

2021~2022 学年下学期期末质量监测 八年级英语试卷

一、听力测试 (15分)

A) 请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后，你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

1. Where did Lily go?
A. To Australia. B. To Africa. C. To America.
2. Who borrowed the bike?
A. Jane. B. David. C. Molly.
3. How is Tom feeling now?
A. Relaxed. B. Glad. C. Worried.
4. What is Tina going to do?
A. To clean up the park. B. To visit the sick kids. C. To tell stories to old people.
5. What does the woman mean?
A. Jenny doesn't sing any more.
B. Jenny is a good singer and actor.
C. Jenny doesn't like going to the movies.

B) 请听下面 2 段材料。每段材料后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听每段材料前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段材料读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

- 请听第 1 段材料，回答第 6 至第 7 小题。
6. Why will Cindy stay in China for the summer vacation?
A. Because she will have some classes then.
B. Because she will visit some places of interest.
C. Because her parents will spend the summer vacation with her.
 7. How long will Cindy's parents stay in China?
A. For 7 days. B. For 12 days. C. For 14 days.

请听第 2 段材料，回答第 8 至第 10 小题。

8. What's the matter with Lisa?
A. She has a cold. B. She has a headache. C. She has a nosebleed.
9. How often should Lisa take the medicine?
A. Once a day. B. Twice a day. C. Three times a day.
10. What can we know about Lisa?
A. There is nothing serious with her.
B. She needs to lie down and rest.
C. She should go to see the doctor again.

C) 请听下面一段独白，根据独白内容完成下列句子，每个空格不超过 3 个单词。将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。听独白前你将有 50 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

11. Becky just came back from Xi'an with her parents last _____.
12. Becky and her parents _____ to Xi'an last Thursday.
13. Nancy took them to the Bell Tower and they _____ there.
14. They went to the famous Terracotta Army and learned more about _____.
15. On the _____ day, Nancy showed them around the city.

二、单项填空 (8分)

请阅读下面各小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 1 分)

16. Tsunamis(海啸) sometimes happen _____, so it is difficult to know when they come.
A. luckily B. heavily C. suddenly D. completely
17. —I called you this morning, but no one picked up.
—Sorry, I _____ an online lesson at that time.
A. take B. took C. am taking D. was taking
18. Mingyue Mountain is one of _____ mountains in Yichun. Many people go mountain climbing there.
A. popular B. more popular C. less popular D. the most popular
19. —China's 5G _____ is leading the world.
—You're right. We can send pictures much faster than before.
A. condition B. technology C. situation D. environment
20. —What kind of music do you like better, pop music or rock music?
—_____. I just like country music.
A. Both B. None C. Either D. Neither
21. I'm surprised at the new look of our hometown. It _____ a lot over the past few years.
A. changes B. has changed C. will change D. is changing
22. The little boy succeeded reaching the camp, _____ he fell over several times all the way.
A. until B. unless C. even though D. so that
23. —Su Yiming won the first prize in the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games.
—Really? It's hard to _____ a 17-year-old boy can play snowboarding so well.
A. guess B. realize C. imagine D. explain

三、完形填空 (22分)

A) 请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 1 分)

Tony became ill and had to spend all day in bed. Because other children could not come near him, he felt bored, sad and 24.

There wasn't much to do, 25 he just looked out the window. One day, he saw something strange outside the window. It was a 26 eating bamboo. It said "good afternoon" to Tony and left.

Tony was very 27. He tried to find out what was going on. Suddenly, he saw a monkey playing with a balloon(气球) 28 his window. As he saw more and more interesting animals, Tony 29 to laugh and found it hard to stop.

Soon, his health 30, and he went back to school. He told his friends about the 31 experience. While he was talking, he saw 32 unusual in his friend's schoolbag. Tony asked what it was and his friend showed him.

Inside the 33 were many clothes that look like animals. His friend wore them to 34 Tony up while he was ill.

From that day on, Tony 35 tried his best to help his friends and neighbors. And he never felt lonely again.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 24. A. angry | B. lonely | C. excited | D. shocked |
| 25. A. so | B. as | C. but | D. because |
| 26. A. boy | B. monkey | C. girl | D. panda |
| 27. A. honest | B. nervous | C. surprised | D. truthful |
| 28. A. after | B. before | C. inside | D. outside |
| 29. A. began | B. forgot | C. meant | D. caused |
| 30. A. dropped | B. improved | C. succeeded | D. developed |
| 31. A. strange | B. proper | C. difficult | D. unfair |
| 32. A. nothing | B. anything | C. something | D. everything |
| 33. A. desk | B. room | C. bookcase | D. schoolbag |
| 34. A. put | B. give | C. cheer | D. look |
| 35. A. ever | B. never | C. always | D. hardly |

B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分)

before, stop, wonderful, friend, trouble, him, trust, moving, however, happen

The Summer of Riley is a great book written by Anne E. Bunting. It tells a 36 story about a boy called William and his best friend a dog, Riley.

It 37 in the countryside. William's grandfather just died a month ago 38 he got Riley. Since he felt so sad, his mother got 39 a dog. That's how Riley came to the family.

