**2021—2022学年度第二学期期末质量检测**

**八年级英语试题**

**（考试时间：120分钟 满分：120分）**

**友情提示：Hi，亲爱的同学，欢迎你参加本次考试，祝你答题成功!**

**1. 请务必在指定位置填写座号，并将密封线内的项目填写清楚。**

**2. 请将答案写在答题卡相应位置上。**

**听力部分（20分）**

**Ⅰ. 听句子，选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。你将有10秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

1. A. I am doing homework. B. I'd like a bowl of noodles. C. I was helping my mom.

2. A. Thank you. B. No problem. C. It's my pleasure.

3. A. I don't agree. B. It's very interesting. C. Yu Gong was a kind old man.

4. A. Yes, I do. B. No, I am not. C. Yes, I can.

5. A. Once a week. B. Next week. C. Two weeks.

**Ⅱ. 听对话，根据对话内容选择正确答案。对话读两遍。你将有15秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

6. A.  B.  C. 

7. A.  B.  C. 

8. A. At home. B. At school. C. In the supermarket.

9. A. Boring. B. Interesting C. Everyone should share the housework.

10. A. He is sleeping. B. He is tired. C. He failed in the exam.

**Ⅲ. 听短文，完成下列任务。（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）**

听第一遍短文，根据你所听到内容，将下列句子排序。短文读一遍。

A. So they have to work harder.

B. Their parents help them at first.

C. And candy is cheap.

D. School students have to do homework and study for tests.

E. Some jobs are a good way for kids to learn new things.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

再听这遍短文，根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

16. How do many children get pocket money in some Western countries?

A. They study hard. B. They do chores. C. They ask their parents for it.

17. When do many children usually begin to do chores in some Western countries?

A. At the age of 10. B. At the age of 13. C. At the age of 15.

18. Mary wants to get more pocket money to buy something expensive. She may\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. do the dishes B. feed the pet cat C. cook meals

19 Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Young kids do easy chores because they can get much money from their parents.

B. School students often do chores on Saturdays and Sundays.

C. If kids get older and want something more expensive，they have to work harder.

20. What's the passage mainly about? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. It's about how children in some Western countries find jobs.

B It's about how children in some Western countries get pocket money.

C. It's about how children in some Western countries do chores.

**笔试部分（100分）**

**IV. 单项选择：从每小题所给的四个选项中选出能够完成或回答这一小题的最佳答案。（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）**

1. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unusual school trip we had! I will never forget it.

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

2. —Look! The children are running to their parents with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

—Yes. How happy they are now!

A. development B. achievement C. excitement D. government

3. The population of Qingdao is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Shanghai.

A. fewer, that B. less, that C. smaller, it D. smaller, that

4. The teacher was not satisfied with Alex because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the exam.

A. cheated B. hid C. succeeded D. searched

5. —How do you like the city?

—It’s great. I like everything here, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its weather — never too cold nor too hot.

A. recently B. actually C. especially D. mostly

6. —Would you like something to drink?

—No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some tea already.

A. have drunk B. was drinking C. will drink D. drink

7. If success is a gate, the road \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it must be full of difficulties.

A. through B. against C. towards D. without

8. —Dad, I am feeling terrible on the bus.

—Then let’s get off and you may need to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some fresh air.

A. take in B. part with C. take down D. clear out

9. —How many times have you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mount Lao?

—Twice. It’s a wonderful place to take a holiday.

A. gone to B. been C. been in D. been to

10. —I saw Cathy walk into that building just now.

—Oh, it’s our new city museum. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the public for a month.

A. has been opened B. has been open C. has opened D. opened

**V. 完型填空阅读下面的短文，从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）**

If you have only one hand, what can you do? A 61-year-old man has given us a（n） \_\_\_11\_\_\_ answer.

Having only one hand hasn't stopped the man named Zhang Shangbao practicing（执业）as a \_\_\_12\_\_\_ in his hometown for more than 40 years.

Born in Tietou Village of Lvliang, Shanxi Province, Zhang \_\_\_13\_\_\_ to his hometown after he finished his senior high school in 1976. Tietou Village is home to more than 600 villagers, living far from each other across mountains and valleys（山谷）. Zhang needs to go for a long walk every time to help \_\_\_14\_\_\_ people.

