

秘密★启用前

九江市 2022 - 2023 学年度下学期期末考试

八年级 英语试题卷

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分
得分							

(温馨提示:请同学们认真答题,并将答案填写在答题卡上)

一、听力测试。(共 20 分)

A) 请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后,你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

- () 1. What will the woman buy?
A. Trousers. B. Socks. C. Gloves.
- () 2. How long did it take James to finish the test?
A. Thirty minutes. B. Thirty-five minutes. C. One hour.
- () 3. When will the boy help his mother with the housework?
A. At 8:30. B. At 7:00. C. At 7:30.
- () 4. Where does Rick come from?
A. The USA. B. Canada. C. The UK.
- () 5. What does Kelly mean?
A. She likes playing the piano.
B. She has no time to go camping.
C. She doesn't like going camping.

B) 请听下面 4 段材料。每段材料后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听每段对话前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段材料读两遍。(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

请听第 1 段材料,回答第 6、7 小题。

- () 6. How long will the journey take?
A. 6 hours. B. 10 hours. C. 4 hours.
- () 7. What will the weather be like in Beijing?
A. Cloudy and rainy. B. Cold and wet. C. Dry and cold.

请听第 2 段材料,回答第 8、9 小题。

- () 8. Who's ill in the hospital?
A. Tina's uncle. B. Tina's father. C. Tina's aunt.
- () 9. How far is the hospital from Tina's home?
A. About 7 kilometers. B. About 9 kilometers. C. About 8 kilometers.

请听第 3 段材料,回答第 10 至第 12 小题。

- () 10. Whose talk will be held today?
A. Mr. White's. B. Mr. Smith's. C. Mr. Black's.
- () 11. How much does the man have to pay?
A. \$40. B. \$28. C. \$36.

- () 12. Where does the man get the news of the talk?
A. In the newspaper. B. On the poster. C. On the Internet.

请听第 4 段材料, 回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

- () 13. Why does Bill look unhappy?
A. Because he didn't do voluntary work.
B. Because he failed the math test again.
C. Because he couldn't join the art club.
- () 14. When don't they have classes?
A. On Tuesday afternoons. B. On Friday afternoons. C. On Thursday afternoons.
- () 15. Where will they study together?
A. At school. B. At Lily's home. C. At Bill's home.

C) 请听下面一段独白, 根据独白内容完成下列 5 个句子, 每个空格不超过 3 个单词。听独白前你将有 50 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

16. Liu Ximeng was born in Daqing, Heilongjiang in _____.

17. Liu Ximeng and her mom live in a small rented(租住的) _____.

18. Liu learned to _____ her mom when she was very young.

19. Liu Ximeng learned to cook at the age of _____.

20. Now Liu Ximeng does many things every day at _____.

二、单项选择。(共 8 分)

- () 21. Li Lei didn't play computer games last weekend. _____, he worked as a volunteer in an old people's home.
A. Certainly B. Though C. Instead D. Gradually
- () 22. Stop playing computer games. It _____ too much of your time.
A. takes B. takes off C. takes back D. takes down
- () 23. The rain beat _____ the window and made a loud noise.
A. among B. against C. from D. over
- () 24. I will tell my father the news as soon as he _____ back.
A. came B. will come C. comes D. is coming
- () 25. The shopping mall _____ for two years, but I _____ there only once.
A. has opened; have gone B. has opened; have been
C. has been open; have gone D. has been open; have been
- () 26. I find _____ easy _____ English.
A. that; study B. it's; study C. it; study D. it; to study
- () 27. — _____ the population of Sichuan?
— 90 million people.
A. How's B. What's C. How much is D. What are
- () 28. — Would you mind my opening the window?
— _____ I have a cold.
A. You'd better not B. Never mind C. All right D. With pleasure

三、完形填空。(共 26 分)

A) 阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。(15 分)

Most parents send care mails (包裹) and gifts to their children when they're away at university. Teri Cox, from Maryland, isn't one of those 29.

Teri's son, 18-year-old Connor, is now away at a University in Germany. A few weeks ago, Teri sent her son a mail. When Connor first 30 it, he thought it was a normal gift filled with some necessary things. "I was 31, because it's like Christmas when you get mail from your family in college," he said.

However, when Connor opened the mail, the things inside were quite different from what he had 32. It wasn't a care mail or a gift at all. It was 33 he left at home while he was on the Christmas holiday — his rubbish. The box was full of 34 things— everything he was too 35 to take out over Christmas.

