

2021—2022 学年第二学期期末教学质量监测

八年级英语

本试卷共四大题，8 页，满分 100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名、考生号和座位号填写在答题卡上，再用 2B 铅笔将考生号、座位号对应的信息点涂黑。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需要改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域的相应位置上；如需要改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案，改动的答案也不能超出指定的区域；不准使用铅笔、圆珠笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 本卷共有选择题 40 小题，非选择题 11 题。
5. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁，考试结束，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

一、语法选择（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，选出最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Wayne Lotter was born in Republic of South Africa. He had spent 25 years 1 the wild animals. Every day, he checked around by car, watched the park from the plane and sometimes walked alone. He was always thinking about how 2 people from killing the elephants. However, hundreds of elephants 3 every year. He and his workmates never gave up and did what they could to slow it down.

In his opinion, 4 money only at making policy was not the best way. Then he built 5 network. It recorded the movement of elephants and would-be killers, so he could stop or catch them. This network was 6 enough to make more than 2,000 poachers (偷猎者) be caught.

 the network, poachers became fewer and the elephant population began to increase slowly. Besides, he told local children they should care 8 the nature. He hoped everyone could join and fight this war.

Unluckily, someone killed him while he 9 a taxi to a hotel on August 16th, 2017. And the possible reason for his death might be his work. He knew it would happen, but he still would like to help the elephants live 10 than they were.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. protect | B. protected | C. to protect | D. protecting |
| 2. A. stop | B. to stop | C. stopping | D. to stopping |
| 3. A. kills | B. killed | C. were killed | D. has killed |
| 4. A. throw | B. throws | C. throwing | D. threw |
| 5. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. / |
| 6. A. success | B. successful | C. succeed | D. successfully |
| 7. A. Because of | B. Because | C. Except | D. Except for |
| 8. A. from | B. at | C. of | D. for |
| 9. A. takes | B. is taking | C. was taking | D. has taken |
| 10. A. safely | B. more safely | C. most safely | D. the most safely |

二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Do you think there is magic in the world? I can remember the day clearly. When I arrived at the Summer Language Camp, something magical happened to me.

My _____ was going to drop me off and left me by myself for a whole week. At the gate, people started talking to me in Norwegian (挪威语). I didn't understand any other _____ but English. A few minutes later, I was sent to my room. I was _____ 13 _____, thinking how to survive the whole week. Then mum had to leave. I was very afraid and nervous because I knew nobody here. But when I arrived at my room, I saw my _____ 14 _____, Bob, waiting for me with a smile on his face and I began to feel a little _____ 15 _____.

On the first night, I felt helpless because I had never been away from home alone. Just then Bob's mum called and said, "Isn't it exciting to know a group of kids of your age?" So it was! For us, _____ 16 _____ home meant knowing new people and exploring new things. With this thought, the magic began. I found it enjoyable to get along with others. More importantly, I also learned a lot of Norwegian and began to _____ 17 _____ this place. When my mum came to get me, I ran up to her and showed her around all my favourite places _____ 18 _____. When it was time to say goodbye, I was so _____ 19 _____ to leave that I burst into tears again. I knew that I would come back the next summer.

Now, having been there eight times, I am looking forward to taking my brother to the camp this summer. Maybe someday I will go there to help the kids. I _____ 20 _____ know how they feel as parents drop them off. And I'm sure some of them will learn to love such experience as I do.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 11. A. friend | B. mum | C. dad | D. classmate |
| 12. A. language | B. subject | C. information | D. message |
| 13. A. unhappy | B. sorry | C. alone | D. pleased |
| 14. A. classmate | B. brother | C. friend | D. roommate |
| 15. A. wonderful | B. worried | C. comfortable | D. nervous |
| 16. A. returning | B. going | C. coming | D. leaving |
| 17. A. hate | B. miss | C. love | D. remember |
| 18. A. excitedly | B. quietly | C. slowly | D. surprisingly |
| 19. A. proud | B. angry | C. happy | D. sad |
| 20. A. possibly | B. certainly | C. probably | D. nearly |

三、阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 阅读下列三篇短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

(A)

A surprise party is a secretly planned party for someone who is not told about it until he or she arrives. Surprise party is very popular in America. Most of the Americans think it is very exciting to have surprise parties for their friends or family members. And it is quite easy to plan a surprise party. Do you want to know what a surprise party is really like? Look at the following example.

