



八年级英语

(考试时间: 120 分钟; 满分: 120 分)

友情提示: Hi, 亲爱的同学, 欢迎参加本次考试, 祝你答题成功!

本试卷由第 I 卷和第 II 卷两部分组成。第 I 卷为选择题, 包括听力测试、单项选择题、完形填空和阅读理解, 共 60 小题; 第 II 卷为非选择题, 包含词汇运用、阅读表达和书面表达。所有题目均在答题卡上作答, 在试题上作答无效, 考试结束后, 将答题卡上交。

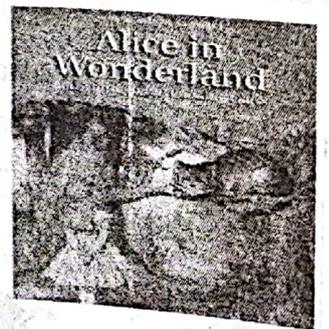
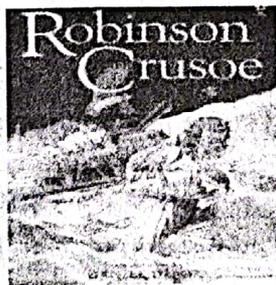
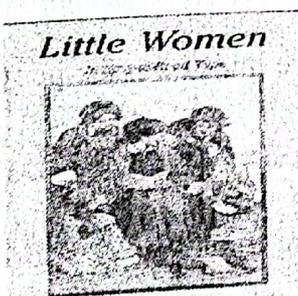
第 I 卷 (共 65 分)

第一部分 听力测试

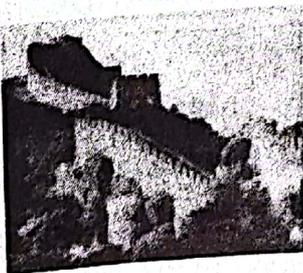
I. 听句子, 选择最佳答语, 每个句子读一遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小问题和阅读下一小题。(共 5 小题, 每题 1 分, 共 5 分)

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. No, I don't. | B. No, I haven't. | C. Yes, I did. |
| 2. A. On Saturday. | B. Before July. | C. Once a year. |
| 3. A. He'll be a climber. | B. He is smart. | C. He'll read books. |
| 4. A. She has done a good job. | B. She doesn't have to do it. | C. She should finish it. |
| 5. A. I wrote a report. | B. I was in the government. | C. I was folding clothes. |

II. 听对话, 选择正确答案。对话读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小问题和阅读下一小题。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)



6. A



B.



C.



7. A.

B.

C.



8. A. Three times. B. Last month. C. For ten years.
 9. A. The Caspian. B. The Sahara. C. Qomolangma.
 10. A. He's unhappy. B. He lost his crayons. C. His classmate can't help him.

III. 听短文, 根据短文内容完成下列任务, 短文读三遍。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

A. 听第一遍短文, 将下面的信息按照听到的顺序排序。你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读下面的内容。

- A. should make good use of it
 B. There are magazines and newspapers
 C. must keep quiet in the library
 D. some rules that we all need to follow
 E. a beautiful library in our school

11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

B. 再听录音, 根据录音选择最佳答案。你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读下面的内容, 短文将再读两遍。

16. The library is _____ of the sports ground.

- A. on the right B. on the left C. behind

17. The library is open from _____ on weekends.

- A. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. B. 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. C. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

18. A _____ is on the third floor.

- A. computer room B. meeting room C. study room

19. Readers cannot borrow more than _____ at a time.

- A. two books B. three books C. four books

20. The writer thinks the library _____.

- A. has too many rules B. is big and beautiful C. is a great place to read

第二部分 笔试

IV. 单项选择。从每小题所给的选项中选出能完成或回答这一小题的最佳答案。(共 10 小题, 每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

21. —What was the matter with your father?

—He had a _____, so he went to see his dentist yesterday.

- A. headache B. fever C. toothache D. stomachache

22. I think robots can do what humans can't do _____ the control of computers.

- A. under B. with C. without D. towards

23. —Taiwan is _____ island and it is _____ largest one of China.



—Yes, it is part of China.

A. the; the B. a; the C. the; a D. an; the

24. The film *The Battle at Lake Changjin* has been popular since it _____ on show.

A. has been B. is C. will be D. was

25. —Is Hongdao High-speed Railway Station the _____ largest in Shandong province?

—Yes, of course. It's just a little smaller than the largest one in Jinan.

A. first B. second C. third D. fourth

26. —What do you think of the song *My country and I*?

—Oh, it is one of _____ songs among Chinese people.

A. more excited B. more exciting C. the most excited D. the most exciting

27. —How is your sister's English now?