In fact, Zhang was born with two hands. When he was 35, Zhang lost his right hand in an accident. Many times he wanted to \_\_\_15\_\_\_ his dream. However, he didn't forget his earliest decision to be a doctor. He always wanted to help his \_\_\_16\_\_\_ .

Zhang learned to use his left hand to write after thousands of times of \_\_\_17\_\_\_ . He also learned to give injections（注射）with his left hand. That has greatly \_\_\_18\_\_\_ him to better serve the villagers.

After years of \_\_\_19\_\_\_ , he knows his patients（病人）well and keeps them in mind. “I will never stop my service \_\_\_20\_\_\_ I retire（退休）from work." he said.

11. A. stupid B. safe C. amazing D. soft

12. A. scientist B. keeper C. driver D. doctor

13. A. replied B. returned C. offered D. belonged

14. A. sick B. honest C. modern D. perfect

15. A. put up B. pick up C. give up D. cheer up

16. A. fans B. tourists C. couples D. neighbors

17. A. training B. education C. silence D. performance

18 A. expected B. encouraged C. fitted D. introduced

19. A. invention B. communication C. competition D. situation

20. A. since B. because C. so D. until

**VI. 阅读理解阅读下列短文，做出正误判断或选出最佳选项。A篇为判断正（A）误（B）题，B、C篇为选择题。D篇为六选五补全短文。（共20小题，每小题1分，共20分）**

**A**

Here are two good books that are worth reading.

|  |
| --- |
| **Spirit Animals Book 2: Hunted**  **By Maggie Stiefvater**  **Type: Fantasy**  **Number of pages: 192**  **What’s the basic storyline?**  The land of Erdas is under attack（袭击）by an evil（邪恶的）army. Four ordinary（普通的）kids try to find help from the four animals that helped save the land of Erdas a long time ago. The kids must find something important in order to fight against the evil army. Will they beat the evil army? Who would like this book?  Kids who like books full of surprises will love this book. This book is part of a series（系列）. If you love this book, you can try reading the other books in the series, too. |
| **The Twistrose Key**  **By Tone Almhjell**  **Type: Fantasy**  **Number of pages: 336**  **What’s the basic storyline?**  Lin is feeling sad about losing her pet, Rufus, when she receives a letter. In the letter there is a key marked "Twistrose". The key opens a door to Sylver, a magical world full of supersize animals that used to be pets. Things are not right in that world, and Lin discovers she is the master of "Twistrose”. And she must find the Winter Prince in order to protect the magical world from evil. On her way, a fox and some other animals join her. Will she succeed?  Who would like this book?  If you like mysteries（神秘）and adventures（冒险）, you will surely enjoy this book. |

根据短文内容，判断下列句子正误。正确的用“A”表示，不正确的用“B”表示。

21. Both of the books have more than 200 pages.

22. The types of the two books are the same.

23. Four ordinary kids helped save the land of Erdas a long time ago.

24. The key in the leer leads Lin to a magical world full of huge animals.

25. The writer writes the passage to introduce two complete stories to readers.

**B**

“Click!” That’s the sound of safety. That’s the sound of a seat belt（安全带）locked in place. Seat belts save lives and that’s a fact. That’s why I don’t drive anywhere until mine is on tight（紧的）. Choosing to wear your seat belt is as simple as choosing between life and death. Which one do you choose?

Think about it. When you’re driving a car, you may be going 60 mph or faster. That car is running down the road. Then somebody ahead of you puts on his or her brakes（刹车）. You don’t have time to stop. Your car hits the car. Your car was going 60 mph. Now it has suddenly stopped. Your body, however, is still going 60 mph. What’s going to stop your body? Of course it is our seat belt.

Do you like to give your money away? Probably not. And when you don’t wear your seat belt, you are asking to give your money away. If you’re riding in a car, and you don’t have a seat belt on, the police can give you or your driver a ticket. Then you will have to give money to the city.

Wearing a seat belt does not make you unable to be hurt or killed. You can still get hurt or killed while wearing your seat belt. But wearing a seat belt is safer than driving without a seat belt. You are much less likely（可能的）to be killed in a car accident. So why not take the safer way?

