

绿园区 2022—2023 学年度下学期八年级期末测试

英语试卷

班级

姓名

学校

考号

考场

一、听力(共 25 分)

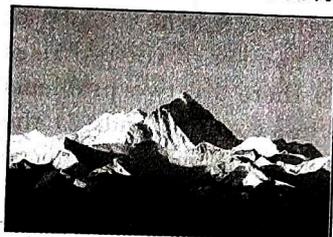
I. 听句子,选择最佳答语。(5 分)

- |                              |                             |                        |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. A pop CD.              | B. In a water park.         | C. \$52.               |
| 2. A. It's a cool place.     | B. Yes, I'd like to.        | C. I promise.          |
| 3. A. Five hundred meters.   | B. Yes, it's long.          | C. It's a new bridge.  |
| 4. A. I was taking a shower. | B. Sounds like a good idea. | C. I have a phone.     |
| 5. A. She's good at cooking. | B. Mary is in the kitchen.  | C. Sorry to hear that. |

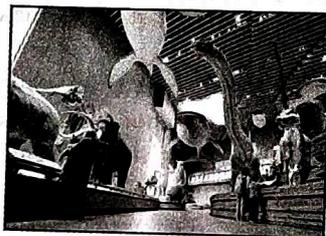
II. 听短对话和对话后的问题,选择最佳答案。(5 分)

- |                         |                     |                          |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 6. A. On July 8th.      | B. On October 8th.  | C. On December 8th.      |
| 7. A. Wash the clothes. | B. Sweep the floor. | C. Do the dishes.        |
| 8. A. For one week.     | B. For two years.   | C. For three months.     |
| 9. A. The school.       | B. The cinema.      | C. The zoo.              |
| 10. A. To the museum.   | B. To the hospital. | C. To Mr. Wang's office. |

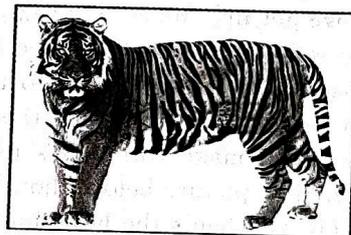
III. 听描述,选出与其相符的图片。其中有一幅图片是多余的。(5 分)



A



B



C



D



E



F

11. \_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_\_\_

IV. 听较长对话,选择最佳答案。(5 分)

听第一段对话,作答第 16—17 小题。

16. What's the matter with the boy?  
 A. He has a toothache.    B. He has a fever.    C. He has a sore throat.
17. What did the boy eat before he went to bed last night?  
 A. Some watermelon.    B. Some salad.    C. Some ice-cream.

听第二段对话,作答第 18—20 小题。

18. How old was Karen when she got the book?  
 A. Eight.    B. Thirteen.    C. Fifteen.
19. Who gave the model rocket to Karen?  
 A. Her grandpa.    B. Her father.    C. Her uncle.
20. Where is the model rocket?  
 A. In the bookcase.    B. Under the bed.    C. On the desk.

V. 听短文,选择最佳答案。(5分)

21. What time did the rainstorm hit the city?  
A. At 8:00 a. m.                      B. At 9:40 a. m.                      C. At 10:30 a. m.
22. What was Julie doing at that time?  
A. She was writing a book report for history class.  
B. She was waiting for a bus at the bus stop.  
C. She was playing with her sister at home.
23. Where was Jim going?  
A. To a book store.                      B. To the city library.                      C. To the concert hall.
24. Who was Kelly volunteering to help at the hospital?  
A. The sick children.                      B. The blind people.                      C. The homeless people.
25. How did the speaker's friends like the rain?  
A. They felt excited.                      B. They didn't like it at all.                      C. They didn't mind it.

