




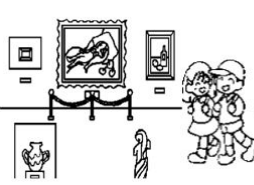
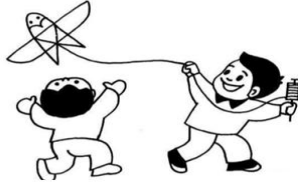



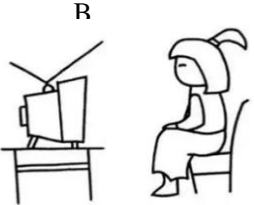
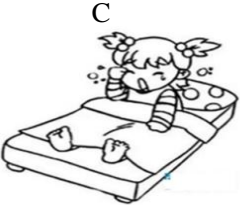


上杭县初中 2021-2022 学年第二学期教学质量检查 八年级英语试题

(考试时间：120 分钟 满分：150 分)

I. 听力 (共三节, 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子 听下面五个句子, 从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与其内容相符的选项。(每个句子读两遍)

1.   
A B C
2.   
A B C
3.   
A B C
4.   
A B C
5.   
A B C

第二节 听对话 听下面七段对话, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。(每段对话读两遍)

听第 1 段对话, 回答第 6 小题。

6. How does Kim feel when staying at home alone at night?

- A. Lonely. B. Relaxed. C. Afraid.

听第 2 段对话，回答第 7 小题。

7. What color is Ann's dress?

- A. Red. B. Black. C. Blue.

听第 3 段对话，回答第 8 小题。

8. What will the girl do this Saturday night?

- A. Study English. B. Have a party. C. Have an English test.

听第 4 段对话，回答第 9 小题。

9. When did Kate have an accident?

- A. This morning. B. Yesterday morning. C. Yesterday afternoon.

听第 5 段对话，回答第 10, 11 小题。

10. Where are they going?

- A. To the zoo. B. To the park. C. To the countryside.

11. Why won't Jenny go riding?

- A. Because she doesn't like it. B. Because she's ill. C. Because she isn't at home.

听第 6 段对话，回答第 12, 13 小题。

12. What is Jenny going to do this evening?

- A. See Beijing Opera. B. Study at school. C. Rest at home.

13. When will Jenny and Jack meet?

- A. At 8:00 p.m. B. At 7:00 p.m. C. At 6:00 p.m.

听第 7 段对话，回答第 14, 15 小题。

14. What did the woman order?

- A. Beef sandwich and Coffee. B. Beef sandwich and black tea.
C. Strawberry cake and black tea.

15. How much change did the woman receive?

- A. 15 yuan. B. 35 yuan. C. 50 yuan.

第三节 听短文 根据你所听到的短文内容，完成下面表格。每空填一词。

What Did They Buy?	
Li Ming	He bought some clothes. The clothes can make him easy to <u>16</u> and exercise.
Betty	Her mother's birthday is this <u>17</u> . She bought a handbag to give her a surprise.
Sophie	She is learning <u>18</u> . She bought a dress.
Tom	He bought a set of suitable clothes for an important <u>19</u> .
Mary	She bought a scarf to keep <u>20</u> .

II. 选择填空 (共 15 小题 ; 每小题 1 分 , 满分 15 分)

21. 找出划线部分发音不同的选项:

- A. diet B. tie C. lie

22. I like _____ color of your T-shirt. It suits you well.
A. a B. an C. the
23. —Lucy, which dress do you prefer?
—The pink one. It _____ very smooth and soft.
A. sounds B. feels C. smells
24. According to the regulation (规定), school students _____ take their cell phones to the classroom.
A. wouldn't B. mustn't C. needn't
25. —Could you tell me the _____ of the sweater? —Yes. It's ¥125.
A. color B. shape C. price
26. The kid is doing his lessons _____ in order to pass the test.
A. wildly B. carefully C. lazily
27. My grandma _____ the Chinese Women's Volleyball (排球) Team and watches almost all their matches on TV.
A. is crazy about B. is good for C. is strict with
28. Photos are _____, but they say a lot about our lives.
A. special B. strict C. silent
29. —My teacher asks us not _____ alone in the river. — That's right. It's dangerous.
A. swim B. to swim C. swimming
30. _____ fire, we should stay calm and leave as quickly as possible.
A. In case of B. In need of C. In search of
31. Nowadays you should take your temperature _____ you enter the school.
A. until B. after C. before
32. It was _____ bad weather _____ I had to stay at home.
A. too, to B. so, that C. such, that
33. — Look at your room. It's not so _____ as it was yesterday. — Sorry. I'll clean it at once.
A. clean B. cleaner C. cleanest
34. When the rain _____, we'll go home at once. But no one knows when the rain _____.
A. will stop; stops B. will stop; will stop C. stops; will stop
35. — Do you know _____ *Shenzhou-14* into space successfully? — On June 5th, 2022.
A. when China sent up B. when did China send up C. Why did China send up