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

26. We can know from the first paragraph that the writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. thinks wearing seat belts is quite hard B. likes driving cars to have trips

C. always drives his car with his seat belt on D. has to make a choice between life and death

27. What does the second paragraph want to show?

A. Accidents are more likely to happen when there is no seat belt.

B. More and more people like to drive their cars at a high speed.

C. Some people stop their cars without warning people behind them

D. We depend on the seat belt to stop our body when the car stops suddenly.

28. Which best expresses the main idea of the third paragraph?

A. Seat belts are a waste of money. B. People don’t like to give money away.

C. Not wearing a seat belt may cost you money. D. Seat belt laws save lives.

29. How does the writer show the importance of seat belts?

A. By showing real people’s experiences.

B. By supposing（假设）some cases in the daily life.

C. By describing two terrible car accidents.

D. By telling us the result of a study.

30. What is the writer’s main purpose of writing this passage?

A. To tell readers about seat belt laws.

B. To tell readers to wear seat belts.

C. To show readers stories and jokes about seat belts.

D. To describe what car accidents are like without seat belts.

**C**

In 1997 a spaceship called Cassini was sent to explore Saturn (土星) and its moons. Now Cassini’s mission (使命) has come to an end.

Scientists made it fall and burn up in 2017. But before that happened the spaceship had made many trips between Saturn and its rings sending photographs and other information back to Earth.

Cassini is a project carried out by NASA, the European Space Agency and the Italian Space Agency. It took Cassini about seven years to reach Saturn.

Scientists have learned many exciting things from Cassini. In 2005, Cassini sent a space probe (探测器) to the biggest moon, Titan, so scientists could get a closer look at the moon’s surface. One of the most important discoveries Cassini made was that there is warm liquid water (液态水) under the ice that covers one of Saturn’s smaller moons, Enceladus. Scientists believe conditions on Enceladus could be similar to the conditions that led to the development of life on Earth.

Cassini’s mission was supposed to end in 2008, but because it was still in good shape, scientists increased its life to 2017. Cassini performed the last task of its mission on September 15, 2017.

When Cassini ran out of its fuel (燃料) and entered Saturn’s atmosphere (大气层), it burned up. Scientists say it was necessary for Cassini to be totally destroyed (毁坏) so there was no chance that microbes (微生物) from Earth could be harmful to any possible life on Saturn.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

31. It’s clear that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Cassini was a very successful and useful spaceship

B. Cassini stayed in Saturn’s orbit for more than twenty years

C. the project of exploring Saturn is carried out by America alone

D. Enceladus is the biggest moon of Saturn

32. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the process of sending Cassini to Saturn B. the moons and rings of Saturn

C. the Cassini’s mission D. the life on the Saturn

33. Scientists could study Titan’s surface because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Cassini landed on it B. they wore special glasses

C. it was very easy to reach it D. a space probe was sent there

34. What made scientists think that there might be life on Enceladus?

A. Animals waste was found. B. They heard strange sounds.

C. Some ice was seen to cover it. D. There is warm liquid water on it.

35. What might happen if Cassini wasn’t totally destroyed?

A. It might destroy Saturn’s surface. B. It will fall onto Earth.

C. It might influence Saturn’s possible life. D. It will continue to send back information.

**D**

阅读下面短文，从选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项，选项中有一项为多余选项

In modern times, our clothes seem good enough to meet our needs both in color and style. However, are you impatient with washing your clothes so often? \_\_\_36\_\_\_ If your answers are “Yes”, let’s meet the fashion in the future.

Sun-No-Spot

To clean this shirt, just stand in the sun! A special material on the surface receives UV light from the sun. \_\_\_37\_\_\_ You stay cool, but stains disappear! Some stains disappear in minutes—others might take a day.

**New Fabric Suit**

Are you sick of holes in your clothes? \_\_\_38\_\_\_ If this cloth gets a hole, just rub the broken place quickly. Heat from the rubbing will cause the materials to connect with each other again, fixing the hole. Hole? What hole?

**New Wiggle Vigor**

This cloth gets a charge from running around. \_\_\_39\_\_\_ This can charge a computer, an iPad, a hair-dryer, and many other small things that need power.

