

# 大渡口区初 2023 级八年级下期末检测 英语 试 题

(全卷共九个大题; 满分 150 分; 考试时间 120 分钟)

## 第 I 卷 (共 95 分)

### I. 听力测试。(共 30 分)

#### 第一节 情景反应。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- |                              |                       |                         |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. It doesn't matter.     | B. I have a cold.     | C. It's kind of you.    |
| 2. A. It's about an emperor. | B. It is interesting. | C. I read it last week. |
| 3. A. No, thanks.            | B. Yes, please.       | C. Certainly.           |
| 4. A. Good idea.             | B. It's special.      | C. She's fine.          |
| 5. A. Yes, I'd like to.      | B. I'm afraid not.    | C. I agree with you.    |
| 6. A. Let me have a look.    | B. OK, here you are.  | C. Good luck to you.    |

#### 第二节 对话理解。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- |                               |                     |                        |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 7. A. One hour.               | B. Two hours.       | C. Three hours.        |
| 8. A. Make a vegetable salad. | B. Buy fresh fruit. | C. Turn down the TV.   |
| 9. A. At 6:30 a.m.            | B. At 6:50 a.m.     | C. At 7:00 a.m.        |
| 10. A. Mr. Wu.                | B. Mr. Liu.         | C. Mr. Zhu.            |
| 11. A. Once a week.           | B. Twice a week.    | C. Three times a week. |
| 12. A. By car.                | B. By bike.         | C. By bus.             |

#### 第三节 长对话理解 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听第一段材料, 回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. What does Steven do?
- |               |              |                |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| A. A student. | B. A driver. | C. A reporter. |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|
12. What foreign languages can Steven speak?
- |                        |                         |                        |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A. French and English. | B. English and Russian. | C. French and Russian. |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|

听第二段材料, 回答第 15 和 16 小题。

15. What does the girl want to learn?
- |                                 |
|---------------------------------|
| A. How to repair computers.     |
| B. How to search the Internet.  |
| C. How to make a birthday card. |
16. What does the boy usually do online?
- |  |
|--|
| A. He watches films.                       |
| B. He does some shopping.                  |
| C. He reads news, sends e-mails and so on. |

#### 第四节 短文理解。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡



上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

17. In which country are they traveling?

- A. France. B. England. C. The USA.

18. What's the population of New York?

- A. Eight million. B. Eighteen million. C. Eighty million.

19. Who will be always glad to help foreign visitors in New York?

- A. Doctors. B. Policemen. C. Taxi drivers.

20. What is the best way to travel around New York?

- A. To take the taxi. B. To take the bus. C. To take the underground.

II. 单项选择。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

21. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ you to wash your cloths.

- A. to help B. helping C. help D. helps

22. — Do you like reading books?

— It depends \_\_\_\_\_ the book.

- A. in B. at C. for D. on

23. Mr. Li looked carefully at \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror before going outside.

- A. her B. him C. herself D. himself

24. Don't walk so fast, \_\_\_\_\_ you will miss the beautiful sights.

- A. or B. and C. but D. so

25. —I'm sorry I didn't win the race yesterday.

—That's OK. You \_\_\_\_\_ win every time.

- A. can't B. should C. may D. mustn't

26. My son \_\_\_\_\_ computer games when I got home last night.

- A. has played B. was playing C. will play D. played

27. We decided to go swimming \_\_\_\_\_ it was hot outside.

- A. So B. or C. because D. until

28. Susan is 15 years old. She is \_\_\_\_\_ than her sister.

- A. tall B. taller C. tallest D. the tallest

29. —Excuse me, where is Mr. White's office?

—Sorry, I don't know. I \_\_\_\_\_ here for only a few days.

- A. work B. am working C. works D. have worked

30. I believe \_\_\_\_\_ my dream will come true one day.

- A. what B. which C. that D. who

III. 完形填空。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

Ms. Hawkins was teaching her class about science. She wanted to take her class to a science 31. But they didn't have enough money. They decided to 32 money for their trip!

Hector said, "We can wash people's cars." " 33 it's too cold for a car wash in winter," Ms. Hawkins said. Tina 34 her hand, "We can have a bake (烘焙) sale. We can all bake something and sell our baking." Everyone agreed.

. The next day, everyone brought the foods they baked to class. Lin's bread was salty. "Maybe I



used salt 35

sugar," Lin said. Dustin's cupcake was burned. "Maybe my oven was too hot," Dustin said. "36 will want to buy this food," Hector said sadly.

Ms. Hawkins asked her friend Ms. Wells for 37. Ms. Wells showed the students how to bake. All the students worked hard.

The day came. Everyone came to school with their cupcakes, 38, pies and cakes. It looks great! Many people came to pick up the food. Soon there was no more food to sell. Ms. Hawkins held the money box, "You did a 39 job! We have enough money to go to the museum." All the students cheered 40.

