**八年级下册第三次月考卷**

**英 语**

注意事项：

**1．答题前，请考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号、考室和座位号；**

**2．必须在答题卡上答题，在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效；**

**3．答题时，请考生注意各大题题号后面的答题提示；**

**4．请勿折叠答题卡，保持字体工整、笔迹清晰、卡面清洁；**

**5．答题卡上不得使用涂改液、涂改胶和贴纸；**

**6．本学科试卷共四大题，71小题，考试时量120分钟，满分120分。**

**第一部分 听力 (共两节，满分20分)**

**第一节 (共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分)**

**听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。**

1. What does the boy plan to do during the vacation?

A. Play on the beach. B. Climb mountains. C. Ride camels in the desert.

2. When did the girl visit the salt lake in Xinjiang last year?

A. In June. B. In July. C. In August.

3. What’s the population of the village now?

A. 1,000. B. 2,000. C. 3,000.

4. How long is the river?

A. 10 km. B. 11 km. C. 12 km.

5. Where are the speakers probably?

A. At school. B. In the zoo. C. In the museum.

**第二节 (共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分)**

**听下面6段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。**

**听第六段对话，回答第6、7小题。**

6. Which book will Tony share with his classmates?

A. *Oliver Twist.*  B. *Treasure Island.*  C. *Alice in Wonderland.*

7. What does Tony think of his favorite book?

A. It is relaxing. B. It is interesting. C. It is educational.

**听第七段对话，回答第8、9小题。**

8. What does the boy think of reading probably?

A. Boring. B. Unuseful. C. Enjoyable.

9. When does the boy hardly read?

A. Before bedtime. B. During lunch breaks. C. In the early morning.

**听第八段对话，回答第10、11小题。**

10. How did Jack know the story of *Yu Gong*?

A. He learned it in class.

B. He knew it from a book.

C. He watched the story on TV.

11. What is Jack’s favorite story?

A. *Hou Yi Shoots the Suns.*

B. *Yu Gong Moves a Mountain.*

C. *The Emperor*’*s New Clothes.*

**听第九段对话，回答第12至14小题。**

12. When will the band come to their town?

A. On August 26th. B. On August 27th. C. On August 28th.

13. Which of the band’s songs does Jack like best?

A. *Apple.*  B. *On the Bus.* C. *This is Love.*

C. 14. How much do Jack and his friend pay for the concert tickets?

A. 350 yuan. B. 700 yuan. C. 1050 yuan.

**听第十段对话，回答第15至17小题。**

15. What interested Molly the most in Chongqing?

A. The hot pot. B. The gift shops. C. The building group.

16. How many kilos did Aili's baby weigh at birth?

A. 0.129. B. 0.219. C. 0.291.

17. What did Molly think of the monkeys on Mount Emei?

A. Clever. B. Friendly. C. Dangerous.

**听下面一段独白，回答第18至20小题。**

18. What is Linda talented in?

A. Writing songs. B. Playing the guitar. C. Playing the drums.

19. How long did the band spend making the new song?

A. About one month. B. About two months. C. About three months.

20. What is the new song about?

A. Joy. B. Dream. C. Success.

**第二部分 阅读 (共三节，满分50分)**

第一节(共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分)

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

When we talk about the UK, what will you think of ? Big Ben, Downing Street and Tower Bridge are always our hot topics (话题). But there are many other facts about the UK. Come and see!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IMG_256 | The River Severn starts in Wales and flows (流) through western England. It’s well known for the Severn Bore — a tall wave (波浪) of water that regularly (定期地) flows up the river from the sea. |
| IMG_256 | The most popular museum is the British Museum in London. Over six million people visit it every year. It is open from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. But on Friday, the closing time is 8:30 p.m. |

21. What is the River Severn famous for?

A. Its tall wave of water. B. Its beautiful riverbank. C. Its deep river bed.

22. When can we visit the British Museum?

A. At 9:00 a.m., Monday. B. At 10:30 a.m., Tuesday. C. At 9:30 p.m., Friday.

B

Do you like reading books? Here are some good choices for you!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| mmexport1684855930469 | ***Anna and the Swallow Man***  By Gavriel Savit  This story takes place in Poland in 1939. Anna is a 7-year-old girl. The German army (军队) takes away her father. A nameless refugee (难民), the Swallow Man, takes care of poor Anna. Their life is hard. They need to stay in caves (洞穴) to stay safe and even look for food from dead soldiers. |
| mmexport1684855899190 | ***River of Ink: Genesis***  By Helen Dennis  On a cold day in London, a teenage boy gets out of the River Thames. He has lost his memory. He forgot who he was and where he came from. He doesn’t know how he fell into the river.  Because he can’t speak, people give him a pen and paper. He draws strange (奇怪的) pictures on the paper, like a dragon (龙). People try to work out his story from what he draws. |
| mmexport1684856794244 | ***The Everest Files***  By Matt Dickinson  The story takes place on the north face of Mount Qomolongma. An 18-year-old man, Ryan Hart comes to climb the mountain. A Tibetan girl called Tashi asks Hart to help find her missing friend Kami. Kami never comes back from Mount Qomolongma. |

23. Why do *Anna and the Swallow Manstay* in caves?

A.To help other refugees.

B.To wait for Anna’s father.

C. To stay away from the German army.

24.What do we know about the boy in *River of Ink: Genesis*?

A.He tries his best to learn how to speak.

B.He doesn’t remember his name and past.

C.He enjoys swimming in the River Thames.

25.What do we know from the passage?

A. Gavriel Savit wrote his book in 1939.

B. All of the books tell stories about brave boys.

C. The three stories happen in three different places.

C

Sometimes, a terrible tragedy can encourage us to do important things. Dashrath Manjhi was born into a poor family in Gehlaur village, India in 1934. He ran away from home when he was young and began working in the coal mines (煤矿) in Dhanbad. Later he returned to his home village and got married.

One terrible day in 1959, his wife, Falguni Devi, fell from the village mountain and was badly hurt. The nearest town with a doctor was close but a mountain stood in the way. The path around the mountain made the journey 90 kilometers. Falguni died before they could see the doctor.

Manjhi wanted to do something. He decided to cut a path through the mountain so that the village could reach medical care faster.

He took a hammer (锤子) and chisel (凿子) and began hammering through the mountain. People thought he was mad but he continued. He made a path 110 meters long, 7.7 meters deep and 9.1 meters wide. It took 22 years but Manjhi completed the road in 1982. It cut the distance between the village and the neighboring areas from 55 to 15 km. For his work, Manjhi became known as the Mountain Man.

After his death in 2007 at the age of 73, an official road was built through the mountain. Manjhi was given a state funeral (葬礼) and his face was put on a stamp in 2016. He has had films and documentaries (纪录片) made about him. He used his terrible personal tragedy to do something that would hopefully stop others from experiencing such tragedy (悲剧) in their own lives.

26. What made Dashrath Manjhi want to cut a path through the mountain?

A. His hope for working in the town.

B. His work experience in the coal mine.

C. His wife’s death from lack of medical care.

27. How far away is the village from the town by Manjhi’s path?

A. 15 kilometers. B. 40 kilometers . C. 55 kilometers.

28. What happened to the path after Dashrath Manjhi’s death?

A. The path was named the Mountain Man.

B. An official road was built based on his path.

C. The villagers worked together to make the path longer.

29. What did Dashrath Manjhi get for his work?

a. He was given a state funeral.

b. His face was put on a stamp.

c. He made films and documentaries about the path.

d. He died in a personal tragedy.

1. ab B. abc C. bcd

30.What lesson does the writer want to tell us in the story?

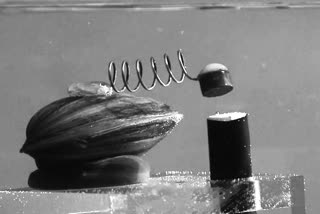
A.We should enjoy life and fill it with love and joy.

B.It is high time to think about the meaning of our lives.

C.We can overcome any difficulties if we work with a strong will.

D

**Helpful wildlife**

Most of you may think of clams (河蚌) as part of a big meal. But these little things can do a more important job: testing the cleanness of people’s drinking water!

The main water station in Warsaw, Poland, provides water for millions of people there. All the water depends on eight clams, reported *The Economist*.

Clams are very sensitive (敏感的) to water pollution. If the water is not clean enough, they shut their shells (壳). So, the water station “employed (雇佣)” the clams. They connected their shells to a computer system (系统). When four or more clams close their shells at the same time, an alarm will go off.

To make sure the clams don’t get too used to the environment, they only work for three months.Then new clams will take over the job. The water station said that this works well to test water quality (质量).

There’s a documentary film on this story, called *Fat Kathy*. The film shows the dependence of people on nature and the world around them, said Bored Panda, a leading art and pop culture magazine.

31. What do we know about the water station in Paragraph 2?

A. It uses clams to test water quality.

B. It sells clams to millions of people.

C. It is the largest water station in the world.

32. What will clams do if the water is polluted?

A. They will close their shells.

B. They will not drink any water.

C. They will clean each other’s shells.

33. Why did the station connect clams’ shells to a computer system?

A. To create an alarm.

B. To check on their health.

C. To make the clams stay together.

34. How does the water station keep the clams from getting too used to the environment?

A. By keeping them at other stations.

B. By making them work for a short time.

C. By changing the water quality at the station.

35. What do we know from the last paragraph?

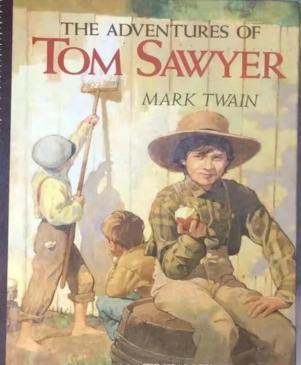
A. Nature is important to people.

B. The environment is getting better.

C. People make the world wonderful.

第二节 (共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is one of the great works by Mark Twain. The book is so interesting. Even today, it is quite popular among kids. 36. . After re-reading the book recently, I have learned an important lesson from Tom Sawyer.

In our daily lives, we are often given some boring or tiring tasks. What’s in your mind when your mom tells you to clean the floor? 37. . I think most people have.

Tom Sawyer, however, thought “differently” when he was given a boring task. One Saturday morning, Aunt Polly told Tom to paint the fence(篱笆). Tom’s friend Ben Rogers happened to walk past. 38. . “Only one in a thousand—maybe even two thousand—boys can do this!” Tom said.

39. . He even gave Tom his apple so that he could have a chance to paint the fence. If Tom had thought about nothing but complaining, he would have had a bad day painting the fence.

This story teaches me a valuable lesson: Complaining (抱怨) is useless. The next time you are given a boring or tiring task, don’t complain. Unlike what happens in the story of Tom Sawyer, it is unlikely that someone will come and do the work for you. 40. .

A. Have you ever wanted to complain?

B. Tom’s words made Ben interested in the task.

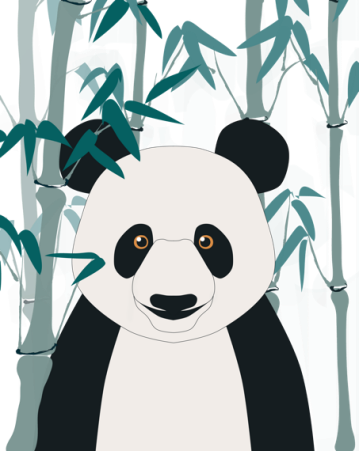
C. Although I am in my thirties, the book remains one of my favorites.

D. Instead of complaining, Tom told Ben that he felt “excited” about the task.

E. However, without complaining, you'll feel better and perhaps even do a better job!

第三节 （共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Giant pandas are China’s ambassadors (大使) and are loved by people worldwide. In February, pandas including Xiang Xiang and Yong Ming have come back home. Before this, they were on loan (出借) to Japan.

Since the early 1980s, China has stopped giving away pandas as gifts due to their falling numbers. In the 1990s, China started 10-year loans of pandas to other countries. Today about 60 pandas are living abroad, reported *JIMU News*.

**Making the pandas feel at home**

This may lead you to question: How do overseas (海外的) zoos make sure they have what the pandas need to be comfortable?

Wei Rongping, the head of the Wolong Shenshuping panda base in Sichuan, told CRI Online that overseas zoos need to meet several conditions (条件). For example, there must be a healthy and safe environment for pandas to live in.

Take Ouwehands Zoo in Rhenen, Netherlands as an example. In 2017, to welcome pandas Xing Ya and Wu Wen, the zoo built a Chinese-style panda house named Pandasia. It offers all the comforts a panda couple might want: a clinic (诊疗所), a cold bamboo storage room and a nursery (儿童房) for when they are ready to have babies.

Also, a giant panda may eat 12 to 38 kilograms of bamboo in a day. The zoo must give pandas enough food. Pandas Si Hai and Jing Jing traveled to Al Khor Park in Qatar in 2022. Every week, the park buys 1,000 kg of fresh bamboo from their hometown, Sichuan. Breeders (饲养员) there also learn the Sichuan dialect (方言) to better talk to the pandas.

41.How long has China stopped sending pandas to other countries as gifts?

42. What conditions should overseas zoos meet to borrow pandas?

43. How did Ouwehands Zoo welcome pandas?

44. Where are pandas Si Hai and Jing Jing now?

45. Is it difficult or easy for overseas zoos to keep pandas?

**第三部分 语言运用 (共三节，满分35分)**

第一节 (共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A man got lost in a desert. He walked for two days but he 46 couldn’t find his way out. Dying for water, he found a（an） 47 house in the desert. There was only a water pump（水泵） in the house! The man was so happy that he ran to draw（抽）water. But no matter how hard he tried, no water 48 .

He was sitting 49 on the ground, when he saw a little bottle with a cork（瓶塞）in it. On the bottle, there was an old 50 saying: “You must add the water into the pump before you can draw water! Don’t forget to fill it with water again before you leave!” The man took the cork out and found the bottle was 51 of water! “If I only consider myself, I can go out of this desert 52 I drink the water,” he thought, “If I do as the note says, I might die of thirst（口渴）. Should I take the 53 or not?”

At last, he decided to do as the note said and began to draw water. Surely, 54 water started running out from the pump! After he drank enough, he filled the bottle with water and added his words 55 the old words on the note. “Believe me, do as the note tell you!” he wrote.

46. A. already B. also C. still

47. A. empty B. beautiful C. bright

48. A. came down B. came out C. came on

49. A. surprised B. excitedly C. sadly

50. A. poster B. sign C. note

51. A. sure B. full C. short

52. A. as long as B. as well as C. as much as

53. A. risk B. note C. bottle

54. A. little B. much C. no

55.A. over B after C. among

第二节 (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。

We often see people waiting in lines at supermarkets, theaters and amusement parks. Surprisingly, they even have to 56\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( wait ) in line at Qomolangma. During this year’s climbing season, crowds of climbers waited in a long line near Qomolangma. The line is above the 57 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( high ) of all the mountain’s campsites- about 8,000 meters above sea level.

However, most people can only spend a few minutes at that place 58\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( with ) extra oxygen supplies (氧气补给). Twenty-one mountaineers 59\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( die ) in the Himalayan mountains so far this year. Why do so many people risk their 60 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( life ) to climb the mountain?The answer differs from climber to climber. Studies suggest that people who take risks perceive (认为) 61 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( they ) differently than people who avoid (避免) risky activities. But for mountain climbers, reaching Qomolangma is 62\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lifelong dream.

Technological progress has also encouraged more people 63\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (climb) the mountain. People can get high-tech safety equipment (装备) more 64\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (easy) than before. 65 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the Internet, climbers know better than ever about how to reach the mountains safely.

第三节 (共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)

阅读下面的短文，将划线部分译成英文或中文。

The coldest and most difficult place in the world to live is Antarctica(南极洲). It is the land of snow and ice near the South Pole(南极). Most people do not think there is much life in the icy waters around it. They are wrong. Actually, there are more than one hundred different kinds of animals there. The most famous animal of Antarctica is the penguin (企鹅). 66. Halley Bay(哈雷湾) was the world’s second largest home for penguins.

However, 67. 企鹅现在处于极大危险中。 Recently, scientists found that the number of penguins has dropped quickly. One of the main reasons is that many storms hit Halley Bay. 68. Thousands of baby penguins died from the terrible weather.

Scientists feel worried about this. Halley Bay used to be a safe place for penguins but now it isn’t. Luckily, another home of penguins has gotten much bigger. 69. 为了保持安全，许多企鹅已经搬到那里。 Although penguins may have greater chance to keep alive, they are still facing the danger of dying out. 70 Unless we do something, they won’t have anywhere to go one day.

66.

67.

68.

69.

70.

1. **写作 (满分15分)**

71.在世界历史文化长河中流传着许多家喻户晓的故事，有奇妙的中国传说，有美好的西方童话，从愚公移山到白雪公主，从美猴王到灰姑娘，从后羿射日到皇帝的新装……。人们每每诵读讲述都会倍感鼓舞，深受启迪。作为本届英语故事大赛的参赛选手，你想和大家分享谁的故事呢？现在就动动手写下来吧！

要求：1.可以从以上提示中选取故事，也可以选自己喜欢的其他故事。

2.内容包括：故事及故事给我们的启迪。

3.不能出现真实的学校名称、人名及其他真实信息。

4.100词左右。开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Hello, everyone! I feel honored to share the story of… with you.

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

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

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

**八年级下册英语第三次月考卷**

**参考答案**

**第一部分 听力 (共两节，满分20分)**

1-5BBBCB 6-10CCCCA 11-15CBBBC 16-20BABBC

**第二部分 阅读 (共三节，满分50分)**

第一节(共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分)

21-25 ABCBC 26-30 CABAC 31-35AAABA

第二节 (共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)

36-40 CADBE

第三节 （共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

41.Since the early 1980s .

42. They should have a healthy and safe environment for pandas to live in and give pandas enough food.

43. The zoo built a Chinese-style panda house named Pandasia.

44. In Al Khor Park in Qatar /In Qatar

45. It’s difficult.

**第三部分 语言运用 (共三节，满分35分)**

第一节 (共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)

* 1. CABCC 51-55 BAABB

1. (共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)

56. wait 57. highest 58. without 59. have died 60. lives

61. themselves 62. a 63. to climb 64 .easily 65. And

第三节 (共10小题；每小题2分，满分10分)

**第四部分 写作 (满分15分)**

66. 哈雷湾是世界第二大企鹅的家园/栖息地。

67. penguins are now in great danger.

68. 成千上万只企鹅宝宝死于恶劣的天气。

69. In order to keep safe, many penguins have moved there.

70. 除非我们做点什么，（否则）总有一天它们将会无处可去。

71. 略