It's a Saturday night. Bob's wife asks him to go to the kitchen and bring her a glass of milk. Bob walks to the kitchen and opens the door. There's no sound or light there. Suddenly, he hears a strange sound and then sees a bear standing in front of him! Bob is very scared and falls backwards. Just then the bear takes off his costume. It's Bob's friend, Charles! There are also some other people behind him, including his wife. All of them say to Bob, "Surprise!" Bob is puzzled because he does not know what it is until his friends say "Happy birthday!" to him.

In fact, there are many kinds of surprise parties. A successful surprise party always makes people feel surprised and excited. Everyone enjoys themselves at the party.

21. From the passage, we know that _____.

- A. surprise party is famous all over the world.
- B. it is hard to hold a surprise party
- C. the surprise party is not known by Bob before the party
- D. a surprise party is always held on someone's birthday

22. The strange sound Bob hears is from _____.
A. A wild bear B. Charles C. Bob's father D. Bob's wife
23. The underlined word "puzzled" in Paragraph 2 means _____.
A. difficult to move B. unable to understand
C. willing to talk D. excited to know
24. The writer introduces surprise party clearly by _____.
A. giving an example B. comparing facts
C. listing numbers D. giving a lesson
25. The passage mainly tells us _____.
A. what a surprise party is like
B. what Americans usually do for birthday
C. how important the surprise party is
D. why people like surprise party

(B)

Two hundred and forty-seven students from Fudan University have volunteered to teach children in Xihaigu region (地区) of Ningxia for the past 22 years. The region used to be poor because of its terrible natural environment. "We expect to make a difference to the children's life by sharing our knowledge in different fields," one of the volunteers says.

To meet different needs of the children, the volunteers have used different teaching methods to help them develop good study habits. "Local children had never learned English before, so we started with basic knowledge like English letters and pronunciation," says Li Lianshuo, a Fudan volunteer. The volunteers help the students remember English words, read articles and deal with their study problems.

"We visit the students' homes in our free time. We communicate with their parents so that we help the parents know the importance of children's education, because the parents didn't care much about it years ago," explains Yang Hao, who was the leader of the volunteer team in 2019. According to Yang, the parents give their children a lot of support in their studies now.

The volunteers have helped the local children with their studies. They have also set up football clubs and held many games to make the children's life colorful. What's more, Fudan University has given away more than 10 million yuan to the region to build playgrounds and other buildings over the past 22 years.

"Thanks to my volunteer teacher, my life has been changed a lot. I will study hard and become an excellent person like her," Li Sumei, a local student, says excitedly.

26. Why do the volunteers teach the children in Xihaigu region?
- A. To share their happiness with the children there.
 - B. To change the bad natural environment in the region.
 - C. To make a difference to the children's life.
 - D. To let people know more about Fudan University.
27. The underlined word "**them**" in Paragraph 2 refers to _____.
- A. the volunteers B. the students C. the teachers D. the parents
28. According to the passage, volunteers do the following things **except** _____.
- A. teaching the students English
 - B. dealing with students' study problems
 - C. visiting the students' homes
 - D. setting up many kinds of clubs
29. From Li Sumei's words, we can learn that _____.
- A. she is thankful to the volunteers B. she is excited to help others
 - C. she is an excellent volunteer D. she is good at studying
30. What is the best title of the passage?
- A. Making the Poor Rich B. Volunteering in Xihaigu Region
 - C. How to Change Children's Life D. How to Be Good Volunteers

(C)

What's going to happen in the future? Here are some things that scientists say are most likely to happen 10 to 30 years later from now.

1. Digital money

We used to pay with cash (现金) for everything we bought. In fact, we are already using one kind of digital money when we swipe (刷) our bus pass or use a credit card (信用卡) to shop online. You have to admit that using a card is much easier than searching your pocket for change. It is also safer than carrying a lot of cash with you. People in Sweden all stopped using cash last year and the US might be the next.

2. Bionic (仿生) Eye

People who are blind may have a chance to get their sight back---by wearing bionic eyes. A blind eye can no longer sense light, but a bionic eye can use a camera to "see" the environment and send the message into brain. Although the bionic eye now only allow patients to see lights and unclear shapes, a better and clearer bionic eye could be just a few years away.

3. Self-driving car

Unlike a human driver, a self-driving car won't lose attention because of a phone call, a radio or something outside the window. Sensors (探测器) and cameras on the car would allow it to keep strictly to the rules of the road and keep a safe distance from other cars. This would greatly reduce the number of road accidents. Many companies are now planning self-driving cars. By 2045, driverless cars will be the main transport on the road.

