

八年级英语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 8 页, 满分 120 分, 时间 120 分钟, 学生直接在试题上答卷;
2. 答卷前请将装订线内的项目填写清楚。

题号	第一部分		第二部分							总分
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	
得分										

第一部分 (听力 共 30 分)

得分	评卷人

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. Doing sports. | B. Watching TV. | C. Playing computer games. |
| () 2. A. Tired. | B. Relaxed. | C. Unhappy. |
| () 3. A. A teacher. | B. A doctor. | C. An engineer. |
| () 4. A. At 7:30. | B. At 8:00. | C. At 8:30. |
| () 5. A. It's rainy. | B. It's sunny. | C. It's windy. |
| () 6. A. Once a week. | B. Twice a week. | C. Twice a month. |
| () 7. A. Go mountain climbing. | B. Go swimming. | C. Go cycling. |
| () 8. A. His grandma. | B. His mother. | C. His father. |
| () 9. A. The Great Wall. | B. The Palace Museum. | C. The Beihai Park. |
| () 10. A. Because he was ill. | B. Because he went to plant trees. | C. Because his computer was broken. |

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, 从所给的问题和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 will they go to the teahouse? | A. On foot. | B. By bike. | C. By bus. |
| () 12. What can they do in the teahouse? | A. Watch birds. | B. See the Beijing Opera. | C. Have a good rest. |

听第 12 段对话, 回答第 13 至 15 小题。

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| () 13. What game will Tony take part in? | A. The soccer game. | B. The volleyball game. | C. The basketball game. |
| () 14. When will the game be held? | A. On Friday. | B. On Saturday. | C. On Sunday. |

()15. Which part of the body did Mike hurt?

A. His right leg.

B. His right arm.

C. His left arm.

得分	评卷人

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,请根据独白内容,用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各题(每空限填一个单词)。

16. Lucy's father was watering the _____ in the yard yesterday morning.

17. Lucy's father _____ because the ground was too wet.

18. Lucy's father hurt his leg seriously and he couldn't _____ at all.

19. Lucy's mother asked Lucy to call 120 _____.

20. Now Lucy's father is still in the hospital but he feels _____.

第二部分(笔试 共90分)

得分	评卷人

III. 完形填空(共20小题,计20分)

第一节:阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,从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)

Once upon a time, a rich man wanted to take a trip to another town. He was going to take things to sell. He decided 21 ten servants(仆人)with him. They would 22 the things to sell and the food to eat during their trip.

Before they started, 23 little boy ran up to them and asked, "Can I go to the town 24 you?" The rich man said to the little boy, "Well, you can go with us. Because you are 25 of all my servants, you can't carry a heavy load(担子). Go to choose the lightest one to carry." The boy 26 him and chose the biggest load to carry. That 27 bread.

"You are not clever enough" said the rich man, "That is the biggest 28 the heaviest one." The boy said nothing and carried the load happily.

On the trip they walked for 29 and at last they got to the town. All the servants were so tired, but the little servant felt relaxed. Do you know 30? Because they ate most of the bread during the trip.

()21. A. reach B. to reach C. take D. to take

()22. A. carry B. carrying C. carries D. carried

()23. A. / B. the C. a D. an

()24. A. in B. with C. to D. from

()25. A. bigger B. the biggest C. smaller D. the smallest

()26. A. thanked B. thank C. will thank D. thanks

()27. A. are B. were C. is D. was

()28. A. but B. and C. or D. so

()29. A. dates B. date C. days D. day

()30. A. why B. what C. when D. how

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题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)

The little boy entered the house unhappily. When his mother saw his 31, she asked, "Tyler, is everything okay?"

“No, Mum,” said the boy, “Today, in our science lesson, Mrs. Green talked about the animals. She said that our world is getting worse and that many animals are 32. She wanted us to think of something we could do to help. I thought all the way, but there was 33 I could do to make a difference.”

