

2021—2022 学年度第二学期期末质量检测 八年级英语试题

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分为第 I 卷 (选择题) 和第 II 卷 (非选择题) 两部分, 共 120 分。考试时间为 120 分钟。
2. 回答第 I 卷所有题目时, 都要在答题卡上把对应题目的答案标号涂黑; 回答第 II 卷所有题目时, 都要在答题纸第 II 卷对应的题目横线上答题。

第 I 卷 (选择题, 三部分, 共 55 分)

第一部分: 听力 (听力选择题, 共 3 节, 1~15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分; 听力填空题共 1 节 41~45 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分。)

第一节 根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片, 完成 1~5 小题, 每句话读两遍。



A



B



C



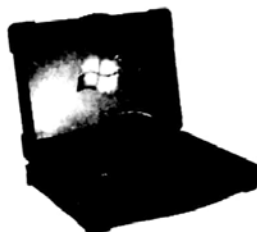
D



E



F



G



H

第二节 根据你听到的内容, 判断下列句子是否符合你听到的内容, 符合的用 “T” 表示, 不符合的用 “F” 表示, 该对话读两遍。

6. The science museum opened last Friday.
7. Bill visited it with his parents last Saturday afternoon.
8. People can talk with two robots in the museum.
9. Bill talked with the robots there.
10. Bill will visit the museum again with Amy next week.

第三节 你会听到布莱克一家谈论暴风雨来临时他们正在做什么。从 A 到 E 的列表中, 为每个说话者选择描述每个人情况的字母, 每个字母只用一遍。录音读三遍。

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 11. Speaker 1 | A. I was doing my homework. |
| 12. Speaker 2 | B. I was busy in the kitchen. |
| 13. Speaker 3 | C. I was watching TV. |
| 14. Speaker 4 | D. I was working on the computer. |
| 15. Speaker 5 | E. I was washing my hair. |

(请同学们翻到第 II 卷第四部分第一节, 继续做听力填空题。)

第二部分 完型填空 阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 16~25 各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分。)

Kathy has had a special scarf for many years. One day she decided to give it to her granddaughter, Eliza, to wear to her first job interview (面试) for good 16. Kathy was afraid Eliza would lose the scarf, but the granddaughter promised, "Don't worry, Grandma. 17 will happen to your scarf. It can bring both of us good luck today."

That afternoon, after Eliza finished the interview, she felt sure that she could get the job. So she decided to 18 by going to a restaurant. As she was sitting at a table, she felt someone looking at her. Sitting next to her was an old woman, who could not take her 19 away from her.

"Excuse me, do I know you?" Eliza asked. "I'm sorry, dear, but you make me 20 my best friend," the old woman replied. "She looked like you and used to wear a scarf just like the one you're wearing around your neck." Eliza listened 21, with her eyes and mouth wide open. She heard about some stories of her grandmother's best friend and knew how 22 the scarf was. Could she be Monica, her grandmother's childhood friend?

Then she heard the woman 23 herself. "My name is Monica," she said. "I used to live in Hungary (匈牙利) as a child, 24 my family had to leave when I was 14. I've lived in America ever since."

What a (n) 25! Eliza could not believe her ears.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 16. A. time | B. feeling | C. luck | D. place |
| 17. A. Everything | B. Something | C. Anything | D. Nothing |
| 18. A. celebrate | B. encourage | C. provide | D. imagine |
| 19. A. ears | B. arms | C. eyes | D. legs |
| 20. A. cheer up | B. think of | C. care for | D. take after |
| 21. A. easily | B. clearly | C. quickly | D. carefully |
| 22. A. interesting | B. important | C. expensive | D. beautiful |
| 23. A. discussing | B. beating | C. introducing | D. comparing |
| 24. A. so | B. but | C. until | D. though |
| 25. A. story | B. event | C. spirit | D. surprise |

第三部分: 阅读理解 (共三节, 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分。)

(一) 阅读下面两篇短文, 从 26~31 各题所给的四个选项(A B C D)中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Huge Yard Sale

Where: 214 US Highway 45 Indian Creek, 11.60061

When: Saturday, June 26, 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Sunday, June 27, 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

RAIN OR SHINE

ON STREET PARKING

CASH (现金) ONLY

- Wood sofa \$ 75

6 feet, light colored, clean and comfortable!