二、基础知识 (共 15 分)

VI. 单项选择。(15分)

从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

26. — Excuse me, are you \_\_\_\_\_ owner of this cute dog?  
— Yes. Thanks for helping me find it.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
27. Mike has a \_\_\_\_\_ of heights so he never climbs high.  
A. fear                      B. symbol                      C. record                      D. taste
28. Please stay away from the river. The ice on it isn't \_\_\_\_\_ enough for you to walk on.  
A. deep                      B. long                      C. thick                      D. wide
29. Students should learn more living skills to take good care of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. herself                      B. himself                      C. ourselves                      D. themselves
30. For dinner, Mom just had soup \_\_\_\_\_ a full meal.  
A. thanks to                      B. instead of                      C. as for                      D. according to
31. My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ the novel a couple of times. She's learned a lot from it.  
A. reads                      B. will read                      C. has read                      D. was reading
32. Nowadays, some people do sports to improve their health, while others do sports \_\_\_\_\_ for fun.  
A. suddenly                      B. recently                      C. certainly                      D. simply
33. WeChat has become popular \_\_\_\_\_ people and it's the easiest way to communicate with each other.  
A. towards                      B. between                      C. among                      D. through
34. Aunt Huang usually watches \_\_\_\_\_ she wants on TV until late at night.  
A. whenever                      B. however                      C. wherever                      D. whatever
35. Look at these signs! They're to remind the visitors \_\_\_\_\_ loudly in the museum.  
A. to speak                      B. not to speak                      C. speaking                      D. not speaking
36. To organize your time well, I think you \_\_\_\_\_ spend too much time on video games.  
A. might                      B. should                      C. shouldn't                      D. couldn't
37. — It seems you haven't been used to the job yet. \_\_\_\_\_ have you been a reporter?  
— For two months.  
A. How long                      B. How much                      C. How soon                      D. How often
38. Mr. Smith likes running in the park because he can \_\_\_\_\_ some fresh air while exercising.  
A. take after                      B. take in                      C. take out                      D. take up
39. Parents usually think \_\_\_\_\_ they do for their kids, \_\_\_\_\_ their kids will be in the future. But it's not always true.  
A. the more; the better                      B. the most; the better  
C. the more; the best                      D. the most; the best

40. — The Asian elephant is about twice heavier than a car.

— \_\_\_\_\_! I can't imagine that.

- A. No problem      B. That's amazing      C. It's up to you      D. Not really

### 三、情景交际(共5分)

Ⅶ. 根据对话内容,运用方框中所给的句子选项补全对话。选项中有一项是多余选项。(5分)  
(in the office on the morning of Mother's Day)

Matt: (on the phone)... I love you, Mom. Goodbye!

Tina: Good for you, Matt! 41. \_\_\_\_\_

Matt: I always do. I sent my mom some flowers, too.

Tina: 42. \_\_\_\_\_ And my sister and I are going to take her out for dinner.

Matt: Treating Mom is nice. When I was a kid, we gave my mom breakfast in bed.

Tina: 43. \_\_\_\_\_

Matt: By the way, I saw an article about Mother's Day online. Let me find it...here it is!

Tina: 44. \_\_\_\_\_

Matt: Well, about 40 countries celebrate Mother's Day. Many people give their mothers gifts.

Tina: That's not a surprise.

Matt: 45. \_\_\_\_\_

Tina: That's nice. We should make our mothers feel special more than one day a year!

A. So did I.

B. That's not true.

C. What does it say?

D. That's a fun idea.

E. You called your mother for Mother's Day.

F. In some countries, Mother's Day lasts three days instead of one day.

### 四、阅读(共45分)

#### Ⅶ. 完形填空(15分)

阅读短文,掌握其大意,然后从每小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Have you ever felt lonely? Why? 46 can you make new friends?

Students often get together 47 small, closed groups. If you are not part of a group, it can be 48 for you to be accepted. This is especially true if you can't speak to the group members in their language.

This was the situation Sam 49 each day as he went to class. Sam and his family moved to France last month. Before he arrived, he knew there would be many difficulties. But they were even 50 than he imagined.

Every lunch hour, after arriving at his new school, Sam sat 51 in the dining hall. He looked at all the different groups of students around him. But he had 52 way to let them know that he was a good person. He simply couldn't find the right words to reach them.

