

2021~2022 学年第二学期期末 八年级英语学科试题

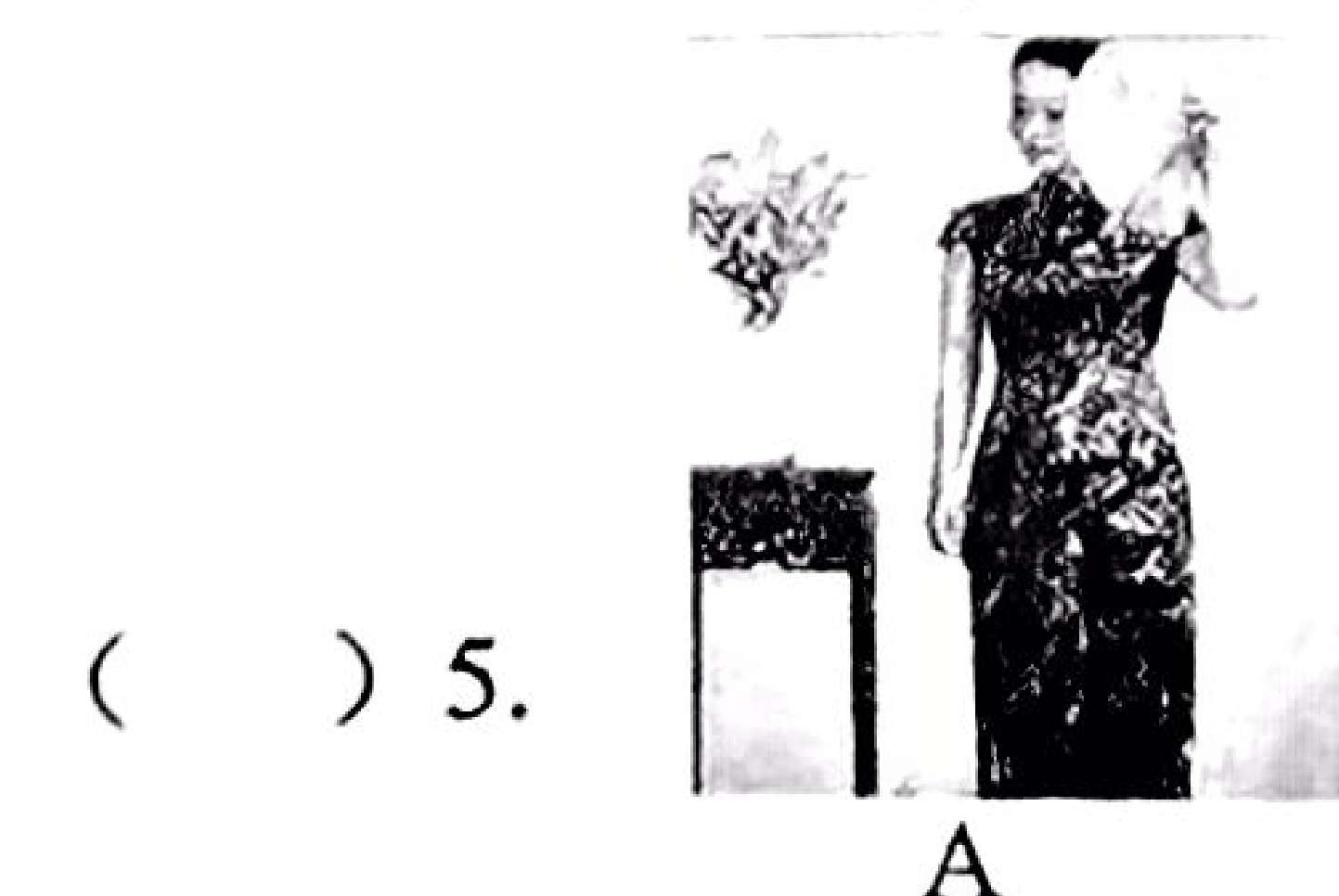
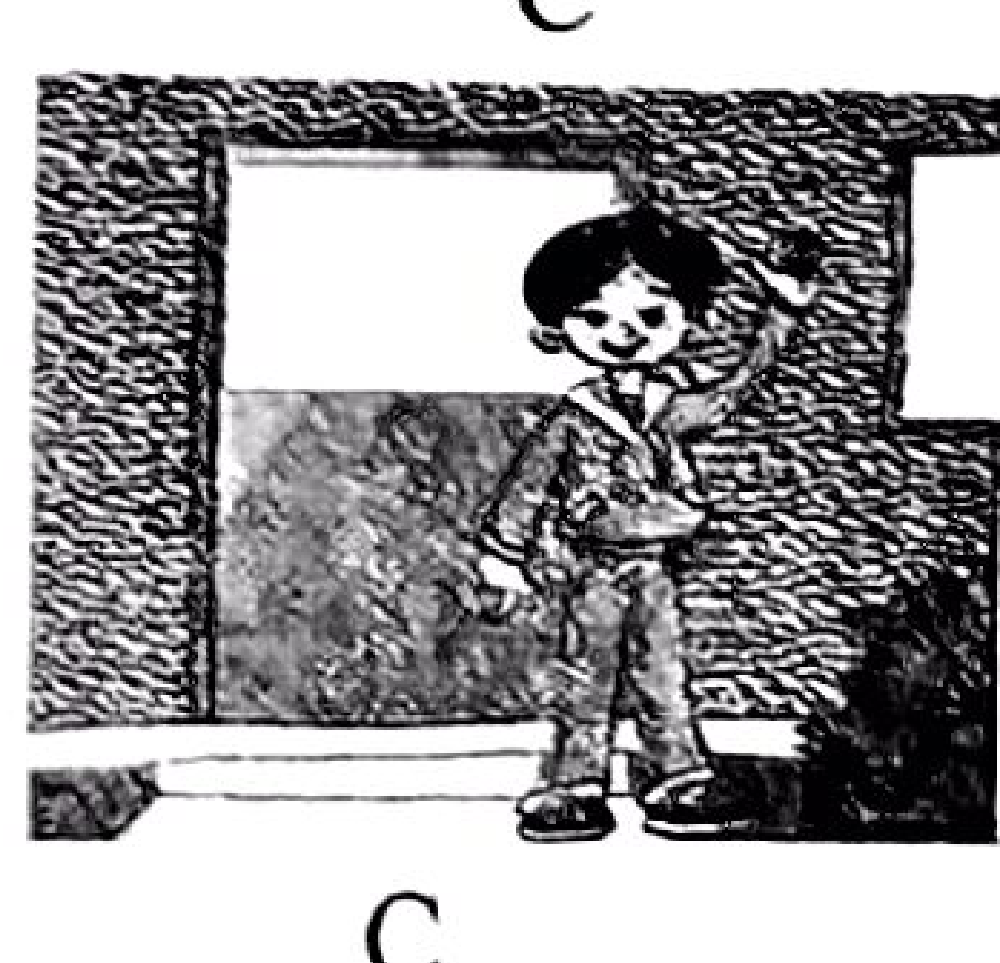