- American girl dolls \$ 25

You can no longer buy one at any *website* (网站) .

- Schwinn bike \$ 50

Red painted. Small parts may need fixing.

- Computer desk \$ 30

Light wood computer desk with a key board *tray* (托盘) .

- Books \$ 10 each

The Rainmaker by John Grisham

The Shadow of Your Smile by Mary Higgins Clark

Call me Anna by Patty Duke

Something for everyone - too much to *list* (列出) ! Come and check it out.

26. The yard sale will *last* (持续) for _____ during the weekend.

A. 4 hours

B. 5 hours

C. 9 hours

D. 10 hours

27. What can we know about the things on sale?

A. The wood sofa is 9 feet long.

B. The red Schwinn bike is broken.

C. The American girl dolls are common.

D. The three books cost 10 dollars in all.

28. You can most probably read the passage in _____.

A. an email to a friend

B. a shopping list from a new store.

C. a notice for selling a yard

D. a website about a yard sale

B

Have you ever traveled across a desert? No? Do you believe a blind man can cross a desert without other people's help? No? Now, let me tell you a true story.

Alan Smith is blind. He teaches blind children in his country. To show the world that the blind can also do something amazing, he walked across the world's largest salt desert,

Salar de Uyuni, only with the help of a GPS.

Walking across the desert is not easy for a healthy person. It's more difficult for a blind man. Before the journey, Alan spent three years training for it. He studied something useful he could find about the place and asked for advice from other travelers. During his journey, he only took water, food and sleeping bags. He walked about 20 kilometers a day. He showed great perseverance and finally finished the 140-kilometer journey in just seven days.

The blind teacher thought his week-long journey was so wonderful that he decided to tell his students about it when he came back. When the reporter asked what he thought of the journey. He said: "The journey was quite good. There were snow storms and winds, but luckily I made it."

29. Why did Alan cross the desert on foot?

- A. To take a risk for money.
- B. To tell blind children his story.
- C. To have a wonderful journey.
- D. To show that the blind can also do something amazing.

30. The underlined (画线的) word "perseverance" probably means "_____".

- A. 善良
- B. 热情
- C. 兴趣
- D. 毅力

31. Which of the following can best describe Alan's journey?

- A. It's between a rock and hard place.
- B. It's easy.
- C. Nothing is impossible.
- D. Learning is a lifelong journey.

(二) 读下面的一篇短文, 判断文章后面 32~35 的问题, 正确的答案写 "T", 错误的答案写 "F".

C

In 2004, one of Hugh Henry's Chinese friends gave him a can of tea. That's when he fell in love with the special taste and culture of Chinese tea.

"I enjoyed that can of tea very much and never went back to coffee!" said Henry. "I want to encourage Americans to try to understand Chinese people and culture. Many people in America are drinking coffee and it helps keep them awake during the day. One can get addicted to (对...上瘾) coffee. But I found that there is far less *caffeine* (咖啡因) in tea, so people can enjoy it without getting addicted.

As for Chinese culture, Henry found that tea provides a bridge to understanding China and making friends. "When I came to China, I wanted to learn about Chinese culture and be friends with Chinese people, and tea provided a way to do that," he said.

"People in China drink tea from a small cup, and they drink it slowly. It is a

beautiful mix of art, science, taste and friendship,” Henry said, “I enjoy experiencing new kinds of tea, but I drink Duyun Maojian (a green tea produced in Guizhou Province) almost every day.

Since 2014, Henry has been an English teacher at the College of Tea Art in Guizhou Forerunner College. It *suits* (中...的意) him well both in developing his interest in tea and improving the students’ language skills.

