

2021 学年第二学期八年级教学质量监测

英语

本试卷共 10 页，四大题，满分 90 分。考试时间 90 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名和考生号、试室号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
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选项的答案信息点涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。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内相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁，考试结束后，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

一、语法选择（共 10 小题；每题 1 分，满分 10 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，从 1-10 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。

Gu Ailing, also known as Eileen Gu, was born in San Francisco in 2003. Eileen Gu is an American-Chinese athlete, 1 her father is American and her mother is Chinese. In February 2022, at the 2022 Winter Olympics in Beijing, she became the first freestyle skier to win three medals at a single Games.

Since Gu was young, she 2 interested in skiing. Eileen was 3 years old 3 her mother took her ski for the first time. At the age of 13, she started competing in senior competitions. In 2019, she won her first World Cup in Seiser Alm, Italy. After that, she chose to play for her mother's birth country China and she had a dream of 4 Olympic Gold at the Beijing 2022 Winter Games.

When Gu was at school in San Francisco, she played many 5 sports, like horse riding and rock climbing. She was just as talented in the classroom as she was on her skis. In order to compete in the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games, she decided to complete two years of schoolwork in 2020. 6, she succeeded and became the first person in her school to graduate early. And then she spent all her time on the snow.

Besides being a great athlete, Eileen is also 7 excellent model. She 8 on

different kinds of fashion shows on TV both in America as well as China. "It's a totally different world ___ 9 ___ skiing," she said. "I think it's really important ___ 10 ___ a colorful life, and to be able to do many different things and I enjoy doing it."

1. A. though B. because C. so D. but
2. A. was B. is C. has been D. be
3. A. when B. until C. if D. as soon as
4. A. win B. won C. to win D. winning
5. A. other B. the other C. another D. others
6. A. Amazed B. Amazing C. Amazingly D. Amaze
7. A. a B. an C. the D. \
8. A. be seen B. is seen C. saw D. sees
9. A. to B. in C. from D. with
10. A. have B. having C. has D. to have

二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 11-20 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。

Volunteering and Charity

Everybody receives lots of presents on his or her birthday. Have you ever thought about what it would be like to give instead of ___ 11 ___ for your birthday? Kyle Breeden, 11, has done that ever since he was six years old. Every November, Kyle ___ 12 ___ his whole class to his birthday celebration. He asks each friend to bring a new toy to donate to *Toys for Tots*.

Toys for Tots, an American charity organization, always gives away Christmas toys to children. Those children's parents are so ___ 13 ___ that they cannot afford toys for them. Kyle, a fifth grader, has donated more than 2,000 toys to the organization. He plans to continue ___ 14 ___ toys for other kids for years to come.

During a recent interview, Kyle said that his parents always took part in the events which help others. When he was five, Kyle asked his parents how he could help, too. He wondered if he could donate his birthday toys, so his ___ 15 ___ helped him get involved in *Toys for Tots*. Of his charitable acts, Kyle said, "Many people are still struggling for life. But I can help the community so that more children will have a ___ 16 ___ Christmas."

Kyle attends the annual *Toys for Tots* event held by John Minadakis. "I have never seen someone give so much at such a(n) 17 age," Minadakis said of Kyle. "His ability to put others 18 himself is a trait (品质) that will take him far in life."

Kyle hopes that through his example, other kids will also learn to treat others 19. "It feels good just to be nice," he said. "Even the 20 toy can make a kid happy. That's great."

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 11. | A. sending | B. getting | C. asking | D. helping |
| 12. | A. takes | B. brings | C. calls | D. invites |
| 13. | A. busy | B. poor | C. kind | D. careless |
| 14. | A. collecting | B. buying | C. selling | D. making |
| 15. | A. teachers | B. neighbours | C. family | D. friends |
| 16. | A. magical | B. rich | C. friendly | D. boring |
| 17. | A. late | B. small | C. old | D. young |
| 18. | A. into | B. away | C. after | D. before |
| 19. | A. kindly | B. patiently | C. seriously | D. carefully |
| 20. | A. biggest | B. smallest | C. most beautiful | D. most expensive |

三、阅读 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 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。

A

Stacie wanted to stay at a nice hotel for vacation. But her parents sent her to a terrible camp instead. For breakfast, Stacie liked fresh juice and chocolate milk, but she got water at the camp. In the afternoon she wanted to write poems, but she had to swim. The camp was near an airport with loud planes. Spider webs hung over her bed. To her, the kids' average behavior was very bad. No girl matched her personality. She hated it.

