

八年级英语试题

(100分钟 100分)

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题。答卷前,考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、座号、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡规定的位置上。
2. 选择题选出答案后,须用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题号的答案涂黑;如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案。
3. 非选择题必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔作答,答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定的区域内;如需改动,先划掉原来的答案,然后再写上新的答案。

一、听力测试(共 20 小题,计 20 分)

(一)听句子,选择与句子内容相对应的图片。每个句子读两遍。



A



B



C



D



E



F

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

(二)听对话和问题,根据所听内容,选择最佳答案。对话和问题都读两遍。

6 A. He was taking a shower.

B. He was helping his mother.



C. He was listening to music.

7. A. In the bookstore. B. In the restaurant. C. In the library.
8. A. Stop taking the medicine. B. Go to the doctor's. C. Go on taking medicine.
9. A. At 7:45. B. At 7:35. C. At 7:55.
10. A. 80 dollars. B. 60 dollars. C. 16 dollars.

(三) 听短文, 根据短文内容, 判断下列句子正误, 正确的用“A”表示, 不正确的用“B”表示。短文读两遍。听短文前, 你们有 20 秒钟的时间阅读下列句子。

11. Mark grew up in a small town in the north of England.
12. In England, Mark could not do much but have a walk in the countryside.
13. Mark moved to Singapore at the age of 23.
14. Mark has lived in China for ten years.

15. Mark often gets bored because he lives in a noisy neighborhood.

(四) 听对话, 根据对话内容完成下列句子, 每空词数不限。对话读三遍。听对话前, 你们有 20 秒钟的时间阅读下列句子。注意: 请将答案填写在答题卡指定区域。

16. Jeff's family is having a _____.
17. Jeff thinks it's _____ to say goodbye to certain things.
18. Amy thinks old things really bring back _____.
19. Jeff thinks we can sell or _____ old things to kids or people in need.
20. Amy will spend _____ cents on a book.

答案: 16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____
19. _____ 20. _____

二、完形填空 (共 8 小题, 计 8 分)

根据短文内容, 从方框中选出恰当的单词或短语填空, 使短文意思完整。第一个方框供 21—24 小题选用, 第二个方框供 25—28 小题选用。每个选项只用一次, 每框有一项剩余。

A. for teenagers B. better C. hardly ever D. worse E. started to change

Zhu Li was a well-behaved (乖巧的) girl. She _____ 21 _____ argued with her parents. But when this 15-year-old became an eighth-grader, things _____ 22 _____. "We often have arguments, sometimes over unimportant things," she said.

She might be suffering (遭受) from "eighth-grader syndrome" (综合症), also known as puberty (青春期). Education experts think eighth grade is a special period _____ 23 _____. They go through difficult physical and psychological (心理的) changes.

A recent survey also shows that the lack (缺乏) of support from parents makes the situation even _____ 24 _____. Meanwhile, when eighth-graders enter puberty, they want to be more independent.

A. but B. by myself C. hanging out D. so that E. talk with



The survey shows that about 47 percent of eighth-graders probably try to persuade (劝说) their parents when they have different opinions. Zhu felt this deeply. "I thought I was an adult already. I can decide _____ 25 _____," she said. For example, she thinks there is nothing wrong with _____ 26 _____ with boys. But her parents don't allow it. They often argue about this.

To solve these problems, a psychological expert has given some advice to students. "First, _____ 27 _____ your parents. Sometimes, they may not fully understand you, _____ 28 _____ keep trying. Second, calm down and focus on your studies. Finally, learn about these changes and get to know yourself through reading and other things. Then try to accept it and control your emotions (情绪)," she said.

三、阅读理解 (共 12 小题, 计 24 分)

A

Alice in Wonderland

Chapter 2

Alice was not hurt, so she jumped to her feet in a moment. She looked up, and found the White Rabbit was still in sight. She was close behind it when she turned the corner, but the Rabbit was no longer to be seen. She found herself in a long, low hall.

There were doors all around the hall, but they were all locked.

Alice walked sadly down the middle, wondering how she was ever to get out again.