32. After Henry fell in love with tea, he never drank coffee any more.

33. Tea helps Henry understand China and make friends with Chinese people.

34. Henry teaches tea art in a college in China now.

35. The passage is mainly about a foreigner’s love for tea.

(三) 五选五 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入 36~40 小题横线上的最佳选项。

D

Hi! I'm the Beijing-Zhangjiakou railway. I've felt happy because a new high-speed railway was built that *links* (连接) the two cities. 36 Let me tell you.

I was born in 1909. I'm over 110 years old now. My creator was Zhan Tianyou. He was a brave and smart man. 37 So he built me, China's first self-built railway.

At first, my trains were *powered* (供以动力) by *steam* (蒸汽). They were very slow. Their top speed was only 35 km/h. Then, the trains became *diesel-powered* (以柴油为动力的). Later, there were even better trains powered by *electricity* (电). But it still took more than three hours to travel from Beijing to Zhangjiakou, Hebei.

When I heard the new high-speed railway opened on December 30, 2019, I felt so excited. 38 The high-speed trains have had a top speed of 350 km/h! It only takes 47 minutes to travel from Beijing to Zhangjiakou.

The 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics have ended now. 39 The railway played a very important role between them! Players from around the world experienced “China Speed”, and they thought highly of it.

40 I'll be a part of history. It's a little sad. But I'm still *proud* (骄傲的) of all the changes China has made. My creator must be proud, too.

- A. He believed China should build its own railways without other countries' help.

B. The two host cities of the event were Beijing and Zhangjiakou.

C. But I'm too old to keep working any longer.

D. It can help people travel much faster.

E. Do you want to know my story?

第 II 卷 (非选择题, 共 65 分)

第四部分: 写作 (共六节)

第一节 听力填空题 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分。)

听下面一段短文, 根据所听内容完成下面的填空, 每个空一词, 该短文读三遍。

41. Aron Ralston was born in the US in _____.
42. but he is best known as a mountain _____.
43. He likes to challenge himself by climbing the mountains _____.
44. He had to _____ half his right arm.
45. In 2010, a _____ about his accident was made

第二节 短文填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分。)

阅读下面的短文, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (不多于 3 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

Pandas are 46 symbol of China and many people around the world like them. My good friend, Lin Wei, is a panda 47 (keep) at the Chengdu Research Base. He 48 (work) there for about ten years. He likes his job and takes good care 49 the pandas like they're his own babies.

In his free time, he likes reading books. He 50 (begin) to read by himself when he was 6 years old. Since then, he has read thousands of books. He says he can learn a lot from the books. From *Yu Gong Moves a Mountain*, he knows that anything is possible 51 you work hard. From the *Monkey King*, he knows that one should not give up 52 (fight) to help the weak. From the story of the Chinese mountain climbing team, he knows that humans can sometimes be 53 (strong) than the forces of nature, and the spirit of the climbers 54 (encourage) us to challenge 55 (we) in the face of difficulties.

第三节 阅读笔记 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)。

读下面的文章, 在答题卡的 56~60 每个题目下做简单的笔记

A Country Music Song Changed Her life Forever

When Sarah was a teenager, she used to fight over almost everything with her family. But five years ago, while she was studying abroad in England, she heard a song full of feelings about returning home on the radio. It made Sarah think about her family and friends back in the US. She came to realize how much she actually missed all of them. Ever since then, she has been a fan of American country music.

Country is a traditional kind of music from the southern states of America. Nashville, Tennessee is the home of country music. Many songs these days are just about

modern life in the US, such as the importance of money and success, but not about belonging to a group. However, country music brings us back to the “good old days” when people were kind to each other and trusted one another. It reminds us that the best things in life are free — laughter, friends, family, and the beauty of nature and the countryside.

Sarah hasn't been to Nashville yet, but it is her dream to go there one day. She has already read a lot about the place and done some research on it. She knows that there is a Country Music Hall of Fame Museum in Nashville. There are also always a lot of great country music concerts with famous musicians and singers, like Garth Brooks. Sarah has already listened to most of his songs. “Garth is one of the most successful musicians in American history. He's sold more than 120 million records. I hope to see him sing live one day!”

