**罗湖外语初中学校2021-2022学年度第一学期**

**八年级期中考试英语试卷**

说明：1. 本学科试题从第1页至第6页，共6页。满分75分，考试时间70分钟。

2. 答题必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目的指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

3. 考生务必保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束时，只交回答题卷，本卷自行保管。

**第一部分 选择题**

**Ⅰ. 完形填空（10分）**

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共10小题，每小题1分）

I love reading. Good stories can take me away from my everyday life and \_\_\_1\_\_\_ me into a different and colorful world. Reading is also the best way to know about other people: \_\_\_2\_\_\_ they live and the reasons why they do the things.

Jane Austen wrote her novels in the 18th century in England, but the things she \_\_\_3\_\_\_ are true even today. Her \_\_\_4\_\_\_ are still very popular and several of them have been made into movies. Before I came to China, I read several of Austen’s novels again and enjoyed them \_\_\_5\_\_\_ than when I read them for the first time. I \_\_\_6\_\_\_ enjoyed Emma. I borrowed the book from a \_\_\_7\_\_\_. I don’t know if it is true in China, \_\_\_8\_\_\_ in Canada, many people can’t read without eating, so there was food and drink stains（污渍）on almost every page. If you are \_\_\_9\_\_\_ in reading English literature, I advise you to go to [www.sparknotes.com.](http://www.sparknotes.com.) This website is to \_\_\_10\_\_\_ students with all their school subjects, and it is also very good for literature.

1. A. make B. bring C. borrow D. ask

2. A. how B. when C. which D. who

3. A. solved B. asked C. answered D. described

4. A. films B. songs C. characters D. stories

5. A. faster B. fewer C. more D. less

6. A. especially B. luckily C. slowly D. badly

7. A. supermarket B. government C. library D. park

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

9. A. good B. interested C. careful D. busy

10. A. help B. drop C. advise D. buy

**Ⅱ. 阅读理解（40分）**

第一节 阅读下列短文，从下面每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共15小题，每小题2分）

**A**

If you have some clothes that no longer fit you, toys that no longer attract（吸引）you or books that no longer interest you, it’s a good idea to give them away to people in need. In some poor villages where parents can’t afford to buy new clothes, toys or books for their children, your help may light up their lives. Here is some information that can help you.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Places | Things | Requirements（要求） | Mailing addresses（地址） |
| Guizhou | Clothes and shoes for children | Clean and dry | Basha Primary School, Bingmei Town, Congjiang County, Guizhou  Postcode（邮政编码）: 557400  Receiver: Miss Chen Xia |
| Qinghai | Toys for children | Clean;  Easy to carry;  Better with instruction（说明）books | Central Primary School, Chengduo County, Yushu, Qinghai  Postcode: 815100  Receiver: Mr. Zhuo De |
| Yunnan | Books for children | Readable and useful | Sanchahe Middle School, Fengqing County, Yunnan  Postcode: 675905  Receiver: Miss Li Yan |
| Sichuan | Sports things for children | Easy and safe to use | Zangwen Middle School, Songpan County, Sichuan  Postcode: 623300  Receiver: Mr. Wu Qiong |

11. You can give your clothes away to the children in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Sanchahe Middle School B. Zangwen Middle School

C. Basha Primary School D. Central Primary School

12. The boys sent to Qinghai should be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. kept well B. easy to carry C. new and clean D. fun to play with

13. If you want to give away some children’s books, you can mail them to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Mr. Wu Qiong B. Mr. Zhuo De C. Miss Li Yan D. Miss Chen Xia

14. Zangwen Middle School is in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Guizhou B. Qinghai C. Yunnan D. Sichuan

15. Where can we probably read this material（材料）?

A. In a city’s newspaper. B. In a student’s book.

C. In a child’s story. D. In a school’s notice.

**B**

The Internet mainly changes the ways of our shopping, our communication（交流）with each other, and our finding answers to questions. But some older people are being left behind（被落在后面）because they aren’t able to use a computer.

However, this is changing. Several charities（慈善机构）now help older people to get online. Paul Robinson runs such charity --- Senors Online.