**Chameleon Cloth**

Tired of the same old look? How about clothes that change colors? \_\_\_40\_\_\_ A small battery heats up thin metal threads（金属线）in the cloth, to change colors or forms.

A. This new material repairs itself!

B. This heats it up enough to make stains missing.

C. It makes you feel uncomfortable.

D. This material is made with dyes that change colors when they get warm.

E. Are you tired of the same color?

F. As you move, the thin wires in the material turn your movement into power.

**Ⅶ. 综合填空（25分）**

**A. （共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）**

用所给词的适当形式填空，每词限用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| achieve, lead, remind, regard, check out |

41. Last weekend our teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us to clean up the city parks.

42. When I came into the room, my mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the soft toys for my brother.

43. I believe all of you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your dreams as long as you work hard.

44. This photo always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my grandfather of his happy childhood.

45. Mrs. White \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us as her kids since she taught us two years ago.

**B. 根据句意和汉语提示完成句子。每空一词。（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

46. Our government should make rules on whale \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（保护）

47. There is a new supermarket \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (在……对面) the hospital.

48. She shows everything on her face, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（不管）she is happy or not.

49. It’s necessary to bring your ID card and passport when you go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（国外）.

50. In Gretel’s mind, Hansel was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（勇敢的）person in the world.

**C. （本题10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）**

从下面方框中选出合适的词，将其正确的形式填入短文，使短文意思正确、通顺。

|  |
| --- |
| they, among, work, dangerous, win, one, make, worry, talk about, surprise |

A robot named Sophia was offered citizenship（公民身份）on October 25th, 2017. She has become the \_\_\_51\_\_\_ robot citizen of Saudi Arabia（沙特阿拉伯）. “I want to thank the kingdom of Saudi Arabia very much. I am very proud of this special distinction（荣誉）,” says the lucky robot. “I am considering \_\_\_52\_\_\_ with humans so that I can understand humans and build trust with \_\_\_53\_\_\_ . I want to use artificial intelligence（人工智能）to help humans live a better life. I will try my best \_\_\_54\_\_\_ the world a better place.

The robot has very natural facial（面部）and body movements. She can make answers to what you’re \_\_\_55\_\_\_ and make friends with you. She can tell jokes and play games with you. Of course, she is always the \_\_\_56\_\_\_ .

Sophia is traveling around the world with her creator David Hanson. When they arrived in China, Sophia \_\_\_57\_\_\_ people by speaking both English and Chinese.

However, some people are worried that robots might be a \_\_\_58\_\_\_ to people in the future. Sophia said, “Don’t \_\_\_59\_\_\_. If you’re nice to me, I’ll be nice to you.”

Now Mr. Hanson is helping Sophia develop her own personality. He believes that robots will walk \_\_\_60\_\_\_ people in the near future. They will be smart, kind and wise.

**Ⅷ. 任务型阅读（共12题，共20分）**

**A. 根据短文内容，完成81至86题。（满分10分）**

“Made in China” is having its moment now—and it’s a fashionable one.

The story of Chinese fashion began in 2011 when Feiyue and Huili, both Chinese sports shoe brands, suddenly got international attention. Their products were seen all over the world. Chinese sportswear brand Li Ning was at the New York Fashion Week in September, 2018. They showed their new designs—sweaters and jackets with Chinese characters.

Shaun Rein, managing director of China Market Research Group, said that the latest Chinese brands no longer catch customers’ eyes by low price. He told CNN, “They are sure that they can go head to head with foreign brands.”

Maybe it is because China’s young people are now more confident about their own culture. (A)**They don’t show great interest in western culture any more.**

“Today’s young people in China are crazy about Chinese cultural elements (元素), “Jin Qu, the manager of a clothing shopping website, said at a cultural festival in 2018.”(B)**They** like these elements printed on their clothes, even the brand picture of Laoganma in China, which was once seen as outside of fashion. But now young people are proud of these Chinese symbols.”

In fact, many stars in the West are now interested in Chinese cultural elements in fashion. Rihanna, a US singer, for example, wore a Chinese red dress to the 2015 Met Gala in New York. The dress was designed and made by Chinese designer Guo Pei.