In fact, Connor failed to do all of his 36 at home. So his mom got the 37 to teach him. Connor didn't understand why his mom did this to him 38 he gave her a call. "She isn't usually strict, and I don't regard this as a big punishment (惩罚). She just wanted to 39 me of my duties. And we had a good laugh 40 the phone." he added, "What's 41 important to me is that I have realized I'm no longer a young kid and I shouldn't 42 my parents too much."

Is that the ending of the story? Of course not. Later, Connor said that the rubbish in the mail box was 43 a part of that in his room.

Where was the rest? In his bedroom drawers. Considering what'll happen to rubbish for a long time. Let's hope Teri could find it fast.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| () 29. A. children | B. students | C. parents | D. friends |
| () 30. A. got | B. controlled | C. compared | D. prepared |
| () 31. A. surprised | B. excited | C. upset | D. serious |
| () 32. A. refused | B. decided | C. recorded | D. imagined |
| () 33. A. nothing | B. something | C. everything | D. anything |
| () 34. A. creative | B. proper | C. useless | D. helpful |
| () 35. A. afraid | B. shy | C. brave | D. lazy |
| () 36. A. housework | B. homework | C. promise | D. research |
| () 37. A. spirit | B. idea | C. advice | D. answer |
| () 38. A. after | B. unless | C. though | D. until |
| () 39. A. remind | B. tell | C. train | D. change |
| () 40. A. by | B. on | C. with | D. during |
| () 41. A. probably | B. simply | C. especially | D. suddenly |
| () 42. A. decide on | B. get on | C. keep on | D. depend on |
| () 43. A. never | B. only | C. often | D. even |

B) 短文填空。请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从方框中选出最恰当的单词的恰当形式填空，每个词限用一次。(11 分)

same set with wear step else swimming important but slowly provides

Do you exercise enough? A fitness tracker(小米手环) can tell you. You can 44 it on your wrist(手腕) like a watch. It counts your 45. Most people take about 6,000 steps each day, 46 you can try 7,000 or 8,000. You can even take about 10,000! How do you know about your steps? Just look at your fitness tracker.

What 47 can your fitness tracker do? It can give you information about sleep. It can check your heart rate(心率) to know whether your heart is beating fast or 48. You can wear it when you swim in the pool. It can track(追踪) your 49.

You can install(安装) an app on your cellphone. The app works 50 your fitness tracker. The

app is useful and 51 you with more information. It helps you record your 52 information. You can also set goals on the app. After 53 goals the app can record your fitness and health. On the app you can also find some friends who have the 54 fitness tracker as you. If you haven't got a fitness tracker, why not have a try?

四、阅读理解。(每小题 2 分,共 46 分)

A) 阅读下面短文,根据短文内容从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。(30 分)

A

Trip to Bank park. The most famous park in our city

How to get there:

Our tour bus goes from the shopping center to the park every two hours. The first bus starts at 8:30 in the morning.

What can you do:

Listen to country music, go boating, swimming and fishing, and take part in the raffle(抽奖活动) for children.

Ticket: Adult: ¥70

Half price for children under 10

Food: We will provide you with the lunch and some drinks.

Attention:

Take good care of your children, because the river may be a little deep. Take your own umbrellas to protect your skin from the sun.

A professional(专业的) guide may give you some guidance(引导) during the trip, and if you have any question, you can call him for help. We hope you have a good time!

Tel: 2136116; 2674363

- () 55. The second bus leaves the shopping center at _____.
A. 6:30 B. 10:30 C. 8:30 D. 12:30
- () 56. You can't _____ during the trip to the park.
A. go boating B. enjoy country music
C. fly kites D. take part in the raffle for your children
- () 57. You don't need to take a(n) _____ or the trip.
A. lunch B. ticket C. umbrella D. phone

B

There were two men who lived next to each other. One of them was a retired teacher and the other was a lawyer. Both of them had planted many different plants in their gardens. The retired teacher hardly watered his plants and didn't care much for them. But his neighbor was very careful with his plants and watered them often.

The retired teacher's plants were small, but still looked okay, while the lawyer's plants were much bigger and greener. One night, there was a heavy rain and strong wind, then came a terrible storm. The next morning, both of the neighbors came out to check on their gardens. The lawyer saw that his plants had been ripped from (拽出) the ground and were totally destroyed(摧毁). But the retired teacher's plants were not damaged at all but stood firm(坚定的).

