

绝密★启用前

# 2021—2022 学年度第二学期期末学业质量监测

## 八年级英语(人教版)

★满分:120 分 ⌚时间:120 分钟

| 题号 | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | 总分 |
|----|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|----|
| 得分 |   |    |     |    |   |    |     |      |    |    |

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分第一部分(听力)和第二部分(笔试)两部分。
2. 将答案写在答题纸上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题纸一起交回。

### 第一部分 (听力 共 30 分)

#### I. 听对话,选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

- |                            |                        |                             |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ( ) 1. A. His cousin.      | B. His brother.        | C. His father.              |
| ( ) 2. A. A scientist.     | B. A teacher.          | C. An astronaut.            |
| ( ) 3. A. At a restaurant. | B. In a hospital.      | C. In a library.            |
| ( ) 4. A. Lions.           | B. Elephants.          | C. Pandas.                  |
| ( ) 5. A. He has a fever.  | B. He has a cough.     | C. He has a cold.           |
| ( ) 6. A. Playing tennis.  | B. Watching TV.        | C. Listening to the radio.  |
| ( ) 7. A. She is brave.    | B. She is clever.      | C. She is strict.           |
| ( ) 8. A. By bus.          | B. By car.             | C. By bike.                 |
| ( ) 9. A. To have a rest.  | B. To read more books. | C. To join more activities. |
| ( ) 10. A. 6 yuan.         | B. 18 yuan.            | C. 24 yuan.                 |

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

- 听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。
- |  |                     |               |                   |
|--|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| ( ) 11. How many kinds of music does the boy know? | A. Three.           | B. Four.      | C. Five.          |
| ( ) 12. What kind of music does the boy like?      | A. Classical music. | B. Pop music. | C. Country music. |
- 听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。
- |  |                          |                   |                       |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| ( ) 13. Who will come to their English class?              | A. Some foreign friends. | B. Their parents. | C. A famous writer.   |
| ( ) 14. When will they have a talk?                        | A. This Thursday.        | B. This Saturday. | C. This Sunday.       |
| ( ) 15. What will the man and the woman do this afternoon? | A. Go to have a talk.    | B. Visit London.  | C. Go to the library. |

#### II. 听独白,填信息(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍,请根据所听内容,用单词或短语完成下列各题。(每空限填一个单词。)

16. There are lots of \_\_\_\_\_ cartoon works in the cartoon art museum.
17. The museum is open from \_\_\_\_\_ to Sunday.

18. The workers have to \_\_\_\_\_ the art museum on Monday.
19. On \_\_\_\_\_ 12th, a famous cartoon artist will come to the art museum.
20. People can get \_\_\_\_\_ by visiting the website.

### 第二部分 (笔试 共 90 分)

#### III. 完形填空(共 20 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:阅读下面一篇短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,从各小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

Little Molly lived in a small house at the foot of a mountain with her parents. They were poor, but they lived \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_.

There were green trees and beautiful flowers around their house. And there was a river nearby. However, Molly never \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_ it was beautiful. It was too small and not very clean in \_\_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_ eyes. Molly wanted to climb to the top of the mountain because there was a beautiful house \_\_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_ glittering (闪耀的) golden windows. She was looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_ a house like that. However, she understood her family's difficult situation.

Years \_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_ by since then, and little Molly has grown up. Her parents allowed her to move out the house. She took her bicycle and started her trip. But she was so \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_ to see a dirty house with dark windows on the top of the mountain. \_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_ house with golden windows was not there on the top. Molly was very confused (困惑) and sat quietly for \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_. Suddenly, she looked down the mountain at her home. The windows were shining like gold. She realized that the sunrays (阳光) reflecting (反射) in the water made the glitter.

Actually she \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ lived in her dream (梦想中的) home, the home with beautiful golden windows. But she realized it too late.

- |                      |                |               |                 |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| ( ) 21. A. happy     | B. happily     | C. unhappy    | D. unhappily    |
| ( ) 22. A. thought   | B. to think    | C. thinking   | D. thinks       |
| ( ) 23. A. she       | B. hers        | C. her        | D. herself      |
| ( ) 24. A. with      | B. for         | C. without    | D. in           |
| ( ) 25. A. to have   | B. has         | C. having     | D. have         |
| ( ) 26. A. passed    | B. have passed | C. has passed | D. passing      |
| ( ) 27. A. surprised | B. surprising  | C. surprise   | D. surprisingly |
| ( ) 28. A. A         | B. An          | C. /          | D. The          |
| ( ) 29. A. some time | B. some times  | C. sometimes  | D. sometime     |
| ( ) 30. A. always    | B. never       | C. hardly     | D. usually      |

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

My friend Mr. Smith is a famous doctor and has a hospital. So he has enough money to \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world. And he's been to many places of interest. He likes to play with children and has a lot of little \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_. They often ask him to tell them all kinds of funny things he saw. It makes them happy and his room is always full \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ children when he's free.

