**重庆市巴渝学校2021-2022学年度（下）第一次学业评价 八年级 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）**

1. **听力测试。**（共 30 分）

**第一节（每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）**

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。听一遍。

* 1. A. Yes, I should. B. No, I couldn’t. C. No problem.
  2. A. He’s playing soccer. B. He puts some medicine on it. C. He has a sore throat.
  3. A. That sounds good. B. It doesn’t matter. C. Not really.
  4. A. You should lie down and rest. B. Yes, you should. C. No, you mustn’t.
  5. A. You are right. B. You’re welcome. C. I’m glad you like it.
  6. A. Of course. B. She is kind. C. Sorry to hear that.

**第二节（每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）**

根据你所听到的对话和问题，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答案。听一遍。

* 1. A. Last Friday. B. Last Thursday. C. Last Tuesday.
  2. A. He has a fever. B. He has a nosebleed. C. He has a stomachache.
  3. A. Lucy’s father. B. Helen’s father. C. Lucy.
  4. A. They can tell stories to them.
     1. They can sing and dance with them.
     2. They can sing and talk to them.
  5. A. In five weeks. B. In three days. C. In five days.
  6. A. Because he must do his homework first.
     1. Because he watches TV too much.
     2. Because the dog is ill.

**第三节（每小题 1.5 分，共 6 分）**

根据你所听到的对话，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答案。听两遍。听第一段材料，回答第 13 和 14 小题。

* 1. Why did Alice have a headache?

1. Because the weather was cold yesterday afternoon.
2. Because she played tennis for three hours yesterday afternoon.
3. Because she didn’t put on her coat in time after playing tennis.
   1. What will the girl take with her?

A. Her keys. B. Her bag. C. Her phone.

听第二段材料，回答第 15 和 16 小题。

* 1. When will the movie end?

A. At 9:00 p.m. B. At 9:15 p.m. C. At 9:30 p.m.

* 1. How will Jack go to the shopping center?

1. His mom will give him a ride.
2. He will take a bus there.
3. He will take the subway.

**第四节（每小题 1.5 分，共 6 分）**

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。听两遍。

* 1. Mandy is years old.

A. Twelve B. thirteen C. fifteen

* 1. Lily every morning.

A. takes out the rubbish B. sweeps the floor C. makes breakfast

* 1. The girls buy food from the market on .

A. Saturday mornings B. Sunday mornings C. Sunday afternoons

* 1. The two girls may in the future.

A. get good grades B. have good eating habits C. look after themselves well

**Ⅱ. 单项选择。（每题 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，并把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

21. —Doctor Li, I had \_\_\_\_\_ toothache and I didn’t fall asleep last night.

—You should go to get\_\_\_\_\_X-ray first.

A. a; / B. a; an C. the; the D. a; a

22. A lot of students love animals. They usually volunteer \_\_\_\_\_for animals at the animal hospitals.

A. to care B. caring C. cared D. to caring

23. Volunteering my time to help these children \_\_\_\_\_a dream for me.

A. are B. is C. be D. to be

24. My dog’s \_\_\_\_\_ are hurt. It can’t walk.

A. foot B. ear C. feet D. nose

25. —I didn’t break the glass, mom. The cat did.

—You \_\_\_\_\_ . The cat \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor by the fire just now.

A. lied; lied B. lay; lay C. lied; lay D. lay; lied

26. Our math teacher always tries to make \_\_\_\_\_easier for us \_\_\_\_\_difficult problems.

A. it; to work out B. that; to set up

C. it; to set up D. that; to work out

27. I’m trying to give up \_\_\_\_\_\_, but it’s really hard for me to \_\_\_\_\_\_, you know.

A. smoke; give up it B. smoking; give up it

C. smoking; give it up D. smoke; give it up

28. There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_bridge over the river.

A. 5-meters-long B. 5-meter-long

C. 5 meters long D. 5 meter long

29. He offered \_\_\_\_\_\_ good advice that \_\_\_\_\_\_people disagreed.

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

30. It’s bad for yourself to go to school without \_\_\_\_\_\_breakfast.

A. have B. has C. to have D. having

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。

A Florida woman was lucky. She got saved from stroke (中风) last month after she asked her two \_\_\_31\_\_\_for help.

Maureen Hatcher lives with her two dogs: Bella and Sadie. One day she was

 \_\_\_32\_\_\_with the dogs at her home when she suddenly felt sick. She found herself hardly able to \_\_\_33\_\_\_. Of course, she couldn't call for help by herself.

It was lucky that Hatcher had clever dogs. When they saw what \_\_\_34\_\_\_, they knew what to do.

" I remember Sadie coming in and I said... ‘Mommy needs \_\_\_35\_\_\_,’ " Hatcher told the reporters. "And then, they were gone.