—Much better. She is used to _____ English by herself. She uses the Internet _____ to read and write in English.

A. learning; to learn B. learning; learning C. learn; to learn D. learn; learning

28. _____ Cathy _____ Sandy can go with you because they must stay at home.

A. Both; and B. Either; or C. Neither; nor D. Not only; but also

29. —_____ crowded Qingdao Road is!

—Well, because the number of the cars has kept _____ since May.

A. What a; rising B. How a; raising C. How; rising D. What; raising

30. —People along the Yangtze River don't allow them to _____ factories.

—That's because they want to protect the water.

A. put up B. give up C. set up D. pick up

V. 完形填空。(本题 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。



Hearing is very important to all the people. We can 31 beautiful music, nice songs of birds, the laughter of people or other different kinds of 32 in the world with our ears. So we must try to protect our ears. The following will tell you 33 to protect ears.

Listening to 34 music a lot can be bad for ears, 35 when we use headphones (耳机). So try not to wear headphones or don't turn 36 the volume (音量) when you're wearing headphones. You should give your ears a rest if you like wearing



headphones.

Before swimming, remember to put earplugs (耳塞) into your ears or wear a swim hat to stop water from 37 into your ears.

If you are going to a noisy place, wear earplugs to protect your ears from the terrible sound! In fact, special earplugs can be made for you if you go to concerts a lot or you are a musician 38.

See a doctor 39 your ears hurt. Take some medicine if the doctor asks you to do so. Follow the advice above now and you won't be saying "what?" when you are getting 40.

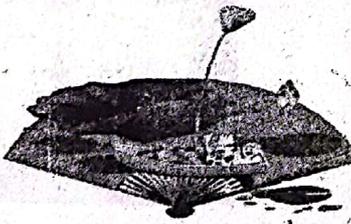
31. A. see B. listen C. record D. hear
32. A. noises B. sounds C. voices D. shapes
33. A. what B. when C. how D. where
34. A. peaceful B. proper C. typical D. loud
35. A. specially B. especially C. suddenly D. simply
36. A. down B. off C. on D. up
37. A. gets B. to get C. getting D. got
38. A. myself B. yourself C. himself D. herself
39. A. although B. but C. so D. if
40. A. old B. brave C. unusual D. perfect

VI. 阅读理解。(共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 做出正误判断或选出最佳选项。A 篇为判断正(A)误(B)题, B、C 篇为选择题, D 篇为六选五补全短文。

A

There are 24 solar terms (节气) in a year. In the past, they were important for people's lives. Here are four solar terms and some information about them.

	<p>Spring Equinox</p> <p>It starts around March 21st. During this time, it is also a good time for people to fly kites and eat spring vegetables.</p>
	<p>Summer Solstice</p> <p>It begins around June 21st. To celebrate Summer Solstice, people often give colored fans to each other because fans can help them cool down.</p>



	<p style="text-align: center;">Autumn Equinox</p> <p>It starts around September 23rd. From Autumn Equinox, most of the areas in China will enter the cool. It is a season for people to eat crabs (螃蟹) and enjoy chrysanthemums(菊花).</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Winter Solstice</p> <p>It begins around December 22nd. It marks the arrival of the coldest season in the year. People usually make and eat dumplings with their family.</p>

41. Spring Equinox begins in the first month of the year.
42. We can make colored fans to cool down on the Summer Solstice.
43. From Autumn Equinox, Northern China will become cooler and cooler.
44. Winter Solstice begins around the last month, people eat dumplings and crabs.
45. Some information about 24 solar terms is mentioned in the passage.

B



There is a robot named Lovot. It will reply to your moods (情绪) and do all it can to make you happy. It may not be a living thing, but it will warm your heart. This is Lovot, a robot pet made by a Japanese factory. It takes its name from the words "love" and "robot". This two-wheeled machine looks like a penguin with cartoon human eyes. It can walk around and communicate with people in a loud voice. It is surprising that Lovot has a furry body, round head, and large eyes. The design element (设计元素) of "lovot" has a natural baby feel. It weighs 3 kilograms. It weighs the same as a new-born baby and is easy to hold. It can improve comfort and love feelings.

Lovot cannot help with the housework. But when you touch it, hug it or just look at it in a friendly way, it will become warm to the touch and you will find yourself relaxed, feeling better. It goes to "sleep" when you hold it in your arms. Hearing its name called, it will follow you. It can do some easy things like taking care of babies. While you are out, it can keep your house safe through a camera or a mobile app.

What's more, the factory offers different robot clothes so you can dress up your Lovot as you like.

46. Lovot is designed by a(n) _____ factory.
 - A. African
 - B. European
 - C. Asian
 - D. American
47. Which of the following is NOT true about Lovot?
 - A. Lovot moves around on a pair of wheels.
 - B. Lovot got its name from Japanese words.
 - C. Lovot can communicate with people in a loud voice.



