

# 2022 - 2023 学年度下学期第二次阶段性学情评估

## 八年级 英语

### 一、听力部分。(20 分)

A) 请听下面 7 段对话。每段对话后有一小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三项中选出最佳选项,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)

- ( ) 1. What is the boy going to buy?  
A. Some juice. B. Some oranges. C. Some apples.
- ( ) 2. How often does Carter go to the night school?  
A. Three times a week. B. Twice a week. C. Once a week.
- ( ) 3. Why is the man excited to go to Africa?  
A. Because he likes the people there.  
B. Because he will study at a school there.  
C. Because he will work in a school there.
- ( ) 4. Where is the post office?  
A. Beside the supermarket. B. Next to the pizza house. C. Across from the hospital.
- ( ) 5. Which language will Mr White learn?  
A. French. B. Japanese. C. Spanish.
- ( ) 6. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?  
A. Ms Lee's living habit. B. Ms Lee's cooking skills. C. Ms Lee's family members.
- ( ) 7. What does the woman mean?  
A. They should hurry up. B. They can choose to watch another movie.  
C. They don't have to watch the movie today.

B) 请听下面 3 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。听每段材料前,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)

请听第 1 段材料,回答第 8、9 小题。

- ( ) 8. What does Grace do before breakfast?  
A. She takes a shower. B. She does exercise. C. She does homework.
- ( ) 9. How long does it take Grace to get to school by bike?  
A. Fifty minutes. B. Ten minutes. C. Fifteen minutes.

请听第 2 段材料,回答第 10 至第 12 小题。

- ( ) 10. What is Linda doing?  
A. She is singing. B. She is listening to music. C. She is watching TV.
- ( ) 11. How is the first song they talk about?  
A. Soft. B. Loud. C. Sad.
- ( ) 12. What can we know about the band The Sky?  
A. They are very famous. B. They have made a few records.  
C. They will have a concert in August.

请听第 3 段材料,回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

- ( ) 13. When does Linda have to be back home on weekdays?  
A. By 4:30pm. B. By 5:30 pm. C. By 6:30 pm.
- ( ) 14. What's Linda allowed to do on weekdays?  
A. Watch TV. B. Hang out at night. C. Play sports.
- ( ) 15. Which is TRUE according to the conversation?  
A. They are going to the movies on Saturday evening.  
B. Linda must be back home by 9:30 pm on weekends.  
C. Mike has to do his homework on Saturday.

C) 请听下面一段独白,根据独白内容完成下列句子,每个空格不超过 3 个单词。将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。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)





16. Students will have their English test \_\_\_\_\_ in the exam center.  
 17. Students must arrive at the exam center \_\_\_\_\_ early before the exam starts.  
 18. Students must bring their own \_\_\_\_\_ on it.  
 19. Students must sit at the desks with their \_\_\_\_\_ at their desks  
 20. When time is over, students must stop writing and \_\_\_\_\_ until their papers are collected.

## 二、单项选择(8分)

- ( ) 21. Beijing is one of \_\_\_\_\_ in China.  
 A. the largest city B. the large Cities  
 C. the larger cities D. the largest cities
- ( ) 22. I like these photos and they can \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ the life living in the countryside.  
 A. think; of B. remind; of C. let; down D. wake; up
- ( ) 23. I haven't been to New York \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. ever B. yet C. already D. never
- ( ) 24. - Where's her son? I haven't seen him for a long time.  
 - He \_\_\_\_\_ Maine looking for a place to work.  
 A. has gone to B. will go to C. had gone to D. has been to
- ( ) 25. Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_ in studying English?  
 A. success B. succeed C. successful D. successfully
- ( ) 26. \_\_\_\_\_ great picture! Who painted it?  
 A. How B. What C. How a D. What a
- ( ) 27. I didn't know Simon came back \_\_\_\_\_ I met him in the street.  
 A. since B. when C. until D. after
- ( ) 28. His father joined the party \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. for three years B. since three years ago  
 C. three years ago D. in two years' time

## 三、完形填空(26分)

A) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的 A. B. C. D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Do you like summer or winter? Perhaps many people like winter. However, winter is cold and it can be \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_ for animals to live, especially find food. They get through winter in many \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_.

In the northeast part of China, many people love to go to a \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ place in winter. That's also \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_ migratory(迁徙的) animals do. When the temperature began to \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_, migratory animals like birds and butterflies fly to a warmer place, and then they come back in \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_.

