

2021-2022 学年第二学期康巴什区八年级期末质量检测试题

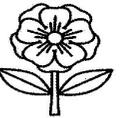
英 语

注意事项:

- 作答前, 请将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号填写在答题纸的相应位置; 核对条形码上的姓名, 准考证号等有关信息并粘贴到相应位置。
- 本试题共 12 页, 满分 100 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。分为听力和笔试两部分, 将答案分别填写在答题纸相应位置上, 写在本试卷上无效。

听力部分 (20 分)

I. 听句子, 选出与句子内容相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。(5 分)。

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1. A.    | B.    | C.     |
| 2. A.    | B.    | C.    |
| 3. A.    | B.    | C.    |
| 4. A.  | B.  | C.  |
| 5. A.  | B.  | C.  |

II. 听句子, 选择该句的最佳答语。每个句子读两遍。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

- |                          |                      |                        |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 6. A. Have a good trip.  | B. It's my pleasure. | C. Best wishes to you. |
| 7. A. Great news!        | B. Me, neither.      | C. It doesn't matter.  |
| 8. A. Good idea!         | B. You are right.    | C. You are welcome.    |
| 9. A. Congratulations!   | B. Good luck!        | C. I'm sure you will.  |
| 10. A. Don't mention it. | B. Thank you.        | C. I don't think so.   |

III. 听对话和问题, 选择正确答案。每组对话及问题读两遍。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

- |                            |                   |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 11. A. Climb the mountain. | B. Have a meal.   | C. Have a rest.               |
| 12. A. At 9:50.            | B. At 9:10.       | C. At 8:50.                   |
| 13. A. On the playground.  | B. In a hospital. | C. At home.                   |
| 14. A. He often swims.     | B. He often runs. | C. He often plays volleyball. |
| 15. A. 10 years old.       | B. 11 years old.  | C. 12 years old.              |

IV. 听短文选择最佳答案, 短文读两遍。(5 分)

16. The boy doesn't work at the radio station on \_\_\_\_\_.
- |           |              |           |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| A. Monday | B. Wednesday | C. Friday |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|
17. The students listen to the programmes during the \_\_\_\_\_ break.
- |              |          |           |
|--------------|----------|-----------|
| A. breakfast | B. lunch | C. supper |
|--------------|----------|-----------|
18. The students can hear something about \_\_\_\_\_ from the programmes.
- |          |                    |                 |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------|
| A. music | B. the latest news | C. the homework |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------|
19. The radio station sometimes invite some \_\_\_\_\_ to the programmes.
- |                |                   |             |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| A. pop singers | B. famous writers | C. teachers |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------|
20. The boy will finish his study in the school \_\_\_\_\_.
- |              |               |              |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. next term | B. next month | C. next year |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|

二、完形填空 (每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

Friendship, which you think may have lost, will come back amazingly. I had a best friend at the age of 7. Two years 21, her family moved to England. Before she left, she gave a similar bracelet(手镯) to 22. She said it was like our friendship. She also told me to be careful with it and remember our friendship. She 23 that she would be back to visit me one day.

Years passed, 24 I never saw her. I 25 the bracelet, because I thought she might have forgotten me.

Guess what! All this years, our parents 26 kept in touch. One day, they decided to see each other where we lived, without telling us. Later that night, when we met, we were both 27 and of course, very pleased to see each other again. Then we talked about things that 28 to us all this years. She found I wasn't 29 the bracelet she gave me. I explained the 30. Then she forgave me and said "I promised you that I would come back, so I am here today. I always remember our friendship. I'll do everything I can to keep my promise."

- |                 |              |             |               |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 21. A. ago      | B. later     | C. after    | D. before     |
| 22. A. mine     | B. myself    | C. I        | D. me         |
| 23. A. agreed   | B. told      | C. promised | D. offered    |
| 24. A. because  | B. and       | C. so       | D. but        |
| 25. A. took off | B. got off   | C. put off  | D. turned off |
| 26. A. still    | B. never     | C. always   | D. seldom     |
| 27. A. happy    | B. surprised | C. excited  | D. nervous    |
| 28. A. appeared | B. regretted | C. happened | D. introduced |
| 29. A. dressing | B. bringing  | C. carrying | D. wearing    |
| 30. A. result   | B. purpose   | C. patience | D. reason     |

三、阅读理解(每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

(A)

*Summer Vacation Kids & Teens*

Children need never be bored again. Our Summer Vacation Kids & Teens courses will keep them excited all summer. The kids can enjoy themselves and make new friends while they are learning the language. With three hours' language learning per day, Summer Vacation Kids & Teens will improve the kids' language skills.

- 5 days' study in the classroom
- 2 short tours
- Homestay with local families

*Evening Classes*

Evening classes are good for students who want to keep their English without taking part in a full-time course. Twice weekly classes offer the perfect chance to improve reading, writing, listening, speaking and grammar.

We provide tea, coffee, biscuits and a welcoming environment to make learning in the evening a pleasure.

