

八年级英语作业题

一、听力测试。(22 分)

A) 请听下面 7 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. When did the rainstorm come last night?

A. At 7:00.

B. At 7:30.

C. At 8:00.

2. Who may be good at English?

A. Tony.

B. Linda.

C. Jenny.

3. What gift did the boy send to the girl?

A. A book.

B. A birthday cake.

C. A new dress.

4. How did the woman speaker know about the fire?

A. By reading the newspaper.

B. By seeing it herself.

C. By watching TV.

5. How long has the man waited for the bus.

A. 10 minutes.

B. 20 minutes.

C. 30 minutes.

6. Why did the man decide sell his car?

A. Because his car is too old.

B. Because he can't afford to keep his car.

C. Because he doesn't need to drive to work any more.

7. What does the man mean?

A. He needs the umbrella too.

B. He can lend a raincoat to the woman.

C. He doesn't want to lend a umbrella.

B) 请听下面 3 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 8 至 10 小题。

8. Why does the boy go to see the doctor?

A. He has a headache.

B. He has a toothache.

C. He has a stomachache.

9. What did the boy eat for supper today?

A. Nothing.

B. Ice cream.

C. Some bread.

10. What did the doctor ask the boy to do?

A. Sleep in the bed.

B. Drink more water.

C. Take the medicine three times a day.

请听第 2 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 小题。

11. Where is Yellowstone National Park?

A. In England.

B. In the USA.

C. In South Africa.

12. How many elephants are there in Kruger National Park?

A. 120.

B. 1000.

C. 12,000.

13. What is Lake District National Park famous for?

A. Its lakes and mountains.

B. Its delicious food.

C. Its different programs.

请听第3段材料，回答第14至17小题。

14. What is Jim doing now?

A. He's reading.

B. He's listening to music.

C. He's watching TV.

15. Who packed the camera?

A. Jim himself.

B. Jim's mom.

C. Jim's dad.

16. Why does Jim's mother ask Jim to sleep early tonight?

A. Because Jim will have a test tomorrow.

B. Because Jim will visit the Children's palace tomorrow.

C. Because Jim needs to repair the camera tomorrow morning.

17. Which is true from the conversation?

A. It's already eleven o'clock.

B. Jim need to take a shower tonight.

C. Jim and his mom are talking on the phone.

C) 请听下面一段独白，根据短文内容完成五个句子，每空不超过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秒钟的时间阅读各小题。独白读两遍。（每小题1分）

18. On _____ afternoon, they'll go on a walking tour of the city together.

19. On Thursday afternoon, they are going to the _____.

20. On Friday morning, they'll _____

21. On Saturday, they are going to take the _____ to Washington University.

22. Finally on Sunday, they are going to New York, leaving at _____ in the morning.

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，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。（每小题1分）

23. It is our _____ to look after our parents when they get old. Nobody can say "no".

A. duty

B. habit

C. problem

D. decision

24. —Tom feels _____ when speaking in front of others.

—Take it easy and be brave, tell him.

A. surprised

B. nervous

C. interested

D. different

25. When we try something new, we don't know the answers _____ we try them.

A. if

B. after

C. until

D. because

26. —Did Cindy win the first prize in the long jump?

—Yes. She jumped _____ of all the players.

A. far

B. farther

C. the farther

D. the farthest

27. —How do you like the city?

—I like everything there, _____ its weather—never too hot or too cold.

A. finally

B. luckily

C. heavily

D. especially

28. —Jenny, why didn't you answer my phone call?
—I'm sorry. I _____.
A. drive B. drove C. was driving D. will drive
29. A survey shows that most of senior high school in our city _____ after-school service. That helps working parents a lot.
A. offer B. refused C. complete D. accept
30. —Could you please watch Harry Potter with me tonight?
—Sorry, I _____ it many times.
A. will watch B. have watched C. watch D. was watching

三、完型填空 (25 分)

A) 请先阅读短文，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 1.5 分)

Have you ever heard or heard of Huangmei Opera? Do you want to know 31 about it? Almost everyone in Anhui Province and Hubei Province can 32 some songs of the movie *Goddess Marriage* (《天仙配》).

