

2021 ~ 2022 学年度第二学期期末质量检测

八年级英语试卷

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分	座位号
得分								

一、听力理解(本大题共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

A) 请听下面 5 段简短对话。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. What time did Eric get to school this morning?
A. At 7:40. B. At 8:00. C. At 8:20.
- () 2. What's the weather like today?
A. Windy. B. Snowy. C. Sunny.
- () 3. Who likes white color?
A. Bill. B. Lisa. C. Kate.
- () 4. Why does the boy want to leave earlier?
A. Because he is leaving for Japan. B. Because he plans to pick up his father.
C. Because he has too much work to do.
- () 5. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. He actually is a doctor. B. He has changed his job. C. He doesn't like his job.

B) 请听下面 4 段长对话。每段对话后有几个小题,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 段对话,回答第 6、7 小题。

- () 6. Where is the City Library?
A. On Xinhua Street. B. Across from a bookstore. C. Beside a post office.
- () 7. How long does it take to go to the City Library on foot?
A. Much more than ten minutes. B. About ten minutes. C. Only five minutes.

请听第 2 段对话,回答第 8、9 小题。

- () 8. What does the boy do there?
A. He checks money. B. He cleans tables. C. He orders meals.
- () 9. Which of the following is true?
A. The boy feels very tired there. B. The boy works five nights a week.
C. The boy works there to improve himself.

请听第 3 段对话,回答第 10 至第 12 小题。

- () 10. Why does Jenny invite Bill to the zoo?
A. Because she is free this weekend. B. Because Bill loves animals a lot.
C. Because she has two free tickets.
- () 11. What will Bill bring?
A. His ID card. B. Some drinks. C. Some food.
- () 12. What can we know about Bill and Jenny?
A. They will go to the zoo on Sunday. B. They will meet at the bus stop.
C. They will meet at 9:00 am.



请听第4段对话,回答第13至第15小题。

- () 13. What class did Emily finish?
A. History. B. Geography. C. Chinese.
- () 14. What does Tom think of geography?
A. Interesting and easy. B. Difficult but important. C. Difficult but interesting.
- () 15. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. Both Tom and Emily love reading. B. Emily doesn't agree with Tom's idea.
C. They will put knowledge into practice.

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上的相应位置。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)

16. The concert will be held at _____ this Friday evening in the school music hall.
17. You can enjoy the concert without paying for the _____.
18. If you want to go to the concert, you must be there _____.
19. It is not allowed to have _____ there.
20. You shouldn't _____ or make noises during the performance.

二、单项填空。(本大题共8小题,每小题1分,共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)

- () 21. Ross saved some money, _____ she could buy a book for her sister as a birthday present.
A. and B. so C. yet D. till
- () 22. Before we hand in our test papers, we should _____ them carefully to make sure there are no mistakes.
A. check B. avoid C. watch D. practice
- () 23. I like reading story books in my free time. It's my _____.
A. skill B. decision C. hobby D. dream
- () 24. —Why does the old man collect so many old bikes?
—He wants to _____ and give them away to the poor children
A. use them up B. give them up C. set them up D. fix them up
- () 25. Although there are all kinds of difficulties on the road to success, I believe you can make it _____.
A. quickly B. finally C. loudly D. quietly
- () 26. —I performed awfully in PE. last week. What should I do next?
—You should spend _____ time in exercising.
A. much B. more C. little D. less
- () 27. I _____ on the computer when Frank was calling me.
A. work B. will work C. was working D. am working
- () 28. William _____ six books, and all of them are bestsellers.
A. will write B. is writing C. has written D. was writing

三、完形填空(本大题2篇短文,共26小题,每小题1分,共26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)

One cannot discuss Chinese music without mentioning the *guzin*. It is one of the four 29 —along with go, calligraphy (书法) and painting. It first 30 over 3,000 years ago and stands for China's solo musical instrument tradition.

At first, the *guzin* had only five strings(弦), meaning the five elements(元素) of metal, wood, water,



31 and earth. Later in Zhou Dynasty, King Wen of Zhou 32 a sixth string for his son. King Wu of Zhou, added a seventh string. 33 his purpose is mainly to encourage his army to fight with the Shang.

Ambience(气氛) was important in playing the *guzhen*. Usually, it was practiced in a quiet setting and never for public 34. Ancient 35 enjoyed performing by a stream in the mountains. The 36 of the *guzhen* mixed with the echoes (回音) from the mountains until the musician felt he was at one with nature. Playing it in snow was also an 37 activity for ancient artists, who believed the instrument was the purest of its kind in the world. Also, a 38 with moonlight was considered wonderful for playing the *guzhen*. Wang Wei (701 - 761), a 39 talented man in the Tang Dynasty, liked playing it in a bamboo forest on nights with moonlight most.

