

2021 学年第二学期学生学业质量诊断调研

八年级英语 (试题)

本试卷共四大题, 8 页, 满分 90 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必在答题卡上用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔填写自己的考生号、姓名、试室号、座位号, 再用 2B 铅笔把对应的号码的标号涂黑。
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. 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 15 小题; 每小题 1 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, 从 1~15 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。

Tonny Blair has loved flying since he was a kid. When he was three years old, his dad took him to 1 air show. Tonny loved the sounds of the planes, and he dreamt of 2 an airplane pilot some day. As Tonny grew up, he learned 3 he could about flying. He wanted to go to flying school as well as university. At that time, pilot training was very expensive. His parents 4 pay for it.

Later Tonny became a salesman. He hoped to get lots of money for flying school. He travelled around America for his factory. He liked to travel 5 by plane.

One morning, Tommy flew to San Francisco. On the plane, after breakfast, he went to sleep. Some time later, he woke up and heard two men beside him 6 in a low voice. When Tonny heard the word "hijack", he nearly jumped out of his seat, 7 he pretended (假装) he was still asleep. Tonny quickly learned 8 was happening. They planned to hijack the plane to Cuba. This made Tonny very 9. He knew he had to stop them 10 their plan. Tonny pretended to use the washroom. On the way he met a hostess and told 11 the coming danger. A moment later, the passengers were told that there was 12 wrong with the plane. Soon the plane landed at 13 airport. The two men received a surprise because twenty police officers 14 for them at the airport.

Later Tonny 15 free flying training as a reward. Then he became a pilot and flew happily ever since. Now his story is well known in the United States.

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|--------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. / |
| 2. A. become | B. became | C. becoming | D. becomes |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 3. A. as many as | B. as much as | C. so many as | D. so much as |
| 4. A. mustn't | B. shouldn't | C. needn't | D. couldn't |
| 5. A. wide | B. widely | C. more widely | D. widest |
| 6. A. talking | B. talk | C. talked | D. are talking |
| 7. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. or |
| 8. A. how | B. when | C. why | D. what |
| 9. A. anger | B. angrily | C. angry | D. more angrily |
| 10. A. carry out | B. carrying out | C. to carry out | D. carried out |
| 11. A. she | B. hers | C. her | D. herself |
| 12. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 13. A. near | B. nearly | C. nearer | D. the nearest |
| 14. A. waited | B. were waited | C. were waiting | D. are waiting |
| 15. A. give | B. gave | C. is given | D. was given |

二、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握大意, 然后从 16~25 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Do you know about flowers? When we look at flowers, most of us may feel 16 and happy. At the very least, we can 17 their beauty. Flowers are beautiful and different flowers give people different feelings. They have a 18 of themselves. But even scientists can't agree on the true meanings of many flowers. That's because a flower may have different 19 for different people. As everyone 20, red roses are a symbol of sweet love. They are often given between 21 and lovers. But the meaning is different if their 22 are different. Yellow roses mean sorry, and white ones mean "I'm worthy (值得) of your love." Carnations (康乃馨) are another kind of flower often given as 23. Different colors also have their 24 meanings. Pink carnations mean "I'll never forget you." And white carnations mean "I miss you." But if someone 25 you carnations with stripes (条纹布), he wants to say, "Sorry, I can't be with you." Usually, flowers for love are usually a red color, and yellow flowers are often used for funerals (葬礼).

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| 16. A. nervous | B. angry | C. tired | D. relaxed |
| 17. A. smell | B. enjoy | C. hear | D. draw |
| 18. A. question | B. plant | C. plan | D. language |
| 19. A. symbols | B. colors | C. shapes | D. meanings |
| 20. A. smells | B. hears | C. knows | D. sees |
| 21. A. couples | B. friends | C. girls | D. women |
| 22. A. kinds | B. colors | C. places | D. shapes |
| 23. A. gifts | B. thanks | C. information | D. tradition |
| 24. A. successful | B. usual | C. special | D. same |
| 25. A. draws | B. buys | C. grows | D. builds |

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）

阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从 26~40 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

(A)

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing this letter to show my worries about the food my family and I were served at your restaurant two days ago.

My name is Rosemary Lane. I came with my family to your restaurant for my daughter's 13th birthday party. We ordered some food and drinks and the waiter promised that our meals would be ready in forty-five minutes. Though the meals were served on time, when the soup was served, we found there was human hair in it. The main meals weren't any better, because our warm potato salads and other food were served cold.

For dessert (甜品), we ordered a big chocolate cake for my daughter's birthday. But we were served a small piece of cheese cake! At the end of this terrible experience, I was forced (被迫) to pay for the service I did not get.

So I ask for a full refund (退款) of the money I paid to your restaurant. At the same time, please make sure that your waiters pay attention to the food and service. I hope you can take these worries seriously and solve the problems quickly.

I am looking forward to your reply. Thank you.