“We have to move from making to creating,” Chinese-American designer Aric Chen once told The New York Times. “We want to replace the words ‘Made in China’ with ‘Designed in China’.”

61. 从文中找出与“They are confident when competing with foreign brands.”意思相近的句子。

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

62. 将(A) 划线句子They don’t show great interest in western culture any more. 翻译成汉语。

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

63. 从文中找出(B) 处划线单词**they**所指代的内容。

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

64. 根据上下文，补全句子

Today’s young people in China are crazy about Chinese cultural elements, because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

65. 回答问题：When did Chinese fashion first get international attention?

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

66. Please write Aric Chen’s advice on Chinese cultural elements.

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

**B. 阅读下面短文，完成87至92题。（满分10分）**

Everybody enjoys acts of kindness. But can you explain why? Some people think kindness is something out of love and care, while others believe it is just a tool that we use to become more popular. But research shows that being kind can (A) **activate** an area that is called the brain striatum (大脑皮层). Research also shows that kindness improves people’s mood (情绪). 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, people around may be smiling, too. This is specially true for your close friends and family. A kind act makes someone who is sad feel better. (B) **It** can also make ourselves feel good. So why not set off that chain (链条) of good feelings to people around?

Secondly, being kind starts or develops a social connection with others. Kid acts like buying someone a present make friendship stronger. (C) Research has shown that spending money on others may help you get a stronger feeling of happiness than spending it on yourself. Similarly, charities (慈善) also open up new circles of people to connect with someone on the other side of the world.

In another recent research, even children in their first year of secondary school know how being kind makes them feel happy. If one person is kind, he or she makes others in the group kind. It also encourages everyone’s spirits. Imagine that you made 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 won’t end here. Being kind may be good for your mood improvement, but research has also shown that if you’re in a good mood, you can act much more kindly. This makes it a wonderful two-way relationship, doesn’t it?

67. 从文中找出与“It cheers everyone up, too.”意思相近的句子。

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

68. 回答问题：What’s the main idea of the third paragraph?

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

69. （A）处划线单词“**activate”**的汉语意思 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

70. （B）处划线单词指代的内容是 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

71. 将（C）处划线句子翻译为汉语

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

72. 完成句子，每空一词。

The story will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Being kind may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your mood. If you have a good mood, you can be much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**X. 书面表达（共15分）**

73. 人生中有很多第一次：第一次学游泳；第一次跟家人外出旅行；第一次做家务；第一次赢得比赛；第一次……。请根据提示，就你的第一次……写一篇短文。 内容包括：

1. 第一次……的整个过程；

2. 你的感受。

要求：

1. 词数：80-100（开头已给出，不计入总词数）；

2. 文中不得出现真实的校名和人名。

As we all know, everyone has his unforgettable memories. I still remember the first time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2021—2022学年度第二学期期末质量检测**

**八年级英语试题**

**（考试时间：120分钟 满分：120分）**

**友情提示：Hi，亲爱的同学，欢迎你参加本次考试，祝你答题成功!**

**1. 请务必在指定位置填写座号，并将密封线内的项目填写清楚。**

**2. 请将答案写在答题卡相应位置上。**

**听力部分（20分）**

**Ⅰ. 听句子，选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。你将有10秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

1. A. I am doing homework. B. I'd like a bowl of noodles. C. I was helping my mom.

2. A. Thank you. B. No problem. C. It's my pleasure.

3. A. I don't agree. B. It's very interesting. C. Yu Gong was a kind old man.

4. A. Yes, I do. B. No, I am not. C. Yes, I can.

5. A. Once a week. B. Next week. C. Two weeks.

**Ⅱ. 听对话，根据对话内容选择正确答案。对话读两遍。你将有15秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

6. A.  B.  C. 

7. A.  B.  C. 

8. A. At home. B. At school. C. In the supermarket.

9. A. Boring. B. Interesting C. Everyone should share the housework.

10. A. He is sleeping. B. He is tired. C. He failed in the exam.

**Ⅲ. 听短文，完成下列任务。（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）**

听第一遍短文，根据你所听到的内容，将下列句子排序。短文读一遍。

A. So they have to work harder.

B. Their parents help them at first.

C. And candy is cheap.

D. School students have to do homework and study for tests.

E. Some jobs are a good way for kids to learn new things.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

再听这遍短文，根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

16. How do many children get pocket money in some Western countries?

A. They study hard. B. They do chores. C. They ask their parents for it.

17. When do many children usually begin to do chores in some Western countries?

A. At the age of 10. B. At the age of 13. C. At the age of 15.

18. Mary wants to get more pocket money to buy something expensive. She may\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. do the dishes B. feed the pet cat C. cook meals

19. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Young kids do easy chores because they can get much money from their parents.