Huangmei Opera, just like Yue Opera, Ping Opera, Peking Opera and Yu Opera, is one of the 33 main operas in China. As 34 as in Tang Dynasty(朝), it began to form little by little in Huangmei County of Hubei Province. It came from a tune (曲调) of tea-picking. And it began to become 35 in Ming and Qing Dynasties. Huangmei Opera was developed and spread(传播) in Anhui 36 it formed(形成) in Hubei. Now it is popular in Jiangxi, Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Fujian, Hong Kong and Taiwan.

In the 1950s, the movie *Goddess Marriage*, which was acted by Yan Fengying and Wang Shaofang, top 37 of Huangmei Opera, made Huangmei Opera well-known to almost all the Chinese people. Now in Anqing, there is a 38 of Huangmei Opera every year. And the Memorial hall of Huangmei Opera was 39 in Anqing at the end of October, 2009. It covers an area of 1800 square meters. Every year many people who are interested in Huangmei Opera come here to 40 more about the opera.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 31. A. nothing | B. anything | C. anyone | D. everyone |
| 32. A. read | B. change | C. sing | D. research |
| 33. A. two | B. three | C. four | D. five |
| 34. A. early | B. late | C. quick | D. slow |
| 35. A. boring | B. direct | C. dead | D. popular |
| 36. A. so | B. though | C. and | D. or |
| 37. A. artists | B. writers | C. reporters | D. inventors |
| 38. A. difficulty | B. festival | C. hometown | D. notice |
| 39. A. looked up | B. given up | C. set up | D. picked up |
| 40. A. borrow | B. guess | C. learn | D. waste |

B) 阅读短文，掌握其大意，然后从方框中选出最恰当的单词，用其适当形式填空，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)

Instead, but, score, pressure, main, police, get, choose, pass, each

June 7th is a big day for students in China if they want to pass the National College Entrance(入学) Exam. or Gaokao, to enter(进入) a university. Do the students in other countries have the similar 41 to win university places? Let's have a look.

The ACT and SAT are the two 42 college entrance exams in the US. Many US colleges take the test scores of both exams, 43 most students take the ACT. Each year, about two million students take the test.

The UK does not have a specific (特定的) test. 44, each college sets up its own test. High school performance is the main determining (决定的) part, not test 45.

The students in France can 46 between two types of schools: universities and competitive institutes (有竞争力的学院). French universities are open to students if they have 47 college entrance exam. But it will be very difficult 48 into a competitive institute.

In Japan, there is a National Center Test for University Entrance. Students in Japan have great pressure, because they only have one chance to take the test 49 year.

CSAT is held in November each year in Korea. On the test day, buses are increased so that the students can get to testing sites(测试点) on time. If some students are late for the exam, they are even escorted(护送) in 50 cars.

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

Home Alone Class in Vaughan

What it is:

This is a one-day program provided by SOS for Kids. It will provide your kids with confidence (自信) and skills when they are at home alone. And it helps you decide if your kids are ready to stay at home alone.

What kids can learn in the class:

- An awareness (意识) about strangers and dangerous people
- Ways to build up a safe environment
- Problem-solving and decision-making skills in dangerous situations
- Activities for having fun alone
- Online safety
- Basic first aid and calling 911

Cost:

\$ 20 per kid, \$35 for two kids. It includes lunch and snacks (fresh fruit & vegetables, hamburgers, cheese pizza, etc.).

Address:

This class is taught in the Fortinos Community Room, 8585 HWY 27, Vaughan, Ontario, Canada, L4L 1A7.

(Because of COVID-19, the class is also offered online so that kids can learn from home.)

For more information, please click **HERE**.

51. The writer writes this text for _____ to read.
A. teachers B. parents C. students D. policemen
52. What can't kids get from the class?
A. How to give themselves first aid. B. How to have a good time at home alone.
C. How to make a decision when in danger.
D. How to find something interesting on the Internet.
53. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. The class lasts for an hour. B. Kids can take the class online.
C. Kids need to take snacks to the class. D. Only American students can take the class.