Yours,

Rosemary Lane

26. Rosemary Lane went to the restaurant _____.

- A. for a housewarming party B. to celebrate her daughter's birthday
C. to try out some new dishes D. to take part in a big birthday party

27. Rosemary Lane thought the main meals in the restaurant were _____.

- A. terrible B. delicious C. expensive D. hot

28. What can we learn from the material?

- A. Rosemary Lane asked for a refund of half of the money she paid to the restaurant.
B. The waiter promised he would keep Rosemary Lane's seats for forty-five minutes.
C. Rosemary Lane didn't pay for the service she did not get at her end of the dinner.
D. Rosemary Lane advised the waiters to improve the food and service.

29. The letter was probably written to _____.

- A. The owner of the restaurant B. The cook of the restaurant
C. The local newspaper D. The local TV station

(B)

A little girl was enjoying the beauty of the garden in her home. Her father had several precious (珍贵的) plants. He grew them with great care.

The girl was amazed by a plant full of fine flowers. She went near the plant and enjoyed the beauty of its flowers. Suddenly she noticed that the plant was growing in a heap of filth (污垢). She could not stand the presence of dirt at the bottom of the plant with such beautiful flowers.

She worked out a plan to clean the plant. She pulled the plant with all her strength and uprooted (连根拔起) it. She then carried it to the room and washed the roots in water till all traces of dirt were washed away. She then placed the plant on a clean stone and went away, thinking that she had done a great thing.

Later, her father came to the garden and saw the uprooted plant. Its flowers and leaves had wilted (枯萎) and the plant had almost died in the sun. His little daughter ran to him to show him her achievement. "I have cleaned it, Daddy," she said happily. "It was planted in dirty soil. Now it is clean."

The father showed her how her treatment had almost killed the plant. He told her that he had collected the filthy soil and used it to cover the plant's roots, as it was the best way to grow that plant. It could grow up healthily and produce fine flowers only if grown in filthy soil. So he put the plant into the dirt again. The girl was sad that the plant had suffered and withered by her cleaning.

30. What is the right order for the following events?

①The girl cleaned the plant.

②The girl enjoyed the beauty of the flowers.

③The girl's father came to the garden.

④The plant was put back into the dirt.

A. ③①②④

B. ①②④③

C. ②①③④

D. ①②③④

31. How did the father respond to his daughter's behavior?

A. He criticized and punished her.

B. He taught her how to protect plants.

C. He explained to her what she had done was wrong.

D. He told her to grow the same plant again.

32. Why did the girl feel sad?

A. She should have followed her father's advice.

B. She shouldn't have washed the dirty soil away.

C. She should have helped her father collect the soil.

D. She shouldn't have been so careless.

33. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. A Girl's Great Achievement

B. A Poor Father and His Daughter

C. A Little Girl and Her Plant

D. A Plant In Dirty Soil

(C)

Here are some of the smartest animals in the world.

Pigs

Pigs are actually very smart animals. Pigs are one of the smartest animals if they are given a choice. If you provide them with enough space, they will make sure they separate their dining area from their living space. Studies have also shown that they can actually be good at video games. To get food, they will follow other pigs and then steal it from right under their noses. The victimized (受害的) pigs will then come out wiser from this. They will change their behavior next time to prevent other pigs from stealing from them.

Crows

They are smart and creative, with the highest IQ among all birds. Crows have been known to throw nuts and shells on a road so that cars will drive over and open them. They also have the ability to make knives to cut leaves and grass.

Elephants

They have extremely large brains, even bigger than humans'. They bury (埋葬) their dead families and friends properly, the only other animal to do this besides humans. They also know which leaves are medicinal and will eat specific plants depending on the sickness they are feeling. They also have the ability to recognize themselves in the mirror.

Bottlenose Dolphins

They actually have the ability to watch television on their own because of their ability to process acoustic and visual (视觉和听觉) information at the same time. They can also recognize themselves in the mirror, which they use to inspect their own bodies. Their comprehension skills are very high. Studies have shown that they even have the ability to choose the "I don't know" option during difficult tests.

34. What will pigs do if their food is stolen?
- A. They will fight with other pigs. B. They will avoid being followed next time.
- C. They will steal it back. D. They will hide their food somewhere.
35. What can only elephants do besides human beings?
- A. They can play video games. B. They can eat medicinal leaves.
- C. They can bury their dead friends well. D. They can clean themselves.
36. What can bottlenose dolphins do when they come across a difficult question in a test?
- A. Seek help from others. B. Think for a long time.
- C. Show that they don't know. D. Use complicated skills.

(D)

Rainy days don't have to get you down, a happiness expert has claimed.

Paul Dolan, Professor of Behavioral Science at the London School of Economics, said that people only feel miserable in bad weather because they think about it too much. Studies have shown that people who live in warm, sunny climates are no happier than those in chilly, wet climates, he said.

So the British talking about the weather may be making us gloomier (沮丧的) than the weather itself. He said: "A study was done that measured the happiness levels of people in California compared to the North West."

"They expected that people in California would be happier because it is sunnier, but they found that levels of happiness were exactly the same."

"If it is sunny every day you get used to it and the sunshine doesn't make you any happier."

"Most of the time the weather doesn't affect our well-being at all. But when we think about it, and think that it does, that's when we get miserable."

