

# 八年级（上）期末教学质量监测

## 英语试卷

2023.02

### 注意事项：

1. 试卷共四部分。全卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答卷之前，考生务必按要求将自己的姓名、座位号、准考证号准确填写在答题卡上相应的位置。
3. 客观题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上相应题目的答案涂黑，如需改动，请用橡皮擦擦干净后，再选涂其它答案，答案不能答在试卷上。
4. 主观题即“词汇”、“语法填空”、“完成句子”和“书面表达”答在答题卡相应的题号后面。
5. 考试结束后，考生将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 第一部分 听（共两节，满分 30 分）

#### 第一节 听短对话答题（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

下面你将听到五段短对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1. Who did Mike go out with?

A. No one.

B. Anyone.

C. Everyone.

2. When can Kate watch TV?

A. On Mondays.

B. On Fridays.

C. On Sundays.

3. How much is the girl's violin?

A. 400 yuan.

B. 500 yuan.

C. 600 yuan.

4. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. A new car.

B. A kind of tree.

C. The future life.

5. Where is the woman probably?

A. At home.

B. In a restaurant.

C. In the supermarket.

## 第二节 听对话和独白答题（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

下面你将听到四段对话和一段独白，每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟，听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段对话，回答第 6，7 题。

6. How often does Jack help his father wash the car?

A. Once a week.

B. Once a month.

C. Twice a week.

7. What day is it today?

A. Friday.

B. Saturday.

C. Sunday.

听第 7 段对话，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Who did David watch the movie with last night?

A. Bob.

B. Henry.

C. Mike.

9. Which cinema is the best in the town?

A. Sun Cinema.

B. Moon Cinema.

C. River Cinema.

10. What does David think of scary movies?

A. They are scary.

B. They are exciting.

C. They are boring.

听第 8 段对话，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where does Kim want to go tomorrow?

A. To the park.

B. To the library.

C. To the science museum.

12. What is the show about?

A. Computers.

B. Robots.

C. Children.

13. When will Betty and Kim probably meet tomorrow?

A. At 8:40 a.m.

B. At 9:00 a.m.

C. At 9:20 a.m.

听第 9 段对话，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is Sue going to buy?

A. Fruit salad.

B. A strawberry milk shake.

C. A strawberry ice-cream.

15. Where did Mark learn to cook?

A. On the Internet.

B. In a cooking book.

C. In a TV program.

16. How will Mark get more information?

A. By sending an e-mail.

B. By making a call.

C. By visiting the restaurant.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至20题。

17. How many resolutions is the man going to make?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

18. What hobby is the man going to take up?

A. Painting.

B. Dancing.

C. Singing.

19. How often does the man plan to play basketball?

A. Once a week.

B. Three times a week.

C. Every day.

20. What relationship does the man want to improve?

A. The relationship with classmates.

B. The relationship with his teachers.

C. The relationship with his parents.

## 第二部分 读（共三节，满分 70 分）

### 第一节 阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

#### A

Do you think you are fat? Do you want to be healthy? Let's do exercise together! We have three groups for you to join:

#### Easy Level (水平)

Anyone can join this group to do exercise. We run or ride bikes in the park three times a week, usually on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoon, starting at 5 p.m. and lasting (持续) for 30 minutes.

#### Medium Level

You can join this group if you are not too young or too old. We exercise three times a week, but we do more sports than the first group. We can play basketball, football or go swimming. We will exercise for two hours a time.

#### High Level

If you want to join this group, you'd better ask your doctor first, because we do sports every day from Tuesday to Saturday, one and a half hours each time, and there are many strength (力量) exercises.

21. Which group can a 70-year-old man join?
- A. The first group. B. The second group.  
C. The first or the second group. D. The second or the third group.
22. People in the third group exercise \_\_\_\_\_ hours a week.
- A. 1.5 B. 4.5 C. 7.5 D. 10.5
23. The writer's purpose (目的) is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. teach people how to do sports B. ask people to join the groups  
C. tell people to live a healthy life D. help people learn more about sports

**B**

Dear Sir,

I am writing to you about my stay at your hotel. My wife and I arrived on Saturday, May 15th and stayed for a week. We found the service excellent, but we think there are still one or two matters you should pay attention to (注意).

We hoped for a nice holiday from our busy work lives, and your advertisement said "comfortable and quiet". We want to have some days to enjoy ourselves. However, we were always woken up by the noise every morning. Why did the workers like to start their work so early?

We also hoped to swim in your "wonderful pool". But we found that it kept closed for the whole time of our stay.

