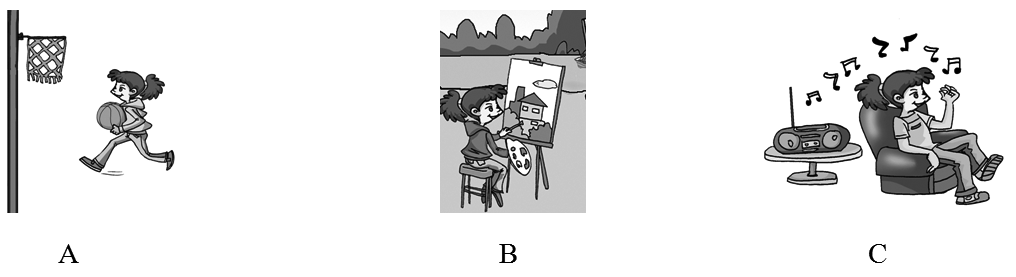
 学校： 姓名：密封1 。

2021-2022学年度第二学期八年级英语期末试卷

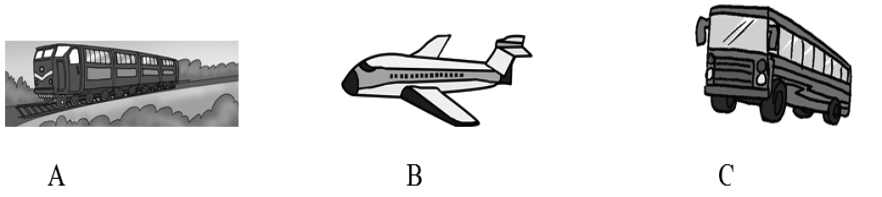
考试时间：120分钟

听力部分（25分）

Ⅰ. 听句子，选择与其内容相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。(共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分)



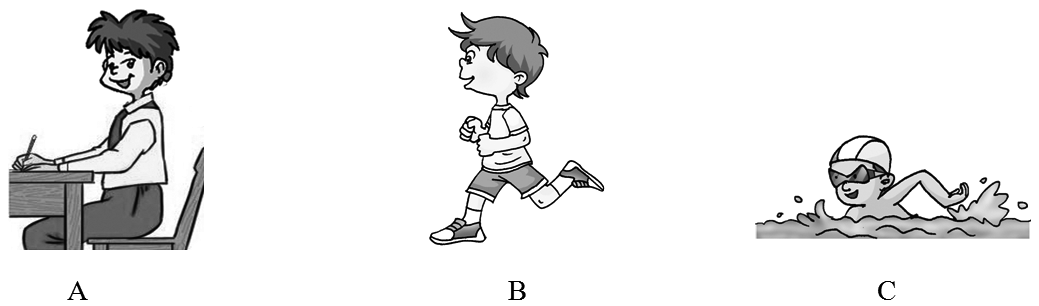
1.( )



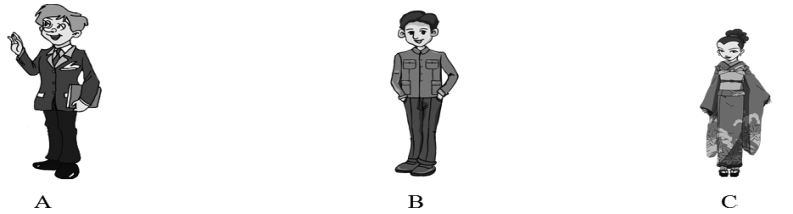
2.( )



3.( )



4.( )



5( )

Ⅱ. 听句子，选择正确应答语。每个句子读一遍。（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）

6.( ) A. I’m doing homework. B. Very well, thanks. C. Yes, of course.

7.( ) A. That’s terrible. B. No, let’s do it. C. I agree with you.

8.( ) A. Be careful. B. Of course not. C. Take it easy.

9.( ) A. All right. B. Glad to meet you. C. Have a nice time!

10.( ) A. School uniforms. B. By bus. C. Seven classes.

Ⅲ. 听长对话, 选择正确答案。对话读两遍。（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）

听第一段对话，完成11、12两个小题。

11.( ) What does Joan think of Mount Huang?

A. It’s one of the most beautiful mountains.

B. There were too many people there.

C. She didn’t like the weather there.

12.( ) What did Jack do this summer vacation?

