**2022-2023学年第二学期期中学情调查**

**八年级 英语**

2023.04

本试卷分两部分，试卷共8页，满分95分，考试时75分钟。

注意事项：

1.答卷前，考生务必在答题卡上用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔填写自己的学校、班级、姓名和考生号；用2B铅笔将对应的考生号码涂黑。

2.选择题每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号；不能答在试卷上。

3.非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内的相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不准使用铅笔、圆珠笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

一、语法选择（本大题有10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分）

请通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后按照句子结构的语法和上下文连贯的要求，从每小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

These days, many people have pets. They regard their pet as a family member and are willing to buy lots of things for their pets. People spend more time 1 their pets at home. But 2 eighth-grade girl used this time to set up her own business—selling dog treats (零食).

Jasmine Thomas-Gainey, 12, lives in Marin County, US. On her 3 birthday, his mother brought the dog home as a gift. She 4 up with the idea in 2020. Her pet Chihuahua helps test the treats before they 5 . In an interview with the Marin Independent Journal, Thomas-Gainey said that her dog, Buddy, loves the home-baked treats she makes. “Whenever we bake them, he stands by the kitchen and seems 6 and happier. Whenever we are packing them up, he is right under us,” she said.

“After I figured out the things dogs can eat, I decided 7 my own dog recipes,” said Thomas-Gainey, “I have learned more about 8 dogs can and can’t eat. It was 9 to do the research.” “I like seeing the review s that people leave, or if they post something on their Instagram of their dogs happy about the treats.” said Thomas-Gainey.

One of the things Thomas-Gainey enjoys most is having her own business at a young age. She was very proud of herself. “You can never be too young,” she said 10 . “When you start so young, it opens a lot more possibilities, and there’s more time for you to grow.”

( ) 1. A. with B. upon C. in

( ) 2. A. the B. a C. an

( ) 3. A. nine B. nineth C. ninth

( ) 4. A. have come B. came C. comes

( ) 5. A. are sold B. sold C. is sold

( ) 6. A. quietly B. quieter C. more quiet.

( ) 7. A. making B. makes C. to make

( ) 8. A. why B. what C. where

( ) 9. A. interesting B. interest C. interested

( ) 10. A. excite B. excited C. excitedly

二、完形填空（本大题有10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

请通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

“It looks so good on you,” said my friend. I was trying on a dress. Then the topic of the conversation turned to going on a diet.

I wanted to become beautiful and 11 . So I made up my mind to go on a diet. I didn’t eat my lunch. Some people asked me where my lunch was. I made up excuses. I did the same with breakfast. I 12 to my dad that I had eaten my bread, but I fed it to the cat. My 13 dropped fast, but when I looked at myself in the mirror, I still thought I was not thin enough.

Finally, dark circles formed under my eyes. I wore thick clothing in hot weather, but I was still 14 . That didn’t matter. I still needed to be thinner. About a month after I bought the 15 I tried it on again, and it became too large for me. My mother told me to look in the mirror. I could see my eye sockets (眼窝). That was the day I realized how 16 I was.

I went to see a doctor, the doctor gave me some advice. It took me one year to become 17 . Sometimes I want to go back to being thin, but I will never do what I did again. It will 18 influence my health. Please don’t go on a diet when you’re young. You will 19 a lot if you are too thin. Don’t compare yourself with others. Try to 20 yourself for who you are, not for what you look like.

( ) 11. A. silent B. thin C. proud D. fat

( ) 12. A. referred B. led C. turned D. lied

( ) 13. A. weight B. cost C. height D. beauty

( ) 14. A. stupid B. hungry C. poor D. cold

( ) 15. A. dress B. model C. mirror D. uniform

( ) 16. A. beautiful B. popular C. ill D. wonderful

( ) 17. A. angry B. healthy C. unhealthy D. worse

( ) 18. A. hardly B. suddenly C. harmful D. badly

( ) 19. A. suffer B. hold C. improve D. forget

( ) 20. A. check B. remember C. love D. help

三、阅读理解（本大题有15小题，每小题2分，共30分）

阅读A、B两篇短文，从每小题所给的四个选项中，选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

A

Sophie, a 14-year-old British girl, suddenly changed her behaviour in class. She lost interest in studies and would sit in the corner with her head mostly down.