I hope you do not mind my writing to you about these things, but I would be happy if you could tell me the reasons. As I said at the start, it is a pity (遗憾), and your service is so good in other fields (领域).

I hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,  
Mike Smith

24. Who may Mike Smith write this letter to?
- A. His friend. B. The boss of the hotel.  
C. A reporter. D. The boss of a swimming pool.
25. When did Mike Smith leave the hotel?
- A. On May 15th. B. On May 17th.  
C. On May 22nd. D. On May 25th.

26. What does the second paragraph (第二段) talk about?
- A. The hotel was very comfortable and quiet.
  - B. The workers in the hotel were hard-working.
  - C. Mike Smith thought the workers should start to work early.
  - D. Mike Smith thought the hotel didn't give them a quiet place.
27. What kind of letter is it?
- A. A thank-you letter.
  - B. An invitation letter.
  - C. An instruction (介绍) letter.
  - D. A complaint (抱怨) letter.

**C**

In 1968, Lena Maria Klingvall was born in Jonkoping, Sweden. When her parents first saw her, they were too surprised to say a word. Their baby was so different. She had no arms and only one healthy leg!

This did not stop Lena. She learned to use her feet like hands. She learned to walk with the help of an artificial leg (假腿). She also learned to swim when she was only three years old. She soon was good at it. At the age of 18, she took part in the National Swedish Games and then got a place in the Swedish swim team. At the World Championship the same year, she took home two gold medals (金牌). In 1988, she went to the Paralympics (残奥会) in Seoul South Korea. She got the 4th place.

From 1987 to 1991, Lena studied music in college (大学). After that she started singing to make a living. She became popular in South Korea, Japan and Thailand.

In 1996 Lena wrote a book about her life called "Footnotes". The book is published (被出版) in 14 different languages. Lena wrote a second book called "Happy Days" published in Asia, and a third "Dare to Dream" published in Sweden.

Today, Lena is also an artist. She uses her feet to paint. Lena is a really great woman.

28. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 refer to?
- A. Swimming.
  - B. Spelling words.
  - C. Using her feet like hands.
  - D. Walking with an artificial leg.
29. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
- A. Lena had an arm and a healthy leg.
  - B. Lena is a swimmer, dancer, writer and artist.
  - C. Lena took part in the National Swedish Games in 1986.
  - D. Lena's three books are all published in 14 different languages.

30. What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about?

- A. Lena's books.
- B. Lena's family.
- C. Lena's college life.
- D. Lena's free time activities.

31. What do you think of Lena?

- A. She was very sad about her health.
- B. She was very lucky to be different from others.
- C. She was so brave (勇敢的) that she learned to swim.
- D. She was strong enough to overcome (克服) the difficulties.

## D

Do you know how to make friends with a group of people? Let me tell you the steps about making friends with the group. Maybe it's helpful (有帮助的) to you.

First, you need to know what kind of group they are. If people of the group are shy, never ask them "Why don't you talk?" "Why are you quiet?" or "Why do you look shy?" They don't like such questions.

Next, remember that each group is different. They may use different words, like different things or have different ways of "hanging out".

Then, the important thing is that you should try to be outgoing. If you are outgoing, you would become very popular. Remember, nobody wants to make friends with a shy person.

Finally, find a right topic to talk with the group. For example, you can talk with them about the weather, the news, their hobbies or their school life.

32. What does the underlined word "steps" mean in Chinese?

- A. 步骤
- B. 脚步
- C. 办法
- D. 习惯

33. You can ask the questions like " \_\_\_\_\_ " when you want to talk with a shy person.

- A. Why don't you talk?
- B. Why are you quiet?
- C. Why do you look shy?
- D. It's a nice day, isn't it?

34. Which is the correct order of the following things in this passage?

- a. Know that each group is different.
- b. Try to be an outgoing person.
- c. Find a right topic to talk with the group.
- d. Know what kind of group they are.
- A. a-b-c-d
- B. d-a-b-c
- C. a-d-b-c
- D. d-a-c-b

35. Which is the best title for the passage?

- A. Making Friends with Parents
- B. Good Topics to Make Conversations
- C. How to Make Friends with a Group of People
- D. Finding Differences Between the Two Groups

## 第二节 阅读填空（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

In China, almost everyone knows *zongzi*, no matter she is a 6-year-old girl or a 60-year-old lady. Why? Because it's a kind of traditional Chinese food. 36 And making *zongzi* is an important way on the day.