Another good way is to sleep \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_ it. Many animals \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ and sleep during the winter. Their body temperature is always \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ during this period. This helps them to save their energy(能量). They do not eat. They \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ when the weather gets warmer. We call this hibernation(冬眠). Many animals like snakes, frogs and bears hibernate in winter.

Many animals stay active in winter. Some animals \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ food in summer and autumn and eat it in winter. This is what squirrels(松鼠) do. Other animals \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ changes in their bodies or behavior. To keep warm, some animals grow \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ coats in winter. Some animals eat different kinds of food as the \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ change. The red fox eats fruit and insects in the other three seasons, but eats small rodents(啮齿动物) in winter. Other animals change \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_. The arctic fox is brown in summer. Its coat turns white in winter.

- ( ) 29. A. easy B. different C. difficult D. interesting  
 ( ) 30. A. plans B. ways C. roads D. seasons  
 ( ) 31. A. warm B. quiet C. good D. cold  
 ( ) 32. A. when B. how C. what D. where  
 ( ) 33. A. drop B. rise C. change D. throw  
 ( ) 34. A. winter B. autumn C. summer D. spring  
 ( ) 35. A. through B. across C. among D. between  
 ( ) 36. A. play B. hide C. die D. eat  
 ( ) 37. A. high B. low C. right D. great





- ( ) 38. A. wake up B. get up C. turn up D. put up  
 ( ) 39. A. make B. steal C. bring D. save  
 ( ) 40. A. do B. plan C. look D. have  
 ( ) 41. A. smaller B. thinner C. thicker D. larger  
 ( ) 42. A. days B. months C. seasons D. years  
 ( ) 43. A. coats B. houses C. food D. colors

B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后用方框中所给的词适当形式填空。

talk, looked, surprise, but, study, make, he, mother, as, realized, good

Mrs Smith stood in front of her fourth - grade class on the first day of school. She 44 at her students and noticed a little boy named Eric.

Eric's clothes were dirty. He hated to 45 with others and no one else seemed to like him. When Mrs Smith opened Eric's file(档案), she was 46. His first - grade teacher wrote, "Eric is a clever, excellent boy." His second - grade teacher recorded, "Eric is popular among his classmates, 47 he is troubled because his mother has cancer." His third - grade teacher wrote, "Eric didn't 48 as hard as he had done before. He did badly in his lessons. His mother's death 49 him very sad." At that moment, Mrs Smith 50 the problem. She paid more attention to the boy who had lost his 51. She regarded him 52 her son. The more she encouraged 53, the 54 he did.

44. \_\_\_\_\_ 45. \_\_\_\_\_ 46. \_\_\_\_\_ 47. \_\_\_\_\_ 48. \_\_\_\_\_  
 49. \_\_\_\_\_ 50. \_\_\_\_\_ 51. \_\_\_\_\_ 52. \_\_\_\_\_ 53. \_\_\_\_\_ 54. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 四、阅读理解(46分)

##### A

What problems do the teenagers probably have? Here is a survey showing their main problems.

| Problems                     | Causes  | Advice  |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Feeling stressed             | Too much homework; Don't have enough time for their hobbies.    | Make a plan for study and hobbies. Find time to relax as possible as you can.               |
| Getting short - sighted(近视的) | Too much homework; Bad reading and writing habits.              | Do homework or reading in a correct way.  |
| Fighting with each other     | Don't know how to get on well with classmates.                  | Make more friends and understand each other. Share your problems with them.                 |
| Feeling tired of study       | Computer games' bad influence                                   | Don't be crazy about computer games. Play them just for a short time when you are tired.    |
| Getting fat                  | Having more pocket money to buy snacks; Dislike doing exercise. | Use your pocket money to do something meaningful. Spend some time doing exercise every day. |

- ( ) 55. How many main problems are there in the survey?  
 A. Four. B. Five. C. Six. D. Seven.  
 ( ) 56. What problems are caused by too much homework?  
 A. Feeling stressed and fighting with each other.  
 B. Feeling tired of study and getting fat.  
 C. Feeling stressed and getting short - sighted.  
 D. Getting short - sighted and feeling tired of study.  
 ( ) 57. If Simon is feeling stressed, he should \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. do much more homework  
 B. make a plan to spend time on study and hobbies  
 C. donate(捐赠) his pocket money to Project Hope  
 D. buy some snacks

##### B

I'm Linda. Last year, I studied abroad alone. I lived with a host family in Madrid, Spain. Nei-





ther of my Spanish parents knew how to speak English at all, so it was very difficult in the beginning. But as I was used to their way of life and to only speaking in Spanish, we became very close.