D. Lovot looks like a penguin with cartoon eyes.

48. Lovot can help _____.

- ①look after babies ②do housework ③make you happy ④keep your home safe

A. ①②

B. ①③④

C. ①②③

D. ①③

49. Lovot will become _____ to your touch if you are kind to it.

A. happy

B. relaxed

C. warm

D. better

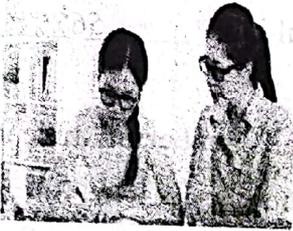
50. Where can you probably find the article?

A. In a diary.

C. In a story book.

B. In a newspaper.

D. In an amusement magazine.



As you are growing and changing, you have more responsibilities (责任) and also more freedom to spend time with other people. While you may feel ready to make your own decisions about where and when to go, your parents will control you. So you may find you are arguing with your parents more than

before. The reason is that they care about you and want to protect you from danger. Here are some advice on how to avoid (避免) arguments with your parents:

[1] Discuss the rules before you do the things. This way you will be able to tell what they will say before you make plans. Your parents can also tell you the reason about the rule. Ask them to let you explain how the rules make you feel and what you think are right rules. Your parents may listen to your ideas and use them when making rules that you all agree on.

[2] Try to keep cool when your parents say no to something. You will show your parents that you can talk instead of shout.

[3] Spend time with your family. Some teenagers argue with their parents more than they spend with their friends. Communicate with each other and make some special family time so that you can all enjoy the time at home. Think of activities that your whole family will enjoy together such as going on a hike, taking a bike ride, or going to the beach.

51. Your parents control your activity mainly because they _____.

A. are afraid you'll give up study B. are worried about your safety

C. think you'll do something wrong D. want you to be with them at home

52. We can learn from the passage that the right rules are those _____.

A. your parents make

B. you and your parents all agree on

C. you have to follow

D. you and your parents have discussed

53. When your parents stop you from doing something, you should _____.

A. not listen to them

B. ask for your freedom



C. control yourself

D. argue with them

54. What's the purpose (目的) of the family activities in the last paragraph?

A. To build up their bodies.

B. To visit more places of interest.

C. To make parents happy.

D. To make children and their parents get on better.

55. What does the passage mainly talk about?

A. How to say no to parents' rules.

B. How to avoid arguments with your parents.

C. Stupid rules that parents make.

D. Responsibilities and freedom for teenagers.

D



For Chinese students, gaokao, or the national college entrance examination, means a once-in-a-life chance (机会) to change their life and a road to a successful job. _____ 56 _____ it never dies in his heart.

When he was a student, only a small number of students could pass through the test. Liang first took the gaokao in 1983 when he was 16. But he didn't succeed. In the later two years, he also failed (失败). In 1986, he came into a technical school, but soon dropped out. _____ 57 _____. In the following several years, he worked part-time while preparing for the exam. In 1991, Liang became a full-time worker and married. Just as his family thought he would begin to start a life like most people, Liang continued his dream. That year, Liang was 24, and it was his last chance to sit the test because of his age, but he failed again.

_____ 58 _____, his dream for higher education never die out. In 2001, people at any age can take the gaokao, Liang could take it again. Since then, he has been taking the exam almost every year but for a few years he was too busy to sit for the exam. Liang once had marks good enough to be accepted by a university, but he gave up because he wanted higher: _____ 59 _____.

This year, Liang has taken the gaokao for the 26th time. "Though I am more than 50 years old now, _____ 60 _____," he said. "I am sure that this year I will achieve a good result."

根据短文内容, 从下面六个选项中, 选择五个还原到文中, 使短文意思完整通顺。

- A. I still feel like I am a middle school student
- B. But for Liang Shi, gaokao is more like a dream
- C. He wanted to study at Sichuan University
- D. He believed he should go to university
- E. He will give up his dream for gaokao
- F. Although he made lots of money later



第II卷 (共55分)

VII. 词汇运用 (满分15分)

A. 用所给词的适当形式填空。每词限用一次。(每小题2分,共10分)

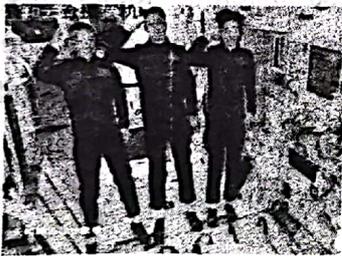
introduce, develop, encourage, check out, hold

61. Nick _____ his old things when his phone rang.
62. My best friend Jeff always _____ me to read more books.
63. The young father _____ his baby in his arm and played with him.
64. Zhang Zhifeng _____ tea culture to students in two weeks.
65. Scientists in China _____ the first robot whale shark in the world so far.