A. He visited some places of interest.

B. He practiced English all day at home.

C. He helped his parents do the housework.

听第二段对话，完成13至15三个小题。

13.( ) What will Jenny and Jeff do in Baida Shopping Center?

A. They will buy some new clothes.

B. They will watch a fashion show.

C. They will model some school uniforms.

14.( ) How will they go to Baida Shopping Center?

A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By bike.

15.( ) Who is Sarah?

A. She’s Jenny’s friend. B. She’s Jeff’s classmate. C. She’s Jenny’s cousin.

Ⅳ. 听短文，选择正确答案。短文读两遍。（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）

16.( ) When did the traffic accident happen?

A. Last Monday. B. Last Thursday. C. Last Friday.

17. ( )What was the weather like when the traffic accident happened?

A. It was fine. B. It was snowing. C. It was going to rain.

18.( ) What was Peter doing when he came to a crossing?

A. He was thinking about his homework.

B. He was listening to music.

C. He was talking with a friend.

19. ( )What did Peter hit?

A. He hit a bus. B. He hit a car. C. He hit a tree.

20.( ) How was Peter at last?

A. He hurt his back. B. He hurt his head. C. He hurt his leg.

V. 听短文，完成下列句子。每空一词，短文读两遍。（5分）

21. Anna’s father told her not to eat meat or .

22. One , Anna bought a cake and ate half of it.

23. After her father went out, Anna up the cake in a few minutes.

24. To make her father happy, Anna bought cake soon.

25. When the father saw the rest of the cake on the table at 9:00 p.m. he .

笔试部分 （共95分）

Ⅰ. 单项选择。（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

( )26.—Is there in today’s newspaper?

—Yes. Lina won a gold medal.

A. new something B. something new C.anything new D. new anything

( )27. —How is this kind of apple?

—It tastes and sells .

A. good; good B. well; well C.good;well D. well; good

( )28.—Can you tell me the special clothes?

—This way ,please.

A.when to find B.how to find C.what to find D.where to find

( )29. —Oh, Miss Yang, what happened? Why are your eyes tears?

—It’s Mid-autumn Festival today, but I can’t get together with my family. I feel so .

A. filled of; lonely B. filled with; alone

C. full of; lonely D. full of; alone

( )30. —Mr. Wang, I have trouble the text.

—Remember it three times at least.

A. to understand; reading B. understanding; reading

C. understanding; to read D. to understand; to read

( )31. —Would you like to stay days in Beijing?

—No, thanks. I’m afraid I’ll be back tomorrow.

1. more two B. other two

C. two another D. another two

( )32. —How careful Jim is!

—He writes in our class.

A. more careful B. most carefully C. most careful D. more carefully

( )33. When we heard the exciting news, we couldn’t help happily.

A. jumping B. to jump C. jump D. jumped

( )34. we rode our bikes for one and a half hours, we the bookstore.

A. When; reached B. While; arrived in

C. After; arrived at D. As soon as; reached

( )35. —Do you know when ? I miss him very much.

—Don’t worry. I will tell you as soon as .

A. will he come; he comes B. he will come; he comes

C. he comes; he will come D. he will come; he will come

( )36. We all want to know or not the famous writer will come to our school.

A. if B. that C. whether D. when

( )37. China is beautiful country many foreigners want to visit it.

A. so; that B. so a; that C. such; that D. such a; that

( )38. —It’s necessary our environment.

—I agree with you.

A. protect B. protecting C. to protect D. protects

( )39. I saw a snake on the road when I went to school.

A.to lie B.lied C.lay D.lying

( )40. Yesterday Mr. Wang told us the earth always around the sun.

A. to go B. goes C. went D. going

Ⅱ. 完形填空。（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）

If you want to do your homework right after school, you may eat something before getting to work. Never try to work when you are very 41 . Always do your homework before you get too tired. Don’t wait 42 late in the evening, or the homework will seem 43 than it really is.

Divide your time into a few parts if you have more than 44 work. Have a short rest every forty minutes. However, don’t divide up your time 45 short to do anything. You should be able to work at least half an hour at a time without 46 .

Don’t 47 doing your homework until the last minutes, or you will have it on your mind and you won’t 48 your free time. If you put off until the end of the week or even before a test, you will have too much 49 . What’s more, you will have a fear of tests and can’t get a good result.

Do your homework at the same time every day. This will help you make it a 50 part of your daily work. Then it will make your free time more enjoyable.

