

合江县 2022 年春季末义务教育阶段八年级学生素质检测

英语试卷

(本卷满分 120 分, 考试时间 120 分钟)

※注意事项: 考生答题时, 必须将答案写在答题卡上, 答案写在试卷上无效。

一. 听力 (满分 20 分)

第一节、听句子, 选择最佳答案。每个句子读两遍 (5 分)

- () 1. A. Yes, I could. B. Yes, sure. C. No, I couldn't.
() 2. A. The Nile. B. The Sahara. C. The Caspian Sea.
() 3. A. Not yet. B. No problem. C. Me, too.
() 4. A. On my desk. B. \$16. C. Very exciting
() 5. A. Here it is. B. Yes, please. C. Have a good day.

第二节、听对话, 选择正确的答案。每个对话读两遍 (5 分)

- () 6. What's the matter with Nancy?
A. She has a toothache. B. She has a sore throat. C. She has a fever.
() 7. When did Tony go to school this morning?
A. At 6:30. B. At 7:00. C. At 7:30.
() 8. What does Mandy's grandpa have to do first?
A. Play chess. B. Fix up his bicycle. C. Watch TV.
() 9. What does Jack think is the most serious pollution?
A. Water pollution. B. Noise pollution. C. Air pollution.
() 10. Where has Peter been?
A. To Singapore. B. To Canada. C. To Australia.

第三节、根据两段较长对话内容回答问题, 对话读两遍 (5 分)

听对话, 回答第 11~12 小题。

- () 11. What kind of music does William like best?
A. Pop music. B. Rock music. C. Country music.
() 12. What will William and Cathy do this afternoon?
A. Enjoy a concert. B. Write a report. C. Go to a meeting.

听对话, 回答第 13~15 小题。

- () 13. How many times has Eric been to the Great Wall?
A. Twice. B. Three times. C. Four times
() 14. What does Eric think of the Great Wall?
A. Amazing. B. Exciting. C. Wonderful.
() 15. What is in Eric's hand?

A. A ticket. B. A picture. C. A book.

第四节、听短文, 选择正确答案。短文读两遍 (5 分)

- () 16. What was the matter with Sandy last Sunday night?
A. She had a cold. B. She had a cough. C. She had a fever.
() 17. Where did Sandy take the medicine?
A. At home. B. In the hospital. C. At school.
() 18. What were Sandy's parents doing when she woke up?
A. Sleeping beside her. B. Cooking for her. C. Sitting beside her.
() 19. How did Sandy feel then?
A. Being loved. B. Excited C. Relaxed.
() 20. What does Sandy do when she is free?
A. She cooks meals. B. She does the dishes. C. She sweeps the floor.

基础知识运用 (满分 55 分)

二. 单项选择 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

- () 21. —Lucy, it's reported that *The Wandering Earth* is _____ exciting movie.
—Really? Let's have _____ quick dinner so that we can see it.
A. an; a B. /; a C. an; /
() 22. Tom _____ get up late. But nowadays he _____ getting up early to exercise.
A. used to, used to B. is used to, is used to C. used to, is used to
() 23. Bob arrived at the train station _____ late _____ he missed the early train.
A. enough; to B. too; to C. so; that
() 24. This fiction is one of _____ ones I have ever read.
A. interesting B. the interesting C. the most interesting
() 25. _____ trees we plant, _____ our city will be.
A. The more; the more beautiful B. The most; the most beautiful
C. The fewer; the beautiful
() 26. What _____ you _____ at six yesterday morning?
A. did, do B. have, done C. were, doing
() 27. —Where is your teacher?
—He _____ Singapore and he _____ that country for two weeks.
A. has been to, has gone to B. has gone to, has been in
C. has been in, has been to
() 28. —Could you please _____ in the room? — Oh, I'm sorry.
A. not smoking B. not smoke C. not to smoke
() 29. The _____ news made him _____. He didn't fall asleep until midnight.
A. excited; excited B. exciting; exciting C. exciting; excited

()30. —What about Cindy’s performance in the dancing competition?

—_____ . I liked it very much.

A. Not much B. No problem C. It was perfect

三. 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A

While many Chinese students go abroad to learn western culture, foreign students come to China. In order to get close to 31 Chinese culture, last July, 55 students and teachers from Germany came to China and joined a(n) 32 camp. They visited several schools in Chengdu, Sichuan. At Huaxin High School, they made dumplings, played Tai Chi, did paper-cuts and learned calligraphy(书法). To help them 33 more about China, Chinese students led these foreign 34 to some places of interest.

In recent years, there are more cultural exchanges between Germany and China. Almost 400 German schools have Chinese classes. Over 8,000 students study in China. The situation is the same to China. Chinese students are one of the 35 foreign student groups in Germany.

()31. A. modern B. traditional C. international

()32. A. spring B. summer C. autumn

()33. A. write B. read C. know

()34. A. guests B. reporters C. volunteers

()35. A. small B. largest C. smallest

B

Pets are popular all over the world. In fact, there are many reasons why people keep pets. They give people joy and love, look after people’s homes and make people 36 good. Animals are fun to be with every day.