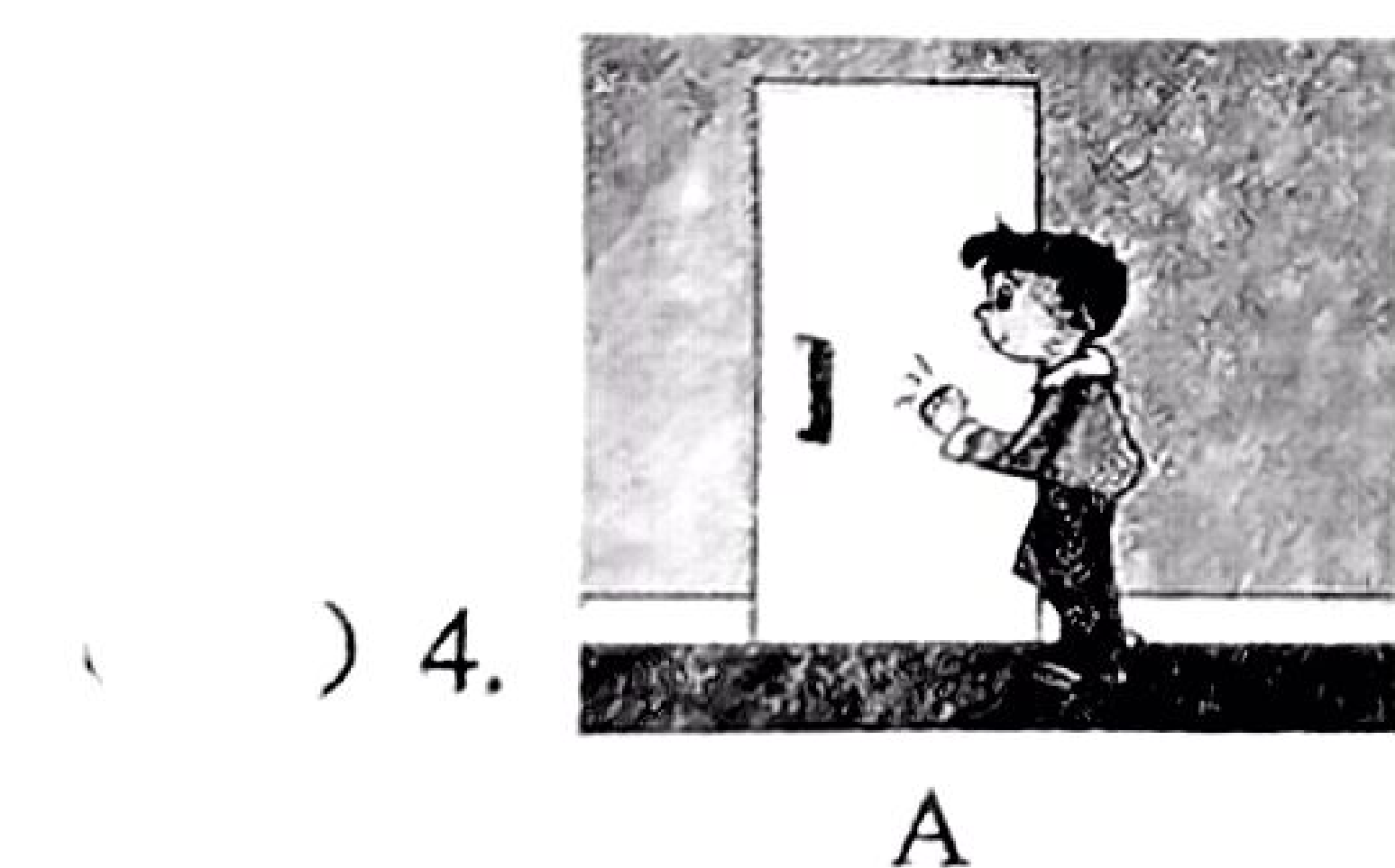
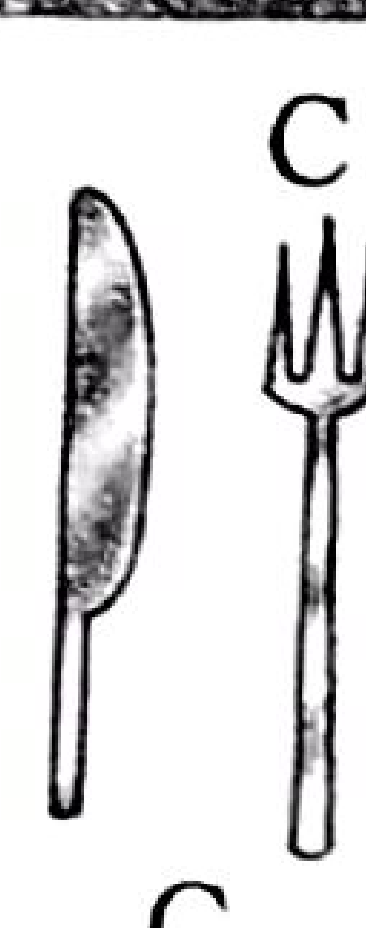