Ethan Miller, one of Sophie’s teachers, discovered the reason: She had been bullied online. She was receiving abusive (辱骂的) messages on Facebook. Sophie was not alone. One in three young people in 30 countries said they had experienced online bullying.

The growth of social media has left many young people to be hurt by online bullying, including unfriendly and abusive messages, comments and pictures. A study surveyed more than 170,000 young people aged 13-24 from countries in Europe, Asia, Africa and South America. According to the result s of the study, 75% of them said social media were the most common places for online bullying.

The Internet world makes it easier for people to communicate with each other, but there is more danger for young people as well. It is surprising that online bullying troubles many young people more than anything else. It can lead to serious results for young people. According to a 2018 study by the University of Oxford, such bulling made young people more than twice as likely to hurt themselves or even kill themselves as others.

To deal with the problem, NPC deputy (全国人大代表) Li Dongsheng suggested that an anti-cyberbully (反网络暴力) law should be rolled out. We should fight against cyberbully through more technological ways.

( ) 21. What did Sophie do after she had been bullied online?

A. She told her teacher about it.

B. She showed no interest in studies.

C. She shared her story on the Internet.

D. She refused to go to school the next day.

( ) 22. The following things have left young people to be hurt by online bullying, except \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. unfriendly messages B. bad comments

C. abusive pictures D. interesting news

( ) 23. What is the most common place for online bullying according to the study?

A. shopping mall B. drug store

C. social media D. school hall

( ) 24. From the passage we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. The Internet is always helpful to young people.

B. People faced with online bullying are more likely to ask for help.

C. People who suffer from online bullying may hurt themselves.

D. People who suffer from online bullying are friendly to others.

( ) 25. What is the best title of the passage?

A. Say No to Online Bullying

B. The History of Online Bullying

C. Treasure What You Have

D. Pay Attention to Mental Problems

B

Developed by US company OpenAI, ChatGPT has taken the internet by storm, winning 100 million users since it came out in November 2022. People can ask the robot to write stories and emails, create recipes (食谱), translate languages, and answer all kinds of questions. In its own words, it is “a language model trained in [a large amount of] internet text to help users get human-like text.”

Compared with Siri or other chatbots (聊天机器人), ChatGPT uses a much bigger database (数据库) for training. It also uses stronger software and hardware to learn things by itself. For example, if it provides a wrong answer to your question, you can tell it the right one and it will make corrections.

OpenAI has now introduced a powerful new language model:GPT-4. On March 14 2023, GPT-4 showed the world how smarter it is than GPT-3.5. One of its best new features is that it can understand pictures.

But GPT-4’s developments don’t stop there. The new language model can code (用代码编写) classic games in a matter of minutes, It can also change the tone (语气) and style based on what you ask it to do. GPT-4 is much better than the older GPT at passing tests, which may worry teachers. According to CNN, GPT-4 did really well on a law school test, with a score in the top 10 percent of test takers. But GPT-3.5 only got a score in the bottom 10 percent.

( ) 26. When did GPT-4 come out?

A. In November 2021 B. In November 2022

C. In December 2022 D. On March 14 2023.

( ) 27. What’s the different between ChatGPT and other chatbots?

a. It can learn things by itself. b. It won’t give people wrong answers.

c. It has a big database for training. d. It is smarter than human.

A. a c B. a b C. b c D. b d

( ) 28. The phrase “in a matter of minutes” in paragraph 3 shows that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. games like Tetris are easy to code

B. GPT-4 can code games like Tetris quickly

C. hand-made drawings help GPT-4 work better

D. anyone can code games using GPT-4

( ) 29. What worry does GPT-4 bring to teachers?

A. It can change itself based on a user’s advice.

B. Students will lose their time.

C. It may help students cheat on tests easily.

D. It will take the place of teachers in the future.

( ) 30. Where can we probably read the passage?

