

常州市教育学会学业水平监测

八年级英语试卷

2023 年 6 月

(考试范围: 初中英语八年级下册)

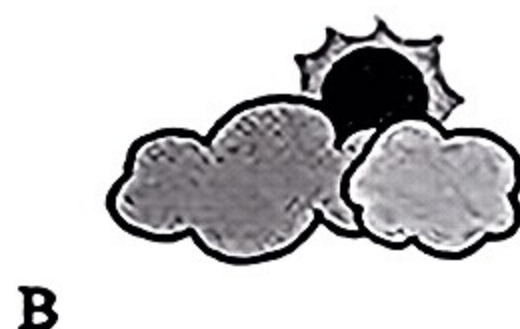
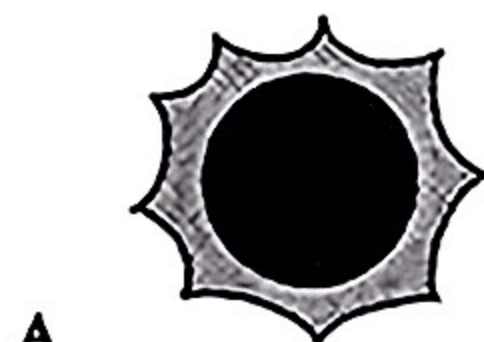
注意: 本试卷共 10 页, 全卷满分为 100 分, 考试时间为 90 分钟。考生须将答案书写在答题卡上, 写在试卷上的一律无效。期末成绩=笔试成绩 \times 90%+口试成绩(10%)

一、听力(共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

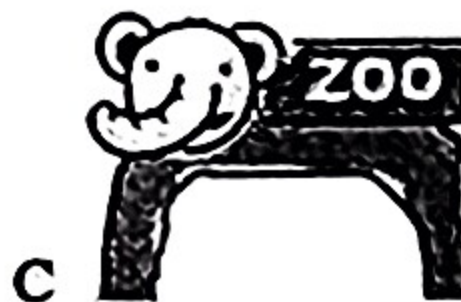
第一部分 听对话回答问题

本部分共有 10 道小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话, 每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目; 听完后, 你还有 5 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的答案。

1. How is the weather?



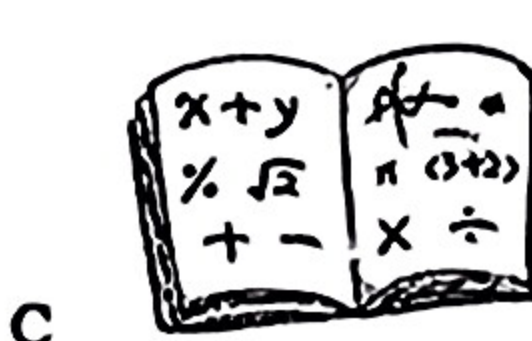
2. Where are the speakers?



3. Which sign is on the wall?



4. What subject does Mr Yang teach?



5. What does the girl want to try on?

A. A dress.

B. A skirt.

C. A sweater.

6. Where is the talk this afternoon?

- A. In the classroom. B. In the library. C. In the meeting hall.
7. What time will Ben's football practice start today?
A. At 4:15 p.m. B. At 4:45 p.m. C. At 5:15 p.m.
8. What is Josh making for his friends?
A. Pancakes. B. Sandwiches. C. Salad.
9. What is Andy going to do after school?
A. Pick up his sister. B. See the doctor. C. Play badminton.
10. Who does the girl want to visit in the summer holiday?
A. Her parents. B. Her grandparents. C. Her friends.

第二部分 听对话和短文回答问题

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前，你将有时间阅读相关小题，每小题 5 秒钟。听完后，每小题你仍有 5 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的答案。

听一段对话，回答第 11~12 小题。

11. What is Ann teaching kids?
A. PE. B. Music and art. C. English.
12. What is Ann's new hobby?
A. Cooking. B. Drawing. C. Farming.