31. What things are mentioned in the passage?

- A. Credit card and bionic eye.
- B. A TV set and cameras.
- C. Cash and lots of cards.
- D. A big car and bright eyes.

32. Which of the following is True according to the passage?

- A. Blind people can see things clearly by using bionic eyes now.
- B. People around the world may not use cash any more in the coming year.
- C. Using cash is as safe as using a credit card.
- D. Bionic eyes may be improved soon.

33. How is a self-driving car different from a human driver?

- A. A human driver is able to control the speed and distance better.
- B. A human driver better knows the traffic rules.
- C. A self-driving car can pay full attention to road conditions.
- D. A self-driving car can understand a phone call, or a radio better.

34. What may probably happen in the future?

- A. People will pay everything with cash.
- B. Blind people's eyes may recover with the help of the doctors.
- C. Drivers may be unnecessary on the road about 20 years later.
- D. People will use cameras on the road.

35. What is the passage probably from?

- A. An interview.
- B. A science book.
- C. A novel.
- D. An e-mail.

第二节 阅读填空 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文意思, 选出可以填入空格的选项。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Lanterns () have been part of Chinese culture for centuries and played an important part in many celebrations. In ancient times, there were mainly three kinds of lanterns:

Palace lantern

When making palace lanterns, fine wood was used. The palace lanterns were covered with silk or glass. Different kinds of pictures were drawn on the covers. 16 These

lanterns were used not only to make the palaces bright, but also to make them beautiful.

Gauze (纱) lantern

Less expensive bamboo and gauze were used to cover the lantern. Red gauze was used when making them. 37 So red lanterns are always hung on important festivals such as Lantern Festival, Spring Festival and National Day in parks along main streets. In some famous Chinatowns abroad, you can see red lanterns all the year round. 38

Shadow-picture lantern (走马灯)

It was usually used for fun. 39 But there were two layers(层) of covers and pictures were drawn on the inside layer. When the candle was lit, the heat caused a paper wheel inside the lantern to turn around, so that moving pictures appeared on the outside cover.

Now more kinds of lanterns appear in festivals besides the traditional ones. More modern technology is used to make lanterns. 40

- A. In Chinese culture, red colour is a symbol of happiness.
- B. So the shapes of the modern lanterns have changed a lot, too.
- C. They were mainly used in palaces in ancient times.
- D. The shape was much like that of the palace lanterns.
- E. They have become a symbol of Chinese culture.

四、写作（共三节，满分 30 分）

第一节 语篇填词（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

根据下列语篇以及所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。在填写答题卡时，要求写出完整单词。

Science and technology are developing very quickly. Many things in our daily life are different from those in our grandparents' (41) _____ days.

When our grandparents were around 16 years old, they wrote letters to (42) e_____ their feelings. They used pens and paper. Their letters were sent by (43) p_____ and it took several days to reach people. While they were waiting for the reply, they might feel worried.

But in the (44) p_____ time, we write emails to keep in touch with our friends. We can (45) r_____ their emails or get a reply in a second. We do not use paper to write emails, so we can save many trees and help protect the environment.

第二节 完成句子（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据句中所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。（每空限填一词）

46. 使用目光交流是谈话成功的关键。

_____ eye contact is _____ a successful talk.

47. 有了电脑，电视机不如以前受欢迎了。

With computers, TVs are not _____

48. 他把那部智能手机又丢了，真粗心啊。

It was _____ him _____ the smart phone again.

49. 他对下棋可感兴趣了。

He _____ very _____ chess.

50. 为了保证我们的安全，老师们总在提醒我们戴口罩。

_____ to keep us safe, the teachers are always _____ about putting on masks.

第三节 书面表达（满分 15 分）

请以“Saving Tigers”为题，为某中学生英文报《习作园地》专栏写一篇征文稿，内容要点如下：

现状	1. 最受人们喜爱的动物之一； 2. 数量正在变少，仅存 3200 只野生老虎
原因	1. 砍伐树木； 2. 为了皮毛，猎杀它们。
保护建议	至少提两点

- 注意：1. 文中不得出现真实的人名和校名；
2. 词数 80 左右，开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数；
3. 可根据内容适当拓展。

Saving Tigers

Have you seen tigers in the zoos? _____