Guzhen pieces are usually three to eight 40 long, with the longest being *Guangling Verse*, which is 22 minutes long. Other 41 pieces include *Plum Blossoms in Three Movements*, *Wild Geese Landing on the Sandbank* and *Eighteen Songs of a Nomad Flute*.

Nowadays, there are fewer than one thousand well-trained *guzhen* 42 and perhaps no more than fifty living masters. The original number of several thousand pieces has greatly reduced 43 only one hundred works by today. The *guzhen* and its music was added to the list of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity(人类非物质文化遗产) in 2003.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| () 29. A. things | B. inventions | C. arts | D. places |
| () 30. A. found | B. appeared | C. missed | D. created |
| () 31. A. fire | B. bamboo | C. paper | D. silver |
| () 32. A. bought | B. added | C. drew | D. made |
| () 33. A. Or | B. But | C. If | D. So |
| () 34. A. conversation | B. discussion | C. performance | D. protection |
| () 35. A. artists | B. teachers | C. pupils | D. persons |
| () 36. A. color | B. sound | C. size | D. light |
| () 37. A. expensive | B. interesting | C. important | D. enjoyable |
| () 38. A. day | B. morning | C. night | D. moment |
| () 39. A. highly | B. deeply | C. secretly | D. quickly |
| () 40. A. hours | B. minutes | C. seconds | D. weeks |
| () 41. A. useful | B. meaningful | C. famous | D. helpful |
| () 42. A. players | B. professors | C. engineers | D. actors |
| () 43. A. to | B. with | C. for | D. of |

B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后用方框中所给的词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。一空一词, 每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分)

do live work students of also happy our basic feel since

More students are doing chores around the house these days because it can provide them with life skills. However, some 44. _____ dislike housework because they think it is a waste of time. In my opinion, it is important for us 45. _____ housework. I really think that doing housework will change some of 46. _____ thoughts.

First of all, doing housework can help us restore(恢复) our energy. Last weekend, I did housework after a week 47. _____ tiring studying. I 48. _____ very well. Doing housework frees us from studying and makes both our body and mind relaxed so that we will have more energy to do our homework later. It's not a waste of time. In fact, it's a way to promote(提高) learning efficiency(效率).

Second, doing housework can help our parents. When they come home from 49. _____, they are so tired that they don't want to do anything. If we help them do chores like sweeping the floor or washing the dishes, they will feel 50. _____.



Last but not least, doing housework can 51. _____ help us build independence. Housework includes learning 52. _____ skills, such as how to cook and clean. When we go to college or live alone as adults, these skills will enable us to 53. _____ independently and adapt(适应)to changes in life confidently.

54. _____ housework plays such a big role in our lives, we should embrace(接受)it. We can help ourselves and our parents at the same time.

四、阅读理解。(46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。(每小题2分)

A

<p>Susan's house Come and enjoy the home. We offer rooms of different sizes and delicious food. No.5 Park Road Tel.:543-002</p>	<p>Bela's village The best school for your dogs. They learn everything here. Also a nice home for them when you are out of town. Call 544-471(24 hours).</p>
<p>Country life supermarket Our fruit and vegetables come in fresh every morning. Special prices for the first month. Opening hours:8:00a.m.-6:00 p. m. Tel.:544-996.</p>	<p>Next wave music store Arnold Swenson has made his first CD! Come and meet him this weekend. Special presents for the first 50 people. Call Diana at 543-616.</p>

- () 55.What does Susan's house offer?
A. Rooms and drinks. B. Rooms and food. C.Food and drinks. D.Free trips.
- () 56.Where can you go if you want special presents?
A. To Susan's house. B.To Bela's village.
C. To Country life supermarket. D. To Next wave music store.
- () 57.Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A.We can know the address of Susan's house. B. Dogs can learn everything at Bela's village.
C. Arnold Swenson is a great painter.
D. Country life supermarket opens at eight o'clock every morning.

B

A group of swans flew down to a beach where a crow (乌鸦)was jumping around. The crow watched them with disdain(鄙视).

"You have no flying skills at all!" he said to the swans."All you can do is to move your wings.Can you turn over in the air? No, that's beyond you.Let's have a flying competition. I'll show you what real flying is!"

One of the swans, a strong young male, took up the challenge.The crow flew up and began to show his skills. He flew in circles, performed other flying tricks, and then came down and looked proudly at the swan.

Now it was the swan's turn.He flew up, and began flying over the sea.The crow flew after him, making all kinds of comments (评价)about his flying.They flew on and on till they couldn't see the land and there was nothing but water on all sides. The crow was making fewer and fewer comments. He was now so exhausted that he found it hard to stay in the air, and had to struggle to keep himself from falling into the water.



The swan pretended(假装)not to notice, and said, "Why do you keep touching the water, brother? Is that another trick?"