“Let me tell you a story,” his mother said, “One morning a 34 was walking down a beach. There he saw many dying starfish (海星) on the beach and they couldn't make their 35 back. The man felt very 36 for those starfish, but he went on walking. Just at that time he found a boy who was throwing the starfish back into the sea. He said, “How 37 you are! There are so many starfish. Can you throw all of them back?” The boy didn't 38 but kept throwing, “Though I can't help them all, I can make a 39 to this one, this one, and this one.”

Thinking for a moment, the man began to help return the starfish to their home. He finally knew: sometimes the biggest lesson in life 40 the smallest action.

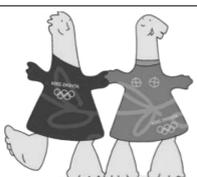
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| () 31. A. finger | B. back | C. face | D. bag |
| () 32. A. shaking | B. increasing | C. living | D. dying |
| () 33. A. nothing | B. everything | C. something | D. anything |
| () 34. A. boy | B. man | C. girl | D. woman |
| () 35. A. reason | B. day | C. way | D. rope |
| () 36. A. interested | B. happy | C. sorry | D. excited |
| () 37. A. smart | B. silly | C. special | D. brave |
| () 38. A. stop | B. complete | C. receive | D. continue |
| () 39. A. mess | B. choice | C. decision | D. difference |
| () 40. A. pays for | B. comes from | C. takes up | D. turns into |

得分	评卷人

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)

Mascots	Cities	Time	Chinese achievements(成就)	The numbers of Chinese gold medals
 Athena and Phevos	Athens	2004 the 28th Olympics	Liu Xiang hurdle(跨栏)race one gold medal	28
 Five Fuwas	Beijing	2008 the 29th Olympics	Zhang Yining table tennis one gold medal	51

 Wenlock and Mandeville	London	2012 the 30th Olympics	Sun Yang swimming two gold medals	38
 Vnicius and Tom	Rio	2016 the 31st Olympics	Ding Ning ping-pong two gold medals	26

- () 41. Where was the 30th Olympics?
A. In Rio. B. In London. C. In Athens. D. In Beijing.
- () 42. Which one is the mascots of the 29th Olympics?
A. Athena and Phevos. B. Five Fuwas.
C. Vnicius and Tom. D. Wenlock and Mandeville.
- () 43. What can we know from the above information?
A. Liu Xiang won one gold medal in the 31th Olympics.
B. The Rio Olympics was held in 2008.
C. China got 51 gold medals in the 29th Olympics.
D. Athena and Phevos are the mascots of London Olympics in 2004.

(B)

The tomato is from South America. When the tomato first came to Europe, people did not eat it. People grew tomatoes just because they looked nice.

Now people from all over the world eat tomatoes. Tomatoes are used in sauce, soup, juice, salad, and ketchup. The tomato is very good for you.

Most farms pick tomatoes before they are fully grown. They stay fresh longer in this way. But these tomatoes do not taste good. So lots of people grow tomatoes themselves.

Tomatoes that you grow are better than tomatoes that you buy. You can grow tomatoes in your house if you do not have a garden.

You need:

- Tomato seeds
- A big pot
- Potting soil(土壤)
- A window

Fill the pot with potting soil. Put a seed on top of the soil. Put a bit more soil on the top. Then water the pot.

Seeds like to be warm. Put your pot in a warm place. It does not need sun yet.

The plant will grow above the soil. Then put the plant by a window. The plant needs four hours of sun a day. Always keep the soil a bit wet.

Pick the tomatoes when they are red. Enjoy!

- () 44. People in Europe grew tomatoes at first because of their _____.
- A. good taste B. beautiful colour
C. nice shape D. good look

- ()45. Where should you put the pot before the plant grows above the soil?
 A. In a warm place. B. In a cool place.
 C. In a dry place. D. In a wet place.
- ()46. The plant is put by a window to make sure it has _____ hours of sun a day.
 A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

(C)

It's time to take a spring trip. Do you know how the kids in different countries take their trips?