It was my little son's seventh birthday yesterday. The boy wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ his old friend Mr. Smith to the party. He called Mr. Smith himself and told him about it. The doctor accepted his invitation \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_. At half past seven, the boy was waiting for his coming at the gate. \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ he saw his car, he ran towards him. Mr. Smith came on time, with a nice present in his hand. After dinner the children sat around the traveler and asked him to \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ them some funny stories. Mr. Smith agreed and his stories made them laugh again and again. At last he told them the funniest story. He said, "Once I reached a city \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ a foggy (有雾的) day. The fog was the thickest in the world ..."

My son said, "It's said the fog in London is the \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ in the world." "You're right, my clever boy." Said the funny doctor. "The city had much fog that day ..." "What's it, then?" the boy couldn't wait to ask again.

"The fog was \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ thick that I couldn't see it at all." the funny doctor said with a smile.

- |                       |              |               |               |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| ( ) 31. A. work       | B. fight     | C. live       | D. travel     |
| ( ) 32. A. friends    | B. brothers  | C. workers    | D. classmates |
| ( ) 33. A. with       | B. for       | C. of         | D. by         |
| ( ) 34. A. send       | B. ask       | C. carry      | D. get        |
| ( ) 35. A. happily    | B. quickly   | C. suddenly   | D. properly   |
| ( ) 36. A. As long as | B. As far as | C. As soon as | D. As well as |
| ( ) 37. A. say        | B. tell      | C. talk       | D. speak      |
| ( ) 38. A. in         | B. on        | C. for        | D. at         |
| ( ) 39. A. biggest    | B. thinnest  | C. thickest   | D. least      |
| ( ) 40. A. too        | B. very      | C. so         | D. such       |

IV. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 阅读下面 A、B、C 三篇短文, 从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题, 计 15 分)

A

Every year thousands of young people in England finish schools and then take a year off before they start work or go to universities. Some young people go to other countries and work as volunteers.

Volunteers give their time to help people. For example, they work in schools or hospitals, or they do something helpful for the environment. Paul, 18, comes from Wales. Next year he wants to go to university to study Chinese, but now he's living in Belize. Paul says, "I'm working with other people here to save the coral reefs (珊瑚礁) in the sea near Belize. The reefs here are beautiful, but if the sea water is polluted badly, the coral will die. I'm helping to do study on the coral and the fish that live around the reefs. All over the world, coral reefs are dying. We need to do something about the problem before it's too late. I'm staying with a family here. I help do some housework. I don't get any money, but that's OK. I love my work here, and I'm learning a lot about the people of Belize! When I finish my work, I want to stay here for another three months. I want to travel around Belize and Central America."

- ( ) 41. What will some young people in England do after finishing school?
- A. Go to work for money.  
B. Go to other countries and work as volunteers.  
C. Start work in universities.  
D. Go to university in other countries.
- ( ) 42. What is Paul doing with other people in the sea near Belize?
- A. Working to save the coral reefs.  
B. Studying Chinese in the university.  
C. Helping do some housework.  
D. Doing some research in Wales.
- ( ) 43. What does Paul want to do after he finishes his work as a volunteer?
- A. Stay there for another year.  
B. Go back home to start work.  
C. Learn about the people at home.  
D. Travel around Central America.

B

A peacock (孔雀) and a tortoise (龟) were good friends. One day, a bird catcher caught the peacock and was going to sell him on the market. The peacock asked the bird catcher to allow him to say goodbye to his friend the tortoise. The bird catcher agreed.

The tortoise asked the bird catcher to let the peacock go, but he refused. The tortoise said, "If I give you a nice gift, will you let my friend go?" "Certainly," answered the bird catcher.

So the tortoise jumped into the river and after a very short time, he came up with a big pearl (珍珠). The bird catcher was so surprised. He was so happy that he let the peacock go.

A few days later, the bird catcher came back to the tortoise. He thought he didn't get enough for letting the peacock go. He told the tortoise that he would catch the peacock again unless he got another big pearl.