In his new book, *Happiness By Design*, Dolan argues that we can think ourselves happy by taking our attention away from what makes us sad.

"Most of our anxieties come from what might be," he argues. "If you want to be happier, pay attention to the things that make you feel good."

He also claimed that a problem shared was not always a problem halved (减半). He claimed that humans are actually very good at being able to get over tragedy and loss.

Professor Dolan also admitted for the first time that he had a stammer (口吃), which had made his early life miserable. He claimed it only got better when he learned not to pay attention to his speech problem.

"Things are never as bad as you imagine them being," he said.

37. What has the research found?

- A. British people don't like to chat about the weather.
- B. Rainy days have no effect on people's mood.
- C. People tend to be happy when the sun is shining.
- D. Cold days make people feel less happy.

38. What does the underlined word "miserable" in the second paragraph mean?

- A. Good.
- B. Unhappy.
- C. Cheerful.
- D. Confident.

39. What is Dolan's suggestion for being happy?

- A. Don't think too much about yourself.
- B. Don't focus on what makes you sad.
- C. Avoid comparing yourself with others.
- D. Avoid doing many miserable things.

40. What do we know about professor Dolan?

- A. Once, he couldn't speak fluently.
- B. Once, he didn't want to share his problems with others.
- C. He has a great ability to get over bad things.
- D. He has written many books about happiness.

第二节 阅读填空 (共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分)

阅读短文及文后选项, 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。

A young prince had just recently become King. 41 So he called all the wise men from his country and ordered them to look for books for him to read and learn from.

Five years passed quickly. The wise men returned with 5,000 books full of wisdom (智慧) . 42 So he ordered the wise men to condense (简缩) the books and bring them back to him. Another five years passed. 43 Five more years passed. The wise men brought back 50 books but the king still felt there were too many books.

44 The king took no interest in reading this book, and he didn't have time to learn from it. More problems broke out in his country—his enemies attacked and diseases affected (敌人攻击和疾病影响) his people. 45 Finally, the king was killed by a ruler in the neighbor country and his country was destroyed (毁灭) .

Waiting for wisdom to come to you is just a way of being lazy. Only if we set out to find wisdom can we make a difference.

- A. During the next few years, the wise men worked hard to condense the 50 books into one book and show it to the king.

B. He did not have the wisdom to solve these problems.

C. To rule his country, he decided to learn all the wisdom of world.

D. The wise men brought 500 books, but the king still thought there were too many.

E. Seeing so many books, the king was so surprised that he didn't know how to start.

四、写作 (共三节; 满分 30 分)

第一节 语篇填词 (共 5 空; 每空 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。(每空只写一词)

Huawei's chief financial officer Meng Wanzhou arrived at the Shenzhen Baoan Airport on Saturday night after a 13-hour flight from Canada.

In a red dress, Meng walked out of the (46) p_____ and met with the media. This made Chinese people excited.

"I'm finally back home!" Meng said. "After more than a thousand days of suffering, I finally came back to my motherland. The waiting in a foreign country was full of suffering. I was unable to (47) s_____ a word when my feet touched Chinese soil."

It has been almost three years since Meng was arrested (逮捕) by Canadian authorities in December, 2018. Her arrival in Shenzhen, which was also an exciting event in the eyes of many Chinese citizens, also meant the victory (胜利) of a Chinese citizen's fight against the west-led hegemony (西方主导的霸权). Meng was (48) b_____ and many people saw her as a hero of our country.

"Looking back on the three years, I understand more that personal destiny is closely tied to the destiny of the country. Only when the motherland becomes (49) s_____ can its people have a more peaceful and happier life," Meng said.

"Where there is a Chinese flag, there is a beacon of faith (信仰的灯塔). If faith has a color, it must be China (50) r_____, " Meng said.

第二节 完成句子 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据所给的汉语内容, 用英语完成下列句子。(每空限填一词)

51. 有时他会因为粗心而吃苦头。

Sometimes he _____ the carelessness.

52. 为了赶上早趟火车, 他今早很早就起床了。

_____ the early train, he got up early this morning.

53. 车祸发生在昨天。

The car accident _____ yesterday.

54. 每天, 婴儿由护士悉心照顾。

The baby _____ carefully by the nurse every day.

55. 他因腿折不能走路。

He couldn't walk _____ his broken leg.

第三节 书面表达 (共 1 小题; 满分 15 分)

假设你是李华, 你的外国朋友 Peter 对中国的剪纸 (paper cutting) 很感兴趣。请你回复一封邮件向他介绍剪纸, 要求包含以下要点。

中国传统技艺之一, 具有 1,500 年历史

材料	纸和剪刀 (scissors)
特点	剪出各种图案, 如花卉、动物和人物等
用途	经常出现在节日或婚礼上; 张贴在门、窗或者墙上
寓意	表达喜悦、好运
你对传统艺术的看法及期望 (请补充)

注意: 1. 短文应包括所有要点, 可以适当发挥, 使文章连贯;

2. 词数 80 左右 (文章开头及结尾已给出, 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。

Dear Peter,

I am glad that you are interested in Chinese paper cutting.

Yours,
Li Hua