Children in China

When spring comes, children want to be outside, so some schools usually organize a spring trip for them. It could be a trip to a mountain. There, children can climb mountains, fly kites, enjoy flowers and so on. Sometimes their teachers take them to the Martyrs' Park(烈士公园). Students can put some flowers on the graves(坟墓).

Children in Japan

In April, while the Chinese enjoy winter jasmines, the Japanese are enjoying cherry blossoms. This is the best time of the year for children to take a trip. Children have picnic lunches, sing karaoke and dance under the trees. They also go boating and hiking. They take baths in hot springs—the water comes from the underground and it's always at a temperature of 21℃ or above.

Children in the UK

They have many great choices when it comes to the school trip. They can visit the seaside or a theme park(主题公园). One of the most special places to go is the bird center. The people at the center are scientists. This means they can teach children about habitat(生活环境) of the birds. The kids spend time in a beautiful place and also learn something about the natural world there without textbooks.

- ()47. What do the children in China do when spring comes?
 A. They usually enjoy cherry blossoms.
 B. They usually go to the bird center.
 C. They usually visit the seaside.
 D. They sometimes go to the Martyrs' Park.
- ()48. The underlined words "hot springs" mean " _____ " in Chinese.
 A. 温泉 B. 河流 C. 海洋 D. 浴室
- ()49. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. No schools in China organize a school trip.
 B. In Japan, August is the best time for children to take a trip.
 C. In the UK, people at the bird center are scientists.
 D. Kids in the UK can learn nothing about the nature without textbooks.
- ()50. What's the best title(标题) of the passage?
 A. Kids in Different Countries B. Spring Trips in Different Countries
 C. Summer Holidays D. Different Cultures in the World

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)

Are you used to buying things on sales? 51. _____

Shop around.

A "sale" price isn't always the "best" price. Some shops sell the goods at lower prices for a limited (有限的) time. 52. _____ So go to more shops to find goods that might fit you best.

53. _____

Some sale ads may say "quantities(数量) limited", so make sure the shop has the goods you want before you go in. Others may say "time limited", so try to understand the fact and make your goods plan

for shopping as early as possible.

Go online.

54. _____ Things online are usually cheaper but you must make sure they are good.

Don't buy what you don't need.

The shops sell such things to make you buy more goods. 55. _____ If you don't really want or need the thing, it's not a good idea.

- A. Try to find your favourite.
- B. Other shops may have a sale price on the goods every day.
- C. For example, "Buy One, Get One Free."
- D. Read the sale ads.
- E. If you want to save money, it's a good idea to shop on the Internet.
- F. Here is some advice on how to get the most and the best things with your money.
- G. Yard sales are fun and you can make some money.

得分	评卷人

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. 我有一次类似的经历。

I had a _____ experience.

57. 这座岛上到处都是海鸟。

The _____ is covered with seabirds.

58. 我已经查看过天气预报了。

I have checked the _____.

59. 鲨鱼正处于危险中,所以我们应该拯救它们。

Sharks are _____ now, so we should save them.

60. 我们需要把垃圾分为可回收和需丢弃的吗?

Do we need to _____ the waste _____ things to recycle and things to throw away?

得分	评卷人

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

- friendly slow be noise spend we two get good make

Have you ever been cycling? Last spring my elder brother and I 61 _____ a long weekend cycling in the countryside. We rode very 62 _____ along because we didn't come to break any records, or to do sports. We just wanted to 63 _____ some fresh air and a break from schoolwork. We really had a great time riding along country roads.

And there was one of the best things that made us happy in our trip. Every few kilometers there 64 _____ a village. We could find everything we needed there. All the local people were really 65 _____. However, on the 66 _____ day, something happened. We were going down the hill when my brakes (刹车) started 67 _____ a noise, but I didn't mind at all. At midnight, we were woken by the 68 _____ in the hotel. We were tired when we set off the next morning, but soon felt cheerful when the sun came out.