My host mom, Concha, was a famous cook and she owned a restaurant. I was very lucky to try different kinds of traditional Spanish meals. Since I studied abroad for half a year, I had enough time to travel. I traveled to Venice, Florence, Rome and Milan with a group of my friends for a week. While in Rome, we visited the Trevi Fountain(特莱维喷泉). It is said that if you stand with your back to the fountain and throw a coin(硬币) in over your shoulder while making a wish, that wish will come true. My wish was to have a happy study abroad experience that I would never forget. I am glad that my wish has come true and I will do it again if I visit there next time.

While I was studying abroad in Madrid, Spain, I went on journeys all throughout(遍及) the country. Through these journeys, I was able to see different parts of the country and experience many different parts of Spanish culture.

- ( ) 58. At first, Linda had trouble in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sleeping      B. eating      C. schoolwork      D. communication
- ( ) 59. What can we know about Concha?  
A. She did well in cooking.      B. She was strict with Linda.  
C. She was an owner of a store.      D. She could speak English well.
- ( ) 60. Where did Linda make a wish?  
A. In Venice.      B. In Florence.      C. In Rome.      D. In Milan.
- ( ) 61. What was Linda's wish?  
A. To make more friends.  
B. To travel around Spain.  
C. To get used to the life in Spain.  
D. To have an unforgettable(难忘的) experience.
- ( ) 62. What's the best title for the passage?  
A. An amazing country      B. A wonderful journey  
C. Studying abroad      D. Living alone

C

Here is a charity sale(义卖) for the poor kids in the mountain area. We'll give away the money we raise in the charity sale. Come and see our things.

Nick: I have an MP3 player. I have had it for half a year. It still works very well now. It stays with me whenever I feel sad. And I have **downloaded** some pop songs in it. I hope it can be with you when you are unhappy. It costs 180 dollars. Now you can take it with 60 dollars.

Karen: I'd like to sell some of my novels. I started to buy novels when I was twelve years old. My favorite novel is Treasure Island. I believe anyone like me will learn a lot from this novel. Each novel only costs 20 dollars. You can get the second at half price.

Mandy: I have some soft toys to sell. The toy bear is my **fourteen-year-old** birthday present. I have had it for one year. It still looks very new. Its original(最初的) price is 50 dollars. You only need to pay 15 dollars for it now. Other toys are very new but cheap, too.

- ( ) 63. What may Nick do when he isn't happy?  
A. Reading novels.      B. Listening to music.  
C. Playing with toys.      D. Watching movies.
- ( ) 64. The underlined word "**downloaded**" in this passage means "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.  
A. 下载      B. 演唱      C. 制作      D. 删除
- ( ) 65. Nancy will pay \_\_\_\_\_ dollars if she buys two books from Karen.  
A. ten      B. twenty      C. thirty      D. forty
- ( ) 66. Who may get the money raised from the charity sale?  
A. A disabled man in hospital.      B. A poor family with four kids.  
C. A homeless man from the countryside.      D. A poor kid in the mountain area.
- ( ) 67. Which of the following is NOT true?  
A. The three kids sell different things.  
B. Karen has learned a lot from Treasure Island.  
C. The toy bear of Mandy is sold at half price.





D. There are some pop songs in Nick's MP3 player.

D

For 16-year-old Ma Yifei, the violin performance of the Beijing 2022 Olympic theme song, Snowflake, was her best present for Paralympians (残奥运动员) all over the world. Even though snowflakes (雪花) are related to winter, she let others feel warmth, hope and light through her performance (表演). "I'm also disabled and I want to do something for them with my music," said Ma.

Ma went blind at the age of two because of an illness. She became interested in music when she was young. She started to learn to play the piano at five and the violin at nine, experiencing the "colorful" music through sound and emotion.

Ma's mother Ha Chunyan, a former music teacher in a primary school, helped her memorize (记忆) the music score (乐谱) before she played the piano. Ma could not see the keys and always played the wrong notes. It took her thousands of tries to play a piece correctly.

Learning the violin was more challenging. Ma needed to feel the teacher's hands, arms and back to learn the movements, and listen to the strings (弦) over and over again to feel the muscles (肌肉) herself.