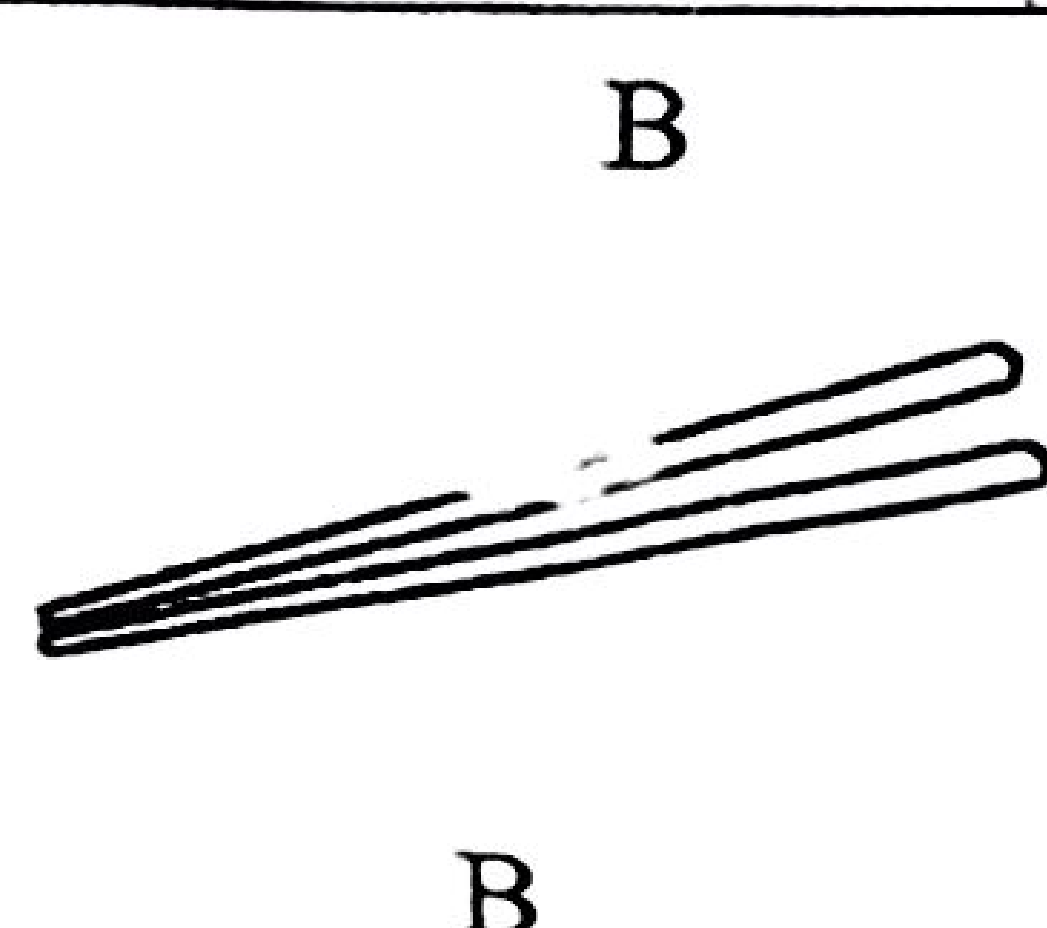
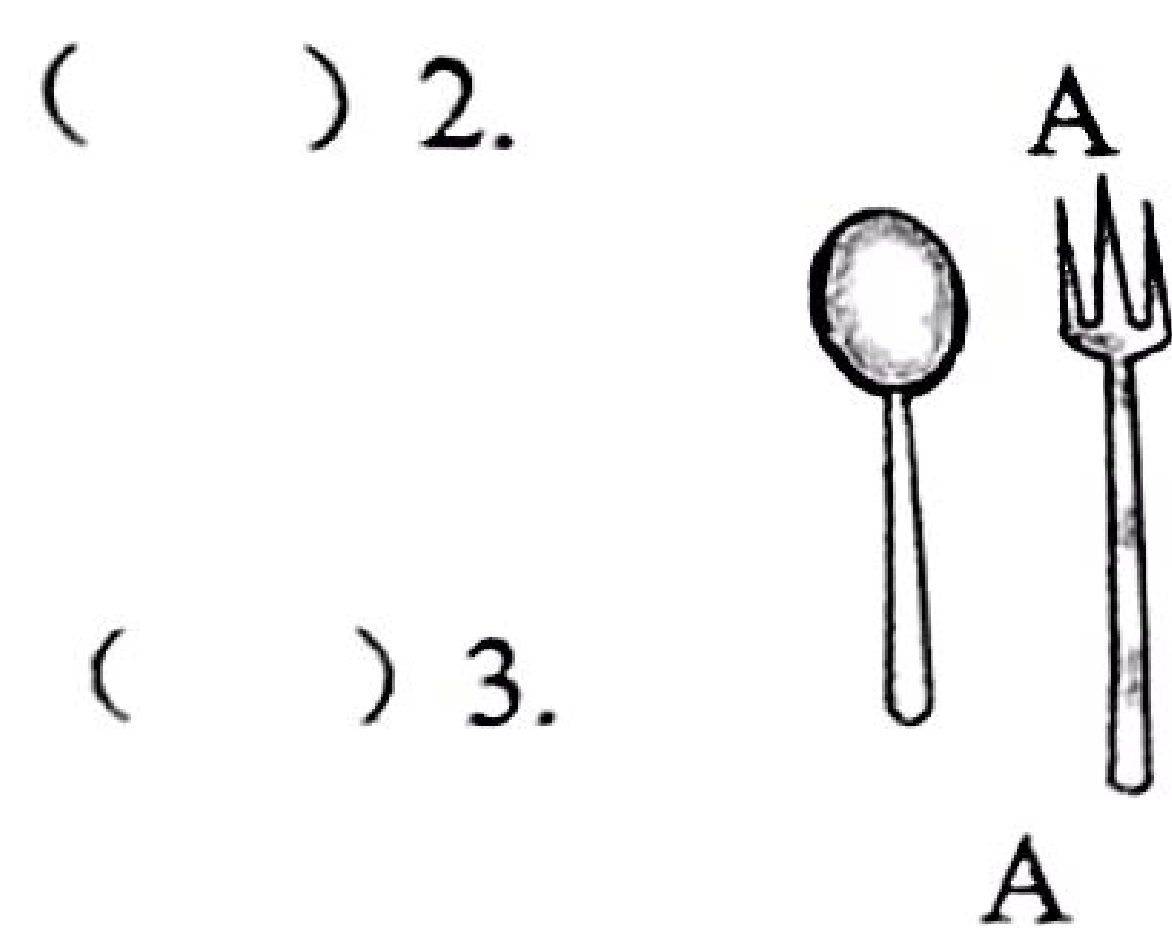
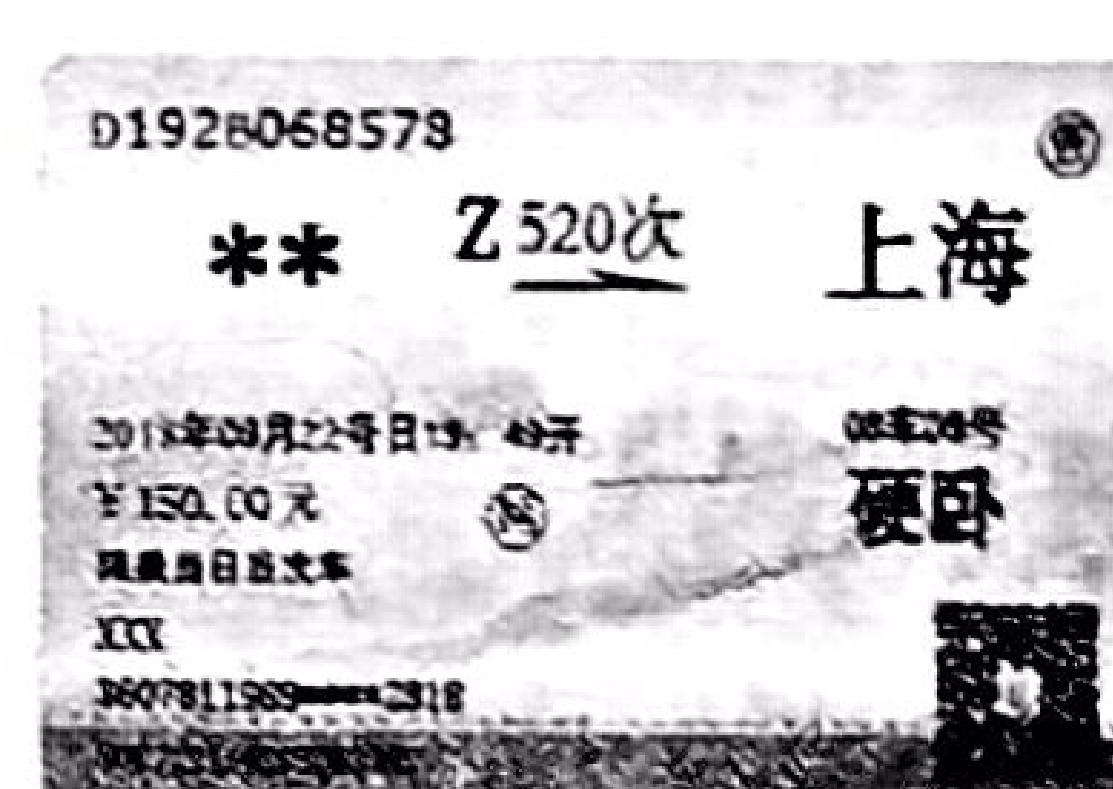