B

A boy named Jack went skiing in the mountain on a Saturday morning. He wanted to go back in the afternoon, but he got lost and couldn't find the way back.

In the evening, it was getting cold. Jack didn't take any food, water or a phone with him. He tried to find someone else around, but he failed. "What can I do?" he said to himself. He had to do something to save himself. Suddenly he thought about all of the survival (生存) shows on TV. "It is time to use the survival tips from the shows." He made a snow room and stayed in it. That helped him keep warm. He ate some snow, so he didn't feel thirsty any more. The second day, the boy went out for help, but he couldn't meet anyone. And on the third day, he went out for help again. Luckily, this time a man found him and helped him out.

"When you're in danger, don't be afraid. Keep trying to find ways to help yourself out," the boy says.

54. What happened to Jack when he was skiing in the mountain?
A. He lost his way. B. He fell down and hurt himself.
C. He couldn't find his friends. D. He forgot to take food.
55. What does the underlined word "that" refer to?
A. Eating snow. B. Playing with snow.
C. Staying in a snow room. D. Thinking about the shows.
56. How long did Jack stay in the snow room?
A. One day. B. Two days. C. Three days. D. Four days.
57. What does the passage mainly tell us?
A. Try a kind of dangerous sport. B. Learn from survival shows on TV.
C. How to live alone in the mountain. D. Learn to save yourself when in danger.

C

Bristol is a city in South West England. It's the birthplace of actor Cary Grant, and home to one of England's great universities—University of Bristol. Come and find out more about Bristol.

Bristol Zoo

Bristol Zoo was built in 1835 by a group of local people and opened to the public in 1836. The zoo is in 12 acres(英亩) of beautiful gardens. It has over 400 kinds of animals and nine animal houses. The zoo is the fifth oldest in the world.

Cribbs Causeway

If you like shopping, there are many shops around Park Street and the Gloucester. But if you want everything in one place, you should go to Cribbs Causeway shopping center. It is just in the north of Bristol and has around 135 shops and 17 cafes.

Bristol's parks

Bristol has so many parks for you to see. The most famous one is Brandon Hill Park. In the park, there is the 32-meter-high Cabot Tower, where you get the best view of the whole city.

Bristol Harborside

A walk along the harborside will tell you a lot about the city's history and its future. The harborside is developing into the modern face of Bristol with bars, restaurants and museums.

58. What can we know about Bristol Zoo?

- A. It is 9 acres in size.
- B. It has 400 animal houses.
- C. It was started by the local people.
- D. It is the oldest zoo in the world.

59. Why does the writer suggest Cribbs Causeway shopping center?

- A. It is near the parks.
- B. It has the best shops.
- C. It has everything.
- D. It is in the center of Bristol.

60. What does the underlined word “view” mean?

- A. 运动
- B. 风景
- C. 竞赛
- D. 保护

61. Which of the following may be the best title of the passage?

- A. A great university—University of Bristol.
- B. A famous actor—Cary Grant.
- C. A wonderful city—Bristol.
- D. A beautiful park—Brandon Hill Park.

D

What's behind Chinese parents' worries about education?

①**Editor's note**(编者按): “*A Love for Dilemma* 《小舍得》”, a family scene play focusing on three families' different attitudes(态度) toward children's education, leads to a popular discussion online these days. Nowadays, many parents still send their children to attend different after-school training classes to learn different skills in order to make kids ready for every competition. Why are Chinese parents worried about their children's education? What is education for? What is good education? Readers share their opinions.

②**Jetschin**: I think sometimes Chinese parents transfer (传递) their own wishes to their children. Then, there is no end for their children to keep on learning. But parents need to understand that each child's talents are different from one another. Perhaps all parents need to know what their kids really good at and let them be what they want to be.