"After three years of learning, she still could not make any sound except terrible noises," said Ha, who advised her daughter to give up the violin. But Ma said, "As I've been practicing so long, it's hard to give up. I believe I will play better if I persist in practicing."

In 2018, Ma got a chance to follow Sheng Yuan and Cao Yuhua, famous musicians from the Central Conservatory of Music, to study music in Beijing. She left her home in Ningxia to follow her musical dream, though she knew there would be more challenges ahead.

Ma expressed her excitement about performing at the big event. "All my hard work has paid off. I'm proud of standing on the stage today."

- ( ) 68. The violin performance made people feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. regret, hope and light                      B. fear, warmth and hope  
C. warmth, hope and light                      D. pity, warmth and light
- ( ) 69. How does the writer describe Ma's difficulties in learning the violin?  
A. By questioning.                              B. By listing numbers.  
C. By offering advice.                          D. By giving examples.
- ( ) 70. Which of the following is TRUE about Ma?  
A. Ma began to learn to play the piano at nine.  
B. In 2018, Ma got a chance to study music in Beijing.  
C. It was more challenging for Ma to learn the piano than the violin.  
D. Ma could memorize the music score by herself before playing the piano.
- ( ) 71. What does the underlined phrase "persist in" probably mean in Paragraph 5?  
A. keep on                      B. end up                      C. take pride in                      D. look forward to
- ( ) 72. Ma's story tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. old habits die hard                              B. there is no place like home  
C. practice makes perfect                          D. a good friend is like a mirror

B) 阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中, 使短文意思通顺, 结构完整。

American and British people both speak English. But sometimes there are some important differences between British English and American English.

73 Often, Americans don't say each word separately (单独地). They say words together. Americans may say "I dunno" instead of "I don't know". However, the British are more careful. They usually say all the words and keep them separate.

Sound is not the only difference. Words sometimes have different meanings, too. 74 Americans drive trucks, but in England people drive lorries.

75 In England, if you are going to call your friends, you "phone them up". In America, you "give them a call".

There are also some differences in grammar. For example, Americans usually use the helping verb "do" when they ask a question. They say "Do you have a pen?" But the British often leave out the helping verb. 76





Most languages are like this. Languages change over time. When people live in separate places, the languages change in different way. This is what has happened to English. 77 Many people in Canada speak French but their French is very different from the French of France.

- A. English is widely used in China.
- B. It can also happen to other languages like French.
- C. For example, the vocabulary(词汇) for cars and driving is very different
- D. They say "Have you a pen?"
- E. English in these two countries is different only in sound.
- F. First of all, they sound very different.
- G. Many expressions(表达) are also different in the two countries.

73. \_\_\_\_\_ 74. \_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_ 76. \_\_\_\_\_ 77. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 五、补全对话(5分)

请阅读下面对话,根据对话内容从方框中选择恰当的句子填入空白处。(每空1分)

A: Summer holiday is coming. Do you have any plans for it?

B: Yes. I'm going to my hometown. 78

A: I want to travel to Hainan Island. It's a beautiful place of interest.

B: 79

A: For about a month. By the way, let's see the world's first highspeed rail around the island(环岛高铁) there, shall we?

B: Great! 80 But I have to visit my grandparents in my hometown.

A: It doesn't matter. If you stay in your hometown for fewer days, you'll have enough time to go traveling with me.

B: 81 Then I will go to my hometown as soon as the holiday begins.

A: OK! I will wait for you until you come back.

B: That's a deal. 82

- A. Who would you like to go there with?
- B. How long will you stay there?
- C. Thank you.
- D. I think it's a good plan.
- E. What about you?
- F. I'd like to have a look, too.
- G. I don't like it.

78. \_\_\_\_\_ 79. \_\_\_\_\_ 80. \_\_\_\_\_ 81. \_\_\_\_\_ 82. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 六、书面表达(15分)

某英文报正在举行以“家乡美”为主题的征文活动,你打算以“Spring in My Hometown”为题写一篇英语短文投稿,请根据以下问题提示完成征文。

要点提示: 1. What is spring like in your hometown?

2. What do people in your hometown usually do in spring? (three points)

3. How do you like your hometown in spring? (two points)

要求: 1. 表达清楚,语法正确,上下文连贯;

2. 须包括提示中的所有信息,并适当发挥;

3. 词数 80 左右(开头已给出,不计入总词数);

4. 不得使用真实的姓名、校名和地名等。

#### Spring in My Hometown

When spring comes, \_\_\_\_\_

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