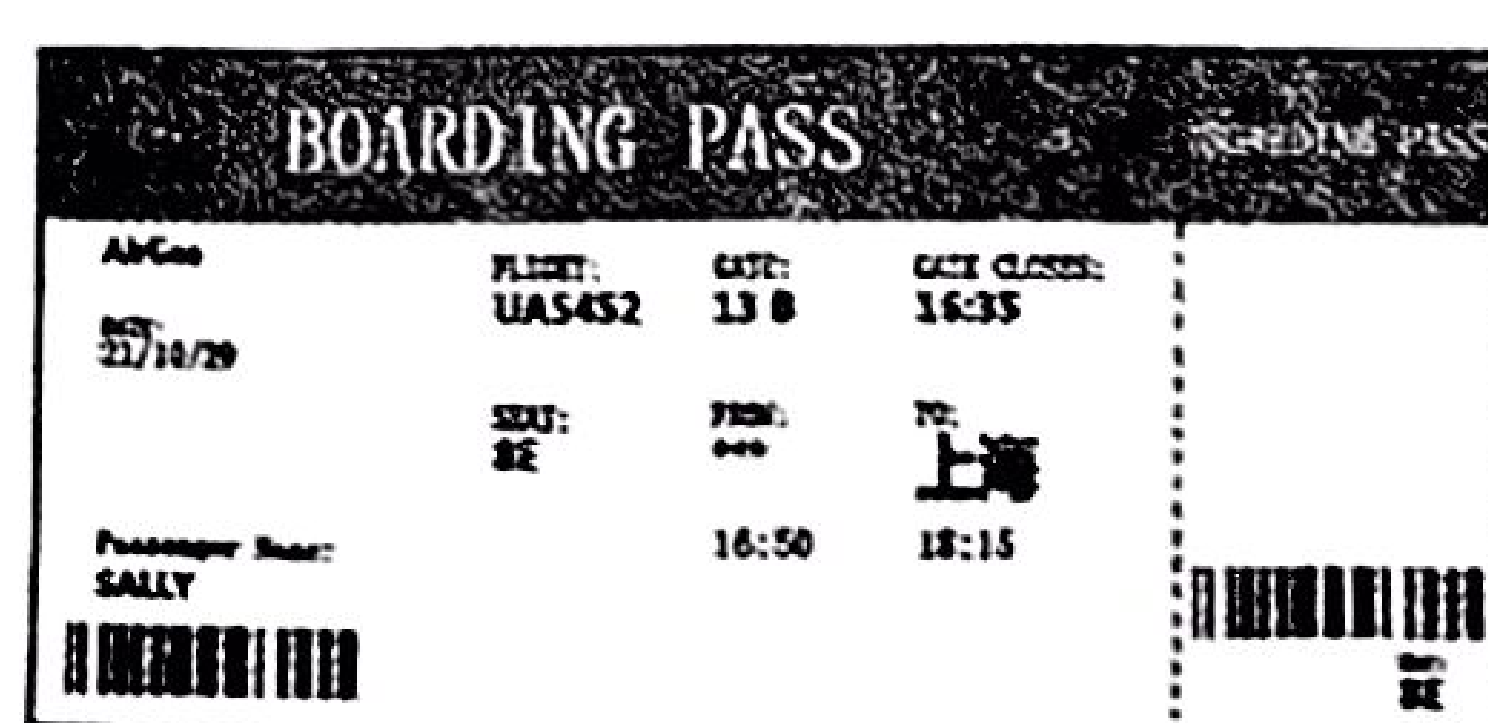
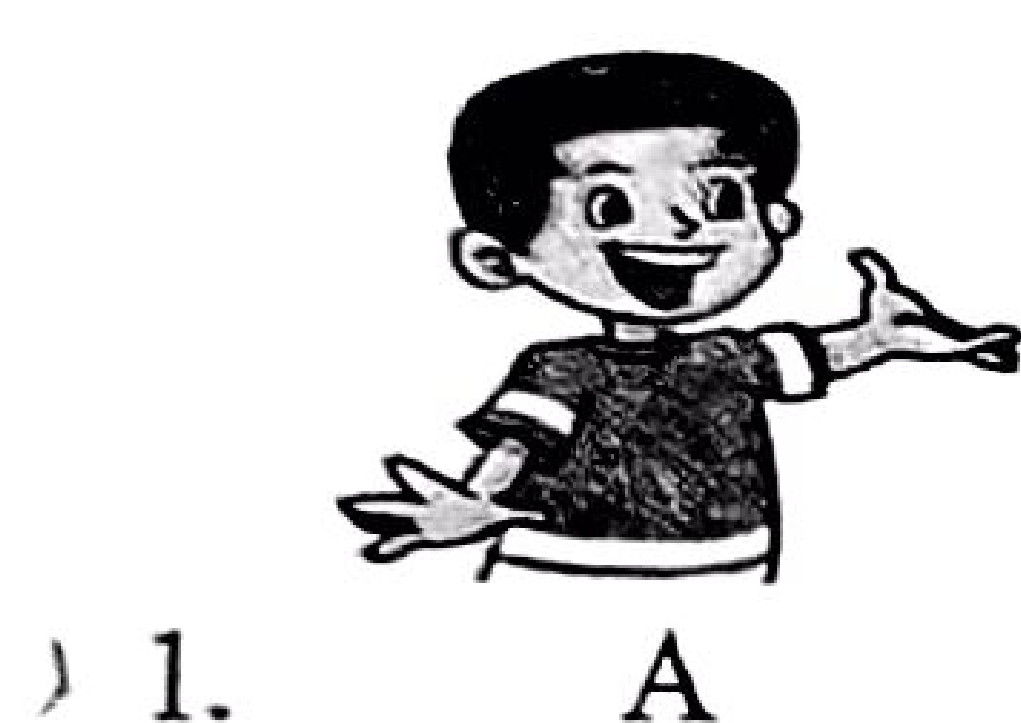
(满分: 150 分 考试时间: 120 分钟)