William and Riley soon became good 40. They played happily and lived peacefully. 41, after a little while, Riley began to make 42. To make things worse, Riley attacked(袭击) their neighbor's horse. The neighbor called the police. The police decided to put Riley to death. Luckily, William and his friend, Grace, 43 the police from putting Riley to death.

Anne E. Bunting did a 44 job of creating this story. It isn't just about a boy and a dog that gets into all kinds of trouble. It's an amazing book about 45 and friendship.

It's a worth-to-read book, hope you will like it.

四、阅读理解 (40 分)

A) 请阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 2 分)

A

Reading habits look different around the world. Whatever your favorite book style(类型) is, reading is a great way to feel well-traveled without leaving home. Here are the reading habits for Indians, Americans and Mexicans.

India	America	Mexico
India is about 2,980,000 square kilometers in size. It has a population of 1.4 billion. It is home to the most interested and amazed readers. In India, each person spends around 11 hours reading books every week. Poetry is their favorite book style.	The United States has an area of about 9,370,000 square kilometers. The population of the country is about 0.33 billion. Americans read 5 hours less than Indians per week. They like reading classics more than other books.	Mexico is about 1,960,000 square kilometers in size. There are around 0.13 billion people living in the country. They spend about 6.5 hours on books each week. And scary books are the most popular book style in Mexico.

46. How long do Americans read every week?

- A. About 5 hours. B. About 6 hours. C. About 6.5 hours. D. About 11 hours.

47. Which of the following is true? Please match the countries with their favorite book styles.

- ① India ② America ③ Mexico
a. scary books b. poetry c. classics

- A. ①-a ②-b ③-c B. ①-b ②-a ③-c C. ①-b ②-c ③-a D. ①-c ②-b ③-a

48. Which of the following is true according to the table?

- A. Mexico is larger than India in size.
B. America has a larger population than India.
C. Indians spend the longest time reading books.
D. Mexicans spend the shortest time reading books.

B

Over the years, Chinese kung fu has become popular across Africa. Students of the martial arts(武术) believe that Chinese kung fu keeps people healthy.

In Kiambu, more than 12 primary and secondary schools offer courses on Chinese martial arts, and some universities offer martial arts classes all year round. Kung fu has become a popular sport in Kenya, especially among school-age children. They find it interesting because it keeps their body in shape, and it teaches them self-defense(自卫) and self-control.

Although many African martial arts practitioners(练习者) do not have good training grounds or equipment(器材), they create their own conditions to practice martial arts. They practice on grass fields and dirt roads. They take used tires(轮胎) as sandbags and make sticks by themselves.

Chinese martial arts are also welcomed by the Rwandan youth. The number of kung fu clubs in Rwanda has been growing in recent years. Also, according to a recent report, there are over 800 martial arts training centers across Ethiopia. Among them, 60 are found in Addis Ababa and each provides martial arts training for about 70 students each season, and there is a kung fu club in every small town of Ethiopia.

49. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 refer to?
A. Kenya. B. Kung-fu. C. Self-control. D. University.
50. What can we know about African martial arts practitioners from the passage?
A. They practice it in poor conditions. B. They go to good training grounds.
C. They buy good training equipment. D. They make tires by themselves.
51. How many students can martial arts training centers in Addis Ababa train each season?
A. About 60. B. About 70. C. About 800. D. About 4200.
52. What does the passage mainly talk about?
A. Universities offer martial arts all year round.
B. Chinese martial arts become popular in Africa.
C. Training centers are growing quickly in Ethiopia.
D. Chinese kung fu teaches people self-defense and self-control.

C

Every now and then, you may hear news of satellites(卫星) sent into space. On Feb 21, for example, US company SpaceX took 46 satellites into orbit(轨道). On Feb 27, China sent 22 satellites into orbit. Why do we need satellites?

There are more than 3,000 active satellites moving around the earth, according to a Germany company. Satellites have all kinds of roles, such as sending TV signals(信号), showing you the way on the road, helping scientists with their studies, ect.

For example, the 22 satellites China just sent up are part of the BeiDou Navigation Satellite System(北斗卫星导航系统). Shared bikes that use BeiDou chips(芯片) can provide more correct places, making them easier to find. Drones(无人机) can also use BeiDou while flying.



Before satellites, TV signals don't reach very far. Mountains or tall buildings would **block** the signals. Phone calls to faraway places were also a problem. With satellites, TV signals and phone calls can be sent directly to a satellite and back down to different places on the earth. SpaceX is trying to go further. It plans to use satellites to provide people with Internet all over the world.

Satellites can also provide information about clouds, oceans, land and ice. They help scientists know changes in weather. By watching wildfires and volcanoes(火山), satellites can help to deal with natural disasters(灾害). Farmers can use satellites pictures to decide the best time to water their plants.

53. What can we know from the second paragraph?
A. People live better with the help of satellites.
B. With satellites, people will not be lost on the road any more.
C. Over 3000 Chinese satellites move around the earth day and night.
D. China has sent more satellites into orbit than the USA in February.
54. What does the underlined word "block" in Paragraph 3 mean?
A. make signals clearer B. make signals weaker
C. make signals stronger D. make signals brighter
55. What's the main idea of the last paragraph?
A. Satellites do great help to farmers.
B. Satellites send phone calls back to the earth.
C. Satellites provide information about the weather.
D. Satellites offer to help people travel all over the world.