III. 完形填空 (共 10 小题 ; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

Mr. Brown is already 89 years old. He used to sell ice-cream in New York. Last month, his daughter died and left him 36 two grandchildren. He had to look after them.

"What should we do? We have to make money," Mr Brown said to 37 wife. Then he decided to sell ice-cream again. He got up 38 every morning and worked until midnight.

Steve is a reporter. He often bought 39 from Mr. Brown. Soon he learned about his story. He wanted to help the old man, so he 40 a photo online. Lots of people read Mr. Brown's story and came to buy ice-cream. That was not enough. Steve started to 41 money for Mr. Brown. He planned to get \$3,000, but in fact, he got more than \$201,000.

Now Mr. Brown is 42. He doesn't need to make money. But he says, "I'm really 43 to Steve and other kind people for helping me. I want to help others, too." He 44 selling ice-cream. He gives ice-cream to kids for free. He also gives his money to poor families.

Just as the saying goes, "We make a living by what we get, 45 we make a life by what we give." Try to help, and you will feel different.

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 36. A. for | B. with | C. at |
| 37. A. himself | B. her | C. his |
| 38. A. really | B. carefully | C. early |
| 39. A. ice-cream | B. newspaper | C. books |
| 40. A. posted | B. bought | C. collect |
| 41. A. lend | B. keep | C. raise |
| 42. A. tired | B. rich | C. proud |
| 43. A. helpful | B. thankful | C. hopeful |
| 44. A. keeps on | B. gives up | C. stops from |
| 45. A. but | B. or | C. so |

IV. 阅读理解 (共两节, 25 小题; 满分 45 分)

第一节 阅读下面 A、B、C、D 四篇短文, 根据短文内容, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳答案。(共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

A

Besides the famous Great Wall and Tian'anmen Square, what other places do you want to visit in Beijing? How about going to some interesting museums? You can learn a lot while having fun!

Bees are tiny insects, but the China Bee Museum is quite large. There are about 600 bee specimens(标本) in the museum. Want to learn more about where honey comes from and how it is made? Then go and check it out!

If you love watermelon, then you will feel at home at the Beijing Watermelon Museum. It's in the Watermelon Research Institute(研究所). Visitors can also see many paintings and other art pieces about this summer fruit in the museum.

Diabolo(空竹) is one of the most popular outdoor activities in Beijing. The Beijing Diabolo Museum has more than 400 diabolos. It also teaches many diabolo skills. You can learn how to play with the diabolo yourself!



46. The text mainly tells us something about _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. the famous Great wall | B. the Tian'anmen Square |
| C. the museums in Beijing | D. the Institutes in Beijing |

47. What can people do at the Beijing Diabolo Museum?

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Play with the diabolo. | B. See paintings of fruit. |
| C. Make honey yourself. | D. Learn bee-keeping skills. |

48. According to the text, which museum shows art pieces?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. The China Bee Museum. | B. The China Insect Museum. |
| B. The Beijing Diabolo Museum. | D. The Beijing Watermelon Museum. |

49. From the text we can know that _____.

- A. Less people want to visit the Great Wall. B. There are about 600 bees in the museum.
C. You can visit the Watermelon Museum at home. D. Over 400 diabolos are in the Diabolo Museum.

50. In which section of a newspaper can you read the text?

- A. Health. B. Travel. C. Story. D. Science.

B

In the village of Muntang in Indonesia, many children do one thing after school: They pick up rubbish(垃圾) in order to borrow books from the Waste(废料) Library. Raden is the person who set up this special library. Every weekday, she rides her three-wheeler with a lot of new books to the village. Many children are already waiting for her. They pick out the books they want to read and “pay” her with plastic cups, bags and other types of waste. After that, these little kids usually sit together to enjoy reading their books.