Monday and Wednesday

6: 00 p. m.—8: 00 p. m.: Advanced level

Tuesday and Thursday

6: 00 p. m.—8: 00 p. m.: Intermediate level

31. The summer courses will offer \_\_\_\_\_ hours' language learning in all.  
 A. 5                      B. 3                      C. 2                      D. 15
32. If a person goes to the evening classes, he can \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. have short tours                      B. practise his grammar more  
 C. stay with an English family                      D. sell something in class

33. The two ads both tell us \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. when the courses will start
- B. where the courses are
- C. what the students can do
- D. how much the courses are

(B)

### *Animals United*

*Animals United* is a 3D German cartoon which is directed by Reinhard Klooss and Holger Tappe. It is a story about animals that get together to find water. Along their journey, lots of funny things happen, and of course, they have a lot of adventures.

The animals in the grasslands in Africa are waiting for the coming flood. However, this year's flood seems to come later than in other years. The animals become upset and worried. At the same time, some animals from other places come to the grasslands to look for peace. However, the situation seems worse because the water is becoming less and less. So they decide to look for the river.

Finally, they find the reason why they don't have any water to drink. A dam has been set up so that humans can have a better life. After a long fight with humans, they let the world know that animals are in danger.

This film is about environmental matters. The humans are the bad and the animals are the good. This film is to give humans a warning that they must not destroy the homes of animals or damage nature in order to improve their own life. Humans should know that animals also have their own world.

34. The story of *Animals United* took place \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in Germany
- B. in Africa
- C. in America
- D. in Asia

35. The animals become worried, because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the year's flood is coming
- B. they will have no water to drink

- C. there is going to be a fight with humans
- D. their grasslands were taken up by other animals

36. Along their journey to look for the river, the animals find \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. humans set up a dam
- B. the river is becoming dry
- C. all the animals are in danger
- D. the world is getting warmer

37. What's the purpose of the film? \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. To ask animals to look for river to drink
- B. To stop humans killing animals
- C. To warn people not to destroy nature
- D. To prevent humans doing harm to the grasslands

(C)



Wang Yaping, together with Zhai Zhigang and Ye Guangfu, went into space aboard the Shenzhou XIII on October 16th. The 41-year-old Wang became the first female astronaut to enter Tiangong space station.

Wang's space dream started in 2003, when China sent its first astronaut Yang Liwei into space. At that time, Wang was a pilot in the Chinese army. After having safe flights for 1,600 hours over nine years, Wang was a strong candidate to become an astronaut in 2010. She pushed herself hard, getting the same training as men. "The space environment won't change because you are a woman," she told Xinhua.

The hardest part is the high-G training. Sitting in a spinning (旋转的) machine, Wang would become blind for a while because her brain was short of blood. "There's a red button (按钮), said Wang." If you can't bear it, you can press it to stop." But Wang never used it. "There is no such red button in my heart." That strong spirit finally made her dream come true in 2013. She joined the team for the Shenzhou X mission.

Wang said that as astronauts, women have their own advantages. "Women may be more patient and can better deal with loneliness. Women's hearts are also easier to adapt (适应) to the weightless environment, making them more suitable for long-term missions."

Wang Yaping went a long way before becoming the first woman to enter the Tiangong space station. She sets a good example for all women who dream of going to space.

38. What do Wang's words mean in Paragraph 2?

- A. The space environment is easy to change.
- B. Only men can go to space.
- C. Men and women will face the same difficulties in space.
- D. Both male and female astronauts can go to space.

39. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Wang is the first female astronaut in the world.
- B. Wang dreamed of being an astronaut in 2003.
- C. It was a short time before Wang made her dream come true.
- D. Wang pressed the red button when she became blind after the high-G training.

40. What advantages does a female astronaut have according to Wang?

- a. More patience.
- b. Less weight.
- c. More problem-solving skills.
- d. Better ability to deal with loneliness.

A. ad      B. ab      C. bc      D. bd

41. What can we learn from Wang's story?

- A. Never too old to learn.
- B. Well begun is half done.
- C. Old habits die hard.
- D. Nothing is difficult if you put your heart into it.

(D)

Many people like eating meat so much that they can't enjoy a single meal without it. After seeing a new study, they may want to change their eating habits.

Scientists at the Harvard School of Public Health have found that having too much red meat can cause a higher risk (风险) of early death. These dangerous meats are the ones that look red before they're cooked, such as pork, lamb, beef and rabbit. Scientists published the study results in a medical magazine.

The scientists studied the eating habits and health of more than 110,000 adults for more than 20 years. They did a survey on their diets every four years. During the 20 years of research, almost 24,000 people died, including 5,910 from heart disease and 9,464 from cancer.

Scientists analyzed different lifestyle factors (因素), including age, weight, physical activity and family history of heart disease. They also studied the amount of different foods they ate, such as grains, fruits, vegetables, nuts and fish.

The results showed that eating one meal a day of cooked red meat was connected with a 20 percent higher risk of early death.

The study suggests that eating foods such as fish, nuts and beans instead of red meat may lower the risk of early death.

42. Which of the following is NOT dangerous meat according to the passage?

- A. Pork      B. fish      C. beef      D. lamb

43. According to the passage, what do we know about the new study?

- A. It is about eating habits and cooking styles.
- B. The scientists did a survey on people's diets every year.
- C. It took the scientists more than 20 years.
- D. The scientists only studied lifestyle factors.