( )41. A. full B. hungry C. angry D. busy

( )42. A. until B. before C. after D. when

( )43. A. hard B.more hard C. much hard D. much harder

( )44. A. an hour B. one hour C. an hour’s D. an-hours

( )45. A. so B. too C. such D. very

( )46. A. stop B. stops C. stopped D. stopping

( )47. A. put off B. put on C. put away D. put up

( )48. A. spend B. take C. enjoy D. like

( )49. A. do B. to do C. doing D. did

( )50. A. habit B. hobby C. pleasure D. joy

Ⅲ. 阅读理解（共20小题，51-65每小题1分，66-75每小题2分，满分35分）

（A）

Bicycles in China

Bicycles are very popular in China. In our country you can see bicycles almost everywhere. When you walk on the road, you will find a lot of people riding bicycles to schools, shops and anywhere else. Therefore(因此), China is known as “the kingdom of bicycles”. In China, many families have one or two bicycles.

Compared(与……比) with cars, bicycles have many advantages. First, they are much cheaper than cars. Most Chinese can’t afford cars, but they can afford bicycles. Second, bicycles are small enough to park anywhere, while cars need a larger piece of land to park. What’s more, with lower speed, bicycles are safer than cars.

However, bicycles also bring some problems. Some riders don’t obey the traffic rules and some riders don’t think about others’ safety. So they ride too fast. During rush hours, too many bicycles may cause traffic jams. We still have a long way to go to solve the problem.

( )51. Where can you see bicycles in China?

A. In the big city. B. In the town.

C. In the country. D. Almost everywhere.

( )52. “The kingdom of bicycles” here is saying .

A. China has a large number of bicycles B. China makes bicycles

C. bicycles are a kingdom D. only China has bicycles

( )53. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of bicycles?

A. Bicycles are much cheaper than cars. B. Bicycles are easy to park.

C. Bicycles are more beautiful than cars. D. Bicycles are safer than cars.

( )54. What problems can bicycles bring?

A. Bicycles are more and more expensive.

B. Riding bicycles is more dangerous than driving cars.

C. There are no places for so many bicycles.

D. Too many bicycles may cause traffic jams.

( )55. What does the last sentence mean?

A. We should drive cars instead of riding bicycles.

B. It’s too far to ride bicycles.

C. Bicycles are safe enough.

D. We still need to do much to solve the problem.

(B)

**Beijing Restaurant**

**MENU**

**SOUPS**

Tofu soup￥10. 00 Bone soup￥15. 00 Chicken soup￥20. 00

**STAPLES**

Fried rice￥8. 00 Fried noodles￥10. 00 Hot dog￥4. 00

Meat pie￥10. 00 Sandwich￥10. 00 Hamburger￥10. 00

**MAIN COURSES**

Roast chicken￥30. 00 Italian pizza￥9. 00 Indian curries￥15. 00

Pork and cabbage￥15. 00 Cheese pie￥10. 00 Beef￥15. 00

Beijing Roast Duck￥50. 00 Sausage￥15. 00

**DESSERTS**

Fruit salad￥8. 00 Pear pancake￥6. 00 Apple pie￥6. 00

Ice cream￥4. 00

**DRINKS**

Coke￥5. 00 Coffee￥5. 00 Tea￥3. 00

Apple juice￥3. 00 Beer￥10. 00 Wine￥30. 00

Milk￥3. 00 Lemonade￥4. 00

( )56. Which soup can’t you have in this restaurant?

A. Tofu soup. B. Vegetable soup. C. Bone soup. D. Chicken soup.

( )57. How many kinds of main courses are there in this restaurant?

A. 7. B. 8. C. 9. D. 10.

( )58. What’s the price of pear pancake and a cup of tea?

A.￥9. 00. B.￥10. 00. C.￥11. 00. D.￥12. 00.

( )59. If you have twelve *yuan*, what can you buy in this restaurant?

A. Four ice creams. B. A bottle of wine.

C. An apple pie and a pear pancake. D. A sandwich and a hot dog.

( )60. Here is Mr. Wang’s bill. How much does he need to pay?

BEIJING RESTAURANT BILL

Beijing Roast Duck

Chicken soup

Two bottles of beer

Tea

Fried rice

TOTAL:￥

Thank you for coming!

A. 91 B. 92 C. 93 D. 101

(C)

Everyone has his own birthday. People in different countries celebrate their birthdays in different ways. Now here are four people from different countries. They will tell us how they celebrate their birthdays in their countries.