Sam knew he had to find a way to change the 53. Somehow, he had to adapt (适应) to this new environment. He did a little research on the Internet and discovered that 54 is a worldwide language — it is understood everywhere. One morning, as Sam was 55 a group of students, he smiled at them.

A boy in the group smiled back at him. That was a good 56 for Sam. Later he 57 the boy coming towards him in the hall with a warm smile on his face. Sam returned the smile.

Soon the boy asked Sam to join him and his 58 of friends for lunch. 59 Sam wasn't able to say much in French, everyone smiled and laughed. Before he knew it, Sam had a group of friends, and they all wanted to help him learn French.

That day he experienced the 60 of a smile. Everything went well from then on.

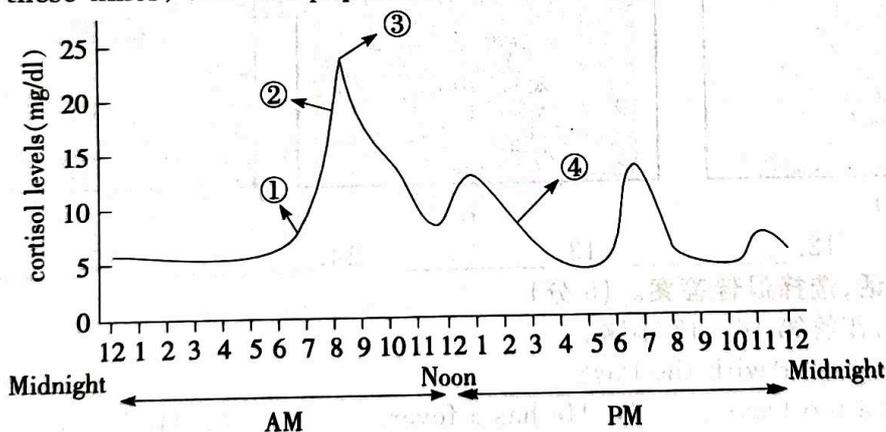
- |                     |                 |               |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 46. A. Why          | B. Where        | C. How        | D. When         |
| 47. A. against      | B. in           | C. for        | D. with         |
| 48. A. perfect      | B. serious      | C. easy       | D. difficult    |
| 49. A. faced        | B. wondered     | C. provided   | D. chose        |
| 50. A. worse        | B. less         | C. better     | D. smaller      |
| 51. A. even         | B. alone        | C. yet        | D. never        |
| 52. A. either       | B. any          | C. no         | D. neither      |
| 53. A. situation    | B. condition    | C. direction  | D. location     |
| 54. A. questioning  | B. volunteering | C. singing    | D. smiling      |
| 55. A. parting with | B. looking for  | C. walking by | D. clearing out |
| 56. A. start        | B. end          | C. example    | D. excuse       |
| 57. A. considered   | B. advised      | C. noticed    | D. warned       |
| 58. A. member       | B. group        | C. club       | D. line         |
| 59. A. Unless       | B. Until        | C. If         | D. Although     |
| 60. A. problem      | B. magic        | C. tradition  | D. luck         |

IX. 阅读理解(30分)

(A)

For many people, having a cup of coffee right out of bed is the best way to start a day. But a report from Asap Science says otherwise. It says the worst time for coffee is soon after we get up. When we wake up, our bodies start to make cortisol(皮质醇). Cortisol helps us to think clearly and be quick to understand and act. The number of cortisol rises after we wake up and climb to the highest in about an hour. So there are two problems when we drink coffee during this time: (1) our bodies will make less cortisol, and (2) the cortisol will make coffee less useful. And that's why some of us drink more and more coffee. The picture below shows how the cortisol levels rise and fall during the day.