Before you keep a pet, it’s wise of you to think 37 which animal is the best choice for your family. You can start by collecting as 38 information as possible. It won’t take 39 long time and it will be useful and fun. Don’t choose a pet only by 40. The decision should 41 by family members together. You should know what kind of animals you want, the amount of free time you have and the amount of responsibility(责任) each family member should take on. It’s helpful for you to ask vets(兽医) for advice. A pet 42 your responsibility if you have one, so be smart when you are choosing a pet!

There is one more thing for you to know. 43 pets die every year. Many people buy pets as presents for friends. But some people don’t know 44 to look after their pets, or because they don’t like them at all, it causes some pets to die. Spend time 45 clearly whether you are ready to keep a pet. Choose the animal you love most as a pet and take on the responsibility.

()36. A. feel B. feels C. to feel

()37. A. care B. careful C. carefully

()38. A. much B. many C. more

()39. A. / B. a C. an

()40. A. you B. your C. yourself

()41. A. make B. be making C. be made

()42. A. becomes B. became C. will become

()43. A. Thousand of B. Thousands of C. Thousand

()44. A. when B. what C. how

()45. A. think B. thinks C. thinking

四. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

A

When I was a kid, I often played basketball. So I was thin but healthy. When I was about 15, I stopped playing basketball. I also started to drink a lot of drinks high in sugar and eat much more than before. Between 15 and 17, I put on a lot of weight— about 50 kg.

I didn’t know how big I was until I saw a photo one day. In the photo, I had a fat neck and my stomach was out there. I hated the way I looked. I knew I needed to lose some weight.

I started to drink only water, and eat less and healthier. I ate mainly vegetables and only one piece of meat every day, and stayed away from sugar.

I also started to exercise. Every day, I ran for 30 minutes first, and then I did some push-ups(俯卧撑) for 10 minutes. I also jumped rope for 15 minutes every day.

I kept exercising the whole winter. When March came, many people said to me, “Oh, Dave, you’ve been a different person!”

It was true. I had lost 25 kg in three months. I liked taking photos, and I noticed the difference in my looks.

I loved the three months. It felt good to lose weight, and it felt even better to set a goal(目标) and go for it.

()46. Dave put on a lot of weight partly because he _____.

A. took some medicine B. got too much pressure
C. didn’t have enough sleep D. had unhealthy eating habits

()47. Dave decided to lose weight when _____.

A. he lost a basketball game B. his friends laughed at him
C. he saw a photo of himself D. the doctor asked him to do so

()48. Which kind of exercise did Dave do first?

A. Running. B. Basketball. C. Push-ups. D. Rope jumping.

()49. When Dave heard the underlined sentence, he probably felt _____.

A. happy B. angry C. worried D. surprised

()50. What can we learn from Dave's story?

A. Interest is the best teacher. B. Success comes from hard work.
C. It's hard to lose weight. D. Sports help a person stay young.

B

My sister and I went to an art museum last weekend. The museum was having a two-week show. Lots of very old artworks from two cities in Italy were on show.

I liked one of the paintings best. The light on the woman's dress made it look like she was really sitting there. A note on the wall told me about the artist and the painting. I was also interested in a very old sculpture (雕像). Parts of it had broken off. But I could still see how the man looked.

There were quite a lot of paintings in the museum. Some paintings were stored away (被保存). We saw **them** on the computer. The computer had a note about each painting and artist.

After enjoying the artworks, we went to a room with costumes (戏装) in the museum. There my sister dressed up like one of the people in the old paintings. That was her favorite part of visiting the museum.

In the museum, we also made art ourselves. I drew some flowers. And my sister drew a cute cat.

At last we went to a gift shop in the museum. My sister chose a book for kids, and I chose a little sculpture.

My sister and I were tired, but we had fun. I hope there can be more shows as exciting as this one in the museum.

()51. What can we know about the show in the museum?

A. It started two weeks ago. B. Its artworks were from Italy.
C. Its artworks were quite modern. D. It was hard for children to understand.

()52. The writer learned about his favorite painting through _____.

A. his sister B. the guide C. a note on the wall D. a note on the computer

()53. The underlined word "**them**" in Paragraph 3 refers to(指) _____.

A. the old sculptures B. the stored paintings
C. the artworks on show D. the notes about the artists

()54. What was the writer's sister's favorite part of the visit?

A. Choosing a gift. B. Making art herself.
C. Getting dressed in costumes. D. Seeing the paintings and sculptures.

()55. The writer wrote this passage to _____.

A. ask more people to visit the museum
B. show what his dream museum looks like

C. encourage more children his age to study art
D. describe his trip to the museum with his sister

C

Once upon a time, there was a group of doves (鸽子) living by a lake. One day, under the lead of their king, the doves flew away to look for food. The smallest dove found some rice under a tree. So all the doves came down and began to eat.

Suddenly a net (网) fell over them and soon they were all in it. Then a man came. The doves tried to get out of the net, but they couldn't. The oldest dove had an idea. He advised all the doves to fly up together carrying the net with them. He said if they worked together, they would be successful.