B. 根据句意和所给提示完成句子。每空一词。(每小题1分,共5分)

66. People have prepared _____ (火柴) and food to deal with the coming rainstorm.
67. The girl put her schoolbag on the desk _____ (对面) the door and went to cook.
68. The clouds get much _____ (浓的) today. Maybe it's going to rain.
69. The fiction _____ (自己) is very interesting and many kids like reading it.
70. _____ (成千) of people watched the football match between China and Korea.

VIII. 阅读表达。(满分25分)



During their six-month stay in Tianhe, the three Chinese astronauts Chen Dong, Liu Yang and Cai Xuzhe will help with the docking (对接), setting up and testing of two labs, Wentian and Mengtian. They will live and work together at the station.

Life in space is much different from life on the earth. How do astronauts live in space?

Eating: In the past, astronauts could eat only small pieces of dried food. But now they are able to eat more everyday food like fruit, vegetables and ice cream.

Sleeping: All the people in the ISS (国际空间站) have their own rooms. They have to tie (系) themselves to their beds, or they'll fly away! That seems like a strange way to sleep, but astronauts say sleeping in space is really not too bad.

Exercising: This is more important in space than on the earth. Astronauts exercise on bikes and other machines for about two hours every day. That way, they can still be healthy when they get back home.

Having fun: Astronauts can read books, play cards, listen to music or send e-mails to their friends and families when they aren't working. Sometimes they just sit and look out



of the window. It's also much fun!

Astronauts are hardworking whether in space or on the earth. Though the work sometimes is difficult, they are still interested in it and love the job. Many people think their lives are very interesting and their dream jobs are to be the astronauts.

根据短文内容回答 71-76 小题。(13 分)

71. How long will Chen Dong, Liu Yang and Cai Xuzhe stay at the space station? (2 分)
72. What did the astronauts eat in the past? (2 分)
73. Why should astronauts be tied to their beds? (2 分)
74. How often do the astronauts exercise? (2 分)
75. What do many people think of the astronauts' lives? (2 分)
76. What do astronauts do for fun? (list three things) (3 分)

B



Curiosity (好奇心) is part of human nature. Children are famous for wanting answers to lots of questions. People keep reading or watching because they want to find out what happens. Curiosity also provides many advantages.

Learning is the easiest if you have a true interest in something new. Curiosity can develop that interest when you have a question. Many of the greatest inventions were made by curious people. People always wanted to know how things worked. (A) Thanks to their curiosity, people now know far more about the world.

Curiosity helps students study well at school. If you develop the curiosity of learning, classes will become more fun. Even if you're no longer a student, curiosity will make you do better in your work.

What do you do if you're not already curious?

Firstly, improve your curiosity. Curiosity is a skill that can be improved. If you act like you're curious, you'll quickly start to actually feel curious. Often, the more you learn about a topic (主题), the more interesting it becomes. Then, enjoy different opinions. When you learn about a topic, get information from as many sources (来源) as possible. Read different books, watch or listen to speeches and ask questions. Don't always get your information from the same source. Finally, ask a lot of questions. Everyone knows something that you don't. Find out what that is, and ask about it. So you need to search for a wide choice of points even for one question.

In the classroom or out of it, developing curiosity is sure to be helpful. (B) 不断提升你的好奇心, 你就会变得越来越好。

根据短文内容完成 77-82 小题。(12 分)

77. 从文中找出与 Curious people invented lots of the most wonderful things. 意思相同或



相近的句子。(2分)

78. 将文中(A)处划线句子 Thanks to their curiosity, people now know far more about the world. 翻译成汉语。(2分)

79. 将文中(B)处划线句子翻译成英语。(2分)

80. 根据短文内容完成句子。(2分)

Paragraph 5 mainly tells us _____.

81. 用英语列举学生拥有好奇心的两个好处。(2分)

(1) _____

(2) _____

82. 根据短文内容回答问题。(2分)

Learning is the easiest if you are (1) _____ in something new. The more you learn about a topic, the more interesting it becomes. If you're not already curious, you can use the writer's (2) _____ ways. They are sure to be helpful.

IX. 书面表达 (共 15 分)

生活中, 我们总有些话想对父母、老师、或.....说, 请你以: _____, I want to say... 为题, 写一篇英语短文对他/她说出你的心里话 (如感谢、抱歉、解释等) 以及背后的故事。

要求:

1. 字数 80-100 字;
2. 短文要包含提示内容, 可适当发挥;
3. 文中不得出现真实校名和人名。

_____, I want to say...