There are many kinds of *zongzi* in China. 37 People in some places in the south of China like to eat salty *zongzi* while most people in the north of China like eating sweet *zongzi*. 38

First, wash and cook the bamboo leaves for a few minutes.

Next, wash the rice. Remember that the rice doesn't need to be washed for too long.

39

Then, put three bamboo leaves in your hand. Use a spoon to fill bamboo leaves with rice and jujubes. Tie it up with a small and thin rope.

When they're ready, put them into a pot, add some water and cook for about three hours.

Finally, put *zongzi* in a plate and serve your family or friends. 40

Why not choose someday and have a try? I'm sure your family or friends will like this kind of *zongzi*.

- A. They are in different shapes and tastes.
- B. You can eat them with sugar or honey.
- C. It is the popular food of the Dragon Boat Festival.
- D. It is the most popular food around China.
- E. Today I want to teach you how to make jujube (枣) *zongzi*.
- F. Then, put some jujubes into a pot and cook them for 10 to 15 minutes.

### 第三节 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

#### A

Have you ever thrown a ball for a dog or a cat? If you have, you know cats and dogs like to play, 41 do you know lots of other animals also play?

Horses, birds, fish and 42 ants (蚂蚁) play too! Horses run after each other. Birds 43 leaves, pebbles and bottle caps (鹅卵石和瓶盖). Fish jump in the water, and ants pretend (假装) to fight!

Why do animals play? The easy 44 is that play is fun! But play is also good for them. Practicing running, twisting (转动) and jumping can help animals when they come across something new. They may feel 45 scared and be able to move better.

- |               |               |             |              |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 41. A. or     | B. though     | C. but      | D. because   |
| 42. A. even   | B. still      | C. hardly   | D. just      |
| 43. A. cut up | B. care about | C. find out | D. play with |
| 44. A. part   | B. answer     | C. way      | D. step      |
| 45. A. less   | B. more       | C. little   | D. much      |



## B

Robots often appear in science fiction (科幻小说). The robots in those stories can often think, listen, talk and 46 easily on two legs.

47 robots are becoming more and more complex (复杂的), they are still not like fictional (科幻的) robots. In real life, robots come in different shapes and 48. They can be tall, short, thin or fat. Some robots have long legs and are able to walk. Others move on wheels (轮子). They can be 49 or they can be very complex.

Many robots look like humans and some of them can 50 speak, but they are very different from us in lots of 51. They cannot see, hear or think by themselves. They cannot laugh or cry because they have no feelings (情感). Someone has to 52 them and decide what things they will be able to do.

Robots make our lives easier. They don't 53 doing dirty or difficult jobs, and can work for long hours without (不) getting tired or bored. Some robots work in very dangerous places — under the sea or 54 space.

Scientists are making better robots all the time. One day probably every 55 will have its own robot to tidy bedrooms, do the dishes or do anything you tell it to do! Do you believe so?

- |                 |            |             |              |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 46. A. walk     | B. paint   | C. sleep    | D. fight     |
| 47. A. If       | B. Because | C. Although | D. Before    |
| 48. A. ages     | B. shows   | C. sizes    | D. grades    |
| 49. A. simple   | B. famous  | C. heavy    | D. expensive |
| 50. A. once     | B. only    | C. never    | D. even      |
| 51. A. ways     | B. ideas   | C. results  | D. places    |
| 52. A. reach    | B. build   | C. share    | D. believe   |
| 53. A. practice | B. forget  | C. finish   | D. mind      |
| 54. A. on       | B. to      | C. in       | D. by        |
| 55. A. school   | B. home    | C. library  | D. hospital  |

### 第三部分 写（共四节，满分 50 分）

#### 第一节 词汇（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

根据首字母及句意补全单词，并将单词的正确形式完整地填写在答题卡上（每空一词）。

56. The sunshine gets into the room t\_\_\_\_\_ the window.

57. John r\_\_\_\_\_ to join in our discussion and finished his paper by himself.

58. “Speak l\_\_\_\_\_, I can’t hear you.” my mother said to me.

59. We will get to school late u\_\_\_\_\_ we get up early and catch the first bus.

60. In autumn, some l\_\_\_\_\_ turn yellow and begin to fall down.

#### 第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 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。

Dear Betty,

I’m thinking about what I’m going to do this summer. Maybe I’ll get a job. If I get a job, I \_\_\_\_\_ 61 \_\_\_\_\_ (have) enough money to buy some new things. Maybe I’ll buy some new clothes. I’d like to have some new \_\_\_\_\_ 62 \_\_\_\_\_ (dress) when I start school again in September. Or I can buy some books, or some music CDs. I really love jazz. I could buy some more CDs as my jazz collection. Or I can use the money \_\_\_\_\_ 63 \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) for tennis lessons. I play tennis well, but I’d like to learn to play it \_\_\_\_\_ 64 \_\_\_\_\_ (good).