"Hatcher's doorbell camera took videos of the dogs \_\_\_36\_\_\_out of her front door and into the street. Minutes later, we could see them with Hatcher's neighbor, Linda.

Though Linda was\_\_\_37\_\_\_going into Hatcher's home, she knew something was wrong. She then found Hatcher on the ground and called 911.

Doctors arrived at Hatcher's home just in \_\_\_38\_\_\_. They took Hatcher to the ambulance(救护车) and gave her medical treatment before something worse could happen to her.

Since strokes are dangerous, it's important to treat Hatcher as \_\_\_39\_\_\_as possible. The doctors say that Hatcher's dogs saved her life, "I couldn't stay here and talk with you \_\_\_40\_\_\_I didn't have my dogs," Hatcher said to the reporters, "I am lucky to have my smart dogs."

31.A. dogs B. cats C. birds D. mice

32. A. asleep  B. awake C. alone D. afraid

33. A. say B. talk C. tell D. speak

34. A. came B. appeared C. happened D. troubled

35. A. call B. help C. information D. spirit

36. A. walking  B. swimming C. flying D. running

37. A. worried about B. excited at C. interested in D. tired of

38. A. surprise  B. time C. silence D. trouble

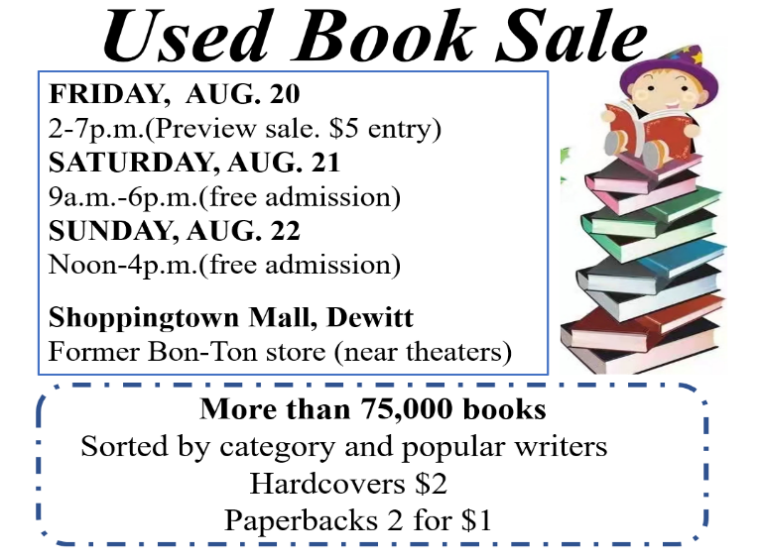
39. A. happily B. luckily C. quickly D. quietly

40. A. if B. unless C. why D. as

**IV. 阅读理解。**

（41—43 小题，每小题1 分，44—59 小题，每小题2 分，共35 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**

****

41. The book sale is open for \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. one day B. two days C. three days D. four days

42. Shoppingtown Mall is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. near a theater B. near a park C. near a library D. near a bank

43. A book with hardcover and two books with paperbacks are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. one dollar B. two dollars C. three dollars D. four dollars

**B**

Diabetes(糖尿病) is a serious disease on the rise around the world. And not everyone can take medicine to treat it. However, researchers have discovered that a kind of vegetable might help treat diabetes.

In 2016, the World Health Organization published its Global Report on Diabetes. It says the number of diabetic adults rose from 108 million in 1980 to 422 million in 2014.

Diabetes happens in two ways. If the body does not produce enough insulin(胰岛素), it is called Type l, while Type 2 diabetes is when the body cannot use the insulin it produces well. Insulin controls levels of sugar in the blood. Over time, diabetes can damage(损害)the heart, eyes, etc. It can lead to an early death.

India is one of the countries that could be facing a public health crisis(危机)as cases(病例) of diabetes increase(增加). Amit Jain is a children's doctor in that country. He says being fat is one of the main reasons people get Type 2 diabetes.

However, children who are not fat can also get diabetes.

Rohin Sarin is a 15-year-old kid. He goes to school. He likes sports. But unlike most children, four times a day he has to take a shot of insulin. Rohin has Type 2 diabetes.

1. The underlined word “It” in Paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. heart B. diabetes C. medicine D. insulin

45. The number of diabetic adults increased by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from 1980 to 2014.

A. 108 million B. 314 million C. 422 million D. 530 million

46. What can we know from the passage? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The number of diabetic adults will become less.
2. There are two types of diabetes.