- |                      |               |                |                |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 31. A. theater       | B. library    | C. museum      | D. university  |
| 32. A. lend          | B. control    | C. borrow      | D. raise       |
| 33. A. So            | B. And        | C. Although    | D. But         |
| 34. A. get up        | B. put off    | C. put up      | D. get off     |
| 35. A. in control of | B. instead of | C. in times of | D. out of      |
| 36. A. Anybody       | B. Somebody   | C. Nobody      | D. Everybody   |
| 37. A. help          | B. joy        | C. deal        | D. money       |
| 38. A. yogurt        | B. bread      | C. corn        | D. milk        |
| 39. A. fair          | B. normal     | C. serious     | D. wonderful   |
| 40. A. happily       | B. quietly    | C. heavily     | D. beautifully |

#### IV. 阅读理解。(每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下列材料, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

##### A

Long, long ago there was no zero. To write the number sixty-three people wrote 63. To write six hundred and three, people wrote 6 3. The space between six and three was there to mean "not any" tens. Sometimes people did not remember the space. It was hard to see and read. Later people used a dot to hold the space. Six hundred and three looked like this 6 · 3. But the dot (点) was hard to see. So people put a circle around it like this 6 ⊙ 3. Then people could see the dot. They remembered the space. At last, only the circle around the dot was used. It was like a zero. This is one story of how the zero came to be used. Now zero has many important uses. Zero tells how many. Can you tell some other ways of using zero?

41. Long, long ago if they wrote two hundred and eight, people wrote \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 28                      B. 2 8                      C. 228                      D. 20868.
42. Later \_\_\_\_\_ was used to mean space.  
A. "not any"              B. letter "0"              C. zero                      D. a dot
43. The story tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how zero came to be used                      B. how to write zero  
C. What's the use of zero                      D. that zero means a dot, a circle or space

##### B

Liu Hui is a 29-year-old girl. When she was 4, she was badly hurt in a car accident. She lost her right leg. People got to know her recently when they saw her video of doing exercise with her artificial (人造的) leg.

Although Liu Hui now looks no difference from other people, she once felt terrible about herself. "When I was in high school, no one knew I had an artificial leg," She said. "I never stayed



close to my classmates. I was the first person to walk into the classroom in the morning and the last one to leave.”

But now she lives a happy life. For the past three years, she has kept doing exercise. She went to the gym three times a week to stay healthy. During the three years' hard work, She overcame many difficulties. For example, she couldn't use the fitness facilities (健身器材) like other people in the beginning. But she kept trying and finally she succeeded.

Liu became outgoing. She volunteers for a program for the disabled. In November, 2020, She became the ambassador (大使) for Shenzhen Accessibility Promotion Association. She believes building a neighborhood for disabled people is really important.

“Doing exercise has changed me, and I'll try my best to make sure people with disabilities can go out without difficulties,” Liu said.

44. What happened to Liu when she was four?

- A. She moved to a high school.
- B. She had a car accident.
- C. she lost her left leg.
- D. she became popular online.

45. Why did Liu always stay away from her classmates?

- A. Because she didn't like them.
- B. Because she was busy doing exercise.
- C. Because she felt terrible about her leg.
- D. Because she just cared about study.

46. What does the underlined word “overcame” probably mean?

- A. To succeed in solving a problem.
- B. To come up with.
- C. To make something new.
- D. To share information with others.

47. What do you think of Liu?

- A. Weak but careful.
- B. Strong but careless.
- C. Creative and talented.
- D. Brave and strong minded.

### C

These days, many people in China are talking about the three-child policy on the Internet. They have different ideas. Let's have a look at them.

I am a nurse working in Guangzhou and I am a young mother. My first child was born when I was 20 years old. Three years later, I had my second child. I love kids, so I feel happy to hear the news. I would like to have my third child if it is possible. I will take good care of them.

—Ann

I am a hotel manager in Beijing. I am busy with my work every day. I don't have any time to look after my son and daughter, so I don't want to have one more child. But my wife doesn't agree with me. She is a housewife. She takes care of the children at home every day. She likes babies.

—Mike

I am a teacher from Shanghai. I have a daughter. She is cute but naughty. I work hard at school, and then I play with my daughter after work. I feel tired every day. I don't want to have a second baby, not even a third one. I just want to live happily with my daughter.

—Cindy

18. How old was Ann when she had her second child?

- A. 20 years old
- B. 23 years old
- C. 26 years old
- D. 25 years old

49. Who want to have a third child?

- A. Ann and Mike
- B. Cindy and Mike
- C. Ann and Mike's wife
- D. Cindy and Mike's wife



50. What can we infer (推断) from the passage?
- A. many people in China don't want a third child.
  - B. all the people in China want to have a third child.
  - C. Mike and his wife both agree to have one more child.
  - D. different people have different ideas on the three-child policy.