If I get a job this summer, I’ll also visit my grandparents in Dalian. They live in a beautiful old house near the beach. That will be fun. I think I will enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ 65 \_\_\_\_\_ (I) there. My grandparents are always very nice to me. They’ll let me sleep late. I won’t have to get up \_\_\_\_\_ 66 \_\_\_\_\_ 10 o’clock every day. I’ll eat delicious food because my grandmother is \_\_\_\_\_ 67 \_\_\_\_\_ excellent cook. She always \_\_\_\_\_ 68 \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) my favorite food. On weekends, I’ll go to the beach \_\_\_\_\_ 69 \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents. We’ll sit on the beach and talk \_\_\_\_\_ 70 \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) there. I also like running on the beach and swimming in the sea.

What about you? Please write to me soon!

Karen

第三节 完成句子（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据汉语意思完成下列句子，每空一词。

71.我这周末有太多的家庭作业了。

I have \_\_\_\_\_ homework this weekend.

72.因为下雨，我们不得不待在旅馆里面。

We had to stay in the hotel \_\_\_\_\_ the rain.

73.我的苹果比弟弟的苹果大得多。

My apple is \_\_\_\_\_ than my brother's.

74.我认为一个好朋友会使我欢笑。

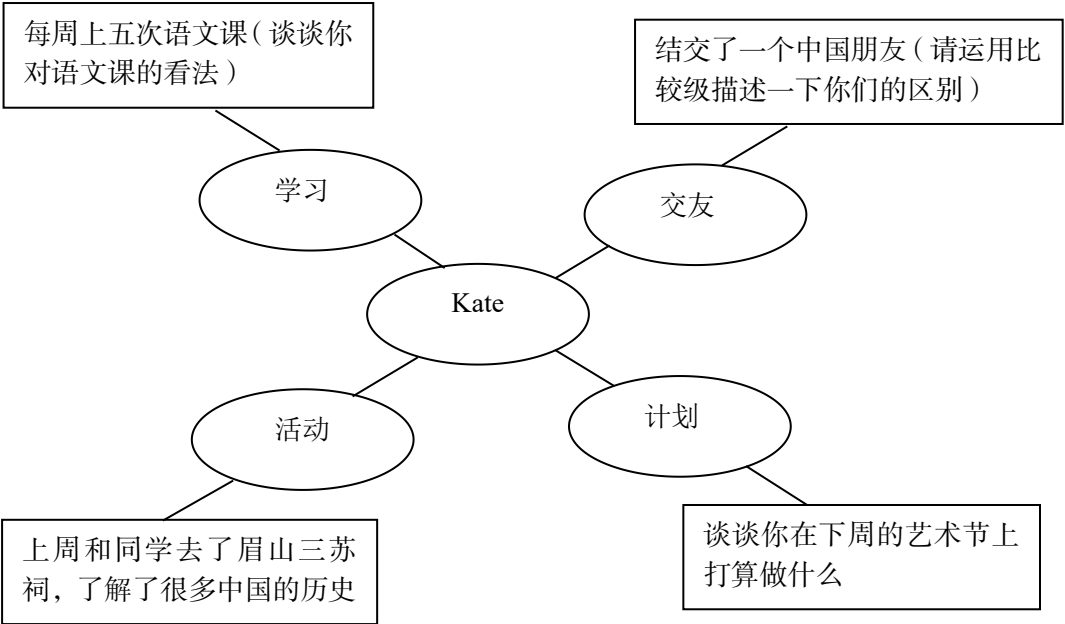
I think a good friend \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_.

75.今晚将会有一场英语电影。

There \_\_\_\_\_ an English movie tonight.

第四节 书面表达（满分 20 分）

假如你是来自美国的交换生 Kate，来仁寿学习有一周了。请根据下列思维导图写一封邮件向父母汇报自己的学习和生活情况。



**要 求:**

1. 短文应包括以上全部信息，条理清楚，行文连贯；
2. 短文中不能出现真实的姓名和学校等信息；
3. 词数不少于 90，开头已给出但不计入总词数。

参考词汇：三苏祠 Sansu Temple

Dear parents,

How's it going? I miss you very much. Now, let me tell you my life in China. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

Yours,  
Kate