The lawyer was surprised. He went to ask the retired teacher. "We both grew the same plants and I cared for my plants better than you did. How could your plants still be okay?" The retired teacher

smiled and said, "Because you gave your plants too much care. You made it too easy for them to grow. I gave my plants just a little bit of water, so their roots(根) had to grow deeper to absorb(吸收) more water. That is why my plants survived(幸存)." "

- () 58. What is the relationship between the two men?
 A. Teacher and student. B. Doctor and patient.
 C. Classmates. D. Neighbors.
- () 59. How did the lawyer feel when he saw the retired teacher's garden after the storm?
 A. Happy. B. Surprised. C. Sad. D. Excited.
- () 60. The underlined word "totally" in Paragraph 2 probably means _____.
 A. easily B. completely C. hardly D. comfortably
- () 61. The retired teacher planted the plants in a _____ way.
 A. smart B. lazy C. quick D. easy
- () 62. What can we learn from the story?
 A. Growing a garden is not as easy as it looks.
 B. A storm can destroy all the plants in your garden.
 C. Too much care can make us become weak.
 D. Plants know how to protect themselves from storms.

C

Stand-up comedy (脱口秀) is becoming popular with young people in China. One person stands in front of people and tells something funny that happened to them. They will try their best to make people laugh.

A stand-up comedian (脱口秀演员) is different from an actor. An actor usually has a team of other actors to work with. However, a stand-up comedian's success depends on his or her own. It usually takes days or even weeks of hard work to make people laugh for a few minutes.

Stand-up comedy has many different kinds. It can include a story on funny things. It can be just several jokes. The comedian can start his or her show almost anywhere—clubs, bars or parties.

Stand-up comedy has come a long way in the West, but it is new in China. Today the most popular stand-up comedy show in China is Rock & Roast (《脱口秀大会》). All of its four seasons were popular. When the first season came out, it soon became one of the hottest TV shows in China. The show is such a big success that it has opened a new door to stand-up comedians. More and more young people have begun watching stand-up comedy. And some of them even start doing it as a full-time job. They say it's a great way to relax.

- () 63. What's the purpose of stand-up comedy?
 A. To share ideas. B. To stand in front of people.
 C. To introduce a new art. D. To make people laugh.
- () 64. How are stand-up comedians different from actors?
 A. They work with other actors.
 B. Their success is much easier.
 C. Their success depends on their own.
 D. They can only start their show in the theatre.
- () 65. What does the underlined word "full-time" mean in Paragraph 4?
 A. 光滑的 B. 全职的 C. 不适的 D. 惊人的
- () 66. What does the writer think of Rock&Roast ?
 A. It's very special. B. It's very successful.
 C. It's very important. D. It's very educational.

() 67. Which of the following may be the best title for the passage?

- A. The history of stand-up comedy.
- B. How stand-up comedy changes people's life.
- C. Stand-up comedy is getting popular in China.
- D. What are needed to be a stand-up comedy performer.

D

Now more people have to work indoors with computers. This means much sitting and little exercise. We have known that if we don't move much, we will get fatter, we will have heart problems and maybe we will get diabetes (糖尿病). But new studies have shown that it could hurt our mental (精神的) health too.

A study of 937 Brazilian adults found that about one-third of them sat for more than 10 hours per day. It reported that people who sat for too long often showed more symptoms (症状) of depression (抑郁).

Another study was centered on children. It found that each extra hour of sitting time at the age of 12, 14 and 16 led to higher depression points at age 18.

But according to Mats Hallgren from Sweden, "Sitting for too long can slow the blood flow (流动) in the body, including the blood flow to the head." It might be bad for the growth of neurons (神经细胞) in the head. Besides, couch potatoes might do other unhealthy things while sitting, such as eating junk food. All of these may lead to depression.

The good news? It's easy to control. Aaron Kandola from University College London, said even light exercise might help. "It is great to exercise and play sports." said Kandola. But anything you can do to avoid sitting for too long will help with moods (心情), stress and thinking clearly. The key is just to move more often.

() 68. What might happen if we sit for a long time according to the passage?