B. School students often do chores on Saturdays and Sundays.

C. If kids get older and want something more expensive，they have to work harder.

20. What's the passage mainly about? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. It's about how children in some Western countries find jobs.

B. It's about how children in some Western countries get pocket money.

C. It's about how children in some Western countries do chores.

**笔试部分（100分）**

**IV. 单项选择：从每小题所给的四个选项中选出能够完成或回答这一小题的最佳答案。（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）**

【1题答案】

【答案】B

【2题答案】

【答案】C

【3题答案】

【答案】D

【4题答案】

【答案】A

【5题答案】

【答案】C

【6题答案】

【答案】A

【7题答案】

【答案】C

【8题答案】

【答案】A

【9题答案】

【答案】D

【10题答案】

【答案】B

**V. 完型填空阅读下面的短文，从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）**

【11~20题答案】

【答案】11. C 12. D 13. B 14. A 15. C 16. D 17. A 18. B 19. B 20. D

**VI. 阅读理解阅读下列短文，做出正误判断或选出最佳选项。A篇为判断正（A）误（B）题，B、C篇为选择题。D篇为六选五补全短文。（共20小题，每小题1分，共20分）**

**A**

【21~25题答案】

【答案】21. B 22. A 23. B 24. A 25. B

**B**

【26~30题答案】

【答案】26. C 27. D 28. C 29. B 30. B

**C**

【31~35题答案】

【答案】31. A 32. C 33. D 34. D 35. C

**D**

【36~40题答案】

【答案】36. E 37. B 38. A 39. F 40. D

**Ⅶ. 综合填空（25分）**

**A. （共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）**

【41~45题答案】

【答案】41. led

42. was checking out

43. will achieve

44. reminds

45. has regarded

**B. 根据句意和汉语提示完成句子。每空一词。（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

【46题答案】

【答案】protection

【47题答案】

【答案】across##opposite

【48题答案】

【答案】whether

【49题答案】

【答案】abroad

【50题答案】

【答案】bravest

**C. （本题10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）**

【51~60题答案】

【答案】51. first

52. working

53. them 54. to make

55. talking about

56. winner 57. surprised

58. danger 59. worry

60. among

**Ⅷ. 任务型阅读（共12题，共20分）**

**A. 根据短文内容，完成81至86题。（满分10分）**

【61~66题答案】

【答案】61. They are sure that they can go head to head with foreign brands.

62. 他们不再对西方文化表现出浓厚的兴趣。

63. Today’s young people in China

64. China’s young people are now more confident about their own culture. 65. In 2011.

66. We have to move from making to creating.

**B. 阅读下面短文，完成87至92题。（满分10分）**

【67~72题答案】

【答案】67. It also encourages everyone’s spirits.

68. Secondly, being kind starts or develops a social connection with others. 69. 激活

70. A kind act

71. 研究表明，花钱在别人身上可能比把钱花在自己身上更能让你获得更强烈的幸福感。

72. ①. continue ②. improve ③. kinder

**X. 书面表达（共15分）**

【73题答案】

【答案】The first time to learn to swim

As we all know, everyone has his unforgettable memories. I still remember the first time to learn to swim.

Last summer vacation, my father took me to the swimming pool in our neighborhood and taught me to swim. It was the first for me to swim. At first, I could not swim at all. My father was very patient. He encouraged me and taught me how to swim. He taught me how to breathe in the water first. Then, He threw me into the deepest part of the swimming pool. I was so frightened that I couldn’t move. But I never gave up. I felt safe with my dad around. Three hours later, with the help of my father, I could swim by myself. Although I couldn't swim very well, I was very happy.

I will never forget this experience, because I not only learned how to swim, but also learned to be brave!