**2022-2023 学年上学期期末学业测评 八年级英语**

**试卷满分90分，考试时间90分钟**

**第一部分 选择题（三大题共45分）**

**一、单项填空（共10小题；每小题0.5分，满分5分）**

1. *The Art of War* is ancient book about the strategy of war.

A. a B. an C. the D. 不填

2. Young people usually have memories than old people.

A. good B. well C. better D. best

3. I History for two years.

A. studied B. have studied C. are studying D. will study

4. You will lose marks in the exam you improve your handwriting.

A. until B. whether C. unless D. though

5. Can you give me some on how to learn English well?

A. information B. advice C. introduction D. theory

6. You should communicate in English with your friends you can.

A. whoever B. whichever C. whatever D. whenever

7. You go and see a doctor if you are not well before Monday.

A. couldn’t B. had better C. shouldn’t D. need to

8. —How old is your daughter?

— .We had a special party for her birthday yesterday.

A. Nine; nine B. Nine; ninth C. Ninth; ninth D. Ninth; nine

9. , English is easier than any other subject at school.

A. In my opinion B. To my surprise C. Once in a while D. In that case

10.—May l use your encyclopaedia, Lucy? —

A. Good idea B. I hope so C. No problem D. I don't think so

**二、完形填空。（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）**

阅读短文，掌握其大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The captain stood on the high wall of the city of Troy. “The Greeks have gone 11 we’ve won,” he said. “They’ve tried to capture our city for ten years. Now they’ve 12 and sailed away!”

“But look over there,” a soldier said. “They’ve left a huge 13 horse.”

“Ah, yes,” the captain said, “it’s too big. The Greeks didn’t want to take it with them. Get some help and pull it into the city.”

That night, in the main square of the city, all the Trojans celebrated. They sang and danced 14 the horse, and made jokes about the stupid Greeks. “I haven’t laughed like this since my childhood,” the captain said. 15 the party, they locked all the gates of the city and then all went to sleep.

By midnight, the main square was 16 , except for the huge horse. 17 a secret door opened on the side of the horse. The horse was full of Greek soldiers! They quietly climbed out of the horse one by one.

The soldiers opened the main gates. The Greek army entered the city.

18 ten years, the Greeks could not capture the city by 19 .

In one night, however, they 20 in capturing it through a clever trick.

11. A. and B. but C. so D. since

12. A. given up B. focused on C. put up D. come on

13. A. woolen B. broken C. golden D. wooden

14. A. behind B. near C. around D. under

15. A. Before B. Since C. After D. Behind

16. A. clean B. noisy C. quiet D. empty

17. A. Suddenly B. Certainly C. Finally D. Quickly

18. A. For B. During C. Among D. Since

19. A. fight B. to fight C. to fighting D. fighting

20. A. failed B. succeeded C. managed D. gave

**三、阅读理解（共20小题，每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

**第一节：阅读下列短文，然后根据内容从 A，B，C，D 中选出最佳答案。**

A

The Kongming Lantern is very popular all over Asia. It is a kind of paper lantern with a closed top and a small candle inside. The candle heats the air inside the lantern and makes it rise. People use the Kongming Lantern on important days and during festivals.

During the time of the Three Kingdoms, Zhuge Liang used such lanterns to give signals in battles.

The Kongming Lantern led the invention of the hot-air balloon.

21. Where is the Kongming Lantern popular?

A. In Asia. B. In South America. C. In North America. D. In Africa.

22. What is the Kongming Lantern made of?

A. Silk. B. Paper. C. Metal. D. Cloth.

23. When do we use Kongming Lantern?

A. All the year round. B. When it is very dark.

C. On important days and during festival. D. Where there is no sunlight.

24. The Kongming Lantern led to the invention of .

A. air crafts B. spaceships C. hot-air balloons D. airplanes

B

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ...with hot English Skype-phone classes!  \*Native English teachers  \*Free materials  \*Great classes with clear objectives(目标)  \*Trial Class(体验课) just $5.95  \*Choose your timetable from 7a.m.to l0p.m.  But don't take our word for it; try out a...and then choose one of the four courses from below.  1.Improve your spoken English 2.Learn Business English   |  | | --- | | Tel:  13491455027 |   3.Be successful at job interviews 4.Pass your exams |

25. How much should we pay for the materials?

A. $ 5.95. B. $ 7. C. $ 10. D. None.

26. How many kinds of courses are there?

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

27. What can we learn from the text?

A. We can have classes at 11 p.m. B. We can learn Business English there.

C. Some of the teachers are from Japan. D. We can ask for more information by email.

28. What type of text is it?

A. A story. B. A poem. C. A report. D. An advertisement.

C

Learning new words is never easy. Within 24 hours, you may forget about 80 per cent of the words you memorize. So what is the best way to memorize new words? The answer is to review! That is to say, you have to see new words again and again.