③Neocortex: I'm a student and I know my parents care about me a lot. It is the traditional thinking that they want to decide what's best for their children. In their opinion, they know more than their kids and kids should always listen to them. In fact, those kids lose the ability(能力) to make mistakes and learn from mistakes. Once they meet trouble in their future, it might be very hard for them to solve it by themselves.

④DCQ: Nowadays, lots of pupils go to extra classes after school. They often come home at 8 pm or later. And then they have to finish the homework from school. They look so tired every day. I think education should help develop their interests instead of taking away their happiness. The burden(负担) on their shoulders is now too much for their age. Parents should not push their children too hard and we should know that good grades aren't everything. ▲

62. Why do many parents send their children to after-school training class?

- A. To learn different skills.
- B. To make more friends.
- C. To make children happy.
- D. To get well with parents.

63. What can we know from the second paragraph?

- A. Jetschin thinks kids needn't keep on learning.
- B. Jetschin thinks parents need to understand kids' talents.
- C. Jetschin thinks kids should be what their parents be like.
- D. Jetschin thinks parents should obey the kids' ideas all the time.

64. Which of the following can be put in ▲ ?

- A. Practice makes perfect.
- B. Actions speak louder than words.
- C. East or west, home is the best.
- D. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

65. What's the structure(结构)of the passage?

- A. ① / ② / ③④
- B. ①② / ③④
- C. ① / ②③④
- D. ① / ②③ / ④

B) 请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从下面方框的七个选项中，选择五个还原到文章中，使短文意思通顺、结构完整，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。（每小题 2 分）

If you are going to be a gardener in the US, you have to know something. Because of the changing weather, you have to plant cleverly and plant for the future.

It means in the future, you'll have to live with higher temperatures. And in winter, you'll have less snow. 66 So think about the following things:

Plants are becoming green earlier and having flowers earlier. 67 So you can have these plants for more time.

Birds and bees are coming back earlier. 68

A lot of pests (害虫) get killed off in winter. But when we get warmer winters, we're getting more plant pests. 69 But it will also make our food dangerous.

Finally, get the right soil. Experts (专家) suggest planting trees as walls to stop strong winds. 70 If possible, plant more trees and grass, which need less water. The world is becoming drier and drier.

- A. And the trees can also help hold water.
- B. Enough sun is good for the plants' growing.
- C. They will eat up all the plants in the garden.
- D. Gardeners should buy more medicine to kill the pests.
- E. They're also living longer because warm weather lasts longer.
- F. Those two changes have a lot to do with what we can grow.
- G. So people shouldn't be surprised that their plants are growing fruit earlier.

五、补全对话。(10分)

请阅读下面对话，根据对话内容从方框中选择恰当的句子填入空白处，使对话通顺、合理，意思完整，并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。(每空一句，每小题2分)

(Linda meets Bill in the playground. They are talking about Bill's new basketball.)

Linda: Hi, Bill. 71. _____ How long have you had it?

Bill: Hi, Linda. I've had it for less than ten days.

Linda: 72. _____

Bill: Oh, my father bought it for me.

Linda: Do you often play basketball?

Bill: Yes, I do. I have been a member of our school basketball club for more than two years.

Linda: Really? 73. _____

Bill: I began to play basketball when I was seven years old. I like it very much.

Linda: 74. _____ Right?

Bill: Oh, I have bought over twenty basketballs myself. And my parents and friends sent me some. But I have given away ten of them to others in need.

Linda: 75. _____

A. You are great!

B. What a nice basketball!

C. Who bought it for you?

D. I know you also like playing football.

E. How often do you play basketball?

F. So you must have many basketballs.

G. When did you begin to play basketball?

六、书面表达。(15分)

生活中每个人都会遇到各种问题，如学习上的困难，与同学或者父母产生矛盾等等，解决问题的过程就是我们成长的过程。

某英文网站正在开展以“Dealing with Problems”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你解决问题的一次经历。

提示：1. What problem did you meet?

2. How did you deal with it?

3. What have you learned from the experience?

要求：内容要包含提示，可适当发挥，字数70—120，开头已写好，不计入总词数。

I had an experience of dealing with a problem.