**2022年春季学期期末学业水平监测**

**八年级英语试题**

本试卷共46小题，满分80分，考试时间90分钟。

**注意事项：**

本试卷分试题卷和答题卡两部分，请将答案写在答题卡上每题对应的答题区域内，写在试题卷上无效。考试结束，请将答题卡上交。

**第一部分 语言知识运用 (共两节，满分25分)**

第一节（共15小题，每小题1分，计15分）

**完形填空**：先通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

A small restaurant is not far from my house, there is a famous band in it. People like to have dinner there. It’s always full 1 people on weekends. Sometimes, we are lucky to hear some songs written by themselves . The songs are 2 beautiful that we can sing along with. They can also 3 us of the old days. 4 one of us, rich or poor, young or old, may have at least one favorite song. Music will be together with us 5 . Music really has strong attractiveness(吸引力) to me. When I find a new kind of music which can make me happy, I will be surprised and 6 .

I believe music can give you a 7 world. When you feel sad, try to listen to soothing(慰藉的) music. It makes you feel better, you may fall in love 8 it. Sometimes you just want to cry alone, 9 when you are under too much pressure. Don’t 10 your real emotions(情绪）. Let’s sit down and take a 11 , it’s not a big deal, everything will be OK.

Different kinds of music can bring us different 12 . When you feel tired, classical music is right for you. When you’re down, pop music can cheer you up. 13 music often helps you fall asleep quickly. Country music shows the 14 of nature and the happy moments in the countryside. One more thing, an expert said that people who love music may live 15 and healthier. It’s amazing !

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.A. in | B. on | C. of | D. to |
| 2.A. too | B. until | C. so | D. although |
| 3.A. remind | B. remember | C. research | D. record |
| 4.A. Both | B. Neither | C. Every | D. Either |
| 5.A. hardly | B. nowadays | C. forever | D. mostly |
| 6.A. tired | B. excited | C. bored | D. worried |
| 7.A. useful | B. careful | C. successful | D. peaceful |
| 8.A. with | B. for | C. at | D. by |
| 9. A. suddenly | B. especially | C. recently | D. completely |
| 10.A. show | B. hurt | C. hold | D. hide |
| 11.A. shower | B. break | C. walk | D. trip |
| 12.A. stories | B. things | C. feelings | D. memories |
| 13.A. Loud | B. Noisy | C. Sad | D. Soft |
| 14.A. relations | B. beauty | C. meanings | D. force |
| 15.A. longer | B. shorter | C. stronger | D. taller |

第二节（共10小题，每小题1分，计10分）

**综合填空**：根据所给音标、首字母、上下文或汉语提示完成空格中所缺单词，使短文完整通顺，语法正确，每个空只能填一个词。

When I was thirteen years old, a girl gave me an important gift. It was a s 16 .

It was the early autumn of my first year at a new school. No one knew me. I was very lonely , and afraid to make friends 17 anyone.

Every time I heard the other students talking and laughing, I felt much m 18 lonely. I could not talk to anyone about my problem, and I didn’t want my parents to worry 19 me.

One day, my classmates were talking with their friends, but I sat in 20 / ˈsaɪləns / . At that moment, a girl came into the classroom. I did not know her. She 21 (走过) me and then turned back. She looked at me and, without a word, smiled .

Suddenly, I felt the touch of something bright and friendly. It made me feel happy, lively and warm. It was likea hidden 22  /ˈtreʒə/.

That smile  23 (改变) my life. I started to talk with the other students. Day by day, I learnt to trust people, and they included me in their group of friends. 24  girl with the bright smile has become my best friends now, and we stick together like glue.

One day, I asked her  w 25  she smiled at me that day. She said she could not remember!

Now I believe that the world is what you think it is. If you think you are lonely, you might always be alone. But if you smile at the world, it will always smile back!