According to psychologists (心理学家), you need to memorize new words more than seven times to turn them into your long-term memory. A good way to do this is to review new words from time to time. For example, after learning new words, look at them again on the same day. Then, review them a week later, and then ten days after that.

However, it is not enough to repeat new words or to review them in the same way again. **It** is much better to use new words in different ways. For example, you can use pictures to memorize new words or use new words when you write in your diary. Take your time, and you will keep new words in your mind for a long time.

29. How can you turn new words into your long-term memory according to psychologists?

A. By memorizing them over seven times. B. By reading them out aloud.

C. By writing them in your diary. D. By listening to them from time to time.

30. After learning new words, we should first review them .

A. ten days later B. seven days later

C. next day D. on the same day

31. What does the underlined word “It” in the last paragraph refer to?

A. To review new words in the same way again.

B. To use new words in different ways.

C. To keep new words in your mind.

D. To repeat new words again and again.

32. What can we learn from the text?

A. Repeating new words in the same way is enough to learn new words.

B. The writer thinks learning new words is not difficult.

C. The writer tells us the best way to memorize new words.

D. If you memorized 40 new words, you could remember 20 new words after a day.

D

Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner is a great mountain climber. She has climbed 14 of the world’s highest mountains, which are all over 8,000m high. Because the air is thinner, most climbers need extra (额外的) oxygen to reach the top of these mountains. However, Kaltenbrunner is the first woman to climb all 14 mountains without extra oxygen.

Kaltenbrunner started climbing when she was growing up in the mountains of Austria. At 13 years old, she climbed her first big mountain, Sturzhahn. She became a nurse, but always had a **passion** for climbing. At 32 years old, Kaltenbrunner climbed her fourth big mountain, Nanga Parbat in Pakistan, and later decided to become a full-time (全职的) mountain climber.

In 2007, Kaltenbrunner had an accident when climbing Dhaulagiri in Nepal. She was inside her tent one morning when an avalanche struck (雪崩发生). When the avalanche stopped, it was very dark and she didn’t know where she was. She found a small knife, and cut a hole in her tent. Slowly, Kaltenbrunner got out of the snow.

After the accident, Kaltenbrunner said, “I couldn’t stop climbing. This is my life. “She climbed the 14th mountain, K2 between Pakistan and China, in 2011. Although she faced many problems when she climbed mountains, Kaltenbrunner never thought of giving up. If you really love something, you’ll find a way to do it,” she said.

33. Kaltenbrunner is the first woman to .

A. climb the most mountains

B. climb the world’s highest mountain

C. give up a job to be a full-time mountain climber

D. use no extra oxygen to climb 14 8000-metre mountains

34. What does the underlined word “passion” in paragraph 2 probably mean in Chinese?

A. 酷爱 B. 责任 C. 压力 D. 疑惑

35. What can we know about the accident in 2007 from the text?

A. It happened at night. B. It happened in Pakistan.

C. Kaltenbrunner hurt her legs in it. D. Kaltenbrunner saved herself from it.

36. What does the text mainly talk about?

A. Kaltenbrunner’s climbing accident. B. Why Kaltenbrunner loves climbing.

C. Kaltenbrunner’s climbing experiences. D. How Kaltenbrunner climbed 14 mountains.

**第二节：阅读下面短文，从短文后的五个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多于选项。**

Now people around the world celebrate Friendship Day. Do you know the stories behind it?

An American woman, Joyce Hall, sold cards. 57 She thought if people had a new day to celebrate, they would buy more cards. In 1935, the US Congress decided to make it the first Sunday of August. 58

The story behind Friendship Day is different in Paraguay. In 1958, a group of friends in Puerto Pinasco, Paraguay decided to celebrate friendship on July 30 every year. One man in the group, Ramon Artemio Bracho, worked hard to start celebrations in other countries. 59 Friendship Day was growing.

In 2011, the United Nations declared (宣布)July 30 the International Day of Friendship. On that day, there are activities in different countries.

60 Argentina and Brazil celebrate it on July 20. In India, they celebrate it on the first Sunday of August.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Thanks to his work, more countries took up the idea.  B. It became a day to honour(尊重) true friends.  C. In 1930, she got the idea of Friendship Day.  D. But not all countries celebrate Friendship Day on July 30.  E. However, some countries didn’t like the celebrations. |

37. 38. 39. 40.