Sandy comes from Madrid(马德里) . She says happily, “My 21st birthday is on Saturday, and I’m going to go out with some friends. To wish me a happy birthday, they are going to pull on my ear 21 times, once for each year. It’s an old custom. Some people pull on the ear just once, but my friends are very traditional.”

Mr. and Mrs. Sato are from Tokyo. Mr. Sato is going to be 60 tomorrow. In Japan, the sixtieth birthday is called Kanreki(花甲)—it’s the beginning of a new life. The color red is for a new life, so we always give something red for a sixtieth birthday.

Liu Mei from Beijing feels very excited and tells us, “Tomorrow is my 16th birthday. It’s a special birthday, so we’re going to have a family party. Maybe I will get some lucky money from my relatives(亲戚). My mother is going to cook noodles for a long life.”

Phillip, from Paris, smiles to us, “I’m going to be thirty next week, so I’m going to invite three very good friends out for dinner. In France, when you have a birthday, you often invite people out.”

How do you usually celebrate your birthday?

( )61. Sandy’s friends will pull on her ear on her birthday.

A. once B. twice C. 21 times D. we don’t know

( )62. Kanreki is on everyone’s in Japan.

A. 16th birthday B. 14th birthday

C. 30th birthday D. 60th birthday

( )63. Perhaps Mr. Sato will receive on his 60th birthday.

A. some red flowers B. some lucky money

C. a white shirt D. a pair of black leather shoes

( )64. Liu Mei will eat for a long life on her birthday.

A. rice B. noodles C. dumplings D. birthday cakes

( )65. Phillip will celebrate his thirtieth birthday by .

A. eating out for dinner with his friends B. pulling on the ear of his friends

C. cooking noodles D. receiving some lucky money

(D)

I was waiting for my train in the hall when a young man came into my sight(视野). He was talking with an old man not far away. It seemed that he was asking for something. I could see that the old man refused him politely. The young man looked disappointed. But he said something in a low voice and then he moved away.

I closed my eyes to have a rest. I was told at home that never say anything with a stranger(陌生人) if he or she wants to ask for something. “They are cheaters(骗子)!” they told me.

“Excuse me!” A soft voice appeared. I opened my eyes and saw the young man standing in front of me. He seemed a little nervous, and his face was red.

“Could I use your mobile phone, please?” the young man said. “My mobile phone and wallet are lost, so may I borrow yours to give my mom a call?” he asked.

I looked at him. Something inside my body told me to help him.

“Sure,” I said. I took out my mobile phone and gave it to him.

“Thank you so much!” He was surprised and excited.

Then he dialed the number and told his mom that he missed the train. He also told her not to meet him at the station because it was snowy and cold in his hometown.

“It’s very kind of you! Thanks a lot!” he said gratefully(感激地) to me when he finished the phone call.

“There you are!” Suddenly a woman with a little girl rushed to us. “Thank you so much for helping me send my sick child to the hospital! But you left your mobile phone and wallet in the hospital.” “It’s nothing.” the young man answered, looking a little shy.

66. Where did the story happen?

A. In a hospital. B. At the bus station. C. At the train station. D. At home.

67. What happened to the young man according to the passage?

A. He lost his way. B. He couldn’t find his ticket.

C. He couldn’t afford to see a doctor. D. His mobile phone and wallet were lost.

68. According to the woman’s words, we know that the young man was .

A. kind-hearted B. impolite C. confident D. patient

69. Which is the right order according to the text?

a.I lent my mobile phone to the young man.

b.The woman with a little girl thanked the young man.

c.The young man helped the woman send her sick child to the hospital.

d.The young man called his mother.

A. a-d-c-b B. c-a-d-b C. a-c-d-b D. c-b-a-d

70. What does the writer want to tell us?

A. What you do is worth the effort.

B. Look at the world in a kind way.

C. Help others as much as possible.

D. Believe in everyone around you.

(E)

阅读短文，根据文章内容，按要求完成下列各小题。

The film *Dead Poets Society* is set in a school for boys in America in the 1950s. The school is very expensive and quite strict. The school helps prepare students for America’s best universities（大学）, where they will become doctors and lawyers（律师）just like their fathers. Life is difficult for the boys, as they must follow the rules and work very hard.