56. What Sarah used to be like as a teenager: _____

57. The event that made Sarah begin to like country music: _____

58. What country music is about: _____

59. Sarah's dream: _____

60. The preparations she has done for her dream: _____

第四节 句子翻译, 每空一词。(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分。)

61. 我没去过北京。

I _____ never _____ to Beijing.

62. 快点, 李老师在点你的名。

_____ ! Mr. Li is calling your name.

63. 珠穆朗玛峰是世界最高的山峰。

Qomolangma is _____ mountain in the world.

64. 我爷爷不习惯住在城市的高楼里。

My grandpa _____ used to _____ in a tall building in the city.

65. 依我看, 我们有时也要听从父母的建议。

_____, sometimes we should follow parents' advice.

第五节 大意总结 (共 1 题, 满分 10 分。)

读下面的文章, 请根据问题提示, 尽可能用自己的话写出大意总结, 90 词左右。

Some people still live in their hometown. However, others may only see it once or twice a year. Nowadays, millions of Chinese leave the countryside to search for work in the cities. Among these is Zhong Wei, a 46-year-old husband and father. He has lived in

Wenzhou for the last 13 years. With a hard job in a crayon factory, he doesn't find much time to visit his hometown. "I used to return home at least once a year, but I haven't been back for almost three years now. It's a shame, but I just don't have the time," he says.

Many people like Zhong Wei regard with great interest how their hometowns have changed. Perhaps large hospitals and new roads have appeared. In many places, the government has also built new schools and sent teachers from the cities to help.

"I noticed that's true of my hometown," adds Zhong Wei. "Children have learned to read and count at my old primary school since the mid-20th century. But now the buildings are really old. I hear they're going to build a new school there." Zhong Wei thinks such developments are good, and he also knows that his hometown cannot always stay the same.

According to Zhong Wei, however, some things will never change. "In my hometown, there was a big old tree opposite the school. It is still there and has become quite a symbol of the place. Most of the children in my time liked to play together under that big tree, especially during the summer holidays. It was such a happy childhood. Our hometown has left many soft and sweet memories in our hearts."

1. Why do millions of Chinese leave the countryside every year?
2. How often may these people go back to see their hometown?
3. How long hasn't Zhong Wei been back to his hometown? Why?
4. What are the changes in the countryside?
5. What does Zhong Wei think of the changes? And what will never change?

第六节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

某英文杂志正在举办以 "My Favorite..." 为主题的征文活动。请根据以下问题提示, 用英语写一篇 80 词左右短文, 介绍你最喜欢的一件物品 (如书籍、CD、玩具等)。

1. How long have you had it? How did you get it?
2. Why do you like it? Why is it special?
3. Can you say anything more about it?

My Favorite

2021-2022 第二学期八年级英语期末答案

第 I 卷 （选择题，三部分，共 55 分）

1-25 每小题 1 分，26-40 每小题 2 分

1-5 ECFAH 6-10 TFTFT 11-15 CBEDA 16-20 CDACB 21-25 DBCBD

26-28 CBD 28-30 DDC 32-35 TTFT 36-40 EADBC

第 II 卷（非选择题，共 65 分）

第一节 听力填空题（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分。）

41. 1975 42. climber 43. alone 44. cut off 45. movie

第二节 短文填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分。）

46. a 47. keeper 48. has worked 49. of 50. began
51. if 52. fighting 53. stronger 54. encourages 55. ourselves

第三节 阅读笔记（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）。

（按照同意异表的原则，不要求字字相应）

56. She used to fight over almost everything with her family (when she was a teenager).

57. While she was studying abroad, she heard a song full of feelings about returning home on the radio.

58. It's about belonging to a group, people being kind to each other and trusting each other.

59. To go to / visit Nashville one day.

60. She has already read a lot about Nashville and done some research on it.

第四节 句子翻译，每空一词。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分。）

61. have; been 62. Hurry up 63. the highest
64. isn't; living 65. In my opinion (65 题对一个或两个词 1 分，三个词 2 分)

第五节 大意总结（共 1 题，满分 10 分。）

Nowadays, millions of Chinese leave the countryside to search for work in the cities. Many of them go back to see their hometown once or twice a year, but Zhong Wei hasn't been back for almost three years because he doesn't have the time. Now in the countryside large hospitals and new roads have appeared. The government has also built new schools. Zhong Wei thinks such developments are good because things cannot always stay the same. However, his soft and sweet memories of his hometown will never change.