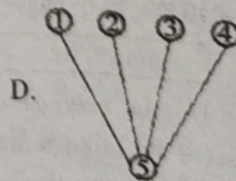
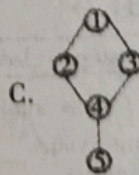
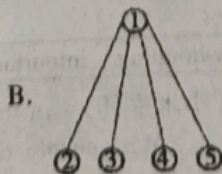
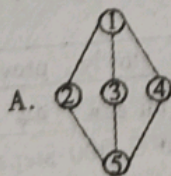
- ① We may feel more active.
- ② We may become fatter.
- ③ Our mental health may be hurt.
- ④ Our blood will flow more slowly.
- ⑤ Our neurons in the brain will grow.

- A. ①②④
- B. ②③④
- C. ②③⑤
- D. ①②⑤

() 69. According to the study, _____ Brazilian adults sat for more than 10 hours a day.

- A. 900
- B. 200
- C. 300
- D. 500

() 70. Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage?



() 71. What do underlined words "couch potatoes" in Paragraph 4 mean?

- A. People who often eat junk food.
- B. People who love to eat potatoes on the couch.
- C. People whose neurons grow faster than others.
- D. People who don't move very much.

() 72. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Staying at home causes depression.
- B. Sitting can help people think clearly.
- C. More exercise can help improve one's mood.
- D. It is easy to control illness caused by sitting.

B) 阅读短文, 根据短文内容, 从方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中, 结构完整。

(10 分)

Everyone has hobbies. 73

For most of us, the activities we do are common and easy to do. 74 They are more interested in doing extreme sports (极限运动), such as snowboarding, diving and rock climbing.

Many people enjoy rock climbing. You can do it indoors on special walls. 75 There are many advantages to rock climbing—it is fun and it also helps people forget their worries.

The most important equipment (装备) to have is good shoes. They need to be half size smaller than your usual size. The next thing you need is a harness (保护带). 76 But if you fall, it will hold you up. It's important to know how to use your equipment. If you are a beginner, it's best to have lessons. A climber with experience can help you a lot when you are learning to climb.

Rock climbing is very exciting for people of different ages. Climbers, however, must be careful not to pollute the environment. Sometimes rock climbers leave rubbish on the mountains where they climb. 77 This will let future climbers enjoy a clean environment.

- A. This allows you to move freely.
 - B. They should take it with them and throw it away.
 - C. However, there are other people who like to take risks.
 - D. Hobbies bring us a lot of happiness.
 - E. Or you can also do it outdoors on real mountains.
 - F. I like common and easy activities a lot.
 - G. But rock climbing is very dangerous.

五、补全对话。(共 5 分)

A: Would you like to have dinner with me this evening, Eric?

B: Sorry, I can't. I'm busy today. Maybe another time.

A: 78

B: I'm making a plan. I must finish it on time.

A: 79 ? Is it very important?

B: Yes. I always do volunteer work on the first Saturday of every month.

A: 80

B: I help out at the children's hospital. I help to plan some activities.

A: 81

B: Of course. You could help to make the sick children happy.

A: 82 I can tell them some interesting stories.

- A. When do you want to do volunteer work?
 - B. What are you doing?
 - C. Err... could I join you?
 - D. Could you come and help me?
 - E. Oh, I'd love to do that.
 - F. What kind of volunteer work do you do?
 - G. What plan?

六、书面表达。(15分)

教育部“双减”政策的实施是为了减轻中小学生的课业负担,要求合理规划作业总量,布置不同类型的作业。为此, Miss Lin 每天针对学生的不同需求,布置了传统作业与创新作业。请你仔细阅读下表中的内容和所给要点,从下面两种类型的作业中,选择你更喜欢的一种类型,写一篇英语短文谈谈你的想法。

Kinds of homework	Content (内容) of the homework	Different purposes (意图)
The traditional homework	copying words and phrases, doing some exercises, listening...	easy, useful, be used to it
The creative homework	drawing a mind map, singing an English song, making an English poster	interesting, open one's mind, improve one's skills

写作要点:

1. Which kind of homework do you like better?

2. Why do you choose it?

3. What was your own experience about it?

注意事项:

1. 短文须包括表格中的全部信息和提示中的三个要点,可适当发挥;

2. 文中不得出现真实的地名、校名和人名;

3. 词数不少于 80(开头已给出,不计入总词数)。

Miss Lin gives us two kinds of homework every day. We can choose the one we like to finish. I like _____