One day, they had a class. Mental exercise sounded good to Stacie. But it was a course on water safety. They learned how to be safe passengers on boat. Stacie didn't even plan to go on a boat.

The next day, they played a game. There were a red team and a blue team. Stacie was on the blue team. Each team had to try to remove the other team's flag from a pole. They also had to use water guns. "I am not much of an athlete," she said. But she still had to play.

Stacie took a water gun and looked for somewhere to hide. A boy said, "Stacie, you advance to the middle. I will go right, those two will go left."

Stacie still didn't want to play. She walked into the forest and saw a red team player coming. Stacie hid behind a tree and then jumped out and shot him. "This is fun!" Stacie thought.

Several minutes after advancing further, Stacie saw the red flag. A red team member was watching over it. She shot him with her water gun. Then she lowered the flag and ran back to her team. "I got it!" she yelled. The blue team won! Stacie was the hero.

For the rest of the week, Stacie had fun. She even made new friends.

21. Because of her personality, what would Stacie likely NOT want to do ?
- A. Read a poem.
 - B. Stay at a nice hotel.
 - C. Become an athlete.
 - D. Play a mental game.
22. What made Stacie start to like the game?
- A. She made new friends.
 - B. A boy invited her to play.
 - C. She got the flag and became a hero.
 - D. She shot the other player successfully.
23. What does the underlined word yelled mean?
- A. cry sadly
 - B. shout excitedly
 - C. sing happily
 - D. speak quietly
24. What's the right order of the following sentences according to the passage?
- ① Stacie hid behind a tree.
 - ② Stacie got the red flag and ran.
 - ③ Stacie didn't like the camp at all.
 - ④ Stacie shot two players in the red team.
 - ⑤ Stacie was on the blue team in the game.
- A. ③⑤①④② B. ⑤①②④③ C. ③①⑤②④ D. ⑤②①④③

B

Schools keep changing. Every year, new inventions and products appear. Some of them are very helpful for students and teachers. Which of them will schools use? No one is sure, but here are some possible developments. Do you believe they will come true?

<p style="text-align: center;">Robot Teachers</p> <p>There will be robots in the schools of the future. Some people think that these robots will help students with their homework. The robots will have special software from the school. They will know what the students are studying and they will be able to help them solve problems easily.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">New Ideas for Classes</p> <p>Many teachers do not believe there will be traditional classes or classrooms. Each student in a class might study different materials at the same time. Classrooms might be in open areas and use large LCD screens. Don't be surprised if you see a group of students sitting on the grass listening to a teacher attentively.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">E-books for School</p> <p>Many people believe schools will use less paper and fewer books. In the future, students may only need to bring an e-book to school. In fact, some schools are already doing this. The e-book will store all their school materials and students can write notes and answers on the screen. They can also search for information on the Internet. Most people think students will be happy to have lighter schoolbags.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">▲</p> <p>Teachers will give homework online in the future. This can help parents follow their children's progress closely. They can check their children's work and their marks through the Internet. The system will also allow students to see teaching videos and notes online. Some people wonder if students will even need to go to schools any more.</p>

25. Which of the following can be best put in the blank ▲ ?

- A. **Online videos**
- B. **Online parents**
- C. **Online learning**
- D. **Online homework**

26. Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. The students needn't go to school in the future.
- B. Schoolbags will be lighter because of the E-books.
- C. Parents may be able to know their children's study better.
- D. Different materials may be used in one class at the same time.