A. In a history textbook B. In a travel guide

C. In a story book D. In newspaper

C

配对阅读。

左栏是五个人的遇到的情况，右栏是七篇文章的导入部分，请为每个人推荐一篇合适的文章来帮忙解决他们的问题，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ( ) 31. Brook is thinking about how to hold his birthday party. Though nobody cares about him, he dreams of a big party.  ( ) 32. Edwin is making a poster about the car with electricity. He wants to help people know more about electricity cars.  ( ) 33. Joseph will be an exchange student in Japan. He wants to behave well in a strange country. So he wants to know about body language in Japan.  ( ) 34. Cathy is a junior high school student. She always worries about her study. She is trying to get out of the stress from her studies.  ( ) 35. Sarah’s mum can’t have a good sleep at night, she always wakes up at 5 in the morning. Sarah hopes to help her mom solve the sleep problem. | A. Body language communicates a lot. Even the same gesture has different meanings in different countries. You will learn about body language in Asian countries in this article.  B. Everybody can suffer from stress, no matter what your age is. This article will share some methods of relaxing yourself.  C. Sweet smile is the best way to show your kindness and confidence. When you are in a hard time, try to show your smile to life. you should believe all efforts will pay off. This article tells something about smiles.  D. Many people have sleep problems. They often stay awake all night. This article will tell you how to fall asleep quickly and have a good sleep.  E. Are you going to hold a party?How will you invite your friends?This article will teach you how to write an invitation and invite more friends to your party.  F. Dogs are our friends. Police dogs help policemen solve plenty of problems. This article tells a story about a policeman and his police dog.  G. Would you prefer a car with petrol (汽油) or a car with electricity?This article is mainly about the advantages of a car with electricity. |

四、短文填空（本大题有10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分）

请阅读下面这篇文章，在所给的每个空格中填入一个形式正确、意义相符的单词，并将答案写在答卡上对应题目的答题位置。

Yang Fei, thirty-five, works in Yunnan. He has draw n over thirty different cartoons 36. \_\_\_\_\_\_ anti-poverty (扶贫) stories. These stories happened in a small village which is 37. \_\_\_\_\_\_ “the Dream Village” by local people.

Yang first went to 38. \_\_\_\_\_\_ poor village in 2017. He stayed there for about a month to explain anti-poverty policies (政策) to the villagers. He was sorry for people’s poor lives there and he tried his 39. \_\_\_\_\_\_ to do his work well. 40. \_\_\_\_\_\_ August, 2020, Yang came here again to inspect (检查) the anti-poverty work.

“After staying for more than twenty days, I was surprised by the 41. \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the village because of the anti-poverty work. Everything was different. I wants to draw cartoons to remember it,” said Yang. As soon as he left the village, he started working on the cartoons in the evenings after work. About two weeks later, he finally finished his creations. Then he put 42. \_\_\_\_\_\_ online. And the cartoons soon became popular.

43. \_\_\_\_\_\_ cartoons is a way Yang tries to keep and remember his experiences as an anti-poverty worker, and he will draw more such cartoons in the 44. \_\_\_\_\_\_. He wants to let more people know what the anti-poverty work is like, and let more people know the exciting true stories. “45. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the anti-poverty work is challenging, I will keep going,” Yang said “To see people getting out of poverty is the happiest thing to me.”

五、读写综合（本大题分为A、B两部分，共25分）

A.回答问题（本题有5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

请阅读下面这篇文章，根据所提供的信息，回答5个问题。要求所写答案语法正确、语义完整，并把答案写在答题卡指定的位置。

SAVING the world might not be a big deal for Superman, but how about a normal person?

Yuan Longping, born in Beijing on Sept 7, 1930, has saved people without any magic power. His success on hybrid (杂交) rice fed millions of people in hunger.

After graduating from the Southwest Agriculture Institute, he worked as a teacher at an agriculture school in Hunan. A series of natural disasters hit China in the 1960s. Yuan saw many people die of hunger every day. Since then, he has researched how to grow more effective crops.

In 1964, he happened to find a natural hybrid rice plant that had great advantages over others. Yuan was excited about his discovery. He then began to study the elements of this particular plant.

In 1973, he started to cultivate (培养) a type of hybrid rice species (种类). It produced 20 percent more rice per unit than common ones. The next year they had a great success in seeding. This progress made China the world’s leader in rice production. More than 50 percent of China’s total rice fields grow Yuan’s hybrid species. People call him the “Father of Hybrid Rice”.

Yuan had a dream that one day hybrid rice would grow as tall as Chinese sorghum (高粱)!