"No," said the crow. He knew he had lost the competition. "I'm in trouble because of my pride! If you don't help me, I'll lose my life..."

The swan took pity on him, and took him on his shoulders and flew back to the beach.

- ()58. What's the correct order of the following events?
- a. The crow showed off its flying skills. b. The swan felt pity for the crow and saved it.
c. The crow laughed at the swan's flying. d. The crow followed the swan and got into trouble.
e. The crow challenged the swans and a strong young swan accepted it.
- A. e-c-d-a-b B. a-e-c-d-b C. c-e-a-d-b D. c-a-d-e-b
- ()59. What does the underlined word "exhausted" in Paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Tired. B. Bored. C. Nervous. D. Afraid.
- ()60. What does the story tell us?
- A. No pain, no gain. B. The early bird catches the worm.
C. Pride goes before a fall. D. Practice makes perfect.

C

Nowadays more and more children seem to get lost in a "sea of digital technology". As much, they use digital technology too much, they are losing their ability to do simple things. They can't make toys themselves with hands or help mum cook dinner. And worst of all, they seem to be losing interest in communicating with others.

I have talked with a number of teachers. They care about the increasing numbers of young pupils who can play with computers or smart phones, but have few or no skills to make things." said a teacher. Colin Kinney. "Many pupils can't communicate with other pupils but their parents talk proudly of their ability to use a computer or a smart phone."

Instead of playing with other children, more and more children are choosing to stay indoors and quietly play on a tablet (平板电脑) on weekends and after school. How can a child grow up to be a very good artist if he doesn't learn how to use a paintbrush and develop his painting skill? How can a child learn to make friends as he gets older if he doesn't learn to communicate with others at a young age?

Digital technology can be used for good or bad. We can use a stone to either break a window or build a house. We shouldn't blame the children. We should help them make right choices. It is certainly necessary for children to know how to use digital technology in today's world, but what is more important, we should encourage them to develop social abilities which will do them good when they grow up.

- ()61. What's the worst problem that is mentioned in the first paragraph?
- A. Children can't make things themselves.
B. Children make too many friends online.
C. Children don't want to communicate with others.
D. Children don't like helping Mum cook meals at home.
- ()62. According to Colin Kinney, which of the following is TRUE?
- A. Teachers don't notice that young pupils have few skills to make things.
B. Many parents are very happy that their kids can use digital technology.
C. Many teachers don't care if young pupils can play computers or tablets.
D. Some parents are worried that their kids use digital technology too much.
- ()63. What does the underlined word "blame" mean in Chinese?
- A. 表扬 B. 原谅 C. 评价 D. 责怪



() 64. What does the writer mainly want to tell us?

- A. It's very important for children to have social skills.
- B. It's very helpful for children to do some housework.
- C. It's necessary for parents to learn to use digital technology.
- D. It's difficult for teachers to make right choices for their pupils.

D

I am Alice. My sister and I spent our last summer holidays with our uncle who is a geologist(地质学家) and loves to collect stones.

One day he bought us two backpacks and asked us to go to the mountain with him. We walked the whole day. Every now and then he put stones in our backpacks. To our surprise, he also took some stones out from them. But we thought he had just found better stones.

When we returned to the house, we were very tired. The backpacks were so heavy that we felt relief(轻松) when we took them off. Yet our uncle's backpack was half empty.

"Why did you give us so many stones?" we asked.

"I didn't. You did." he said. "You didn't know it, but I gave you a little attitude test today. I listened to every word you said. Whenever you were complaining, I added a stone to your backpacks. Whenever you talked about something with positive thinking, I took out a stone. And now look at your backpacks."

Our backpacks were full of stones.

"Your negative thoughts are just like stones. You carry them in your mind just like those stones in your backpacks. The more negative thoughts you have, the heavier your mind will be." said our uncle.

With great love, our uncle taught us one of the most important lessons in life—the power of the attitude.

() 65. When Alice's uncle took out some stones from her backpack, what did she think?

- A. She said too many words.
- B. Her uncle had found better stones.
- C. Her uncle wanted her to feel a sense of relief.
- D. She talked about something with positive thinking.

() 66. Why were Alice's and her sister's backpacks full of stones?

- A. Because they complained too much on the way.
- B. Because they were hard-working.
- C. Because they enjoyed collecting stones very much.
- D. Because they chose wrong backpacks to carry the stones.

() 67. What does the underlined word "them" refer to in the passage?

- A. The stones.
- B. The backpacks.
- C. The positive thoughts.
- D. The negative thoughts.

() 68. Why did the writer write this passage?

- A. To encourage us to be pleased to take others' advice.
- B. To encourage us to have a positive attitude towards life.
- C. To encourage us to make a plan before doing something.
- D. To encourage us to help people in trouble.