The tortoise knew his friend the peacock went to a safe place. "Well," said the tortoise, "please return the pearl that I gave you and I will come back with two."

The bird catcher thought for some time and gave the pearl to the tortoise. Then the tortoise

swam away and said, "I am not so stupid to take one and give two!" The bird catcher could only stand by the river and feel sorry for being greedy (贪婪的).

- ( ) 44. What did the peacock want to do before the bird catcher was going to sell him?  
A. To give a gift to his friend. B. To give a gift to his parents.  
C. To say goodbye to his friend. D. To say goodbye to his parents.
- ( ) 45. What did the tortoise promise the bird catcher at first?  
A. Lots of fish. B. A nice gift.  
C. A larger bird. D. Special skills.
- ( ) 46. The bird catcher came back to the tortoise because he wanted to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sell the tortoise B. catch more birds  
C. learn how to catch fish D. get more from the tortoise
- ( ) 47. The passage mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. we shouldn't be greedy  
B. tortoises are clever animals  
C. we should be friendly to animals  
D. two different animals can be good friends

C

Backstreet Boys, an American pop group, is back on stage. Nick Carter, Brian Littrell D, Kevin Richardson and A. J. McLean are in the group. They started the group in 1993. They were first popular in Europe and later, all over the world.

Fans love their baggy clothes and hot dances. But they enjoy their music most! Their famous songs, like *I will Never Break Your Heart* and *Get Down* are favorites of millions of people.

The boys have grown to men. Why are they still popular? The secret is in their music! The boys' songs have bright music, good rhythms and simple words. They are easy to sing! Young students love them because of those.

Ma Ming, a Grade 8 student in the city of Hefei, Anhui, is one of them. Ma Ming said that he liked the band's songs very much. "When you sing these beautiful songs, you just can't get them out of your head!" he said.

They haven't sung together for several years. Now they have been back. "We just love singing! We have love and respect for music. We want to do it together for a long time," they said.

- ( ) 48. Backstreet Boys is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. talent show B. pop group  
C. music club D. birthday party
- ( ) 49. Young people love Backstreet Boys because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the songs have bright music, good rhythms and simple words  
B. the boys wear baggy clothes and dance hot dances  
C. the songs are easy to sing  
D. all of the above
- ( ) 50. Which of the following about "the boys" is **NOT** true according to the passage?  
A. They were first popular in the US.  
B. They appeared as a group in 1993.  
C. Millions of their fans love the song *I will Never Break Your Heart* very much.  
D. They haven't sung together for several years.

第二节:根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共5小题,计5分)

It is not so easy to disagree with your parents. Here are a few quick tips on how to show your opinion in the right way.

51. \_\_\_\_\_ Don't let angry words fly out of your mouth if you don't really want to say to them, or you will have a lot of work to do later.

52. \_\_\_\_\_ How would you feel if you were your mother or father? Why do they do that? Is it really bad?

- Try to stay calm. If you find yourself getting too angry, ask for some time to be alone
53. Learn to listen. Maybe your parents aren't as persuasive (具有说服力的) as you think.
54. Pay attention to needs rather than problems. 55. Tell your parents that you want to discuss the problem with them rather than work against them.

- A. Think before you speak.  
B. Never listen to your parents  
C. Think about the problem from your parents' point of view.  
D. It is quite common to disagree with one's parents.  
E. Listen to them carefully and then decide how to deal with the problem.  
F. Be clear about what you need, rather than focus on why you disagree.  
G. If you can, try to discuss the problem with your parents at another time.

V. 完成句子: 根据所给汉语意思, 用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共5小题, 计10分)

56. 我妈妈一回到家就开始做饭。  
My mother begins to cook \_\_\_\_\_ she gets home every day.
57. 现在的孩子太过于依赖父母。  
Children \_\_\_\_\_ their parents too much now.
58. 2022年上海的人口是多少?  
What's the \_\_\_\_\_ of Shanghai in 2022?
59. 每天, 数以千计的游客来参观这个地方。  
\_\_\_\_\_ tourists come to visit this place every day.
60. 据我所知, 考试后我们会举办一场盛大的派对。  
\_\_\_\_\_, we will hold a great party after the exam.

VI. 短文填空: 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次。每空限填一个单词。)(共10小题, 计10分)

give sudden prepare one minute drink he young wait everybody

It was Sunday and the Smith family were going to have a picnic in the city park. Mr. Smith was getting the car ready. Mrs. Smith was 61. \_\_\_\_\_ lunch. Nancy and Joseph were discussing which ball to take. Suzie, the 62. \_\_\_\_\_ was watching from her highchair (宝宝椅).