听第一篇短文，回答第 13~15 小题。在空格内填入你听到的信息。(每空一词)

School camping trip	
How much	\$ ____ (13)
Where to go	Fairyland Forest Park
What time to leave	at 7:45 a.m.
How to travel	by ____ (14)
What to bring	____ (15) shoes

听第二篇短文，回答第 16~20 小题。

16. What is the event called?
A. The Food Day. B. The Food Square. C. The Food Festival.
17. Where is the event this year?
A. In the Spring Street. B. In the Trade Centre. C. In the Summer Park.
18. What should you do if you want to try different snacks?
A. Have a big stomach. B. Get there early. C. Bring enough money.
19. What can the first hundred visitors get for free?
A. Ice cream. B. Orange juice. C. Cakes.
20. What will the two cooks do at the event?
A. Make special tofu dishes. B. Have a competition. C. Recommend snacks.

二、单项选择 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. We should remember that love and _____ help family members understand each other better.
A. conclusion B. competition C. condition D. communication
22. — Would you like to see the film with me?
— No, thanks. I _____ it already.
A. will see B. have seen C. was seeing D. saw
23. Being lazy is _____ to college. You should work hard.
A. in your way B. on your way C. in this way D. by the way
24. This modern science museum can _____ a whole new world to the little children.
A. put up B. open up C. pick up D. set up
25. — I've bought all the food for the party tonight.
— Thank you. Then I _____ go to the supermarket.
A. can't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. needn't
26. — It's good _____ Jim to give a helping hand to people in need.
— Yes, it's also good _____ him to exercise for an hour every day.
A. of; of B. for; for C. of; for D. for; of
27. Both Tim and Bruce can speak Chinese well because they _____ China for 5 years.
A. have been to B. have been in C. have come to D. have gone to
28. Simon is _____ to reach the apples on the big tree. After all, he is only 3 years old.
A. tall enough B. short enough C. too tall D. too short
29. — Steve, I hear that Peter has won another competition.
— It's not amazing. _____. He practices hardest in the team.
A. No pain, no gain B. Love me, love my dog
C. Many hands make light work D. The grass is always greener on the other side
30. — Could you show me how to make a fruit salad?
— _____. First, you need to choose some fresh fruit of different colours.
A. It doesn't matter B. My pleasure
C. You're welcome D. With pleasure

三、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

At 95 years old, Brigid Kavanagh finally realized her longtime dream. Yet, her path to 31 her

book wasn't smooth.

Kavanagh always found it 32 to express herself on paper. When she was in primary school, her teachers often praised(表扬) her for her 33. Over the years, she has written a lot of works and hoped to put the words into print.

Kavanagh tried many times to have some of her works published, but no publishing house would help her. When she was 34 again in her 80s, she lost heart because she thought it was 35 to realize her dream.

One day, when her sons were doing a clear-up, they found many poems and stories written by their mother by accident. They collected them in a book and 36 their mother to publish her book. Kavanagh was very 37 when she heard the good news. She just couldn't believe it. She said it would be great if her teachers could see her success.

While her teachers may no longer be there to read the book written by their 38, others can have the chance. Kavanagh's book is made up of her rich memoirs(回忆录) and it shows her readers what she 39.

Although(虽然) not many 40 have been sold so far, Kavanagh's family are still happy. They think the real success is that their family work together to help Kavanagh to see her words finally in print for people to enjoy.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 31. A. writing | B. buying | C. publishing | D. reading |
| 32. A. easy | B. impossible | C. difficult | D. necessary |
| 33. A. paintings | B. scores | C. dreams | D. articles |
| 34. A. recommended | B. forgotten | C. accepted | D. refused |
| 35. A. wonderful | B. hopeless | C. fantastic | D. terrible |
| 36. A. allowed | B. helped | C. warned | D. needed |
| 37. A. excited | B. relaxed | C. interested | D. bored |
| 38. A. boss | B. classmate | C. student | D. manager |
| 39. A. believed | B. expected | C. experienced | D. wondered |
| 40. A. copies | B. themes | C. sentences | D. plays |