注意: 请把所有答案填涂或书写到答题卡上! 请不要错位、越界答题!
在本试卷上答题无效。祝你取得好成绩!

一、听力部分 (30 分)

I. 听力 (共三节, 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子 听下面五个句子, 从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。(每个句子读两遍)



第二节 听对话 听下面七段对话, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。(每段对话读两遍)

听第 1 段对话, 回答第 6 小题。

6. Which food does Mike like better?

A. Japanese sushi.

B. Indian curries.

C. Chinese fried rice.

听第 2 段对话，回答第 7 小题。

() 7. Where are the two speakers?

A. In the hotel.

B. In a restaurant.

C. In a sports center.

听第 3 段对话，回答第 8 小题。

() 8. Will Mr. Brown go to the food festival ?

A. Yes, he will.

B. No, he won't.

C. Sorry, we don't know.

听第 4 段对话，回答第 9 小题。

() 9. Who was the first to get to school today?

A. Mike.

B. Jack.

C. Nick.

听第 5 段对话，回答第 10、11 小题。

() 10. What kind of food does the girl want to make for Tom?

A. Fruit pizza.

B. Fruit juice.

C. Fruit salad.

() 11. How many kinds of fruit does the girl need?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

听第 6 段对话，回答第 12、13 小题。

() 12. What does the man do?

A. A teacher.

B. A student.

C. A reporter.

() 13. How much should the man pay?

A. ¥150.

B. ¥180.

C. ¥360.

听第 7 段对话，回答第 14、15 小题。

() 14. Why is Tina sad?

A. She failed the exam.

B. She misses her grandparents.

C. She has no friends.

() 15. What are they going to do together in the park?

A. Take a walk.

B. Fly a kite.

C. Have a picnic.

第三节 听短文 根据你所听到的短文内容，完成下面表格，每空填一词。（短文读三遍）

Visit a History Museum	
When	Last 16. _____ morning.
Weather	It was a 17. _____ day.
What time	Students left at eight in the morning and arrived at 18. _____
Things to see	There was a big 19. _____ about old things in the past.
	We saw an old clock and a beautiful 20. _____ on the first floor.
	And there was a huge ship on the second floor.

16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____

二、笔试部分 (120 分)

II. 选择填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

- () 21. There ____ two fashion shows in the museum tomorrow afternoon.
A. is going to be B. is going to have C. are going to be
- () 22. — How much is your new Hanfu clothing?
— Oh, I ____ one hundred and fifty *yuan* for it last week .
A. cost B. paid C. spent
- () 23. I don't know _____ or not this novel is suitable for children to read.
A. if B. whether C. that
- () 24. — Though my cousin is ____ girl, she can sing many Chinese songs, such as Xiao Nezha, Huluwa.
— Really? What a clever girl!
A. an-one-year-old B. a one-year-old C. an one-year old
- () 25. I think it is necessary _____ us to be polite to others. It's a good manner.
A. to B. of C. for
- () 26. Bing DwenDwen is _____ a cute mascot (吉祥物) _____ I want to own one very much.
A. so, that B. such, that C. too, to
- () 27. Not only he but also I ____ moved by the movie *The Battle at Lake Changjin*.
A. are B. is C. am
- () 28. — _____ is the price of the bike?
— 300 yuan.
A. What B. How C. How much
- () 29. — _____ do you usually deal _____ your old books?
— I often give them to the children in poor areas.
A. What; with B. How; with C. What; for
- () 30. The astronauts (宇航员), Zhai zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu , came back to our country . I felt _____ and I'm _____ of them.
A. excited; pride B. exciting; proud C. excited; proud
- () 31. Shui Qingxia as well as her teammates _____ good at playing football. And they beat the South Korean women's football team and won Asian Cup on February 6th, 2022. _____ to them!
A. are , Congratulations B. is, Congratulation C. is, Congratulations
- () 32. — Do you like the music *When smiling you are really nice*?
— Yes. It _____ really wonderful.
A. sounds B. listens C. feels
- () 33. When somebody is in trouble, we shouldn't refuse _____ a helping hand.
A. give B. to give C. giving

() 34. — It's raining heavily outside. I don't like the wet day.

— I don't like it, _____.

A. either

B. also

C. too

() 35. — Your bicycle is so nice. Could you tell me _____?

— Of course. At the shop near my home.