51. Where can we find the passage?

- A. a guide book      B. a story book      C. a map      D. a newspaper

D



Chopsticks are an important tool to have meals in China and also one important part of Chinese culture. They are also a symbol of family.

#### When were chopsticks invented?

Chopsticks first appeared in ancient China. They were invented before Shang Dynasty. The earliest evidence were six chopsticks, made of bronze(青铜), 26 cm (10 inches) long and 1.1 to 1.3(0.43 to 0.51 inches) wide, which were supposed to be used for cooking, serving or grasping bits of food, and not as eating tools.

#### Who invented chopsticks?

It's commonly known that the Chinese invented chopsticks as a set of instruments(工具) to be used when eating but the reason behind that is not commonly known. Actually, the Chinese were taught to use chopsticks long before spoons and forks were invented in Europe. There are many stories about the inventor of chopsticks. One says that Jiang Ziya, a wise man, created chopsticks. But no one knows for sure, we can only say that the inventor was a clever ancient Chinese.

#### What shape are chopsticks?

Chopsticks have the shape of being square above and circle below. Chinese believe that the earth is square and the sky is circle. So the shape of chopsticks shows the respect(尊敬) to nature. Chopsticks are smooth and usually made of bamboo, plastic, wood, or stainless steel(不锈钢).



In fact, it's not difficult to use chopsticks. You can hold the chopsticks between the thumb and the fingers. The key is to keep one chopstick in position and move the other to pick up food. Remember to practice patiently.

#### Chopsticks manners

In China, it is polite to pick up food for the elderly. But it's rude to point at others with your chopsticks. And never make your chopsticks stand straight in a rice bowl. Don't use chopsticks to hit the side of your bowl.

52. According to the passage, chopsticks were invented \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in Europe      B. in Han Dynasty      C. by ancient Chinese      D. by a wise king

53. The shape of chopsticks shows the respect to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. earth and sky      B. nature      C. meals      D. instruments

54. Which of the following can be put in \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. How to use chopsticks?      B. Why do we use chopsticks?  
C. What makes chopsticks popular?      D. What are chopsticks made of?



55. What's the best title of the passage?

- A. The Stories of Chopsticks
- B. The History and Culture of Chopsticks
- C. The Manners of Using Chopsticks
- D. The Importance of Using Chopsticks

E

Lucy is a middle school student. She really likes slow music. But sometimes, her friend likes sharing her favorite rock music with her. But Lucy just doesn't like it. I want to tell her that I have different tastes in music, Lucy said. "But I am worried this may make her feel bad and break our friendship. What can I do?"

Everyone has different likes and dislikes. They make you a different person from others. It is okay to express (表达) yourself. You are sharing yourself with others in this way. But if you want to know how to express yourself properly, then the following tips can help you a lot.

First, listen carefully to the other person. Although you want to explain yourself very much, listening to someone else explain their thoughts first will help keep the talk calm. You will also know their ideas better.

Next, express in a good way. Remember, you're not trying to start a fight. Winning or losing is not the point. Don't try to make your friend think like you.

Lastly and most importantly, show your friends that although you disagree on something, you still like him. This can stop both of you from becoming too emotional (情绪化的).

You may have different thoughts about things with many people, like your parents and friends. In fact, this can be a good thing. You can even learn from it. Also, expressing different ideas makes you look more confident. That confidence can help build a better you over time. So just express your real thoughts to others next time.

56. From the passage we can know that Lucy doesn't want to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. talk to her best friend
- B. make friends with others
- C. hurt her friend's feelings
- D. share things with her friend

57. The writer wrote Lucy's story in Paragraph 1 is to \_\_\_\_\_ for this passage.

- A. talk about the main idea
- B. interest the readers
- C. add more details (细节)
- D. give an example

58. What's the best title for this article?

- A. Different Tastes, Different Lives.
- B. Tips on Friendship Improvement.
- C. Stay True, Keep Growing.
- D. Ways to Communicate with Friends.

59. If we put the passage into three parts, which of the following is the best?

(①=Para.(自然段) 1    ②=Para. 2    ③=Para. 3    ④=Para. 4    ⑤=Para. 5    ⑥=Para. 6)

- A. ①②; ③④⑤; ⑥
- B. ①; ②③④⑤; ⑥
- C. ①; ②; ③④⑤⑥
- D. ①②; ③④; ⑤⑥

V. 口语应用。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下面对话, 从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A: Hey, Mike. You look worried. What's going on?

B: Hi, Jack. 60

A: Tell me about it.

B: 61

A: Maybe you need to spend less time watching TV shows at night.



B: 62 The biggest problem is that I can't help playing with my phone when I have classes.  
 A: With different kinds of electronic devices like smart phones and iPads around, students are easily distracted(分心).  
 B: That's true! 63  
 A: Perhaps you should put away your phone next time.  
 B: Yeah, that might work. I'll try. 64  
 A: No problem!