Paul worked for an IT company before. He said, “In the past, I often spent a few hours a week helping some older people use the Internet at the library. It made a difference to（对...作出影响）their lives. Older people can be lonely when their children move away to find work and start a family of their own. Learning how to use email was a wonderful experience for them. So I left my job and started Seniors Online. We run training classes so older people can enjoy the Internet like the rest（其余的人）of us.”

One of Paul’s students is 89-year-old Betty. Six months ago, she joined one of the classes. And now she has finished the class. “I joined a class so that I could learn how to send emails to my family,” she says. “Using a computer was a little scary to begin with because you think you’ll do something terrible and you will be very worried if you press（按）the wrong key（键）. But you soon learn that you can’t really break anything. I think all people of my age should take classes like this.”

16. The Internet mainly changes people’s life in \_\_\_\_\_\_ ways from the passage.

A. five B. four C. three D. two

17. Paul often taught older people to use the Internet \_\_\_\_\_\_ before leaving his job.

A. in a charity B. at the library C. at their houses D. in the IT company

18. As what Betty said, old people are scary while using computers because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they use computers

B. they are doing terrible things

C. they press the keys

D. they are afraid of doing something terrible and press the wrong keys

19. We can learn the following about Betty EXCEPT（除了）\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how many emails she sent every week B. why she joined the Seniors Online class

C. when she joined the Seniors Online class D. what advice she gave to all people her age

20. What is the best title（标题）of the passage?

A. The kind starter of a charity B. The changes from the Internet

C. A charity helps older people go online D. An old woman learnt how to go online

**C**

Yesterday, Danny ate lunch at a restaurant with his family. Later that night, he had food poisoning（中毒）. He wanted to know how it happened.

Danny learned about a few reasons（理由）for food poisoning（中毒）.

The first reason is **bacteria** in the food. Bacteria live in a lot of food and they live in meat, eggs and seafood most often. If you cook the food in a right way, you can make the bacteria die in it.

Another way to get food poisoning is from parasites（寄生虫）. They often live in meat, but could live on vegetables, too. If you don’t cook the food in a right way, these parasites may start living in your body.

The third way that you can get food poisoning is by eating the food with toxins（毒素）in it. Sometimes the food gets toxins naturally, and sometimes the toxins come from insect spray（喷雾杀虫剂）. So you must wash the food carefully before you eat or cook it.

The last way that people get food poisoning is from allergens（过敏原）. Some people are just allergic to some food, and they may feel very uncomfortable after eating it.

Danny decided he would choose food carefully and cook it in a right way before he ate it in the future. That was important. He never wanted to feel this way again.

21. What happened to Danny last night?  
 A. He ate some bad food at a restaurant. B. He was late for a family party.

C. He had nothing for dinner. D. He had food poisoning.

22. The underlined word “bacteria” probably means “\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A. 细菌 B. 营养 C. 蛋白 D. 药物

23. How could you stop parasites living in your body from the passage?  
 A. By eating only at home. B. By washing the food carefully.

C. By cooking the food in a right way. D. By taking some medicine after meals.

24. Which of the following is TRUE from the passage?  
 A. Parasites live on vegetables most often.

B. You may feel excited after having allergens.

C. Toxins in the food may come from insect spray.

D. Allergens are the main reason for food poisoning.

25. What’s the passage mainly about?  
 A. Ways to choose food. B. Reasons for food poisoning.

C. Danny’s unhappy experience. D. The importance of healthy eating.

第二节 以下是一则短文，请阅读短文，并从下列方框里的六个句子中选择五个还原到原文中，使原文的意思完整、连贯。（共5小题，每小题1分）

What do you think are the most important inventions? \_\_\_26\_\_\_

Paper is one of the most important inventions. You can’t write without paper. \_\_\_27\_\_\_ Cai Lun’s invention allows us to write down information, stories and history.