Each week, the Waste Library collects about 100 kilograms of rubbish. The waste is then sent for **recycling** or sold. Raden will use the money to buy new books for her library. “Our children should read more and spend less time playing online games,” said Raden. “I want them to get offline and start doing something good for the real world.”

In the Waste Library, there are over 6,000 books now. The number is still growing. Raden’s act of kindness is brightening the hearts and minds of many children. It’s also a new way to clean the environment.

51. How often does Raden go to the village to lend books to the children there?

- A. Every weekday. B. Every weekend. C. Every month. D. Every night.

52. What does the underlined word “**recycling**” in Paragraph 2 probably mean in Chinese?

- A. 收藏 B. 交换 C. 回收 D. 展览

53. Raden sold the waste and got the money to _____.

- A. build a library B. build a school C. buy food D. buy books

54. Why did Raden set up the Waste Library?

- ① To clean up the environment. ② To get the kids to read more.
③ To get the kids to play online games. ④ To give money to poor families.

- A. ①② B. ③④ C. ①③ D. ②④

55. Which of the following best describes(描述) Raden?

- A. Shy. B. Brave. C. Kind-hearted. D. Good-looking.

C

Step aside, coffee and Coca-Cola! We drink another one of the world’s most popular drinks —tea— on May 21, International Tea Day. We all know that China is the birthplace of tea culture. But do you know about the tea cultures of some other countries?

Tea was brought to Japan from China in the ninth century by a traveling monk(僧人). The custom of tea drinking would later become an important part of Japanese culture. In Japan, serving tea is an art. People use beautiful tea bowls and enjoy the peace and calm of the tea room.

India is one of the largest tea producers(制作人) in the world. It also learned the art of tea-drinking

from China centuries ago. Tea is very popular in India. In fact, 70 percent of the tea it produces is consumed(消耗) by its own people. “*Chai*” is the Hindi word for tea. Traditional Indian *chai* is a type of black tea.

Turkey also has a tea culture. Tea was brought to the country from China in the nineteenth century. The tea is usually served very hot. Most often, salty by sweet biscuits called “**kurabiye**” are served along with the tea.

56. The third paragraph tells us that_____.

- A. India people grew tea first
- B. Many of Indian people like tea
- C. India can't produce enough tea
- D. India doesn't produce black tea

57. Which is the picture of “**kurabiye**”?



A



B



C



D

58. What do the tea cultures of Japan, India and Turkey have in common?

- A. Tea spread from China to these three countries.
- B. Cookies are served together with tea in the countries.
- C. The tea cups in these countries are flower-shaped.
- D. Tea is more popular than coffee in these countries.

59. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

- A. International Tea Day falls on May 12.
- B. India makes 70% of the world's tea.
- C. A traveling monk brought tea from China to Japan.
- D. People brought tea to Turkey earlier than Japan.

60. What would be the best title for the text ?

- A. The price of Tea
- B. The Tea Cultures
- C. The Types of Tea
- D. The Tea-Making

D

Study shows that kindness improves people's mood. But why and how does it happen? Here are a number of different ways.

Being kind can make someone smile. If you see yourself smile in a situation(情形), people around you may be smiling, too. A kind act makes someone who is sad feel better. It can also make ourselves feel good.

Secondly, being kind starts or develops a social connection(社会关系) with others. Kind acts like buying someone a present to make friendships stronger. Study shows that spending money on others may help you get a stronger feeling of happiness than spending it on yourself.

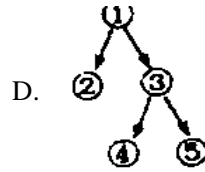
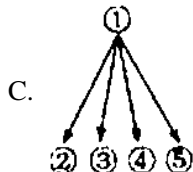
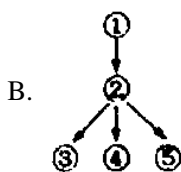
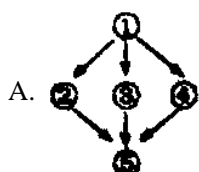
In another study, even children know how being kind makes them feel happy. If one person is kind, he or she makes others in the group kind. It also lifts everyone's spirits. Imagine that you make cakes for the office and it makes others do it each month. Then you're getting cakes a lot more days than providing them.

The story doesn't end here. Being kind may improve your mood, but study shows that if you're in a good mood, you can act much more kindly.