E

Antarctica is the Earth's southernmost and coldest continent (洲). It is home to lovely penguins. Penguins are birds in black and white. They look funny when they are walking. But unlike most birds, penguins are not able to fly in the air. Penguins spend as much as 75% of their time underwater, looking for food.

A Russian man first found Antarctica in 1820. Later humans went there to explore. They wanted to know more about the beautiful land. They found there is ice and snow all through the year. The air is very



clear and clean. It is very interesting that in summer the sun still shines even at nights.

However, Antarctica is a very cold place and the lowest temperature was once -89.2°C . If you put a basin of water in the open air, it will become ice in a few seconds. So there are few people living there.

Although the weather is bad, many scientists show great interest in Antarctica. Every summer, they go to Antarctica. They usually look for resources (资源) under the ice and study climate (气候) change carefully there.

() 69. Which of the following is true according to Paragraph 1?

- A. Antarctica is the biggest of all the continents.
- B. Antarctica is cold, but penguins like to live there.
- C. Penguins like to find food on land.
- D. 75% of the land in Antarctica is covered with ice.

() 70. What does the underlined word "explore" mean?

- A. To travel to or around an area to learn about it.
- B. To go and find someone.
- C. To get more things from a place.
- D. To go to a cold place to hike.

() 71. According to Paragraph 3, why are there few people living in Antarctica?

- A. Because of the penguins.
- B. Because of the water.
- C. Because of the cold weather.
- D. Because of the bad air.

() 72. Which of the following can be the best title of this passage?

- A. Looking for resources in Antarctica
- B. How penguins live in Antarctica
- C. Exploring in Antarctica
- D. The coldest place in the world

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。一空一句。(每小题 2 分)

We've heard about several "poor students" in the past year. Cui Qingtao, a student from Yunnan, was working with his parents on a building site when he got an admission letter (录取通知书) from Peking University. 73. _____ She is a student from Hebei. She was doing her part-time job in a different city when her family got her admission letter from Peking University.

74. _____ For example, they are all strong and optimistic (乐观的). Li Enhui said in an interview, "As long as we are alive, there are no problems that cannot be solved. Many people don't have my experiences. 75. _____" Such an idea makes many adults feel embarrassed (窘迫的). He refused to accept donated money and decided to make money by himself. This is also the common thing that "poor students" have.

Whatever kind of values you hold, such personalities are necessary for growth. 76. _____ Not everything goes well all the time. Only being strong and optimistic can one go through difficulties. In fact, living in poor families doesn't promise such good personalities, and living in happiness doesn't promise optimistic attitudes. We like such "poor students" because they are strong and optimistic. For them, few can choose their lifestyles. 77. _____

That's why they are highly praised. Every one of us should learn from them.

A. Life is full of ups and downs.

B. A girl named Wang Xinyi is another example.

C. "Poor students" are usually hard-working and caring.

D. And these experiences make me grow and become better.

E. Born in poor families, these students have a lot in common.

F. However, all of them can choose their attitudes towards life.

G. We can get stronger and more outgoing by doing part-time jobs.



五、补全对话。(5分)

请阅读下面对话,根据对话内容从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。一空一句。(每小题1分)

A: Hi, Sarah. What's the biggest rainforest in the world?

B: 78. _____

A: How big is it?

B: 79. _____

A: Where is it?

B: 80. _____ It crosses eight countries and most part of it is in Brazil.

A: Oh, you know so much about it.

B: Well, my teacher told me last week.

A: Could you tell me anything more about it?

B: Of course. 81. _____

A: It must be very special and beautiful.

B: Yes, it is. 82. _____

A: Why?

B: Because people cut down lots of trees every year.

A: That's too bad.

- A. How did you know it?
B. It is in South America.
C. It is the Amazon rainforest.
D. Thank you for telling me so much.
E. It is about 7 million square kilometers.
F. About 20% of the birds in the world live in it.
G. But it is becoming smaller and smaller in size these years.

六、书面表达。(15分)

据悉,目前我国青少年的近视率居全球第一,70%的学生有视力方面的问题。为引起广大青少年的重视,某英语报刊正在开展 "Saving our eyesight" 为题的征文活动。请根据以下提示写一篇短文投稿,分析造成青少年近视的原因并提出保护视力的合理建议。

Reasons 1. read in wrong positions(姿势): read in bed ...

2. take less exercise...

3. ...

Suggestions 1. sit straight

2. ...

3. ...

要求: 1. 语句通顺,意思连贯,语法正确,书写规范;

2. 所有提示须全部用上,并作适当发挥;

3. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名、地名;

4. 不少于 80 词(文章开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数)。

Saving our eyesight

As the saying goes, "Eyes are the window to the soul." However, 70% of us have poor eyesight. What has caused this problem?

In a word, let's take care of our eyes so that we can see our bright future.