四、阅读理解(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Recently the AI chatbot(聊天机器人) ChatGPT has become a hot topic(话题). Many people, with the experience of communicating with it, would be deeply attracted by the robot. Because of the low cost of ChatGPT, people also enjoy using it in their business. However, when it

comes to education, some people hold different opinions about whether(是否) ChatGPT is offering help or making things worse.

Lucy In my opinion, ChatGPT has helped me in many ways, from giving cooking tips to writing emails. It can also help us with our education. ChatGPT has both good points and bad points. It can collect enough information for us, but we sometimes are not sure whether the information is correct. Also, depending on it to do our homework will just make us stop thinking.

Tom Whether ChatGPT is good or bad for education all depends on how students use it. If students use it to help them better understand certain topics that teachers may not explain in detail in class, I think it can really help their learning. However, if ChatGPT is simply used for homework or cheating(作弊) on exams, it will do no good.

Alice I think ChatGPT is terrible for education. This is because it allows lazy students to get the same grades as hard-working ones by cheating. This makes students who should work hard become lazy.

John AI chatbots like ChatGPT can provide much support and quick feedback(反馈). What's more, by doing easy tasks, AI chatbots can free up students' time to help them work on more meaningful work. So I think the best way is to show them how to use ChatGPT properly instead of just seeing it as an easy way to copy homework.

- 41. What does the underlined phrase “be deeply attracted by” mean?**
- A. Be very angry with.
B. Be deeply sad about.
C. Be really worried about.
D. Be quite interested in.
- 42. Who is totally against using ChatGPT for education?**
- A. Lucy
B. Tom
C. Alice
D. John
- 43. Which of the following opinions about ChatGPT will John agree with?**
- A. It’s harmful and students should be prevented using it.
B. It’s wonderful but students shouldn’t spend much time on it.
C. It’s useful but students should be taught to use it in a right way.
D. It’s helpful and students can achieve success without hard work.

B

Towards the end of summer in 2017, 8-year-old Sammie Vance from the US attended a local summer camp. There she heard about Buddy Benches — seats for children who felt lonely. They could sit on them, sending other kids messages that they were in need of a friend. Sammie thought it would be amazing to have one at her school.

When Sammie's mom heard about her girl's idea, she told her there was a company that turned recycled plastic bottle caps into benches. These recycled benches cost much less than normal (一般的) park benches and were good for the environment. Sammie loved the idea and put it into action at once. She held a community-wide event asking members to share their old bottle caps. The event alone collected 725 kilograms of caps. And with that, Sammie helped make three Buddy Benches for her school.

Sammie continued her project to collect more benches for other schools. She also started an online page to ask others to donate bottle caps. What surprised the girl most was that her small project was learned about by many people around the world. She even received bottle caps from Germany, Australia and Israel.

Today, Sammie has helped make over 200 recycled benches for schools and neighborhoods, and she has no plans to stop. "Even adults can use a Buddy Bench," the girl says, "because people of any age can feel lonely." She also adds, "For me, it's sad to see people who feel left out, because I've been lonely myself. I don't want others to feel that way."

What's more, Sammie has also learned that a young age can also do something meaningful to the world. "I just look forward to making a difference," she says.

44. Why did Sammie want to have Buddy Benches at her school?

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| A. To help students feel less lonely. | B. To make herself well-known. |
| C. To offer students a place to study. | D. To save money for her school. |

45. What is one of the advantages(好处) of her Mom's idea?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. It makes money. | B. It helps the poor. |
| C. It decorates the school. | D. It reuses resources. |

46. What does the writer mainly want to tell us?

- | |
|---|
| A. We should show respect to others. |
| B. We should have good manners. |
| C. We can do something for the society. |
| D. We can recycle everything in our life. |

C

AI Suitcase is a smart suitcase(旅行用的手提箱) invented(发明) by a blind computer scientist from Japan. It was invented to help the blind walk around more easily without the help of guide dogs.