C. Fewer and fewer children will have diabetes.

D. Fat people won’t have diabetes.

47. Where can we most probably read this passage? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. In a storybook B. In a history book

C. In a health report D. In a sports magazine

**C**

Fifteen years ago, I began to work as a reporter. The job was sometimes difficult, but for most of the time it was amazing because it taught me many unforgettable lessons.

In India, I visited a city. There were many homeless children living in the street. But a kind-hearted woman called Rosa opened a home for them. She looked after about two hundred kids, fed them, taught them and gave them hope.

Another time, I was in Japan after a terrible earthquake. I met a lady. Her house fell down. Her son was missing and many people thought it was impossible to find him. But the lady did not give up hope. She kept moving heavy bricks(砖块)for four days by herself. She did not stop until she found her son. He was still alive!

Then in China, I met a young boy with a serious illness. He had to have twenty operations(手术) in hospital. But when I met him, he was still smiling!

Now I always remember the courage of those people when I face difficulties in my life.

48. How many countries are mentioned in the passage?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

49. What does the underline word “missing” mean in Chinese?

A. 生病的 B. 受伤的 C. 失踪的 D. 遇难的

50. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. The writer’s job is always easy and exciting.

B. The Japanese lady found her son at last.

C. The Chinese boy gave up hope because he was badly ill.

D. The Indian woman looked after two thousand children.

51. What’s the main idea of the passage?

A. Children always need help from others.

B. A reporter usually meets something wonderful.

C. Courage and hope are very important.

D. Some women like to help young people.

**D**

About one year ago, my grandfather was ill. His illness influenced(影响)his legs, which made it difficult for him to walk. Then my family started looking for nursing homes. It took us two weeks before making a decision. Unluckily, he had to stay there until he improved. Then I knew the care and service old people needed and how important it was to volunteer at a nursing home.

I did volunteer work at my grandfather's nursing home last summer. I volunteered two days a week during the summer. I learned many things about nursing homes, including the old people's life, the care they received and the environment around them.

I worked with Dr. Smith, the one who planned activities for the old. I read their children's letters to them. Besides, I helped them on special days like Ice Cream Day, Summer Picnic Day and Clown Around Day. I also took the old people for walks. We also had birthday parties for them.

I had many good experiences both volunteering and visiting my grandfather. My volunteering experience showed that I could bring joy to old people. Everyone will have to face their parents and grandparents growing older.

52. The writer's family spent looking for nursing homes before making a decision.

A．two days B．three days C．two weeks D．three weeks

53. What did the writer do at the nursing home？

① Read letters to the old people.

② Help the old people on special days.

③ Take Dr. Smith for walks.

④ Hold birthday parties for the old people.

1. ①②④ B．①③④ C．②③④ D．①②③④

54.The first paragraph mainly tells us .

A. who sent the writer’s grandfather to the nursing home

B. when the writer’s grandfather was ill

C. where the writer’s grandfather’s nursing home was

D. why the writer wanted to be a volunteer

55. Which is the best title for the passage？

A. A good nursing home B. My volunteer experience

C. A terrible illness D. My big family

**E**

Do you enjoy visiting a museum？Did you ever make a plan before a visit？Every museum must have something that attracts(吸引)you. And there are many possible ways to enjoy yourself in a museum.

If you follow these steps below, you'll know what is worth seeing and doing, so that you can make the most of your time at the museum.

Decide what museum you will visit. There are so many different kinds of museums and you first need to find one that you like. It’s easy for you to choose one and start an enjoyable visit.

Do some research online. Every museum now has a website which allows you to look through the information about it. On the website, you may find such things as:

\*The exhibits(展品)—See what is on show at the museum at all times, and what special exhibitions(展览) are held for a short time.

\*The history of the museum—There will often be very interesting stories about the exhibits and the donors(捐赠者). That can make your visit more interesting.

\*Activities—See whether there are talks, tours or special activities on the day when you visit. Many museums hold some activities that meet the interests of all age groups.

\*Cost, food or storage(储存) —It’s important that how much the visit will cost. You have to decide whether or not you can eat there. You might also need to know transportation(交通)needs, as well as storage for coats, bags, etc.

Learn at least one thing on your visit. It is always good to take away something new from your visit.

▲ When you walk around, standing here and studying exhibits there, you may become very tired. So it is important to take breaks. A break is a good opportunity (机会)for you to think of what you have seen and what else you might want to do in the museum.

Take a friend or two. Visiting museums is always a lot more fun when you are with someone else. You can talk over what you’re seeing. A friend also brings another way of thinking when you talk about the exhibits.