注意：1. 要点全：每个要点 1 分。2. 连贯性（1 分）3. 书写（2 分）4. 词数符合要求（1 分）。

各档次的给分范围和要求:

第五档(很好): (8-10 分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

■覆盖所有内容要点。

■应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

■语法结构和词汇方面有些许错误, 但为尽力使用较复杂结构或高级词汇所致; 具备较强的语言运用能力。

■有效地使用了语句间的连接成分, 使全文结构紧凑。完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好): (6-7 分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

■虽漏掉了 1、2 个次重点, 但覆盖所有主要内容。

■应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务要求。

■语法结构或词汇方面基本准确, 些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

■运用简单的语句间的连接成分, 使全文结构紧凑。达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当): (5-6 分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

■虽漏掉了一些内容, 但覆盖所有主要内容。

■应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

■有一些语法结构和词汇方面的错误, 但不影响理解。

■应用简单的语句间的连接成分, 使全文内容连贯。整体而言, 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(较差): (3-4 分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

■漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容, 写了一些无关内容。

■语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。

■有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误, 影响了对写作内容的理解。

■较少使用语句间的连接成分, 内容缺少连贯性。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差): (1-2 分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

■明显遗漏主要内容, 写了一些无关内容, 原因可能是未理解试题要求。

■语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误, 影响对写作内容的理解。

■缺乏语句间的连接成分, 内容不连贯。信息未能传达给读者。0 分未能传达给读者任何信息: 内容太少, 无法判断; 写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

第六节 书面表达 (满分15分)

My favorite thing is my teddy bear. I've had it since I was five years old. My grandmother gave it to me on my birthday.

I like the teddy bear so much because it's dressed in my favorite color. It's special to me because my grandmother made it for me. I think I will keep it forever, to remind me of my grandmother.

The teddy bear has given me many good memories. I remember when I was young and I was scared at night because I didn't like the dark. I held my teddy bear to feel safe.

一、评分原则:

1. 本题总分为 15 分, 按五个档次给分。
2. 评分时, 先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次, 然后以该档次的要求, 确定或调整档次, 最后给分。
3. 词数不符合要求的, 从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时, 应注意的主要内容为: 内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面, 评分时, 应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇均可接受。
6. 如书写较差, 以至影响交际, 将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点: 参考提供的要点。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求:

第五档(很好): (13—15 分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

■覆盖所有内容要点。

■应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

■语法结构和词汇方面有些许错误, 但为尽力使用较复杂结构或高级词汇所致; 具备较强的语言运用能力。

■有效地使用了语句间的连接成分, 使全文结构紧凑。完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好): (10—12 分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

■虽漏掉了 1、2 个次重点, 但覆盖所有主要内容。

■应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务要求。

■语法结构或词汇方面基本准确, 些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

■运用简单的语句间的连接成分, 使全文结构紧凑。达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当): (7—9 分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

■虽漏掉了一些内容, 但覆盖所有主要内容。

■应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

■有一些语法结构和词汇方面的错误, 但不影响理解。

■应用简单的语句间的连接成分, 使全文内容连贯。整体而言, 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(较差): (4—6 分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

■漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容, 写了一些无关内容。

■语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。

■有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误, 影响了对写作内容的理解。

■较少使用语句间的连接成分, 内容缺少连贯性。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差): (1-3 分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

■明显遗漏主要内容, 写了一些无关内容, 原因可能是未理解试题要求。

■语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误, 影响对写作内容的理解。

■缺乏语句间的连接成分, 内容不连贯。信息未能传达给读者。0 分未能传达给读者任何信息: 内容太少, 无法判断; 写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。四、说明:

1. 内容要点可用不同方式表达。

2. 对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。