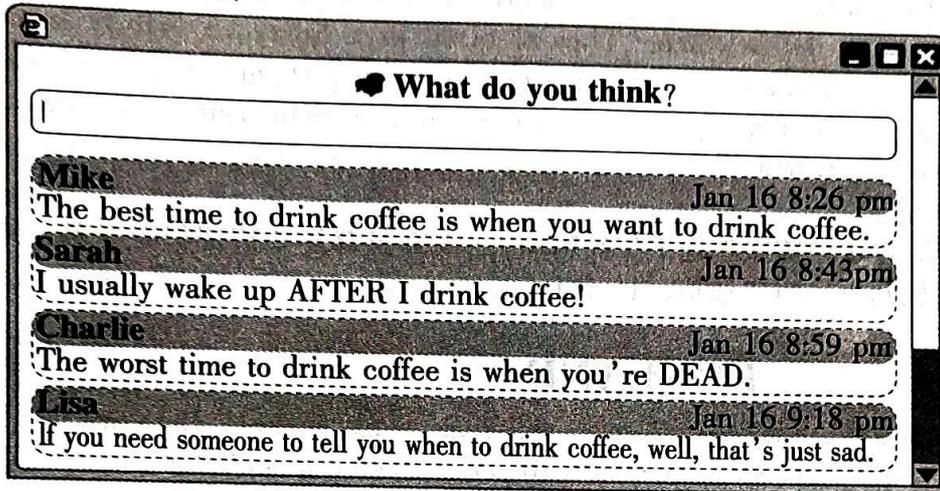
Then, when's the best time to have coffee? When the cortisol levels are going down, the report says. Cortisol levels are usually highest between 8 a. m. and 9 a. m. , between noon and 1 p. m. , and between 5:30 p. m. and 6:30 p. m. So if you want to have coffee, enjoy it after these times, and this popular drink will help you the most.



根据材料内容,选择最佳答案。(5分)

61. What is the report from Asap Science about?
- What happens when we have coffee at the wrong time.
  - How to help the body make the cortisol we need.
  - What happens when we have too much coffee.
  - How often we should drink coffee.
62. What does the underlined word "otherwise" mean?
- They are serious about it.
  - They think differently about it.
  - They have no idea about it.
  - They do not think it is a problem.

63. Why shouldn't we drink coffee right after we wake up?  
 A. Because our bodies will make more cortisol.  
 B. Because the cortisol will make coffee less useful.  
 C. Because our bodies don't wake up really.  
 D. Because only one cup of coffee is not enough.
64. According to the picture above, which is a good time for coffee?  
 A. ① B. ② C. ③ D. ④
65. Four people read the news and wrote what they thought about it. What did they think about the news?



- A. They wanted to try what it said. B. They were sad about what it said.  
 C. They did not agree with what it said. D. They were not surprised at what it said.

(B)

Over the years, the number of whales has dropped rapidly. From 1946 to 1986, about 340,000 whales were killed. People worry that children in the future can only see whales in pictures. They believe all kinds of whale hunting (捕鲸) should be stopped before it's too late.

Some people are trying to stop whale hunting all over the world. But they fail to notice one **fact**: Whale hunting was going on for a long time before the number of whales went down and became a problem.

Whale hunting started as early as 1,500 years ago. This was how tribespeople (部落成员) fed their families. They hunted whales for meat because almost nothing could grow on their land. They also made whale fat into oil and used it to make candles. Over the years, whale hunting became their way of living, and even part of who they are.

Tribe whale hunting is not the thing we should worry about. Over the past forty years, tribespeople only killed 10% of all the whales for living. The other 90% died at the hands of the money-making hunting business. When we try to stop all kinds of whale hunting, we should think what we are asking tribespeople to give up and whether this is the best answer to the problem of whale hunting.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。(5分)

66. What is the main idea of Paragraph 1?  
 A. The problem of whale hunting. B. The way of whale hunting.  
 C. The reason of whale hunting. D. The rule of whale hunting.
67. What does the underlined word "fact" refer to (指代)?  
 A. About 340,000 whales died from 1946 to 1986 because of whale hunting.  
 B. Some people worry that whales will die out and try to stop whale hunting.  
 C. Whale hunting started early before the number of whales dropped rapidly.  
 D. People always read the news of whale hunting before they noticed that.