A. when did you buy it

B. who bought it for you

C. where you bought it

III. 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

University student Evie Bee works as a volunteer ranger (护林人) in a park in London. The work helps her develop (发展、培育) a hobby——making things out of wood. As time goes by, she becomes even more _____ 36 _____ in it.

One day, she _____ 37 _____ a bike to ride along a beautiful coast road. It was a wooden e-bike. "The experience told me I should make one for _____ 38 _____. After all, I am so good _____ 39 _____ woodwork," she wrote on her website.

She started at once. She decided her bike would be _____ 40 _____ made from poplar plywood (杨树胶合板). Considering that the bike might not be strong enough only using pieces of _____ 41 _____, she used some steel (钢) in some areas to make it _____ 42 _____.

Bee says that the bike _____ 43 _____ Electraply weighs (称重) about 30 kilograms. It can travel at a top speed _____ 44 _____ 45 kilometers per hour. Unlike most e-bikes, Bee doesn't try to hide the battery (电池). It is easy to see, just right on top of the bike.

Bee is now planning on starting a web page to try to raise money _____ 45 _____ she can make more e-bikes.

() 36. A. interest

B. interested

C. interesting

() 37. A. lent

B. kept

C. borrowed

() 38. A. me

B. I

C. myself

() 39. A. for

B. at

C. with

() 40. A. mainly

B. main

C. mains

() 41. A. wood

B. woods

C. wooden

() 42. A. strongly

B. strong

C. strength

() 43. A. calls

B. call

C. called

() 44. A. at

B. of

C. for



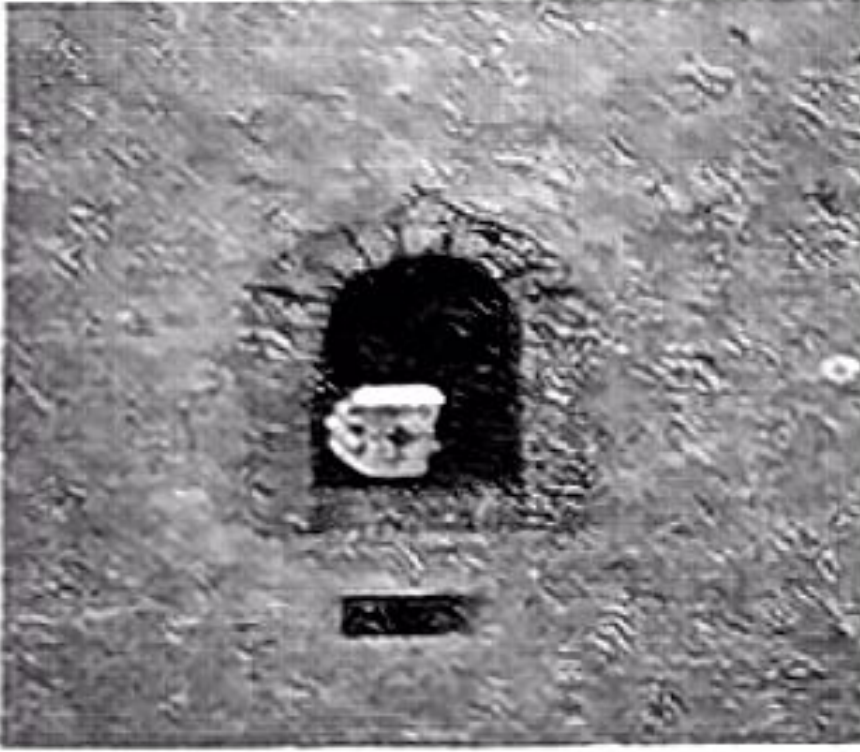

() 45. A. or

B. but

C. so

IV. 阅读理解 (共两节, 25 小题; 满分 45 分)

第一节 阅读下面 A、B、C、D 四篇短文, 根据短文内容, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。(共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

<p>See you, see me</p> 	<p>A “portal (传送门)” was opened in two European cities in Poland and Lithuania. The city hall of Vilnius, Lithuania, set up a futuristic (未来派的) portal next to a train station and it looked like you could go right through it to enter another place. The portal connects (连接) the city with another one in Poland. It was built to make the people in the two cities feel closer. Not only is the meaning behind this project amazing, but it also looks so cool and futuristic.</p>
<p>Blue and white china cans</p> 	<p>Lei Xue is a Chinese painter, sculptor (雕刻家), and photographer. He has made these waste cans out of blue and white china with his hands. These traditional but modern drinking vessels (容器) offer an interesting mix of Eastern and Western cultures. They're quite creative and fun to look at!</p>
<p>Wine windows back in use</p> 	<p>In the 17th century, when the plague (瘟疫) took a strong hold of Italy, people there came up with the idea of wine windows. Such windows are being used again because of COVID-19. And they are now more than just for serving drinks.</p>
<p>The third eye</p> 	<p>Designer Minwook Paeng has created a robotic eye for those who can't take their eyes off their smartphone screens while walking on the street. It is put on a smartphone user's forehead. The machine warns users of any possible danger that may come their way with a sound.</p>

- () 46. Which of the following is **WRONG** about the “portal” ?
- A It connects two Asian cities. B. It looks very cool and futuristic.
C. It sits next to a train station. D. It makes people feel closer.
- () 47. Blue and white china cans _____.
A. are used to store food
B. are created by an American painter
C. show a mix of Eastern and Western cultures
D. are made by a new machine
- () 48. Wine windows _____.
A. appeared in the 18th century B. appeared in Italy
C. were used to stop COVID-19 D. were used to store drinks
- () 49. The third eye _____.
A. is put on a user's back
B. is made for the blind people
C. is used to warn users of any possible danger
D. can help users better experience smartphones

() 50. The material probably comes from _____.

- A. a storybook B. a guidebook C. a notice D. the Internet

B

A fish and chip restaurant in North Yorkshire is famous now. Many Chinese tourists go there for dinner every day.

The restaurant is on a street called A64. It is a little far from York, about six miles away. The clerks (职员) in the restaurant wonder why there are Chinese tourists enjoying their meals. It is said that more than 100 Chinese tourists come to dinner every week.

The clerks are busy, but they are very happy. They say Chinese tourists are very friendly. They are very glad to serve the special customers. They reserve seats for Chinese tourists. The owner of the restaurant translates the menu name from English into Chinese so that Chinese tourists could understand it. They also have a website and an information App for Chinese tourists so that they can order the food on the Internet or on their phones.

As for the restaurant, Chinese tourists say the food is delicious and the prices are OK.