Suddenly, she came upon a little three-legged table. There was nothing on it but a tiny golden key, and Alice's first idea was that this might belong to (属于) one of the doors of the hall.

But, alas! Either the locks were too large, or the key was too small. However, on the second time round, she came upon a low curtain (窗帘) she had not noticed before and behind it was a little door. She tried the little golden key in the lock, and she was pleased to find it fitted!

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。

29. The hall where Alice stayed is _____.
- A. long and low B. big and high C. big and wide
30. What did Alice want to do when she got to the hall?
- A. She wanted to know how to get some food.
B. She wanted to meet the Rabbit.
C. She wanted to find out how to get out again.
31. How did Alice feel when the golden key fitted into a lock?
- A. Tired. B. Happy. C. Shocked.
32. Which is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Alice had never seen the White Rabbit before she got to the hall.
B. Some of the doors around the hall were locked.
C. Alice found the tiny golden key on a little three-legged table.



B

China's Grand Canal

Most people have heard of the Great Wall, but not many people outside China know about the Grand Canal. This man-made waterway—known in China as Da Yun He—is 1,700 kilometers long and some parts of it are more than 2,000 years old. It links the north of China with Hangzhou, a city in the southern part of the country. It's the longest man-made waterway in the world.

It was built as a way to transport grain (谷物) from the rich agricultural land (富饶的农田) in China's south to cities in the north. In fact, it's not one canal, but a system of canals and rivers linked together. It's still an important part of the transport system in China. Thousands of ships use it every day to transport grain and many other types of goods (货物).

Now the Chinese government is doing new work on the Grand Canal. It is making parts of it deeper, so bigger ships can use it. The canal will also help to move water. There is a lot of rain in the south of China, but not as much in the north. The canal will carry millions of liters (公升) of water from the south to the north.

The Grand Canal is much less famous than the Great Wall, and not very many tourists visit it. But it's possible to go on a cruise (乘船游览) along some of the oldest parts of the canal. Passengers on these cruises can see beautiful parts of China that other visitors don't see.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

33. From the passage, we know that the Grand Canal is _____.

- A. more than two thousand years old
- B. more famous than the Great Wall
- C. the longest man-made waterway

34. What does the underlined word "links" mean in Paragraph 1?

- A. Connects.
- B. Compares.
- C. Competes.

35. What is the main idea of Paragraph 2?

- A. The Grand Canal is helping to move water.
- B. Why the canal was built and how it is used now.
- C. The Grand Canal was used for transporting grain.

36. The writer wrote this passage to _____.

- A. describe how beautiful the Grand Canal is
- B. introduce how important the Grand Canal is
- C. explain why few people visit the Grand Canal

C

Lots of students are too busy doing their homework to help out with housework. So, many parents want to know if they should give their children chores. Well, there's no need to worry.

(37) _____



First, doing chores helps children learn to be independent. Parents can't stay by their children's side all the time. (38)_____ And these skills will help them be ready for the day when they go to college or take care of their own houses.

(39)_____ When children finish a chore, they will not only take pride in a job well done but also have confidence in their ability to do things well.

Third, doing chores makes it possible for children to develop good relationships with their family, friends and partners. Doing chores together with family can make children more caring for their family. And they begin to learn their responsibility (责任) in a family or a group. (40)_____ They will know that if they work together as a team, things will be completed quicker and better.

Should children do chores? Yes! And it should be on the top of the list. Now, my friends, are you ready to help?

根据短文内容, 从下列选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

- A. That helps them build team spirit.

B. Children need to learn the necessary life skills to be independent.

C. What chores should children do?

D. Second, doing chores helps children build self-confidence (自信).

E. Chores are good for children.

四、词形转换 (共 8 小题, 计 8 分)

根据句意用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空, 每空限填一词。

41. They haven't made a _____ where to spend their summer vacation. (decide)
42. I was doing the dishes when my phone _____ rang. (sudden)
43. President Xi Jinping was warmly welcomed by _____ when he reached Germany. (German)
44. It's _____ that she ate so much food for a meal. (believe)
45. When I help others, I will get a strong feeling of _____. (satisfy)
46. Two _____ of the population of the village are farmers. (three)
47. It is a _____ that "practice makes perfect". (true)
48. Among the four seas off the coast of China, East China Sea is the second _____. (deep)

41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____
45. _____ 46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____

五、动词应用 (共 7 小题, 计 7 分)

阅读下面短文, 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空, 必要时可加助动词或情态动词。

The panda is one of the best-known animals in the world. However, they are now in danger.