**第二部分 阅读与写作（共四节，满分55分）**

第一节（共10小题，每小题2分，计20分）

阅读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

A

In 2020,to give a good name to a baby panda, nearly 135,000 people in the US visited the website of the Smithsonian’s National Zoo to choose their favorite one. Finally, the result is Xiao Qiji, “little miracle ”(奇迹) in English.

Pandas are loved by people all over the world. They have played an important role in the country’s diplomacy(外交), known as“panda diplomacy”. In the Tang Dynasty, Wu Zetian sent a pair of pandas to the Japanese emperor. In the 1950s, China sent two pandas to the Moscow Zoo. By 1982, China had given 23 pandas to nine different countries. China stopped giving away pandas in the early 1980s. Instead, the animals are loaned(租借) to other countries. They are to be returned to China after 10 years.

However, it is hard for pandas to live in other countries. As we know, their food mostly comes from bamboo. It takes 10 years for new bamboo to grow up, and many countries do not have an environment for that. So these countries don’t always get enough bamboo for pandas. In August, 2020, Calgary Zoo in Canada couldn’t provide enough fresh bamboo for pandas because of the COVID-19 pandemic(疫情). The park had done a lot to **overcome** the difficulty, but getting fresh bamboo continued to be a problem. They had to send two pandas back to China.

“We don’t own the pandas, but the whole world wants to help save the panda and we do that through our knowledge exchange,”a keeper of the Smithsonians’ National Zoo said.

26. How were people probably feeling about Xiao Qiji’s birth?

A. Worried. B. Happy. C. Uninterested. D. Upset.

27. What does the text tell us about “panda diplomacy”?

A. China has sent 23 pandas abroad so far.

B. China stopped giving away pandas in 1980.

C. China has a long history of giving away pandas to other countries.

D. Other countries can now keep their pandas as they wish.

28. What is the 3rd paragraphs mainly about?

A. Why pandas have trouble living in other countries.

B. What pandas like to eat.

C. When Calgary Zoo sent the pandas back.

D. What Calgary Zoo had done.

29. Which can probably take the place of the underline word overcome in the 3rd paragraph?

A. deal with B. check out C. cut out D. look through

30. From the passage, we can infer(推测) that\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Xiao Qiji was the first panda that was born in 2020

B. pandas are also bridges between China and some foreign countries

C. pandas only eat bamboo so other countries have to get bamboo from China

D. the Smithsonian’s National Zoo didn’t want to send the panda back

**B**

During all this time I never stopped thinking about escape(逃跑). When I traveled across to the other side of the island, I could see the other islands, and I said to myself, “Perhaps I can get there with a boat. Perhaps I can get back to England one day.”

So I decided to make myself a boat. I cut down a big tree, and then began to make a long hole in it. It was hard work, but about six months later, I had a very fine boat. Next, I had to get it down to the sea. How silly I was! Why didn't I think before I began working? Of course , the boat was too heavy. I couldn't move it! I pulled and pushed and tried everything, but it didn't move. I was very unhappy for a long time after that.

That happened in my fourth year on the island. In my sixth year I did make myself a smaller boat, but I did not try to escape with it. The boat was too small for a long journey, and I did not want to die at sea. The island was my home now, not my prison(监狱), and I was just happy to be alive. A year or two later, I made myself a second boat on the other side of the island. I also built myself a second house there, and so I had two homes.

My life was still busy from morning to night. There were always things to do or to make. I learnt to make new clothes for myself from the skins of dead(死的) animals. They looked very strange, it is true, but they kept me dry in the rain.

I kept food and tools at both my houses, and also wild goats. There were many goats on the island, and I made fields(田地）with high fences to keep them in. They learnt to take food from me. and soon I had goats' milk to drink every day. I also worked hard in my corn fields. And so many years went by.