Then Mr Keating arrives (71.) their new English teacher. Keating loves poetry(诗), because it expresses the thoughts and feelings deep inside people. He sees the students as human beings（72.）and not robots. He wants his students to develop their own minds, abilities and characters. His motto（座右铭）is “Seize the Day!” This means we should not wait for tomorrow to do the things we want or need to do. Instead, we should live to the fullest today, and follow our dreams.

Keating teaches the boys to decide(73.) they want to do with their lives and how they want to live. The boys become excited about life and learning new things. However, there is also disaster. One boy wants to become an actor and be in a play, but the boy’s father is against this. The boy asks for Keating’s (74.) advice and Keating tells him to talk to his father. (75) 但是这个男孩不敢这么做。He starts in the play without telling him. When his father discovers this, he becomes very angry and decides to take him out of the school. The boy then kills himself.

This film is sad, but wonderful. It really makes us think about the meaning of life.

1. 在文中的画线处填入适当的单词： （1词）

72.将文中画线部分改写为：He sees the students as human beings robots.（2词）

73.在文中的空白处填入适当的单词： （1词）

74.写出文中画线部分的同义词或近义词： （1词）

75.将文中画线部分译成英语：

Ⅳ. 词汇部分。（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

(A)根据句意及首字母提示填空。（5分）

76. I’d like to i you to my birthday party.

77. Don’t make so much n . The baby is sleeping.

78. I will go to Hainan for my summer v .

79. I asked the age of the girl, but she r to answer.

80. What people wear d on what they like.

(B)根据句意及汉语提示填空。（5分）

81. Hainan Island is in the (南方的) part of China.

82. She couldn’t (接受) our invitation because she was too busy.

83. It’s difficult for him to make a (决定) now.

84. They were (讨论) the food of western countries.

85. —Which is the most (传统的) festival of China?

—Spring Festival.

(C)根据句意，用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。（5分）

86. There are four main (role) in Beijing Opera.

87. —How are you (feel) now?

—Much better.

88. I want to live as (happy) as you do.

89. (lady) and gentlemen, I have some exciting news to tell you.

90. The (found) of the People’s Republic of China means a lot to Chinese people.

V. 补全对话（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）

请根据对话内容，从下面方框中选出五个适当的句子补全对话。其中有两项为多余选项。

A: It is such a fine day. I love sunshine.

B: 91

A: I hope it stays like this.

B: 92

A: Is the weather usually like this here?

B: Sometimes, it is hot.

A: 93

B: It's very cold and it often snows. 94

A: Neither too hot nor too cold.

B: I heard it rains a lot. 95

A: Mmm, yes. It is rainy, but sometimes it is windy.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. I hope so, too. B. Is that true?   C. I don't think so. D. Thank you for your kindness.  E. What about your hometown? F. What's the weather like in winter?  G. Yes, it's really a nice and sunny day. |

VI. 书面表达。（满分15分）

根据中文和英文提示词写出意思连贯、符合逻辑的短文。所给英文提示词需全都用上，词数在80左右。假如你叫刘辉，是一名初中学生。上周末你所在的学校举办了美食节，同学们烹饪了各式美食。并且在美食节过后，你和同学们积极清理现场，捡废纸，拾塑料瓶，再卖到回收中心，然后给贫困地区儿童捐款。

提示词语:废纸waste paper;塑料瓶plastic bottle;回收中心a recycling center;捐钱donate the money;贫困地区poor areas（开头部分已给出，不计入总词数）

Our food festival

Last weekend our school held a food festival.We all

2021-2022学年度第二学期八年级英语期末试卷（参考答案）

听力部分

Ⅰ. 1~5CAABC Ⅱ. 6~10BCBAA Ⅲ. 11~15 ABBCC Ⅳ. 16~20 BCAAB

V. 21. cakes 22. morning 23. ate 24. another 25. smiled

笔试部分

Ⅰ.26~30CCDCC 31~35DBACB 36~40CDCDB

Ⅱ. 41~45BADCB 46~50DACBA

Ⅲ. (A)

51~55 DACDD

(B)

56~60 BBACD

(C)

61~65. CDABA

(D)

66~70 CDABB

（E）

71.as 72.instead of /rather than 73.what 74.suggestion 75.However,the boy is afraid to do this.

Ⅳ.(A)76. invite 77. noise 78. vacation 79. refused 80. depends

(B)81. southern 82. accept 83. decision 84. discussing 85. traditional

(C)86. roles 87. feeling 88. happily 89. Ladies 90. founding

V.补全对话：91.G 92.A 93.F 94.E 95.B