61. The underlined word “It” in Paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. The situation
- B. The study
- C. The sad people
- D. The kind act

62. According to Paragraph 3, we learn that _____.
 A. spending money must be important B. giving may make friendships stronger
 C. kids like making a present himself D. kids like helping others become strong
63. According to Paragraph 4, you can get cakes a lot more days than providing them because _____.
 A. your kindness can affect others B. your work needs more cakes
 C. others make more money than you D. others stay in good spirits
64. Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage? (①=Paragraph 1 ...)



65. What is the text mainly about?
 A. Why people should keep happy. B. How kindness improves people's mood.
 C. When to make others smile. D. Where to develop good friendships.

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。(共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分)

E



If you look closely around your city, you might see "hanfu". 66 A lot of young people are turning to the past for their clothes choices and putting on traditional "hanfu".

67 These shows bring us back to Han dynasty. We learn more about the history, culture and beauty from them. 68

Some of them think it's a costume for relaxation. 69 They think it as a way to reconnect(再连接) with traditions.

"Clothes are the basic(基本的) part of culture. 70" said Zhang Jun, a famous reporter. "If the people and the country do not even understand our traditional clothes or don't wear them, how can we talk about other important parts of our culture?", he said.

- A. Why does this traditional clothing become popular?
 B. Hanfu is getting more and more popular with the teenagers.
 C. Other young people like hanfu because of the culture behind it.
 D. Every year, we can enjoy different hanfu shows around the cities.
 E. The traditional clothes and modern clothes play the same role in culture.

V. 情景交际 (共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分) 根据情景提示，完成下列各题。

71. 你不同意对方的说法。你可以这样表达：_____。
 72. 你想询问 Jack 今天感觉怎么样，可以这样问：_____, Jack?
 73. 在对方向你道歉后，你想表示没关系，可以这样说：_____。
 74. 你想知道能否通过电话订餐，你可以这样问：Could I _____?
 75. 你认为这首歌听起来很棒，你可以这样说：_____!

VI. 看图写话 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词, 写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。



76. (taste)

77. (she, now)

78. (buy, yesterday)

79. (as...as)

80. (if, not, rain)

VII. 短文填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)



A new program of education on general labor skills is 81 (come) to all primary and secondary schools in China. Students will begin to take 82 in at least one such class every week.

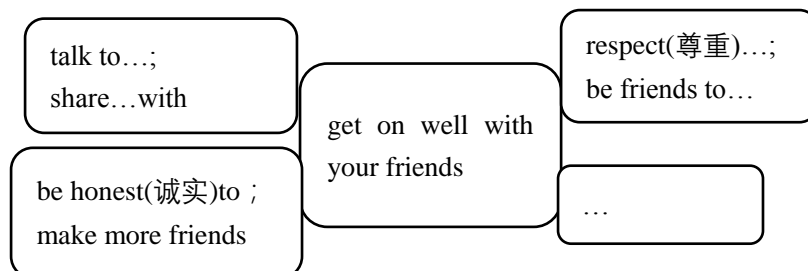
Students may choose 83 ten groups of different activities for these classes. 84 /ə'mʌŋ/ them are cleaning, cooking, caring for pets, and the growing of vegetables.

The lessons will be specially designed for different age groups. Take cooking for 85 /ɪg'zɑ:mpl/. Primary school kids will learn some basic skills. These include(包括) how to use 86 knife and how to peel(剥) vegetables. In secondary schools, students will learn how to 87 (proper) prepare dishes.

A primary school in Chengdu began such courses. Students are rolling up their sleeves and getting their hands 88 /'dɜ:ti/. Many local parents welcome these changes to 89 (they) children's education. "I think practical skills 90 (be) necessary for every child," said Chen Xiaomei, a mother in Chengdu.

VIII. 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

最近, 你美国的笔友 Tony 在与同学的交往中遇到了烦恼, 他写邮件向你寻求帮助。请你根据下图提示, 以李华的身份给他写一封邮件, 提出你的一些建议。词数 80 左右。



注意事项:

1. 必须包含提示内容, 可适当发挥, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数;
2. 意思清楚, 表达通顺, 行文连贯, 书写规范;
3. 请勿在文中使用真实的姓名和校名。

Dear Tony,

I'm sorry to hear that you have problems with classmates. I'm glad to help you.

I hope everything will go well with you soon.

Yours,
Li Hua