31.From the passage we know that the writer might be a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.Australian B. Englishman C. Russian D. Japanese

32.The purpose(目的) of making a boat on the island was to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. take it to escape B. get to the other side of the island

C. use it for fishing D. go around the island

33.Why didn't the writer use his first boat? Because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it was too small for a long journey B. it was too heavy to get down to the sea

C. there was something wrong with it D. the writer was busy making a second house

34.To survive(存活)，the writer did the following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. keeping goats for milk B. making clothes from animal skins

C. working in the corn fields D. going fishing in the sea

35.From the story, we can learn that the writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. tried to make his stay comfortable on the island

B. had nothing to do on the wild island

C. tried to escape with the second boat, but failed

D. was in prison on the island, losing his freedom

第二节（共5小题，每小题2分，计10分）

阅读短文，将方框里的五个句子还原到短文当中。

C

|  |
| --- |
| A. we felt like that he had never left us  B. we all felt much closer to each other  C. the feelings behind it are the same  D. the grown-ups were talking  E. we express the love not only for our family |

The sweetest memory of my childhood is about a round table. When I was still little, my whole family would get together on different traditional festivals to have dinner. We kids would be sitting around or playing hide-and-seek under the table while 36 .

When I got a bit older, my aunt brought back her boyfriend and my grandma happily added another seat to the round table. It seemed a little more crowded（拥挤）, but 37 . When I was twelve, my grandpa passed away. That made us feel sad. However, when the whole family got together once again, we all agreed that his chair, his bowl and his chopsticks should remain the same, even though his seat was empty(空的), 38 .

We all have a table like this in our homes. It is a sign of reunion of our family showing our feelings. Although the reason why we come together may be different, 39 . Usually different cultures are accepted by us around the table. What’s more, 40 , but also for a community, our nation and even the whole world.

The history of our nation has been the stories of looking for or running to the round table that we belong to .The round table has been a symbol of the Chinese feelings. It was, it is and will always be.

第三节 (共5小题，每小题2分，计10分)

根据所给汉语和提示词完成下列句子。

41.人们认为五峰是最适合人居住的地方之一。（comfortable）

People think that Wufeng is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ places to live in.

42.当电话铃响的时候，我妈妈正跟着刘畊宏做运动。(do)

My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exercises after Liu Genhong when the bell rang.

43.如果你不想陷入麻烦, 请小心网络诈骗。(get)

If you don’t want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trouble, please be careful of network fraud.

44.每年数以千计的志愿者送学生参加高考(thousand)。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_volunteers send students to attend the university entrance exam every year.

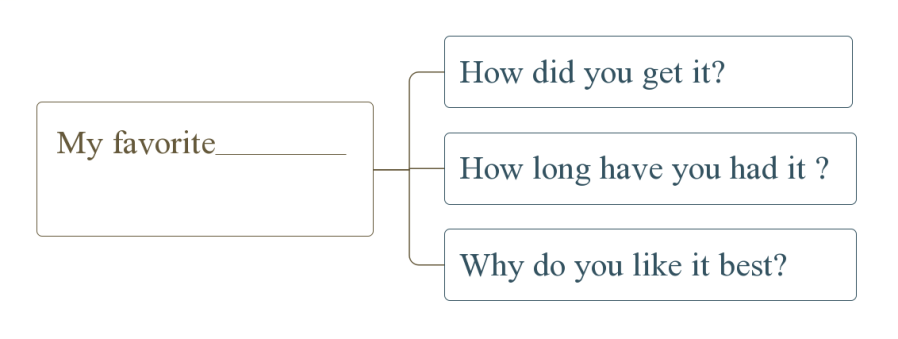
45.陈冬和他的两个同伴在中国空间站已经呆了快一个月了。（be）

Chen Dong and his two workmates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in China Space Station for about a month.

第四节（共1题，计15分）

46.书面表达：

假如你是李华，你的英语老师要求班级同学分享最喜欢书籍、生活用品或者玩具等，以此增进班级同学之间的了解，提高学生的英语口语能力。今天轮到你分享，请根据思维导图写一篇发言稿。



要求：

1．发言稿必须包括上述要求，可适当拓展细节，不得出现真实姓名；

2．词数70字左右，发言稿首尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear classmates ,

I ' m glad to be here to share my favorite .

That’s all. Thanks for your listening !