56. What would be the best title of the passage?

- A. More and better satellites B. Useful satellites in space
C. The development of satellites D. BeiDou Navigation Satellite

Handshakes, kisses on the face, hugging(拥抱)... people all over the world greet(问候) each other with close contact(接触) more or less. However, people are changing their ways of greeting because of COVID-19. They have come up with some creative ways to say hello.

France

French people love to kiss on the face to greet each other. It's a common greeting for them, even between people who have just met. They shake hands at work as a usual greeting. As kissing and handshaking may spread the virus(传播病毒), French lifestyle expert Philippe Lichtfus advises people to simply look into a person's eyes when greeting.

Australia

It's a very Australian thing to put out to shake hands. However, it's risky at this time. Brad Hazard, the New South Wales health minister, advised people to pat(拍) each other on the back.

Iran

In Iran, a video is popular online now. It shows three friends meeting, hands in their pockets(口袋), and their own feet tapping(轻拍) against each other as a greeting. It seems a good way to change their traditional greetings — handshaking and hugging.

UAE

People there rub(摩擦) their noses when they meet each other. Now the UAE's Health and Prevention Ministry is advising people not to use this traditional greeting. It also said that people shouldn't shake hands, kiss or hug. Instead, they should greet each other by waving(挥手) only.

57. Which of the following is a new way to greet each other?

- A. Kisses. B. Tapping. C. Hugging. D. Handshakes.

58. Which of the following can we put in the blank "_____" in Paragraph 5?

- A. People in the UAE like to shake their hands.
B. It's common for people in the UAE to kiss on the face.
C. People in the UAE often wave their hands when meeting.
D. It's quite normal to see nose-to-nose greetings in the UAE.

59. What can we know from the passage?

- A. French people hate to kiss on the face to greet each other.
B. Putting out to shake hands is a traditional Australian greeting.
C. Friends tap their backs against each other as a greeting in Iran.
D. A nose-to-nose greeting isn't a popular greeting way in the UAE.

60. Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage?



B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中, 使短文意思通顺、结构完整, 并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。一空一句。(每小题 2 分)

Do you want to become a better student? How? 61

You should plan your time carefully. 62 After making the list, you should make a schedule(计划) of your time. First your time for eating, sleeping, dressing, etc. Then decide a good, regular time for entertainment(娱乐).

63 Look around the house or a good study place. Keep this place, which may be a desk or simply a corner of your room, free of everything but study things. No games or television!

Make good use of your time in class. Listen to everything the teacher says. 64 Taking notes will help you remember what the teacher says.

Try to develop a good attitude(态度) about tests. 65 They can also help you remember

your new knowledge(知识).

- A. Find a good place to study.
B. Here is some advice for you.
C. Find a room with a television.
D. How can you become a better student?
E. Make a list of things that you have to do.
F. Really listening in class means less work later.
G. They can show what you have learned about a subject.

五、补全对话 (5 分)

请阅读下面对话, 根据对话内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个填入空白处, 使对话通顺、合理, 意思完整, 并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。一空一句。(每小题 1 分)

(Helen and Jane are talking about the weekend plan. A=Jane; B=Helen.)

A: Hi, Helen. Long time no see. Where have you been?

B: 66

A: How long have you been there?

B: 67 I had a good time there.

A: Sounds cool. I'm making some plans to work in an old people's home this weekend. Could you please go with me?

B: I'd love to. 68

A: Mm... Things like cleaning the house for the old people or just talk with them.

B: All right. 69

A: Of course. I haven't seen him for days, I miss him, too.

B: 70

A: Let's meet at my home at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday.

B: OK, see you then.

A: See you.

- A. For a week.
B. David wants to join us, too.
C. Could I invite David to join us?
D. When and where shall we meet?
E. I went to a summer camp last week.
F. But I don't know what I can help out with.
G. I have just come back from a summer camp.

六、书面表达 (10 分)

本卷完形填空 A) 讲述了 Tony 的故事, Tony 生病期间得到了朋友的帮助, 让他感受到温暖并战胜孤独, 最终 Tony tried his best to help his friends and neighbors. 你是否也曾得到过老师的鼓励、朋友的帮助、父母的支持, 这些温暖的瞬间是否帮助你走出困境? 某英文报社正在进行 The warm moment 主题征文, 请根据下面的提示写一篇英语短文参加征文活动。

写作要点:

1. What problems did you meet?
2. How did your parents/teachers/friends... help you out?
3. What's your feeling about that?

要求:

1. 短文应包括提示中所有的写作要点, 条理清楚, 行文连贯;
2. 短文中不能出现真实的人名和地名;
3. 词数不少 70 词, 开头和结尾已经给出, 不计入总词数。

The warm moment

In my memory, there are many warm moments. Today I want to share one with you, _____

From then on, I always tried my best to be helpful. I believe more people will have such warm moments with my help.