() 51. The fish and chip restaurant in North Yorkshire is famous because _____.

- A. it is on a street called A64 B. the clerks are very busy
C. many Chinese tourists come for dinner D. the meals are cheap

) 52. How many things does the restaurant do to serve Chinese customers better?

- A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.

() 53. The underlined word “*translates*” means “_____” in Chinese.

- A. 改编 B. 翻译 C. 撰写 D. 朗诵

() 54. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. The restaurant is not far from York.
B. The staff are busy but happy every day.
C. People can see a Chinese menu in the restaurant.
D. Chinese tourists enjoy the food in the restaurant.

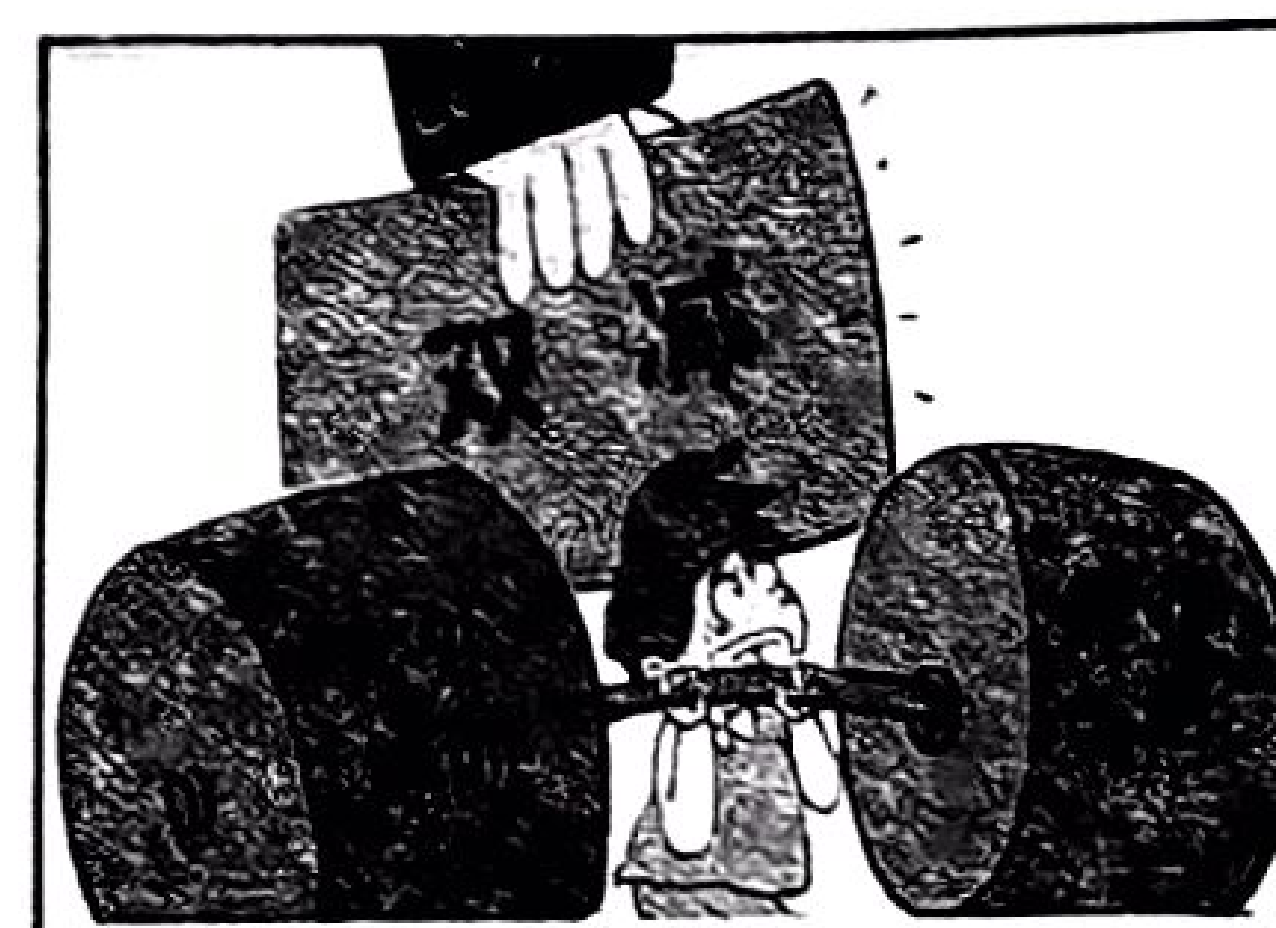
() 55. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. The Special Custom in North Yorkshire
B. Friendly Customers from China
C. Chinese Tourists in North Yorkshire
D. A Famous Restaurant in North Yorkshire

• • • C

In July, 2022, China introduced the “double reduction” policy (双减政策). It hopes to reduce students’ learning burden (负担) by reducing homework and after-school classes. One month has passed since the new term began. How do students feel about this new policy?

“Our homework is clearly less than before” said 13-year-old Shen Yuzhe from Beijing. “We are not encouraged to buy workbooks any more. The exercises are mainly from the textbook.”



According to Shen, teachers now teach at a much slower pace (节奏). Students have enough time to process new knowledge. “Our teachers are also giving us more chances to do experiments and learn from real life,” said Shen “For example, we went to research earthworms (蚯蚓) in a field during a biology class. This is a much better way to learn things than just hitting the books.

For 13-year-old Zhang Hangming from Tianjin, the best thing about “double reduction” is the increased time in after-school activities. “We can now spend more time taking part in clubs and activities, such as dancing, volleyball and drama. I have joined a group called ‘leadership development in business’ where I can learn all kinds of skills beyond academic (学业的) study,” said Zhang.

Both Shen and Zhang find there are fewer exams now. But they think it's not necessarily a good thing. "Exams force me to study harder. Each exam shows my progress as well as my weak points," Zhang said.

Shen also pointed out that when burden is lightened, self-discipline (自律) becomes the key. “Some students now spend more time having fun when homework is finished early. But if you use all the free time to relax, you might fall behind others,” he said.