Cycling is really simple and fun. It makes us enjoy 69 _____ most. I think nothing

is70. _____ than cycling in spring if you're looking for a break. Why not have a try?

得分	评卷人

VII. 任务型阅读: 阅读下面材料, 根据材料内容, 完成下列各题。(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

On the bottom of most plastic packaging, there's a small triangle (三角) with a letter or a number. These little symbols are not easy to be noticed. But they are really important because they tell you what kind of plastic it is and whether it can be recycled.

Can it be recycled?	Types of Plastic
√	<p> PET</p> <p>This is the plastic that you can often see on supermarket shelves (架子)! It's used to make plastic water bottles and biscuit boxes.</p> 
√	<p> HDPE</p> <p>HDPE is a stronger type of plastic. We can use it to make milk bottles.</p> 
×	<p> LDPE</p> <p>LDPE is a kind of soft plastic. It is not easily broken. It can be used to make shopping bags.</p> 
×	<p> PS</p> <p>This plastic is often seen in our daily life. You'll probably have seen it as those cheap white cups you get hot drinks in, or as takeaway food packaging.</p> 

71. Why are the little triangle symbols important?

Because they can tell what kind of plastic it is and _____.

72. Where can you often see the PET?

You can often see it on _____.

73. Which type of plastic is a stronger plastic?

It is _____.

74. What can LDPE be used to make?

It can be used to make _____.

75. How many kinds of plastic can't be recycled above?

_____ kind(s) of plastic can't be recycled above.

得分	评卷人

VIII. 补全对话 (共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

根据下面对话中的情景, 在每个空中填入一个适当的语句, 使对话恢复完整。

A: Hi, Tom. 76. _____?

B: I attended a meeting on the weekend.

A:77. _____?

B:It's about the global warming. We should do something to protect the environment.

A:You are right.78. _____?

B:Well,we can use public transportation instead of taking our cars for a start.

A:How about recycling? Does that actually help?

B:79. _____. We should take our glass,paper and plastic to a recycling center.

A:80. _____?

B:I think the biggest problem for our future is that there will not be enough clean water.

A:That is true.

得分	评卷人

IX. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)

假如你是李华,你的美国好友 Peter 要来你的学校进行为期半年的学习。请根据下面的表格信息给他写一封信,向他简要介绍一下你学校的情况以及与美国学校在校规方面的异同。

School	big, new. . .	
Teachers	strict, kind. . .	
Rules	The same as Peter's school's: ①arrive at school on time ②no food in class ③wear school uniforms ...	Different from Peter's school's: ①class starts early at 7:00 ②have lunch at home ...

- 要求:1. 参考提示内容,可适当发挥;
2. 语句通顺,意思连贯,书写工整;
3. 文中不得出现任何真实信息;
4. 词数:不少于 50 词(开头已给出,但不计入总词数)。

Dear Peter,

How's it going? _____

Yours,

Li Hua

礼泉县 2021 ~ 2022 学年度第二学期期末学科素养评价

八年级英语参考答案及评分标准

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(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. B

第二节(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

11. A 12. B 13. C 14. B 15. B

II. 听独白,填信息(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

16. flowers 17. fell down 18. move 19. at once 20. better

第二部分(笔试 共 90 分)

III. 完形填空(共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,计 20 分)

21. D 22. A 23. C 24. B 25. D 26. A 27. D 28. B 29. C 30. A

31. C 32. D 33. A 34. B 35. C 36. C 37. B 38. A 39. D 40. B

IV. 阅读理解(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,计 15 分)

A) 41. B 42. B 43. C

B) 44. D 45. A 46. C

C) 47. D 48. A 49. C 50. B

第二节(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

51. F 52. B 53. D 54. E 55. C

V. 完成句子(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

56. similar 57. island 58. weather report 59. in danger/dangerous 60. divide; into

VI. 短文填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

61. spent 62. slowly 63. get 64. was 65. friendly

66. second 67. making 68. noise(s) 69. ourselves 70. better

VII. 任务型阅读(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

71. whether it can be recycled

72. supermarket shelves

73. HDPE

74. shopping bags

75. Two/2

VIII. 补全对话(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

76. What did you do on the weekend

77. What is it about

78. What can we do to protect the environment

79. Yes, it does/Yes

80. What do you think is the biggest problem for our future

(答案不唯一,符合题意即可)

IX. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)

参考范文:

Dear Peter,

How's it going? Welcome to our school. Our school is big and new. And the teachers here are strict but kind.