The other doves did so and together they flew off carrying the net with them. The man was shocked. He tried to follow them, but they were flying high. The doves then flew to a hill because there lived a mouse and they thought he could help them. He was a good friend of the dove king.

When they arrived, the dove king told the mouse what had happened and asked him to set them free. The mouse said that he would set the dove king free first. But the king asked him to free his subjects (臣民) first. And he was the last one to come out.

The doves all thanked the mouse and flew away together. They smiled and felt closer to each other.

()56. Where did the doves find food?

A. On a tree. B. Under a tree. C. In a net. D. By a lake.

()57. The oldest dove's idea worked well because _____.

A. the dove king made friends with a mouse B. the doves worked together as a team
C. the man used a broken net D. he was not afraid to die

()58. The doves flew to the hill to _____.

A. look for food B. save a friend C. get some rest D. ask for help

()59. How did the other doves probably feel after hearing what their king said to the mouse?

A. Moved. B. Surprised. C. Worried. D. Sad.

()60. Where can we find this passage?

A. In a newspaper. B. In a magazine.
C. In a storybook. D. In a science fiction.

综合知识运用 (满分 45 分)

五. 选词填空,只填序号,填单词不得分。(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

A. share	B. word	C. Firstly	D. visit	E. ways
F. matter	G. worried	H. able	I. enough	J. tried

These years, with the development of society, more and more teenagers have suffered from stress. Some of the problems can make them feel very 61 and unhappy all day. Who can help them? A teacher from a college 62 his best to help them. He thought of a lot of 63 to help them. On Monday and Thursday, you can 64 him. Here are some ideas how to keep the young men healthier in every way.

65, it is very important to keep healthy. To get 66 sleep every day is also necessary. Try to have a healthy diet. Secondly, maybe you are not the top students. It doesn't 67. The most important thing is to work hard. Then your teachers and parents will understand you. If you have some problems, you should be 68 to talk with your teachers and parents. They can help you. Remember to 69 your happiness and sadness with your good friends. Sometimes you can go out for a walk.

In a 70, you can try to make you happy by yourselves. I'm sure you can be happy every day.

六. 完成对话 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据对话内容, 在每个空缺处填入一个适当的词, 使整段对话意思完整 (每空限填一词)。

A: Bob, have you 71 to Beijing?

B: Yes, I have. I visit my sister there every year.

A: How 72 has your sister lived there?

B: For five years.

A: Well, I'm going to Beijing. Can you tell me something about it?

B: Sure. There are many famous places to see there, 73 as the Bird's Nest and the Palace Museum.

A: OK, I will visit them. How about the food there?

B: Beijing Duck is really good.

A: Oh, I 74. Did you go anywhere outside Beijing?

B: Yes, I went to see the Terracotta Army in Xi'an. It was fantastic.

A: Thank you for 75 me so much, Bob.

七. 任务型阅读, 根据材料回答下列问题。(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

Many animals are in danger around the world. Here are some examples.

The blue whale lives in oceans around the world. It is the largest animal in the world, but it feeds on the smallest animals. Some people kill the whales. And the sea water is polluted. There may be only about 3,000 blue whales left.

South China Tigers live in the South China forests and mountains. The area of their home is becoming smaller for many different reasons, so they have less and less land to

live on. South China Tigers don't have many babies, and their babies often die. The situation is becoming very serious. Our government is working hard to save South China Tigers. They have built 3 nature reserves to protect South China Tigers.

Pandas live in the forests and mountains of Southwest China. There are only about 1,600 pandas in the wild today. Zoos and research centers are looking after about 340 pandas. Pandas do not have many babies, and baby pandas often die. The situation is getting very difficult. Scientists are doing a lot of research to help pandas produce more babies and help baby pandas live. Each panda needs to eat a lot of bamboo every day. The bamboo forests are getting smaller, so pandas are losing their home.

In order to protect pandas in the wild, the government is setting up nature parks and developing other plans. The nature parks will be big and there will be more bamboo to feed the pandas. Pandas born in zoos may go back to live in the nature parks.

76. How many blue whales may be left now?

77. What has our government done for South China Tigers?

78. Who are doing a lot of research to help pandas?

79. What's the same problem that pandas' and South China Tigers' babies have?

80. Where do people want pandas to live to protect them?

八. 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

作为一个中国人, 你对我们的祖国了解多少呢? 你会如何用你学过的知识向外国人介绍我们的祖国呢? 请你用一篇英语短文介绍我们的祖国。

内容包括:

1. 历史: 五千年的历史;
2. 幅员和人口: 面积世界第三, 人口最多;
3. 河流与山川: 长江是世界上最长的河流之一; 珠穆朗玛峰是世界上最高的山
4. 名胜古迹: 长城...
5. 文化: 名著西游记...
5. 国宝: 熊猫

要求: 1. 90 词左右. 恰当使用比较级和最高级, 可适当发挥。

2. 文中不得出现真实的班级和姓名

3. 书写规范, 语法正确, 语句通顺, 结构完整, 要点齐全, 卷面整洁。

提示词: population; the Yangtze River; Qomolangma;

The Great Wall; Journey to the West