46. Where did Yuan come from?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

47. What did Yuan do after graduating from the Southwest Agriculture Institute?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. Why did Yuan decide to research how to grow more effective crops?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. When did Yuan had a great success in seeding?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. What was Yuan’s dream?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B.书面表达（本题15分）

请根据要求完成短文写作，并将作文写在答题卡指定的位置。

51.“赠人玫瑰，手留余香”，志愿者服务是新时代的雷锋精神的重要体现。因此，你所在学校打算本周六组织学生拜访敬老院。假如你是八年级一班班长李明，需要通知因事缺勤的交换生Billy参加活动。请根据下面的内容提示，用英语写一封电子邮件告知其相关信息。内容提示如下：

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 时间 | 周六上午9点到12点 |
| 集合地点 | 学校大门 |
| 交通方式 | 校车 |
| 注意事项 | 1.穿校服，运动鞋  2.携带剪纸需要的工具  3.不在敬老院大声喧哗 |
| 活动 | 1.帮助老人整理房间  2.李奶奶向大家介绍中国传统文化—剪纸，和老人一起完成一幅剪纸作品  3.…… |

参考词汇：剪刀scissors

作文要求：

（1）包括以上全部要点，适当发挥；

（2）文中不得出现真实姓名和校名；

（3）条理清楚，语句通顺，意思连贯，书写规范；

（4）不少于80词（开头已给出，不计入总词数）。

Dear Billy,

We are going to visit old people’s home. Here is some information you need to know.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Ming

**2022-2023学年第二学期期中测试**

**八年级英语 参考答案**

一、语法选择（本大题有10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分）

1-5 ACCBA 6-10 BCBAC

二、完形填空（本大题有10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

11-15 BDADA 16-20 CBDAC

三、阅读理解（本大题有15小题，每小题2分，共30分）

21-25 BDCCA 26-30 DABCD 31-35 EGABD

四、短文填空（本大题有10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分）(大小写错误扣0.5分）

36. to tell / about 37. named/ called 38. the 39. best

40. In 41. changes 42. them 43. Drawing

44. future 45. Although/ Though

五、读写综合（本大题分为A、B两部分，共25分）

A．回答问题（本题有5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

46. Yuan/He came from Beijing./ From Beijing.

47. He/Yuan worked as a teacher at an agriculture school in Hunan.

48. Because Yuan/he saw many people die of hunger every day.

49. In 1974.

50. One day hybrid rice would grow as tall as Chinese sorghum.

B.书面表达（本题15分）

Dear Jack,

We are going to visit old people's home. Here is some information you need to know.

First, every student should arrive at the school gate before 9 a.m this Saturday.（2分）The visit will last for three hours.（1分） All of us will go to the old people's home by school bus. （1分）When we get to the old people's home, we'll help the old people there to tidy up their room.（2分）

Then, Granny Li will introduce a traditional skill --paper cutting to us and we will finish a piece of paper cutting with them.（2分）It will be really interesting. At last, we will teach the old people how to make a short video.（2分）根据实际情况，任意补充一点即可。

There is something you should remember. You should wear your school uniforms and sports shoes. （1分）You should bring a pair of scissors with you and you aren’t allowed to speak loudly at the old people’s home.（2分）I hope we can have a good time.

Yours,

Li Ming

1、评分原则：

A．采用整体印象评分法。评分时，先根据文章的内容要点表达的完整性，初步确定其所属档次，然后在该档次内选择合理的分数。

B．注重内容表达。评分时要重点看所传达的信息是否有效，能否完成题目要求。

C．注重语言正确性、连贯性和得体性。语言正确性是基础，连贯性和得体性是更高的要求。

D．鼓励考生充分发挥。

E．同类错误不重复扣分。

F．条理清楚，语句通顺，无标点、单词拼写及语法错误，给2分；书面整洁，给1分。

2、评分档次和要求：

第一档：15-13分，语言正确无误，表达得体，行文流畅，要点齐全。

第二档：12-10分，内容较完整，表达较流畅，意思较连贯，但有少量错误。

第三档：9-7分，意思表达尚清楚，但有一些错误。

第四档：6-4分，部分意思表达尚清楚，但有较多错误。

第五档：3-0分，能写出与文章相关的词，但不能表达完整的意思。