27. What is the purpose of writing this passage?

- A. To help students study better online in the future.
- B. To list some possible developments of future schools.
- C. To tell us the important changes happened in schools.
- D. To introduce some inventions and products used in schools.

C

Drowning is the second leading cause of accidental deaths of children, so a lot of parents are already signing them up for summer swim lessons.

Studies show they help save lives. According to USA Swimming, formal lessons reduce the possibility of drowning by nearly 90%.

Afton Kidman knows the dangers that come from water. "We shouldn't only want our kids to think water is fun," Kidman said. "They also need to know how to survive (存活) in it."

Kidman's son, Forrest, was in a drowning accident. He survived but suffered brain damage, and it's why Kidman decided to learn how to teach survival swimming and became a teacher at Children Swimming Centre.

"I wanted to be able to help more kids," Kidman said. She's taught nearly 50 of them so far. Some babies are as young as six months. This summer, she has 30 more children coming for lessons. "Every parent should have your child learn how to swim," Kidman said, "it's a great gift to give them."

"Across the country, more than a million kids will learn to swim this summer," Ruth Comer, with YMCA of Greater Des Moines, said. "Kids who are disabled or have special needs, anyone can learn to swim. It's never too late."

"I think it's going to get a lot of kids that never would have had a chance to get swim lessons, that chance to get in a pool," Ethan Johnson, head coach of the Des Moines Swimming Federation, said. "If we save one life, it's all worth it."

28. The underlined word "they" in the second paragraph refers to "_____".

- A. parents B. swim lessons C. studies D. children

29. Kidman decided to become a swimming teacher because _____

- A. She wanted to earn money.
B. She wanted to save her son.
C. She was good at swimming.
D. Her son suffered from drowning.

30. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To ask more kids to have swim lessons.
B. To tell people how to survive in the water.
C. To explain the reasons of accidental deaths of children.
D. To show why Kidman decided to be a swimming teacher.

31. Where is this passage probably taken from?

- A. Travel guide B. Science report
C. Sports magazine D. Business advertisement

D

“Hello, everyone! Welcome to Tiangong Class.” With this greeting, a special lecture began on Tiangong space station about 400 kilometers above Earth on Dec 9, 2021. The space lecture lasted for about an hour. Three astronauts from the Shenzhou XIII – Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu, hosted the lecture, introducing how they lived and worked on the space station.



This is the second live space lecture in China. In 2013, Wang delivered the country's first live space lecture to over 60 million schoolchildren across China. Compared with the one eight years ago, this year's space lecture is greatly different.

More space to teach

The “classroom” is bigger. Instead of Tiangong I experimental module(舱), this year Wang delivered the space lecture in the Tianhe space core module, which is the biggest spacecraft developed by China.

Technological development

The quality of space to ground communication is also much improved. The first lecture sometimes faced the challenges of the video freezing and an unclear picture. With the help of China's Tianlian relay satellites, this year the transmission(传输) speed has been highly increased and the whole live broadcast has run smoothly.

More subjects

Along with the technological progress, this year's space lecture discussed more subjects. Eight years ago, Wang showed students the laws of physics and focused on something about weightlessness in space. But this year, biology was added. The astronauts compared the growth and shape of cells in artificial (人工的) gravity and zero gravity, so as to study their changing rules and mechanisms.

Though these space lectures showed different topics, the aim behind them has never changed. It is to spread knowledge about manned spaceflights and arouse interest for science among young people.

32. According to the passage, which is **NOT** the difference between this year's lecture and the lecture eight years ago ?

- A. The classroom is bigger.
- B. The technology is improved.
- C. The lecture lasted longer time.
- D. They talked about more subjects.