One of the simplest inventions to save life is the toilet（卫生间）. Before toilets, waste ran into the rivers from people’s houses. Illnesses were common in big cities. \_\_\_28\_\_\_

Animal food is another invention. Before the invention, most animals were killed because there was not enough food in winter. Later, hay（干草）became a kind of common animal food. \_\_\_29\_\_\_

The fourth invention is the reading glasses（老花镜）. People start getting far-sighted（远视的）from the age of 45. Glasses mean that anyone can read, write and do “close work” after that age. \_\_\_30\_\_\_

Do you know any other important inventions?

|  |
| --- |
| A. Here are four important ones.  B. In 105 AD, Cai Lun invented paper in China.  C. Then animals could live through the long winter.  D. After that, it became easy for people to read and write.  E. Without glasses, the world may be difficult for people over 45.  F. The invention of toilets makes people’s life easier and healthier. |

**第三节 信息匹配**

上栏是五个人遇到的烦恼，下栏是七个人建议。请根据这五个人的烦恼帮助他们找出对应的建议。

|  |
| --- |
| 31. My problem is time — I don’t have enough time. Next month, I will have twelve tests. How can I study for all of them? I think it’s difficult and impossible.  —Cathy  32. I share a bedroom and a desk with my sister. When we study at the desk together, she makes lots of noise. I try to talk with her about it, but she gets angry.  —Lily  33. I’m silly. I just find it hard to study. I always stop and start and I keep getting the feeling that I’m doing wrong things.  —Paul  34. I got a pair of hearing aids during the winter holiday. Now I wear them to school. But everyone is asking, “Hey, what are those?” What should I tell them?  —John  35. I don’t like using the phone! It makes me very nervous to call my friends because an adult（成人）might answer. What should I do?  —Emily |
| A. It isn’t impossible but you have to get started now. Make a study plan and prepare for each test. It’s better to study for an hour a day than just once a week, all day.  B. You’re not silly at all! Many students have the same experience as you. Sometimes things will improve if you join a study group. Studying together is helpful for lots of students.  C. You can have a talk with your sister about using the desk at different times. If it’s easier to write instead of（代替）talking face to face, try messaging her and say how terrible you feel.  D. The best thing to do is to give a nice but quick answer. You can say, “They are just like glasses, but for ears.” Try to make them understand you.  E. It’s common to have a fight with sisters. But you should tell her you feel sorry for it. I think you’d better write a letter to her or leave a message for her. Good luck.  F. A great way to beat nervousness is to know what you want to say before you make the call. You can say, “Hi, this is X. May I speak to Y, please?” Try to be calm before you call. |

**Ⅲ. 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1分，共10分）**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

People \_\_\_36\_\_\_(invent) cars in the last century. Today cars have touched the life of everyone in the United States. Most Americans feel that they are poor when they have no cars. What’s the reason? Here are three \_\_\_37\_\_\_(one).

First of all, the country is large and Americans enjoy \_\_\_38\_\_\_(make) trips here and there. With cars they cannot go anywhere \_\_\_39\_\_\_(easy). The \_\_\_40\_\_\_(two) reason is that trains have never been as common in the United States as they are in other \_\_\_41\_\_\_(part) of the world. What’s more, Americans have to \_\_\_42\_\_\_ a lot of money if they travel by plane. The third reason is \_\_\_43\_\_\_（最）important one. Americans don’t like to wait \_\_\_44\_\_\_ buses or even planes.

They like cars \_\_\_45\_\_\_ they want to travel at any time.

**Ⅳ. 书面表达（共15分）**

随着科技发展，手机功能日益增多，许多中学生沉迷于手机无法自拔，成为“手机控”一族。假设你是李华，你校英语周将举办以“远离手机危害”为主题的英语演讲比赛。请你写一篇演讲稿，号召同学们尽量少用手机。

（提示词语：沉迷于be addicted to sth.）

要点：

1. 80个词左右，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数内；

2. 文中不得出现真实姓名和校名；

3. 条理清楚、行文连贯；

4. 标点正确，书面整洁。

Dear fellows,

As we all know, mobile phones make our life more and more convenient. However, many people become phone freaks（手机控）. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Thanks for listening!

**参考答案**

**Ⅰ. 完形填空（10分）**

1~5 BADDC 6~10 ACBBA

**Ⅱ. 阅读理解（40分）**

11~15 CBCDA 16~20 CBDAC 21~25 DACCB

26~30 ABFCE 31~35 ACBDF

**Ⅲ. 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1分，共10分）**

36. invented; 37. ones; 38. making; 39. easily; 40. second

41. parts; 42. pay; 43. the most; 44. for; 45. because

**Ⅳ. 书面表达（共15分）**

略