**第二部分 非选择题（四大题；共45分）**

**四、语篇填空（共7题，每小题1分，满分7分）**

Memory is very important. It helps you remember who you are, where you live, what you have learnt and what you plan 41 (do) in the future.

So, how can you improve your memory?

It is important to exercise your brain. For example, you can do new 42 (thing) and change your daily habits. If you walk a different way to school or take a different bus, you will keep 43 (you) brain active. You can try to memorize something new. You can try a Maths puzzle. You can also try to learn new skills or study a foreign language. Your brain gets lots of regular exercise if you do any of these things.

If you live a 44 (health) life, your memory will work better. You must have a 45 (balance) diet. You must give your brain enough time 46 (rest). Unless you get enough sleep every night, you will not remember things well.

If you want your brain to work well, you also need to relax. If you get too 47 (worry), your brain will slow down, and your memory will become less sharp. So, to improve your memory, you should exercise your brain, live a healthy life and stay relaxed.

**五、阅读回答（共4小题，每小题2分；满分8分）**

Paris was a young prince from the city of Troy. One day, he decided to visit the Greek city of Sparta, so he got on a ship and sailed there with his men.

Queen Helen and the King of Sparta welcomed Paris. Later at a dinner, Queen Helen and Paris fell in love with each other.

The King of Sparta had to go away from Sparta for a few days. After he left, Paris took Helen to his ship. His men also stole a lot of gold from Sparta.

They sailed back to Troy. Everyone in Troy loved Helen because she was so beautiful. But the King of Sparta was very angry, so he asked many of the other Greek kings to help him fight Troy. Many Greek ships carried the large Greek army to Troy.

They wanted to get Helen back and punish(惩罚) the Trojans. And so the Trojan War began.

48. Which city did Paris decide to visit?

49. How did Sparta and Helen come back to Troy?

50. Why was Helen loved by everyone?

51. What would the Greeks do to Helen and the Trojans?

**六、任务型阅读（共5题，每小题2分，满分10分）**

This is a story about two wise men—Zhuge Liang and Zhou Yu. The Chinese people have told it for many, many years.

One day, Zhou Yu (A) Zhuge Liang an impossible task. He asked him to make 100,000 arrows within ten days. “No problem,” Zhuge Liang said. “I’ll bring you 100,000 arrows in three (B) .”

Zhuge Liang asked his soldiers to fill 20 large boats with (C) lots of straw men. In the early morning of the third day, Zhuge Liang’s soldiers sailed the boats towards the camps of Cao Cao’s army on the other side of the river. The soldiers shouted and beat their drums loudly.

When Cao Cao’s soldiers heard the (D) sounds, they thought they were under attack. However, they could not see through the thick fog on the river. Cao Cao ordered his soldiers to shoot arrows towards the sounds of the drums and the shouting. (E)诸葛亮的船很快插满了箭。

Zhuge Liang’s soldiers then turned the boats around and shouted. “Thank you for your arrows, Cao Cao.”(F) Zhuge Liang took all those arrows to Zhou Yu.

There were more than 100,000 of them.

52. 在文中(A)和(B)空白处分别填入适当单词：

53. 写出文中划线部分(C)和(D)的同义词或近义词：

54. 将文中划线部分(E)译成英语：

55. 将划线部分(F)改写为：Zhuge Liang to Zhou Yu with all those arrows.

56. 在文中找出两个历史人物：\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_

**七、书面表达（满分20分）**

某英文报刊为中学生开辟专栏，请以“How to improve your memory”为题目写一篇英语短文，为报社投稿。

内容提示：1. 记忆力很重要；

2. 改善记忆力的方法。

要点：1. 词数 80-100；

2. 字迹工整，内容完整连贯，语言准确规范；

3. 短文包括所给内容信息，可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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**参考答案：**

一、1-5 BCBCB 6-10 DBBAC

二、11-15 AADCC 16-20 DAADB

三、21-24 ABCC 25-28 DCBD 29-32 ADBC 33-36 DADC 37-40 CBAD

四、41. to do 42. Things 43. your 44. healthy 45. balanced

46. to rest 47. worried

五、48. The Greek city of Sparta.

49. By ship.

50. Because she was so beautiful.

51. They would get Helen back and punish the Trojans.

六、52. gave；days

53. many; noise

54. Zhuge Liang’s boats were soon full of arrows.

55. went back

56. Zhuge Liang; Zhou Yu

七、略。