63. \_\_\_\_\_, the phone rang and Mrs. Smith went to the living room to answer it. That was when Nancy came into the kitchen. She took a sandwich from the table. Suzie asked, "Could you 64. \_\_\_\_\_ me a small piece?" Nancy agreed. Then, Joseph came into the kitchen. He opened a bottle of strawberry juice and poured some into 65. \_\_\_\_\_ sister's little cup. Next, Mr. Smith came into the kitchen. He took a piece of pie and broke off a bit for Suzie.

After a few 66. \_\_\_\_\_, Mrs. Smith came back into the kitchen. "Oh, no! What happened? I just answered a phone call," Mrs. Smith said. "Who did this? Who ate our lunch instead of 67. \_\_\_\_\_ for our picnic?"

Nancy was the 68. \_\_\_\_\_ to answer, saying, "I just ate a sandwich."

"I just 69. \_\_\_\_\_ a bottle of strawberry juice," said Joseph.

"And I just had some pie," said Dad.

Suzie said, "Mom, with 70. \_\_\_\_\_ help, I tried a little bit of everything. Look! They are too far for me to reach."

VII. 任务型阅读: 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 完成下列各题。(共5小题, 计10分)

Mizhi County (县) is located in the northern Shaanxi Province on the west of the Yellow River. In the past, it was a poor place. With the change of the times, it has developed into a tourist county with rich culture and history.

Since ancient times, it has been known as the "hometown of millet (小米)". Millet is not

expensive, but it is one of the best grains and rich in nutrition (营养). It is said that only the local people in Mizhi can make the specially delicious snacks in the traditional ways, such as "fried oil cake", "yellow cake", "boiled rice soup" and "catch rice". Now, these millet snacks can not only meet people's taste at any time, but also act as presents for friends and relatives.

Mizhi is famous for its beauties. Aunt Mizhi is a symbol of beauty and an excellent group of Chinese women. It is known that Diao Chan, Du Huanqing, Gao Dongli and a group of heroic women were from Mizhi. Their deeds (事迹) and beauty are admirable.

Mizhi is also a city of heroes. This was once the hometown of Li Zicheng who was once a famous leader. He was very smart and brave since he was a child, and he led the local farmers to fight against the bad groups to make a great achievement in the end. Besides, in the Chinese history, Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai and many other leaders held important meetings here.

Whenever you're here, you will be attracted by its beautiful sights, pretty ladies and delicious food. In the future, there seems to be more things waiting to be discovered.

71. Where is Mizhi County?

It lies in the \_\_\_\_\_ on the west of the Yellow River.

72. How many kinds of millet snacks are mentioned in the Second Paragraph?

\_\_\_\_\_ kinds of snacks.

73. What is Mizhi famous for?

It is well-known for \_\_\_\_\_.

74. What do people think of Li Zicheng?

They think he is \_\_\_\_\_.

75. Why does the author write this passage?

The writer writes this passage mainly to spread (传播) the \_\_\_\_\_ of Mizhi.

VIII. 补全对话 (共5小题, 计5分)

根据下面对话中的情境, 在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句, 使对话恢复完整。

A: Hi, Bill. What a nice football! 76. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I've had it for more than ten days.

A: 77. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: My uncle bought it for me as a birthday gift.

A: Do you often play football?

B: 78. \_\_\_\_\_. I have been a member of our school football club for more than three years.

A: Really? 79. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I began to play football since five years ago.

A: 80. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I have fifteen footballs.

A: You have so many footballs!

IX. 书面表达 (共1小题, 计15分)

健康的生活习惯对于成长中的我们非常重要。请根据下面的提示, 以 "Good Ways to Keep Healthy" 为题写一篇短文, 倡导 "健康生活", 从饮食、运动及心情三个方面说明如何保持健康。

提示: 1. Do exercise: take a walk, play basketball...

2. Healthy food: vegetables, fruit...

3. Keep happy: make friends, listen to music.....

要求: 1. 参考提示词, 可适当发挥;

2. 语句通顺, 意思连贯, 书写工整;

3. 文中不得出现你的真实信息 (姓名、校名、地名等);

4. 词数: 不少于70词。(开头已给出, 但不计入总词数。)

Good Ways to Keep Healthy

It's very important for us to keep healthy. \_\_\_\_\_