68. Why did tribespeople hunt whales according to the passage?
- Because they believed whales could bring good luck.
  - Because they wanted to sell whale oil to make money.
  - Because whales often made tribespeople seriously hurt.
  - Because there was almost nothing to eat on the land.
69. What is the right order about the writer's points according to the passage?
- Whether we should stop tribespeople whale hunting
  - The problem of whale hunting
  - Whale hunting as a way of life
- A. a → c → b.      B. b → c → a.      C. c → a → b.      D. c → b → a.
70. Which idea may the writer probably agree with?
- We should stop all kinds of whale hunting right away.
  - There is no need to worry about the number of whales.
  - Tribespeople's way of living is as important as animal lives.
  - The more whale hunting business there is, the more whales there are.

(C)

Traveling to a farm and spending several hours a day getting your hands dirty might sound like an unusual way to spend a vacation. Do you want to have a vacation like that? If yes, WWOOF can help you.

WWOOF is an organization that helps travelers go on "volunteering vacations" to farms. Travelers work on the farms for around four to six hours a day to get free rooms and dinners. The work include things like gardening, cutting wood, feeding animals, or even making cheese.

But you may do more than that through WWOOF. It offers travelers the chance (机会) to learn some skills and the local culture while spending time in nature.

Sue Coppard, the founder (创办人) of the organization, worked in London in 1971. But she wanted to spend more time in the countryside. So, she thought it might be a good idea to stay and work on a farm. One weekend, she visited a farm in Sussex, England, together with 15 friends. In return for their stay, Sue and her friends did many tasks on the farm.

Following Sue's stay on the farm, more people started showing interest in working on farms, and many farmers said that they would like to host workers.

Today, it's possible to have such a vacation in more than 130 countries with the help of WWOOF. You don't need any farming experience — just be ready to learn!

根据短文内容,判断句子正(T)、误(F)。(5分)

- WWOOF is a name of a farm where some volunteers work during their vacations.
- Travelers can only have free rooms and dinners on the farms through WWOOF.
- Sue stayed and worked on a farm so that she could spend more time in the countryside.
- After Sue's stay on the farm, fewer people showed interest in working on farms.
- People without any farming experience can have such a vacation in many countries.

(D)

Teenage life — better now, or in the past? 76. \_\_\_\_\_

You are complaining (抱怨) to your parents about something. Maybe your computer isn't fast enough to play the latest games. 77. \_\_\_\_\_ Then you hear, "When I was your age, there weren't any computers or video games. And I didn't get a bike until I was sixteen. And it was second-hand, and it was too big for me."

78. \_\_\_\_\_ It is certainly true that many teenagers have got more things nowadays. A typical family is smaller now. So parents have got more money to spend on each child. And many things are cheaper than they were when our parents were children.

79. \_\_\_\_\_ Forty years ago, no one could imagine a world with computers and amazing smart phones. And now these things are necessary. We can't imagine living without them!

However, technology often means we spend more time at home. And often it's just us, with our computer or smart phone. Teenagers don't do enough exercise. 80. \_\_\_\_\_ And, although young people still get on well with their friends, some people think teenagers today don't have so many social activities as they did in the past.

What do you think? Is teenage life better these days?

阅读的短文,把 A-E 五个句子填入文中空缺处,使短文内容完整。(5分)

- |  |
|--|
| A. Or your friends' bikes are better than yours!                 |
| B. Does this situation sound familiar (熟悉的)?                     |
| C. Technology is probably the greatest change in our life.       |
| D. As a result, they aren't as healthy as they were in the past. |
| E. So, is it really true that life is better for teenagers now?  |

(E)

Since the start of 2022, sand painting artist He Sudan has created sand paintings telling stories of the 24 solar terms (节气). Her works have caught people's eyes from home and abroad.