- A. Thanks for telling me so much!  
 B. Well, that's not the only problem.  
 C. What should I do then?  
 D. Sometimes I can't get up on time to have morning readings.  
 E. I disagree with you.  
 F. I think it is really hard to study online.  
 G. I've got a sore throat.

## 第 II 卷 (共 55 分)

### VI. 任务型阅读。(65-68 每小题 2 分, 69 题 3 分, 共 9 分)

阅读下文并回答问题。

Pan Junfan lost his right leg in a car accident in 2015. Before the accident, Pan worked in the clothes business and had never taken part in(参加) any kind of outdoor sports. However, in order to push himself, Pan decided to hike for 108 kilometers over four days in the Gobi desert (沙漠).

On Sept. 9, 2020, Pan set out from Qinghai, hiked through 534 km of land in 228 hours and 9 minutes and arrived in Gansu, passing through the Gobi desert, snow-covered mountains and river.

"2021 was different. I started giving talks to students in order to make more young people work hard with my own stories," said Pan.

Pan's plan this year is to finish marathons (马拉松) in four Chinese cities. Pan spent four days training in Lijiang, southwest of Yunnan. It is 2,000-2,500 meters high. He also went to Sanya, the southern city in Hainan to get used to the hot weather. While trying to get into the best physical situation during the marathons, Pan experienced great danger. In face of difficulties, he just wanted to enjoy the trip.

Pan hoped more sports lovers could also enjoy the journey. "I think it is interesting to learn the different cultures of our country through this special way. Also, I want to pay tribute (致敬) to our country in this way," said Pan.

65. Does Pan Junfan has two legs? \_\_\_\_\_

66. When did Pan begin his hiking? \_\_\_\_\_

67. Please give two reasons why Pan will take part in marathons \_\_\_\_\_

68. What do you think of Pan Junfan? Do Give your reasons. \_\_\_\_\_

### VII. 完成句子。(每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给提示, 完成句子, 每空一词, 含缩略词。

69. You should lie down and rest. (改为否定句)

You \_\_\_\_\_ down and rest.

70. I'd like two bottles of Tsingtao beer. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ you like?



71. I don't know where we should go next. (改为同义句)。

I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ go next.

72. 我弹钢琴的时候, 她进来了。(完成译句)

I was \_\_\_\_\_ the piano \_\_\_\_\_ she came in.

73. 老师不让我们抄作业。(完成译句)

The teacher doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ us to \_\_\_\_\_ homework.

### VIII. 短文填空。(每空 2 分, 共 16 分)

根据下面短文内容, 在短文的空格处填上一个恰当的词, 使短文完整、通顺。每空一词, 含缩略词。

Boys and girls, this summer vacation is the time for you to take your mind off homework and prepare yourself for the future. The following is some 74 on how to make your vacation meaningful and colorful.

**Take regular exercise.** You've worked hard most of the time. 75, you need to join in outdoor activities, which can bring your whole body into action. You can improve your 76 by doing different kinds of exercise such as swimming, jogging and mountain climbing.

**Learn some basic life skills.** One day, you will live alone. You can't 77 on your family any longer. So, you should learn to cook, wash and learn other practical 78.

**Go for a journey.** Travel to places of interest. In this way, you'll understand cultures that are 79 from that of your hometown. Beautiful sights can also make you relaxed.

**Enjoy family time.** Don't always sit in front of a computer. It's great fun for family members to sit 80 the table, discussing sports, clothes or other common topics.

If you follow the advice 81, your summer vacation will be full of joy and meaning.

We wish you a wonderful time!

### IX. 书面表达。(共 20 分)

假如你是光明中学的八年级学生王萍, 请根据下面的提示, 用英语写一篇短文, 向 21st Century(《21 世纪报》)推荐你的好朋友李华。

性格特点	1、面对困难, 永不放弃; 2、善解人意, 喜爱阅读; 3、热爱家乡, 为家乡近 3 年的变化感到高兴。
学习状况	学习英语已经五年了, 在英语学习上已经取得了巨大的进步, 能够用英语和他人交流。
暑假打算	希望去新加坡旅游, 参观很多主题公园, 品尝各种美食。

写作要求:

1. 语言流畅、通顺、逻辑合理、书写规范、卷面整洁;
2. 表达清楚, 语法正确, 上下文连贯; 必须包括所有相关信息, 可作适当发挥;
3. 不得使用真实姓名和班名等;
4. 词数: 80 词左右(开头已给出, 不计入总词数)。

提示词: 新加坡 Singapore; 主题公园 theme parks

Dear Sir,

I would like to introduce my best friend, Li Hua. \_\_\_\_\_

Thanks a lot. Wish you a happy day!

Yours,  
Wang Ping