There are about 1,000 pandas living in nature reserves today. Zoos and research centers look after about 160 pandas. Scientists are studying how they live. When we got to the Chengdu Research Base at 8:00 a.m. yesterday, the panda keepers _____ 49 _____ (prepare) milk for the baby pandas' breakfast.

In fact, many people love these black and white animals. Pandas _____ 50 _____ (become) so popular so far. They are now a symbol of China.

Pandas mainly live on bamboo, and adult pandas spend more than 12 hours a day _____ 51 _____ (eat) about 10 kilos of bamboo. Many years ago, there were a lot more bamboo forests and pandas in China, but then humans _____ 52 _____ (start) to cut down these forests. Pandas _____ 53 _____ (not find) enough to eat and they didn't have many babies, and baby pandas often died. The situation is becoming very serious now.

Our government is working hard _____ 54 _____ (save) pandas. There are more than 30 nature reserves to protect them. An education program in Chengdu also teaches children about pandas and other endangered wild animals. Scientists are doing research. They hope that in the future there _____ 55 _____ (be) a lot more pandas.

49. _____ 50. _____ 51. _____ 52. _____
53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____

六、阅读表达 (共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 完成短文后的问题。

In our long and wonderful history, there were so many Chinese traditional fairy tales like Nvwa repairs the sky, Yu Gong tries to move the mountains and so on. Today let's read one of them, Fuxi makes fishing net.

People used to pick fruit from the trees for food.

However, as the increasing (增长) of population, there was not enough food for everyone.

As the leader, Fuxi also tried to solve the problem. He was hard-working and smart so his people all liked him. He noticed there were fish in the sea. People may catch these fish as food. He and his people tried to catch them with their hands. But they didn't make it. One day, Fuxi saw a spider (蜘蛛) making its net. He got inspiration (灵感) from a spiderweb. He used vines (葡萄藤) to make a fishing net to catch fish.

When Fuxi led his people to the seaside, he taught people to throw the net in the sea. After about only thirty-minute waiting, they got a lot of fish. People were very happy and thanked Fuxi. After that, more and more people learned to make fishing nets and catch fish. People got enough food to eat. That is all thanks to Fuxi, the inventor of the fishing net. This story shows that Chinese people learn from nature.

56. Why did his people like Fuxi?



57. How did Fuxi and his people catch fish at first?

58. Where did Fuxi get his inspiration?

59. Did people need to wait long to get fish by using the net?

60. What does the story tell us?

七、补全对话 (共 4 小题, 计 8 分)

阅读下面对话, 在每个空白处填入一个适当的句子, 使对话完整, 合乎情境。

A: Hello! Could I speak to Helen?

B: This is Helen speaking.

A: Hi, Helen. It's Cindy here. I called you this morning, but you didn't answer.

61. _____?

B: I was taking my dog for a walk.

A: I see. What are you going to do this weekend?

B: Nothing much. Do you have any ideas?

A: 62. _____?

B: The science museum? No, I haven't.

A: 63. _____?

B: Yes, I'd love to. When and where shall we meet?

A: Let's meet at the school gate at eight on Saturday morning.

B: That's a deal. See you then.

A: 64. _____.

答案: 61. _____

62. _____

63. _____

64. _____

八、书面表达 (计 15 分)

去旅行, 这是身体在路上, 可以拓宽人的眼界; 去读书, 这是灵魂在路上, 让心智成长。当今时代的中学生们, 假期生活丰富多彩, 也热爱读书。请根据以下提示, 谈谈自己去过的地方, 自己读过的好书。

身体在路上

叙述自己曾经去过的 1 个旅游景点;

在旅游景点游玩时我们应该注意哪些礼仪(自由发挥 1--2 点)。