He, 34, was born into an artistic family in Hunan. She got into Wuhan University of Technology to study animation(动画) when she was 15. In her second year there, she took up sand painting. Back then, sand painting was not a subject, so she learned it by teaching herself. When she was 19, He got into the graduate school of Hainan University to study fine arts. After leaving university, He started traveling around the country putting on sand painting performances.

According to He, sand painting dates back to the Song Dynasty. From the idiom (成语) "Hua Di Jiao Zi", we can learn that sand painting has a long history in China. The idiom tells the story of the mother of Ouyang Xiu. Ouyang Xiu was a famous poet in the Song Dynasty. When he was young, his mother taught him how to write and paint by using a stick to draw and write on the ground covered in sand.

Now He studies the application (应用) of AI in sand painting. These days, she uses a robot developed by her research team to help her in creating her sand paintings.

He wants to bring more people into the world of sand painting. "I think I've realized my dream of introducing sand painting to the world through my works, but I don't think I've done enough. In the future, I will create more sand paintings to spread traditional Chinese culture," said He.

根据短文内容,回答下列问题。(10分)

81. What made He's sand paintings catch people's eyes?
82. When did He begin to learn sand painting?
83. How did Ouyang Xiu's mother teach him to write and paint?
84. Why does He use a robot in her sand paintings these days?
85. What is He's future dream?

## 五、语言运用(共 10 分)

### X. 短文填空。(10分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个恰当的词或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

Zhou Jiaqi is a 20-year-old food deliveryman (送餐员). On the evening of January 26, 2023, he saved a man who wanted to jump down from a river bridge in Jiaying, a city in Zhejiang Province. As a result, he set a good 86. \_\_\_\_\_ to others.

However, because of spending some time saving the man and making sure he was

87. \_\_\_\_\_, Zhou Jiaqi couldn't finish his orders in time. He was worried that his boss would get angry with him. Luckily, his boss didn't get angry at all after hearing the 88. \_\_\_\_\_ (true).

Zhou Jiaqi is from Chongqing. 89. \_\_\_\_\_ childhood, he has had impaired (有残障的) arms, but he still decided 90. \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a living on his own. He left his hometown last September and 91. \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a deliveryman for almost one year. He is very kind and always ready to help others.

After hearing Zhou Jiaqi's story, tens of 92. \_\_\_\_\_ (thousand) of people voiced their opinions on the Internet. 93. \_\_\_\_\_ them, one person wrote, "Life is not easy for anyone, 94. \_\_\_\_\_ deliverymen. They're often in a hurry to deliver food on electric (电动的) bikes, but some customers may get angry with them if they can't arrive in time. We need to give more 95. \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) to deliverymen. Maybe they are on their way to save the world!"

## 六、书面表达(共 20 分)

XI. (A) 假如你是李华, 在学校英文校刊 KIDS MAG 上看到招募夏令营营员的信息。请根据招募内容, 用英语给校刊写一封申请信。(5 分)

### FUNLAND

Hi! This summer holiday we will have different camps for kids. Here are three popular ones. Join us! Make a choice and explain why you choose it.

**Reading Camp**

- Chinese stories
- Western stories
- ...

**Culture Camp**

- Western music
- Chinese art
- ...

**Sports Camp**

- Ball games
- Water sports
- ...

**Come and have fun!**

内容要点: 1. 表达愿望;

2. 说明你的优势和理由;

3. 对你选择的活动提出一条建议。

要求: 1. 文章不少于 40 词, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数;

2. 要点齐全, 表达通顺, 简洁得体。

Dear Sir or Madam,

Thanks for offering us such wonderful camps.

...

Looking forward to your early reply!

Yours,

Li Hua

(B) 为鼓励中学生用英语讲好中国故事, 传播中国声音, 某英语报社正在举办以 "My Favorite Traditional Chinese Story" 为题的征文活动, 请你根据下面要点提示, 写一篇 80 词左右的英语短文投稿。(15 分)(文中不得出现真实学校、姓名等信息)

要点提示:

1. 描述故事内容;

2. 故事带给你的影响和启发。

**My Favorite Traditional Chinese Story**