65-year-old Chieko Asakawa has been blind since he she was 14, following a terrible accident. She has great trouble in walking in strange and noisy places, so she came up with an idea of helping the blind get around more easily. In 2017, her own experiences led her to invent a smart suitcase to guide

its user with the help of sensors(传感器) and cameras. Six years later, AI suitcase is almost ready to enter the market.

After the user tells the smartphone the place he wants to go, AI Suitcase can plan the best way to that point. The smart suitcase then depends on a series of sensors and GPS(全球定位系统) to learn about its environment and avoid bumping into other people and things on its way. The design is so precise that it can tell people where they are without any mistakes.

The new AI Suitcase is smart enough to be brought to the flights. Earlier inventions had small wheels(轮子) which were only suitable for the indoor use. The new smart suitcases have improved so greatly that they can deal with outdoor environments as well.

Chieko Asakawa and the companies that support her work hope to make AI Suitcase work at airports, shopping centers and train stations in the near future. Her invention of the AI Suitcase for the blind is a great achievement. It is possible to change the lives of millions of blind people worldwide.

47. What made Asakawa invent AI Suitcase?

- A. Her experiences as a blind person.
- B. Her need to raise money.
- C. Her wish to be a great scientist.
- D. The advice from the airport.

48. What does the underlined word "precise" mean?

- A. Light.
- B. Exact.
- C. Interesting.
- D. Fashionable.

49. In which way is the new AI Suitcase better than the old one?

- A. It has more sensors.
- B. It is much cheaper.
- C. It can be used outdoors.
- D. It can hold more things.

50. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. AI Suitcase will help the blind go around.
- B. Blind people's lives need to be changed.
- C. AI Suitcase makes travelling more popular.
- D. Blind people need to be careful while travelling alone.

五、信息还原 (共 4 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 6 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项 (选项中有两项为多余选项)。

Adventure(冒险) travel means pushing yourself past your limits in order to find out the wonders of the natural world. There are many benefits(好处) of adventure travel.

51. ▲ One of the biggest benefits of adventure travel is that it's great exercise. Swimming, hiking, walking and climbing let you see the world and keep fit at the same time. It's truly a win-win.

It keeps you away from busy city life for some time. Living in a city is always busy and noisy. But with adventure travel, you can get away from the city. It will give you time to relax and be close to nature. It's something you can't always do in cities.

Adventure travel offers you chances to make new friends. Trying a new type of travel opens you up to meeting new kinds of people! 52. ▲ And this can lead to a new friendship.

You can come across new plants and animals. Traveling to different countries could mean meeting new animals and plants along the way. For example, when in Australia, you can see koala bears and kangaroos in the wild. 53. ▲

You will also learn about the environment. With adventure travel, you can find out the changes happening in different environments for yourself. 54. ▲ It's a good time to ask questions about the state of the environment and what can be done to protect it.

A. It improves your physical health.

B. It helps you become more confident.

C. You have a shared experience with another person.

D. You can have a good chance to care about the earth.

E. In South Africa, you can see lions, elephants and giraffes.

F. Visiting the neighbours' gardens helps you relax after busy work.

六、阅读短文，回答问题。每题答案不超过4个字。（共3小题；分别为1、2、2分，满分5分）

Do you know the Red Nose Day? On the day British people use comedy(喜剧) to raise money for Comic Relief, a charity that helps people in need around the world.



In 1985, two British comedians (喜剧演员) wanted to help hungry people in Africa. They had a crazy idea — film a comedy TV show in a poor area in Sudan and ask people to donate money. It was a great success. This was how Comic Relief was started and first worked. Today, Comic Relief's work ranges(涉及) from helping homeless people in London to supporting children without parents in Africa.