- () 56. What does the first paragraph mainly talk about?
- A.The result of “double reduction” policy
B. The future of “double reduction” policy
C. The difficulty of “double reduction” policy.
D. The introduction of “double reduction” policy
- () 57. What is Shen Yuzhe's idea about the new way of learning?
- A. He fails to enjoy it. B. He thinks highly of it.
C. He takes it old-fashioned. D. He has some doubt（疑惑）about it.
- () 58. What can we know about Zhang Hangming?
- A. He does well in playing volleyball. B、He wants to join the drama club
C. He is younger than Shen Yuzhe. D. He is interested in business.
- () 59. According to Shen Yuzhe, who may fall behind?
- A. Someone who is weak in self-discipline.
B. Someone who makes use of his free time
C. Someone who finishes homework on time
D. Someone who spends less time on having fun.
- () 60. Where can we read the passage most probably ?
- A. In a history textbook . B. In a storybook .
C. In a fashion book . D. In a newspaper.

D

Once I asked my students to draw clothes. I wanted to know what they thought about fashion. A few students expressed their opinions freely while others spent some hours trying to find right words to express their feelings. At the beginning, they were a little confused (困惑).

There was a famous Romanian saying: Clothes do not make the man. They thought there was no need to care about too much what clothes they should wear.

Reading their short writings, I learned that most of the children are not really happy with their clothes while others don't care about fashion. The young children prefer beautiful clothes, and the others prefer comfortable ones.

Looking through these writings, I could understand students' personal ideas on their clothes, their favorite colors, styles or clothing preferences. I think it was a good exercise to encourage (鼓励) them to accept new ideas.

-) 61. Why did the teacher ask students to draw clothes?
A. He wanted to give students homework.
B. He wanted students to wear their favorite clothes.
C. He wanted to know students' opinions about fashion.
D. He wanted students to write an article about clothes.
- () 62. The Romanian saying "**Clothes do not make the man**" means "_____".
A. Clothes are not important to people
B. People should wear suitable clothes
C. People can't judge a man by his clothes
D. Clothes play an important role in people's lives
- () 63. From children's writings, what did the writer find out?
A. Most children were happy with their clothes.
B. Some children didn't care about fashion.
C. Most children like to wear their favorite clothes.
D. Little children didn't care about their clothes too much.
- () 64. What kind of clothes do young children like to wear?
A. Cheap clothes. B. Expensive clothes.
C. Beautiful clothes. D. Comfortable clothes.
- () 65. What did the teacher think of the class?
A. It was a good exercise for students.
B. It was difficult for students to understand.
C. It could make students know the importance of clothes.
D. It could encourage students to accept the clothes they wear.

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

E

COVID-19 is still spreading around the world. To fight the disease, scientists have developed different vaccines (疫苗). By now, many people have gotten COVID-19 vaccines. _____ 66 _____

Vaccines help teach the immune system (免疫系统) about what challenges might look like. They prepare the body to fight disease without making you sick.



76. not, as

77. if, get

78. so, that

79. delicious

80. worth; read

VII 短文填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示, 在每个空格内填入一个恰当的
词, 要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确, 使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

When I was young, my father told me that some acts of 81 /lʌv/ may give someone happiness. So I always try my best to help others.

One afternoon, it was very hot. I was 82 on the highway to Fuzhou when another car suddenly came into my lane (车道). My car was in the far right lane, so it ran into the roadside. But luckily, it didn't cause 83 accident.

I was 84 /ʌn'hæpi/ with that driver, but I thought that he just did not 85 attention to the lane change, and maybe he was just 86 (care) .

The car ran away after cutting me off. Very soon it disappeared. After a while, I came around a curve (弯道) and found the same car. The driver was walking along the roadside. He looked 87 (worry) . The man's car had a flat tire (瘪胎) . 88 /ðəʊ/ he had a spare tire (备胎) , he had nothing to work with. I decided to help him. I changed the tire for him and let him sit in my air-conditioned car while I did it. Fifteen 89 (minute) later, I finished the work. I was hot and tired, but I 90 /ri:əli/ felt good after an act of kindness to the man.

Helping others is the source (源泉) of happiness. That's true. We should lend a hand to others in trouble.

81. _____

82. _____

83. _____

84. _____

85. _____

86. _____

87. _____

88. _____

89. _____

90. _____

VIII. 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

生活中总有一些事情令人难忘, 点点滴滴, 历久弥新。不管是开心, 还是忧伤, 都会给我们启示, 伴我们成长。假如你学校将组织以“一次难忘的经历”为话题的英语演讲比赛。请根据内容提示, 用英语写一篇短文参赛。

内容提示: 1. 你的经历; 2. 你的感受; 3. 你从中学到了什么。

参考词汇: unforgettable 难忘的

作文要求: 1. 词数 80 个左右。作文的开头已给出, 不计入总词数;

2. 文章必须包含所有要点, 可适当发挥, 使短文连贯、通顺;

3. 文中不能出现真实姓名、校名等信息。

An Unforgettable Experience

I had an unforgettable experience. I'm sure you've had some unforgettable experiences like me.

When a germ (病菌) enters the body, the immune system starts working by producing antibodies (抗体). ____67____ According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) of the US, a healthy person can produce millions of antibodies a day, and they work so well that the person never even feels anything

However, the first time the body faces a certain germ, it can take several days for the immune system to make and use all the germ-fighting tools to beat the germ. ____68____ The disease caused by it can be serious and even kill the person before the immune system can fight back.

That's where vaccines come in. Traditionally, vaccines are made using dead or weak germs. They won't make you sick. ____69____ Your body starts making antibodies. Then your immune system will remember the germ and when the body meets it again, the immune system produces antibodies fast and beats the germ before it's too late. After getting vaccines, most of the time, you won't get the disease at all. But sometimes, you can still get some mild symptoms (轻微症状).

____70____ When enough people are vaccinated, it means that the disease is not given a chance to spread through a population. So vaccines are not only great for your health, but also they keep communities healthy.

- A. These antibodies fight with the germ.
B. Instead, just the opposite thing happens.
C. So, why do we need vaccines?
D. How do vaccines work on a community level?
E. For a really powerful germ, a few days is too long.

66. ____ 67. ____ 68. ____ 69. ____ 70. ____

V. 情景交际 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据情景提示, 完成下列各题。

71. 你希望对方一到家就给你打电话, 可以这样说:

____ you get home, OK?

72. 你想说你有重要的事情要告诉父母, 可以这样对他们说:

____ to tell you.

73. 有个朋友做事比较草率, 你想告诉他作重要决定之前要好好考虑, 你会说:

____ before making an important decision.

74. 服务员想问你要几码的衣服, 她可以这样问:

____?

75. 客人点完餐, 你作为服务员, 想谢谢他的点餐, 可以这样对他说:

____!

VI. 看图写话 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词, 写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。