There are many rules which are the same as your school's. For example, we have to arrive at school on time. We can't eat food in class. And we have to wear school uniforms every day. Though some students don't like to wear school uniforms, I think it's good because uniforms are symbols of schools. But some rules are different. We usually have lunch at home. It's quite different from yours. Besides, class starts at 7:00. It's a little early.

Look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

评分标准:

第一档(15分):符合题意要求,表达完整,条理清楚,语句通顺,语言正确无误。

第二档(9~14分):符合题意要求,表达基本完整,条理较清楚,语句较通顺,语言基本无误。

第三档(4~8分):基本符合题意要求,表达基本完整,条理较清楚,语句较通顺,语言有部分错误。

第四档(0~3分):不符合题意要求,表达不清楚,逻辑关系混乱,语言错误很多。

听力材料

I. 听对话,选答案

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。

1. W: What activity do you like best, John?

M: I like doing sports. Because it's good for my health.

Q: What's John's favourite activity?

2. W: Hey, Bill! You look unhappy. What happened?

M: I missed the school bus.

Q: How does Bill feel now?

3. W: David, what do you want to be in the future?

M: I want to be a doctor to save people.

Q: What does David want to be in the future?

4. W: What time did you arrive at school this morning, Danny?

M: At eight thirty. I stayed up last night so I got up late.

Q: What time did Danny arrive at school?

5. W: Look, it's raining. We can't go home now.

M: So we have to eat at school.

Q:How's the weather now?

6. W:Does your father often wash his car,Sam?

M:Yes,he washes his car twice a week.

Q:How often does Sam's father wash his car?

7. W:Peter,would you like to go cycling with me this Saturday?

M:I'm sorry. I'm going to climb the mountain with my mother.

Q:What is Peter going to do this Saturday?

8. W:Are you waiting for your mother to take you home,Jim?

M:No,I am waiting for my father. My mother is busy today.

Q:Who is Jim waiting for?

9. W:Jack,did you visit the Great Wall during this trip to Beijing?

M:No,I didn't. But I went to the Palace Museum. It's great.

Q:Where did Jack visit in Beijing?

10. W:Hi,Alex. I sent you an e-mail. Have you got it?

M:Sorry. I didn't check my e-mails today because I went to plant trees in the mountain.

Q:Why didn't Alex check his e-mails?

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,从所给的问题和三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。

听第11段对话,回答第11、12小题。

W:What a sunny day! Let's have some tea at the teahouse this afternoon.

M:Sounds like a good idea. How shall we get there?

W:We can walk there. It's only ten minutes' walk.

M:OK,it's not far.

W:Yes. And we can see the Beijing Opera there. That will be fun.

听第12段对话,回答第13至15小题。

W:Hi,Tony! Will you take part in the basketball game?

M:Yes. Today is Friday. And the game will be held tomorrow.

W:I hope your team will win the game.

M:I hope so. But my teammate Mike hurt his right arm yesterday. I don't know whether we can win the game.

W:Don't worry too much. Just try your best!

M:Thanks and I will.

II. 听独白,填信息

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍,请根据独白内容,用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各题。

I'm Lucy. I felt very sad yesterday. Yesterday morning, my father was watering the flowers in the yard. Suddenly, he fell down because the ground was too wet. Then my mother ran up to him quickly and asked him if he was OK. He hurt his leg seriously and he couldn't move at all. My mother asked me to call 120 at once. At last, my father was sent to the nearest hospital. Now my father is still in the hospital but he feels better.