Its biggest event is the Red Nose Day every year. Silly red noses are sold in shops all over the UK with the money going to the charity. Workplaces and clubs organize comedy shows or cake sales to raise money. School children and their teachers wear red noses to show their support and have fun while doing it on the day.

The Red Nose Day was on March 17 this year in the UK. The raised money was £31,952,141 (about 200 million yuan). This year the red noses were environmentally friendly. Schoolchildren sent

hundreds of letters to Comic Relief showing worry for the plastic waste of the old red noses. Then the material of the noses was changed. So, while the noses may still be red, the event this year was much “greener”.

55. Who started Comic Relief?

_____▲_____

56. Why was Comic Relief set up?

_____▲_____

57. Why was the material of the noses changed this year?

_____▲_____

七、综合填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Zhoema Gyalpo, a Tibetan(西藏的) man from Northwest China's Gansu Province, was once a herder(牧民). To protect the grassland, Zhoema started collecting waste across the grassland and along the Yellow River in 2003. At that time, he got little understanding from other people, 58. _____▲_____ he still kept doing it.

In 2015, an environmental activity 59. _____▲_____ (hold) by the government of Gannan. The purpose of it was to improve the living environment of tens of thousands of farmers and herders and their 60. _____▲_____ (know) about the environment. Since then, Zhoema 61. _____▲_____ (make) more and more friends to fight pollution together.

However, waste pollution is just one of the problems facing the local people. Another problem is the desertification(荒漠化). Because of human activities, some grassland is 62. _____▲_____ danger of becoming deserts.

Too many sheep and cows are also bad for the grassland. To give the grassland 63. _____▲_____ break, Zhoema sold more than 1,000 sheep and cows, keeping just about 200. Zhoema said, “it was not right 64. _____▲_____ (care) only about money. It's our duty to protect the grassland.” The local government has encouraged local herders to take part in environmental protection and tourism(旅游业). Some local people who once made a living as herders now get used to 65. _____▲_____ (take) up jobs in tourism. They enjoy 66. _____▲_____ (they) introducing the beautiful views of their hometown to the tourists.

Zhoema believes that we can make our earth a better place if all the people work 67. _____▲_____ (close) to protect it.

八、根据句意及所给汉语提示完成单词拼写，每空一词（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

68. Water can change into ice, and ice _____▲_____ (形成) at the temperature of 0°C.

69. Be careful when you are driving, _____▲_____ (尤其) on a rainy days.

70. After the operation, the old lady looked much _____▲_____ (苍白的) than usual.

71. The _____▲_____ (扩散) of the disease was faster than we expected.

72. The sick boy was _____▲_____ (治疗) in time and he is better now.

九、根据所给中文完成句子翻译及连词成句（共 6 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 9 分）

注意：78 题必须自己加标点。

73. 需要更多的钱来继续开展我们的工作。

More money _____.

74. 杰克已经下定决心放弃抽烟了。

Jack has made _____.

75. 你把书分发给孩子们真是友善呀！

It's kind _____!

76. 这些老人太穷了，负担不起去看病的费用。

These old people are _____.

77. 家长必须保护孩子安全免遭危险。

Parents _____.

78. 连词成句 fined, cutting, John, the tree, be; will; for

_____.

十、书面表达（共 1 小题，满分 10 分）

假如你将参加主题为“Be responsible（责任感的）teenagers”的英语演讲活动，请你根据以下问题，用英语写一篇演讲稿。词数不少于 80。

1. What good manners should we have?
2. How can we live a green life?
3. What volunteer work can we do in our daily life?

注意：条理清楚、要点齐全、表达准确。开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Be responsible teenagers

Dear students,

To be responsible teenagers, I think we have a lot to do.

I'm sure that the world will be more beautiful if everyone tries hard to be a better self. Thanks for your listening.