44. What does the underlined word "analyze" in paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Choose      B. study      C. make      D. show

45. The main idea of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. many people can't enjoy their meals without meat.
- B. having too much red meat can be harmful.
- C. the scientists have found a new way to cook meat.
- D. all the people should change their eating habits.

四、情景交际。根据对话内容，从方框中选择正确答案，有两项多余。(每小题1分，共5分)

A: Hi, Li Bin. 46

B: Yes, of course. I've been to many countries.

A: 47

B: Yes. In 2016, I went there with my parents.

A: 48

B: For a week.

A: Did you visit the White House?

B: 49 And we visited many other places too, for example, the Empire State Building.

A: 50

B: Well, I like it very much. It's a beautiful country.

A: I hope to visit it one day.

- A. Yes, we did.
- B. When did you go there?
- C. Have you been to America?
- D. How long did you stay there?
- E. What do you think of America?
- F. Are you interested in travelling?
- G. Where did you spend your holiday?

五、选词填空(10分)

阅读下列短文，用方框内所给单词的正确形式填空。每个单词限用一次。(共10分)

other	how	by	success	depend	worry	pride	meet	treasure	brave
-------	-----	----	---------	--------	-------	-------	------	----------	-------

Be pleased to do everything even though it is very small. In fact, there's no single thing that is not worth doing or you are not able to do. So living a happy life with a light heart is the most important. Different moods decide your quality of life. Do you know 51 you can live a happy life?

To begin with, make each day meaningful 52 helping someone or just making someone smile. Happiness 53 on your feelings in your heart. Helping 54 is helping yourself. By helping others, you will receive more and you will feel 55 of what you have done.

What's more, never 56 about the things you can't change. Worrying is not useful. As we all know, not every dream will be realized and not every effort will be rewarded. Never mind, and take it easy.

Last but not least, it is a good idea to face difficulties 57 in your life. No one can avoid 58 with difficulties. The difficulties can teach you a lot. You should always remember that they are your 59.

Come on, everybody! All of things above will help you be a 60 man. Let's live a happy life with a light heart and enjoy the beautiful sunshine everyday.

六、任务型阅读，根据短文内容，完成下列任务。(每小题2分，共10分)

Have you ever heard that a road goes through our building? In fact, there's such a special light railway track in the city of Chongqing. It has been built through a hole in a 19-storey building.

Chongqing is a city in the southwest of China . ( A ) 它是中国西南部四大城市之一。 It lies along the banks of the Yangtze River. It's 31,000 square miles in size but its population is up to 49 million.

The city is called the Mountain City because it lies around forests and hills . So we can know Chongqing is such a crowded city. It's a great challenge for the city planners to make room for roads and railway lines. To avoid accidents they came up with the creative method .

A special railway station was built into the block of houses and set into the sixth to eighth floors . People can take Chongqing Rail Transit No .2 at their own Liziba Station. ( B ) You may think the noise from the station trouble the people living there . In fact , even though they live in rooms closest to the busy train station , they just can hear the sound like the noise from a dishwasher . That's ( C ) \_\_\_\_\_ the large noise from trains has been muffled (使降低) a lot .

Thanks to the way, the people don't have to move . And the whole building didn' t have to be taken down to make way for the train tracks .

61. 根据短文内容, 回答下面的问题。

Why is the light railway track special in Chongqing ?

\_\_\_\_\_

62. 请将 (A) 处画线句子译成英语。

\_\_\_\_\_

63. 将 (B) 处画线句子译成汉语。

\_\_\_\_\_

64. 在 (C) 处填入一个恰当的词, 使句意完整。 \_\_\_\_\_

65. What's the best title of the passage?(不超过 7 个词)

\_\_\_\_\_

七、根据汉语完成句子。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

66. 你无法叫醒一个装睡的人。

You can't \_\_\_\_\_ a person who is pretending to be asleep.

67. 苏翊鸣迫不及待地打开了习主席的来信。

Su Yiming \_\_\_\_\_ open the letter from President Xi Jinping.

68. 在 2022 年北京冬奥会期间, 志愿者们带领各国运动员参观了颐和园。

The volunteers \_\_\_\_\_ the athletes \_\_\_\_\_ the summer palace during 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics.

69. 截止到今天, 这项工作已经占去我很多时间。

Up to now, this work \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of my time.

70. 我不确定她是否已经收到了 Betty 的来信。

I'm not sure \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ Betty or not.

八、书面表达。(10 分)

每个人都有自己的兴趣爱好, 你的兴趣爱好是什么呢? 请以 "My Hobby" 为题, 写一篇短文和大家分享你的兴趣爱好。内容包括: 1、你的兴趣爱好及喜欢的原因。2、你平时是怎样发展你的兴趣爱好? 3、你的兴趣爱好给你带来什么收获?

要求: (1) 包含以上所有要点, 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;

(2) 80 词左右(开头已给出, 不计入总词数);

(3) 文中不得出现你的真实姓名、学校名和地名。

My hobby

Everyone has their own hobbies. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_