1. According to the passage, we should first\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before a visit.

A. do some research online B. decide on a museum to visit

C. make a plan for lunch D. choose a friend to go with

1. To make our visit more interesting, we can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. organize activities like special shows and talks
3. read the stories about exhibits and donors
4. learn about the interests of all age groups

D. walk around the museum without breaks

1. If we visit a museum with friends, we can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. share the experience with them B. come up with strange ideas

C. cut down the cost of the visit D. discuss the next visit plan

1. Which of the following can be the missing part ▲ in Paragraph 10?
2. Plan more activities B. Don’t need to plan

C. Enjoy visiting the museum D. Plan breaks into your visit

**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。

A: Hello! May I speak to Tom, please?

B: Speaking. 60

A: This is Nancy. I called you yesterday, but you were not at home.

B: 61 . I need to get something for my trip to Sanya.

A: Sanya? I know there are many beautiful beaches. How lucky you are!

B: Yes, I think so. 62

A: I'll have a birthday party next Friday. Would you like to come?

B: 63 I'm leaving next Wednesday.

A: What a pity that you can’t come! 64

B: Thank you very much. Bye!

A: Bye!

A. Who's that?

B. I'd like to, but I'm afraid I can't.

C. I’m buying something for my aunt.

D. Have a good tip!

E. I was shopping at that time.

F. Who are you?

G. What did you call me for?

**第Ⅱ卷(共55分)**

**Ⅵ.任务型阅读。 （65-67题，每小题2分，68题3分，共9分）**

阅读下文并回答问题。

Almost every day, we discuss the topic of health, especially(尤其)for kids. But what is health? “Health” means eating well, getting enough exercise, and having a healthy weight. Here is some advice that can help you keep healthy.

◆Eat different kinds of foods, especially fruit and vegetables. We all know that eating fruit and vegetables can help us stay healthy, but many of us only eat our favorite food. Remember that we can only eat different kinds of foods to get nutrition(营养)we need.

◆Drink water and milk most often. Everyone knows that water is important. Besides(除了)that, kids need plenty of calcium(钙)to grow strong bones, and milk has a lot of it. Every day, you should drink at least three cups of milk when you are 9 years old or older. You should also try to have less sugary drinks, like soda and cola, because they have no important nutrition.

◆Listen to your body. When you are eating, notice how your body feels. When your stomach feels comfortably full, stop eating. If you eat too much, you will become unhealthy and fat.

◆Limit(限制)screen time. What’s screen time? It’s the amount(数量)of time you spend watching TV, movies and playing computer games. The more time you spend on these sitting-down activities, the less time you will spend playing sports, like basketball, bike riding and swimming. Try to spend no more than 2 hours a day on screen time.

1. Should we stop eating when we are full?

1. How can we get nutrition?

1. Why should we try to have less sugary drinks?

1. Will you spend more time on these sitting-down activities? Why or why not?

**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. Mary’s car hit a tree on Zhonghua Road. (改为否定句)

Mary’s car\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a tree on Zhonghua Road.

70. He should go to a doctor. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he do?

71. Tom handed out the food to the poor people last weekend. (改为同义句)

Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the food to the poor people last weekend.

1. 你的最终决定会对结果产生巨大的影响。(完成译句)

Your final decision will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a big \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the result.

1. 他早起是为了赶早班公交车。(完成译句)

He got up early \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he could catch the early bus.

**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。

Jack went to a barber(理发师)’s shop for a haircut, 74 when he came out, he wasn’t happy at all. When his friend Bob saw him, he 75 at him and said, “Look at you, Jack. Your hair looks so stupid that I can 76 recognize(认出)you.” Jack said, “Oh, I know. That’s 77 I tried a new barber’s shop today. I dislike my old one. But this one looks even 78 .”

Bob said, “Let me tell you 79 to do when you go into a barber’s shop next time, Jack. Look at all the barber’s hair, and find 80 whose hair looks the worst, and then go straight to him.”

“Why should I go to him?” Jack asked. “Wouldn’t that be foolish?”

“Oh, no, it wouldn’t,” answered Bob. “Who cut that man’s hair? Just think about it. He couldn’t cut it by 81 , could he? It must have been cut by another barber. So you know he can’t be the worst barber.”

74. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 76. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 77. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 81. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅸ. 书面表达。（满分20分）**

假如你是李华，你是学校环保俱乐部（Saving the Environment Club)的志愿者。上周六，你们俱乐部组织了志愿者活动。请给你的笔友Ben写一封电子邮件，向他介绍这次活动的情况，并谈谈你对志愿者工作的看法。

要求：

1.80-120词，开头已给出，不计入总词数。

2.文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。

要点：

1.介绍活动时间、地点

2.介绍活动内容

上午：张贴标牌、分发通知、打扫城市公园

下午：帮老人做家务、给小朋友讲故事

3.谈谈志愿者活动的感受。

Dear Ben,

Last Saturday, I went to Saving the Environment Club and volunteered here. It was a really wonderful experience.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua