

## 2022-2023 学年八年级 6 月质量检查 英语问卷

考试时间 100 分钟，满分 120 分

命题人：梁瑞青 审题人：陈晓容

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必在答题卡上用黑色字迹的签字笔填写自己的考生号、姓名、试室号、座位号，再用 2B 铅笔把对应的考号涂黑。
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。如需要改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案，不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域的相应位置上；如需要改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案，改动的答案也不能超出指定的区域；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。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁；考试结束，将答题卡交回。

### 一、语法选择(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The shadow puppet play is an ancient way of storytelling which has a long history in China. It is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ thought as an ancient art of China.

The shadow puppet play has become quite popular (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the Song Dynasty (宋朝). During the Ming Dynasty there (3) \_\_\_\_\_ 40 to 50 shadow groups in the city of Beijing. In (4) \_\_\_\_\_ 13<sup>th</sup> century, the shadow puppet show became a kind of activity in the army. Then it was spread to other Asian countries. Later, it (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to countries in Europe.

Characters used in the plays look pretty and lively. And making them (6) \_\_\_\_\_ high skills. The skin of the bulls is used for shadow puppet plays. People first clean and take the fat away to make the skin as (7) \_\_\_\_\_ as possible. Then they draw the pictures (8) \_\_\_\_\_ it and cut it out. After that, they put it in the water (9) \_\_\_\_\_ colour and take it out to make it dry. It is the most difficult and important step. At last, the skin is tied on sticks together for the plays. Excellent makers can make the characters (10) \_\_\_\_\_ many things. By controlling the sticks, the characters can (11) \_\_\_\_\_ to walk, dance, fight, nod, laugh and so on. The colours are usually red, green, black and yellow so that (12) \_\_\_\_\_ can last for a long time.

The shadow puppet play is usually used to tell stories about wars, traditional fairy tales(神话故事) or (13) \_\_\_\_\_ strange or interesting. People often watched shadow

puppet plays for entertainment (娱乐) in the past. But now it can only be seen in (14)\_\_\_\_\_ places. The shadow puppet play is a historical heritage (历史遗产) of China, (15)\_\_\_\_\_ we should protect and develop it.

- |                     |               |                 |                   |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. too           | B. also       | C. neither      | D. either         |
| 2. A. across        | B. towards    | C. since        | D. except         |
| 3. A. are           | B. were       | C. was          | D. is             |
| 4. A. a             | B. an         | C. the          | D. /              |
| 5. A. is introduced | B. introduced | C. introducing  | D. was introduced |
| 6. A. require       | B. requires   | C. required     | D. was required   |
| 7. A. thinner       | B. thinnest   | C. more thinner | D. thin           |
| 8. A. from          | B. at         | C. on           | D. by             |
| 9. A. add           | B. adds       | C. added        | D. to add         |
| 10. A. do           | B. to do      | C. doing        | D. to be done     |
| 11. A. make         | B. making     | C. be made      | D. made           |
| 12. A. it           | B. its        | C. they         | D. their          |
| 13. A. anything     | B. nothing    | C. everything   | D. something      |
| 14. A. lots         | B. much       | C. little       | D. few            |
| 15. A. so           | B. because    | C. but          | D. although       |

## 二、完形填空(共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

It was Molly's job to hand her father his paper lunch bag each morning before he left home to work.

One morning, besides his (16)\_\_\_\_\_ lunch bag, Molly handed him a second paper bag.

Her father put both paper bags into his briefcase, kissed her and rushed off. At noon he opened Molly's bag and took out all the things: a plastic dinosaur, 5 small stones and 12 coins... The (17)\_\_\_\_\_ father smiled, finished eating, and swept the desk clean into the wastebasket, Molly things in the bag included and then put himself into afternoon work.

That evening, Molly ran up to him as he was reading the newspaper.

"Where's my bag?" "What bag?" "The one I gave you this morning."

"I (18) \_\_\_\_\_ it at the office. Why?" "I forgot to put this (19) \_\_\_\_\_ in it," She said. "Daddy, things in the bag are the things I really like—I thought you might also like to (20) \_\_\_\_\_ with them. You didn't lose the bag, did you?"

"Oh, no. I just forgot to bring it home," he (21) \_\_\_\_\_.

While Molly hugged her father's neck, he opened the note that read: "I love you, Daddy." Molly had given him her treasures.

Love in a paper bag, and he (22) \_\_\_\_\_ it. He had even thrown it in the wastebasket. So he went back hurriedly to the (23) \_\_\_\_\_. Just before the night cleaner, he found all the things back and carried the bag home (24) \_\_\_\_\_.

The life journey with the people we love is all that really matters. It is such a simple (25) \_\_\_\_\_ but it is so easily forgotten.

- |     |              |             |              |            |
|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 16. | A. usual     | B. new      | C. spare     | D. warm    |
| 17. | A. angry     | B. careful  | C. busy      | D. strict  |
| 18. | A. checked   | B. hid      | C. kept      | D. left    |
| 19. | A. letter    | B. message  | C. diary     | D. note    |
| 20. | A. play      | B. joke     | C. talk      | D. meet    |
| 21. | A. lied      | B. promised | C. nodded    | D. agreed  |
| 22. | A. cleaned   | B. missed   | C. changed   | D. broke   |
| 23. | A. school    | B. office   | C. shop      | D. home    |
| 24. | A. worriedly | B. actively | C. carefully | D. luckily |
| 25. | A. rule      | B. truth    | C. idea      | D. way     |

### 三、阅读(共两节, 满分45分)

#### 第一节 阅读理解 (共20小题; 每小题2分, 满分40分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C和D项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

Welcome to the newest space station on the Moon. During your visit here, you can try many different things. The following is the timetable of your activities:



Time	Activities
7:30-8:00	Breakfast in Star Hotel
8:15-10:45	Speech on "How Can Life Live on the Moon"
11:00-12:30	Pay a visit around our space station—in a car driven by a robot driver
12:35-13:30	Lunch at Moon Restaurant-robot musicians will play fine music for you

Our robots make all the food in the space station. And one of our robot teachers will give the speech. After lunch you will have some free time to do things you are interested in. And then there is another activity—a football game between humans and robots at 14:45. All players will wear special space suits—humans in red and robots in white. If you want to take part in the game, you just need to tell us before it.

26. Lunch in the space station is prepared by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. people                                      B. robots  
 C. people and robots                      D. visitors themselves
27. What kind of robot's work is NOT mentioned in this passage?  
 A. Preparing food.                          B. Driving a car.  
 C. Playing football.                        D. Planting trees.
28. When will people be free to do something they like?  
 A. Before the speech.                      B. Before breakfast.  
 C. After lunch.                                D. After the football game.
29. What can we learn about the football game?  
 A. Only robots can join.  
 B. It will be in the afternoon.  
 C. Robots don't need to wear space suits.  
 D. Robots will wear red suits.
30. What is the best title of this passage?  
 A. An Interesting Trip to the Space Station  
 B. What Can Robots Do in the Space Station  
 C. Delicious Food Made by Robots  
 D. Robots Can Play Football

**B**

Have you or anyone you know ever seen an alien? Do you think there are any living creatures outside the Earth? It's a lot easier to believe something if you've seen or touched it yourself. Many people say they have seen aliens or UFOs. Some of them say they have communicated with aliens. Some even say they have the experience of being caught by aliens.

There are a lot of rumors about seeing an alien or a UFO. Here is one of them.

In October, 2002 a group of people who were on vacation in Chile found a very strange creature. The creature is just over 7 cm long and has a large head, two arms and two legs, and fingers like humans.

A reporter interviewed the Carreno family about the creature. He was told that one of the young children had found the creature in a bush. The child, Julio Carreno, said that the creature was still alive when it was found, but died about a week later. The creature stayed there quietly at that time, but the child said that it was warm when he touched it and it had even opened its eyes several times. He wasn't sure when it died.

Is it possible that this creature is a dead alien? If it is a baby alien, where are its parents? Or do you think it is just a dead body of a wild animal? Local experts said that it may be a baby of a wild animal. But no one knew what kind of animal this creature could be.

31. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in Paragraph 1?
- A. Some people say they have seen aliens driving spaceships.
  - B. Some people say that they have communicated with aliens.
  - C. Some people say they have been caught by aliens before.
  - D. A lot of people say they have seen UFOs in the sky before.
32. The underlined word "rumors" in Paragraph 2 probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. 评论
  - B. 小说
  - C. 真相
  - D. 传言
33. The creature found in Chile has \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a small head and two fingers
  - B. a human's face and four legs
  - C. a big head and fingers like humans
  - D. two heads, two arms and two legs
34. When the boy found the creature, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it had been dead for a week
  - B. it stayed quietly in a bush

- C. its body was very cold
- D. it couldn't open its eyes

35. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Local experts were sure that the creature was a wild animal.
- B. The parents of the baby alien left it on the Earth.
- C. Many people believed this creature was a baby alien.
- D. Nobody knew whether the creature was a wild animal or an alien.

C

Who's most excited about going back to school?

The COvID-19 lockdown (封锁) saw some states in Australia close schools. Students were home schooled and took classes on the Internet. Parents who were working from home because of social distancing suddenly became teachers as well. Online learning turned dining room tables and kitchen chairs into classrooms. Mums and Dads were trying to explain Maths problems or why the two families in Romeo and Juliet were at war with each other.

I'm a cartoonist. A lot of my cartoons during the COVID-19 pandemic (疫情) were about human behaviour. So when the news came that state governments were going to relax restrictions(限制)and students would return to schools, I thought I should draw a cartoon on the subject.

I started drawing my cartoon with the view of a household's dinner table covered in school project paper waste, glues, paints, calculators, textbooks. The cartoon continues as we look across from the mess to the open front door where a mother is standing, happily waving goodbye. Then I drew the front window, through which we can see her three children in uniform with their school bags heading out the front gate on their way to school.

Okay, so at this point I've drawn a nice picture of kids heading back to school, but what's so funny about that? I haven't added the punchline—the pet who ruled the home before COVID-19 lies peacefully on the sofa all day in peace and quiet. Well, the family cat. Its world was completely broken by the stay-at-home rule. So in the cartoon you will notice I have drawn the family pet carefully. It's doing cartwheels (横翻跟头). It's excited at the fact that the home will be his to rule again!

About that cat in my cartoon. It's me!

36. What does Paragraph 1 mainly talk about?

- A. How people worked from home.
- B. Why students took online classes.
- C. What people's lockdown life was like.
- D. Whose life was hardest during the pandemic.



37. What were the writer's cartoons mainly about during the COVID-19 pandemic?
- A. The way that people behaved.
  - B. The school life of the students.
  - C. The plans of the state governments.
  - D. The hobbies of his family members.
38. Which of the following is NOT true about the writer's picture mentioned in Paragraph 3?
- A. The dinner table is in a mess.
  - B. The family is preparing a meal.
  - C. The mother is waving goodbye.
  - D. The children are going to school.
39. The underlined word "punchline" in Paragraph 4 probably means "the last few words of a joke that make it \_\_\_\_\_."
- A. serious
  - B. foolish
  - C. useful
  - D. funny
40. The writer drew the pet cat carefully probably in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. tell us he liked his cat
  - B. make his picture nicer
  - C. show his own excitement
  - D. describe the cat's appearance

D

Chicken eggs come in many colours, but there are two that we often see at the supermarket: brown and white. Though brown eggs are often more expensive, the colour of an eggshell says nothing about the quality of inside. According to scientists, the only difference between brown eggs and white eggs lies in the breed (品种) of the chicken that lays them.

You may have heard people say that white-feathered chickens always lay white eggs and brown chickens lay brown eggs. Though it's true that a chicken's colouring can say something about its eggs, you shouldn't be looking at the feathers only. The colour of a hen's earlobes(耳垂) is actually the best indicator(标志) of what colour its eggs will be. If it's white, the chicken's eggs will likely be white, and if it's darker, they will likely be brown. This trick even works for Araucana chickens, which have

green-blue earlobes and lay matching eggs.

Another wrong idea about eggs is that brown eggs are better for you or more "natural" than the white ones. This may have come from the fact that more expensive organic (有机的) eggs are usually brown, and brown foods (like whole grains) are usually healthier than the processed (经过特殊加工的) white foods. But an eggshell's colour has nothing to do with the egg's nutritional value (营养价值).

Labels and pricing on egg cartons (鸡蛋盒) depends on the breed of the chicken. White Leghorn chickens — which lay white eggs — produce more eggs on cheaper diets, so they are preferred by factory farms. Breeds that lay brown eggs, like Rhode Island Red chickens, require higher quality food and lay higher quality eggs. But given the right care and food, white egg-laying chickens can just as easily lay higher quality eggs as the brown egg-laying chickens.

41. The colour of the chicken eggs mainly depends on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. feather      B. earlobes      C. eyes      D. feet
42. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?  
A. An eggshell's colour has improved the egg's value  
B. Brown eggs are much better than white ones.  
C. White eggs are more expensive than brown ones.  
D. Factory farms are more likely to choose White Leghorn chickens.
43. The breed of the chicken has an effect on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the price of eggs  
B. the size of eggs  
C. the weight of eggs  
D. the shapes of eggs
44. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. chickens which lay white eggs can also lay higher quality eggs  
B. chickens which lay brown eggs can produce more eggs  
C. common chicken can lay much higher quality eggs  
D. Araucana chickens can only lay brown eggs
45. What's the passage mainly about?  
A. How to help chicken produce more eggs.  
B. The differences between brown eggs and white eggs.  
C. How to develop high quality eggs.  
D. The difficulties chickens are meeting.



## 第二节 阅读填空(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读短文及文后 A-E 选项, 选出可以填入 46-50 各题空白处的最佳选项。

Have you ever tried to hide your emotions (情绪) from someone during a conversation? (46) \_\_\_\_\_

Scientists from the Ohio State University have found that people are able to tell other people's emotions according to changes in the color of their faces.

Scientists studied pictures of people's facial expressions. (47) \_\_\_\_\_ For example, happiness makes our faces red around the cheeks and a little blue around the chin. Disgust(厌恶) creates not only a blue-yellow color around the lips, but also a red-green colour around the nose and forehead.

"We believe these colour patterns are the result of small changes in blood flow triggered (触发) by the central nervous system(中枢神经系统)," lead researcher Alex Martinez said.

(48) \_\_\_\_\_ Does the colour alone or also facial expressions help people tell others' emotions?

To find out the truth, scientists added colour patterns to pictures of faces that showed no facial expressions. (49) \_\_\_\_\_ They were able to tell the emotions 75 percent of the time without any difficulty.

(50) \_\_\_\_\_ For example, when two people are heatedly arguing over something, we say they are red in the face. When a person is very angry, we'd say he or she is blue in the face.

- A But this raises a question.
- B. They found that every facial expression is connected to a certain color.
- C. It's not always easy, because the colour on your face may tell the truth.
- D. Then volunteers were asked to tell what emotions the faces were showing.
- E. This is why there are some Chinese sayings that connect emotions to the colour of one's face.

## 四、写作 (满分 45 分)

### 第一节 语篇填词 (共 10 空;每空 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 根据上下文和所给的首字母写出所缺单词。注意使用正确形式, 每空只写一词。

## A 篇

A giant panda is kind of cute bear in black and white. Pandas (51) l\_\_\_\_\_ in Central and Western China. An adult panda can (52) w\_\_\_\_\_ about 100 to 150 kilograms. Pandas in the (53) w\_\_\_\_\_ usually eat bamboo, and those in zoos eat apples and drink milk as well. Because of the special physical features, it is difficult for a panda to give (54) b\_\_\_\_\_ to a baby panda and make sure its baby grows well to be an adult. Therefore, the number of giant pandas is getting smaller and smaller. They are (55) f\_\_\_\_\_ the danger of becoming fewer and fewer.

## B 篇

My friends and I work as volunteers on weekends. This term we ought to do some (56) v\_\_\_\_\_ work in a hospital nearby. Usually, we do things for some elderly people. They all suffer from (57) i\_\_\_\_\_. They are looked after well by some nice nurses, but they often feel (58) l\_\_\_\_\_. Therefore, we try our best to make them happy, such as talking and playing chess with them. They used to (59) e\_\_\_\_\_ their pain more often. However, now they are more willing to talk about those happy moments in their lives, because they say that we bring them great (60) j\_\_\_\_\_. As time goes by, my friends and I become close friends with the elderly people and treat them as our grandparents.

### 第二节 完成句子(共 20 空, 每空 1 分, 满分 20 分)

根据所给的汉语内容, 用英语完成下列句子。(每空只写一词)

61. 英语是一门多么重要的语言啊!

\_\_\_\_\_ English is!

62. 这项工作必须今天完成吗?

\_\_\_\_\_ the work \_\_\_\_\_ today?

63. 他真聪明, 解出了这道数学题。

\_\_\_\_\_ clever \_\_\_\_\_ to work out the Maths problem.

64. 在图书馆里, 我们应该保持安静。

We should \_\_\_\_\_ in the library.

65. 由于一声巨响, 他半夜醒来了。

He woke up \_\_\_\_\_ a loud noise.

66. 我们应该阻止人们杀害动物。

We should \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_ the animals.

67. 昨晚, 当你打电话给我的时候我正在看电影。

I \_\_\_\_\_ a movie when you \_\_\_\_\_ me last night.

### 第三节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

科技给我们的生活带了许多变化。假设你是八年级(1)班的李明,学校正在举办科技节,你应邀参加“Science and Technology Change Our Life”为主题的演讲比赛。请你根据以下表格内容用英语写一篇短文,介绍因科技带来的不同方面的变化及其优点。

发生变化的方面	优点
居家生活	更加环保和智能
购物	不用带现金出门、付费更快更便捷; 网购让购物更方便、提供更多选择;
(至少补充一个方面) ...	(至少写一个优点) ...

参考词汇: 网购 shopping online 现金 cash

- 1.词数 80 左右。开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数;
- 2.文中须包括所有要点,每个要点可适当发挥,使文章连贯、通顺;
- 3.文中不得提及真实的人名、校名等相关信息。



**参考答案**

**一、语法选择（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）**

1~5      BCBCD      6~10      BDCDA      11~15      CCDDA

**二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）**

16~20      ACDDA      21~25      ABBCB

**三、阅读（共两节，满分 45 分）**

**第一节 阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）**

26~30      BDCBA      31~35      ADCBD      36~40      CABDC      41~45      BDAAB

**第二节 阅读填空（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）**

46~50      CBADE

**四、写作（共三节，满分 45 分）**

**第一节 语篇填词（共 10 空；每空 1 分，满分 10 分）**

51. live; 52. weigh; 53. wild; 54. birth; 55. facing

56. volunteer; 57. illness; 58. lonely; 59. express; 60. joy

**第二节 完成句子（共 20 空；每空 1 分，满分 20 分）**

61. What an important language; 62. Must be finished; 63. How he was

64. keep quiet; 65. because of; 66. stop from killing; 67. was watching called

**第三节 书面表达（满分 15 分）**

略