33. Why did Chinese astronauts hold space lectures?
- A. To introduce how they lived and worked on the space station.
 - B. To show the great technological development of Chinese space research.
 - C. To discuss the laws of physics and something about weightlessness in space.
 - D. To teach young people knowledge about spaceflights and make them interested in it.
34. Which statement is **TRUE** according to this article?
- A. Wang Yaping has given space lectures to students twice.
 - B. The purpose of holding the space lectures is greatly different.
 - C. This year's space lecture discussed laws, physics and biology.
 - D. 60 million Chinese schoolchildren took part in this year's space lecture.
35. What is the best title for this passage?
- A. Life in Shenzhou XIII
 - B. A space lecture in Shenzhou XIII
 - C. A visit to Tiangong space station
 - D. Three great Chinese astronauts

第二节 阅读填空（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

阅读短文及文后 A~E 选项，选出可以填入 36~40 各题空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

While studying a map of China, have you ever noticed the Mu Us Desert in the northwest? If you haven't, then you probably never will. 36

You might wonder: Why is this happening? Who is the “killer”? Well, this is not a murder story. It is the result of years of afforestation(造林) efforts.

The Mu Us used to be one of the largest deserts in China. Sandstorms were common in northern Shaanxi. 37

The fight against desertification began in the 1970s. The work was more than tiring. He Li'e led an afforestation team in Yulin, Shaanxi. They once spent an entire afternoon planting trees under a burning sun. 38 Crying was useless. The next day, the team replanted all the trees.

39 One of them is Guo Chengwang. With encouragement from the government, in 1985, he started to plant trees in his village. Guo is now in his nineties. His children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren have continued the job. 40 These trees have made a big difference. In Yulin, the number of sandy days has dropped from 100 in 2000 to 10 now. With thousands of people's efforts, the Mu Us Desert will be gone. Our motherland is becoming greener and lovelier.

- A. The family has turned 30 square kilometers of desert into woods.
- B. However, a strong wind blew away all the young trees at night.
- C. In Yulin, there are many other sandstorm fighters.
- D. That's because the desert is disappearing.
- E. Lots of people had to leave their homes.

四、写作（共三节，满分 35 分）

第一节 语篇填词 根据下列短文及所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。在填写答卷时，要求写出完整单词，每空限填一词。（共 6 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 6 分）

Posture is the way a person stands, walks or sits. Because of the cultural differences in the world, the same posture may show (41) d_____ meanings to others.

In America, teachers often sit on the desks when teaching. But the Chinese students cannot (42) a_____ it because they think this will harm the dignity (庄重) of the teachers. It is (43) c_____ for the American students to communicate with their teachers just sitting in their chairs. While in China, the students must (44) s_____ up and answer the teacher questions. This is a way of showing their (45) r_____. In Egypt, a man who leans on the chair with his feet pointing to others will be considered rude and impolite to the Muslim. Because of the cultural differences, one should be careful in the use of posture language in (46) o_____ not to make misunderstandings.

第二节 完成句子（共 7 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 14 分）

（一）翻译句子（共 3 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 6 分）

47. 在那时，当我开老式汽车时，我在污染城市。

48. 遛狗能够帮助主人保持健康。

49. 熊猫足够强壮来保护它们自己。

（二）完成句子，每空限填一词。（共 4 题；每题 2 分，共 8 分）

50. 我希望将来世上不再有严重的疾病。

I hope there will be _____ serious diseases in the world one day.

51. 每年春天这里都种很多漂亮的花。

Every spring, many beautiful flowers _____ here.

52. 听完我的报告，大部分同学同意我的观点了。

Most students _____ me after listening to my report.

53. 初次见面给对方留个好印象很重要。

_____ to make a good _____ others in the first meeting.

第三节 书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 15 分)

暑假即将来临, 学校倡导同学们根据自己的爱好和特长, 在假期积极参加志愿者活动, 以下是你所在的学习小组同学的活动计划。写一篇短文, 介绍一下小组同学的活动计划。

组员	地点	活动	原因
李敏	动物救助站	照顾流浪猫狗	喜爱动物
张星	广州图书馆	帮助借还书	喜欢读书
王悦	少年宫	教儿童剪纸	传承传统技艺
你	?	?	?

- (1) 参考词汇: 动物救助站 animal rescue station
- (2) 词数 100 词左右, 文章开头已给出, 不计入总词数。
- (3) 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息, 否则不予评分。

Summer holiday is coming. The students in our group plan to do some voluntary work.
