**赣州2022-2023学年度第二学期期中考试试卷**

**八年级英语**

**一、听力测试（20分）**

A. 请听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一小题，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。

1. What’s Eric going to do this weekend?

A. To go to the zoo. B. To hand out notices. C. To put up signs.

2. Who has a fever?

A. Jack. B. Jack’s father. C. Jack’s mother.

3. How many volunteers does the City Zoo need in all?

A. Five. B. Ten. C. Fifteen.

4. What is Tim doing?

A. Cleaning his house. B. Reading a book. C. Going to the library.

5. How is the weather now?

A. Cloudy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.

B. 请听下面4段对话。每段对话后有几个小题，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。每段对话读两遍。

请听第1段对话，回答第6、7小题。

6. What is the man’s problem?

A. He hates his boss. B. He is too busy to sleep. C. He feels stressed out.

7. What does the man want to do?

A. Talk with others. B. Have a good sleep. C. Ask someone for help.

请听第2段对话，回答第8、9小题。

8. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Saving the environment. B. Protecting(保护) animals. C. Saving money.

9. What does the girl advise the boy take to go shopping?

A. A piece of paper. B. A basket. C. A bag.

请听第3段对话，回答第10至第12小题。

10. Who will Amy look after in the hospital?

A. The sick people. B. The old people. C. The disabled people.

11. When will Amy and Bill meet?

A. At 7:30 a.m. B. At 8:00 a.m. C. At 8:30 a.m.

12. What can Bill bring to the hospital?

A. Some money. B. Some books. C. Some hot dogs.

请听第4段对话，回答第13至第15小题。

13. What’s the woman’s name?

A. Rosie. B. Lucy. C. Sam.

14. What was Lucy doing then?

A. Talking to a girl. B. Cleaning. C. Working on the computer.

15. How many people were there in the bank?

A. Two. B. Four. C. Six.

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。听独白前你将有20秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。

16. More and more people are taking to help others.

17. Volunteering is very among young people.

18. Some high school students in the US often give up their as volunteers.

19. They usually visit the old people .

20. Steve keeps on volunteering for .

**二、单项选择（5分）**

21. —Lucy, you worked over two hours. What about going out for a walk?

—I think work must come first. We should know the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of working hard.

A. difference B. importance C. dependence D. silence

22. —I saw Mr. Smith in the office at ten yesterday morning.

—That’s impossible. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an English party with us then.

A. has B. had C. was having D. is having

23. —He didn’t see that interesting film.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I will go to see one day.

A. Neither did I B. So did I C. Neither I did D. So I did

24. The Internet makes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_possible for everyone to get education anywhere and anytime.

A. it B. this C. that D. them

25. Kate was born(出生)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so she can’t see our beautiful world.

A. ugly B. deaf C. foolish D. blind

**三、完形填空(25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。（每小题1分）

When I was a junior high school student in 1980, God gave me a gift, it was happiness. One weekend, I went to visit my grandparents in the countryside. On my way home a car ran over me and cut off my 26 because of its high speed. Several days later when I woke up at the hospital, I realized I had to spend the rest of my life 27 arms. How sad I felt at that time! Even I was scary. 28 slowly I knew I had to face the fact and got over it. I couldn’t get my arms back even though I 29 every day. However, it’s easier 30 than done(做). It took me nearly half a year to get out of the sadness 31 I got so much from my past story.

From then on, I could treat my life with a 32 mind. But in our daily life, I often see my classmates get 33 about little things: They get a bad grade on a test; their bus comes 34 ; they don’t have a mobile phone, but 35 have, and so on. But I only 36 life. I was lucky to realize from an accident.

It is a waste of our life to focus on what you 37 . We should always think of what we have. So why are so many people unhappy? Someone may say, “My whole life would improve 38 I have a new car.” But when you get the car and what 39 ? For a whole week you are walking on air. Then you go right back to being unhappy.

Happiness depends on what we have! It’s in our heart. It’s a state of mind, even though you own the whole world, you may still feel 40 . Happiness comes from mastering the art of appreciating(感激) and taking pleasure in what you really have.

26. A. feet B. legs C. arms D. ears

27. A. with B. without C. for D. on

28. A. Or B. But C. So D. Once

29. A. cried B. laughed C. sat D. stood

30. A. dreamed B. acted C. called D. said

31. A. strongly B. especially C. completely D. similarly

32. A. crazy B. normal C. full D. special

33. A. excited B. nervous C. serious D. worried

34. A. early B. first C. fast D. late

35. A. the other B. one another C. other D. others

36. A. hate B. dislike C. enjoy D. save

37. A. lost B. had C. found D. spent

38. A. because B. as C. if D. whether

39. A. happens B. takes place C. rises D. uses

40. A. funny B. happy C. excited D. unhappy

B. 请先阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空。(每小题1分)

|  |
| --- |
| experience knock choose help easier volunteer for special plan but |

The Beijing Hearing Dog Association has a plan. They plan to 41 some stray dogs (流浪狗) and train them. Then the dogs will be able to 42 the old and the deaf. They like to choose young dogs better, because it's 43 to train them. The kind of dog is not important.

Twenty-four 44 will join the training. They all have some 45 of keeping dogs and they all love dogs. They will learn a 46 language first from the coach and they teach the dogs. This training will take 180 days. Then the better-performed dogs will enter(进入) the next training. They will learn to understand different sounds, such as 47 on a door and water boiling. Then the dogs will live with the deaf or the old 48 30 days.

Some people think the 49 won’t work because it will cost a lot of money. 50 some people like the plan and they would like to be the volunteers.

**四、阅读理解（40分）**

A. 请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。（每小题2分）

**A**

Volunteers wanted around the world! This is your chance to have special role in Beijing 2022. The website: *vol.beijing.2020.cn*, can offer more information on the application details(申请详情). See you in Beijing 2022.

A volunteer should need:

•Be at least 18 years of age by January 2022.

•Be able to communicate in Chinese or English freely.

•Be able to take part in pre-Games training and offer volunteer services during the Games period(期间).

You can send applications from 5 December, 2019 to 30 June, 2021. Volunteers who are chosen (选中) will get official notice by 30 September, 2021.

51. For more information on the application details, you can click on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



A. 309 Like B. 152 Opinion C. *vol.beijing.2020.cn* D. Share

52. People who want to volunteer can send applications in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. June 2021 B. September 2021 C. December 2022 D. January 2022

53. A volunteer should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. only come from China B. offer training services

C. be above 18 by January 2022 D. speak English and Chinese

**B**

“Cool” is a word with many meanings. Its old meaning is used to express(表达) a temperature that is a little bit cold. As the world changes, the word has many different meanings. “Cool” can be used to express feelings of interest in almost everything.

When you see a famous car in the street, maybe you will say, “It’s cool.” You may think “He’s so cool,” when you see your favorite football player.

We all maximize(扩大) the meaning of “cool”. You can use it instead of many words, such as “new” or “surprising”. Here’s an interesting story we can use to show the way the word is used. A teacher asked her student to write about the waterfall(瀑布) they visited. On the student’s paper was just the one sentence, “It’s so cool.”Maybe he thought it was the best way to show what he saw and felt.

But the story also shows a scarcity(缺乏) of words. Without “cool”, some people have no words to show the same meaning. So it is quite important to keep some credibility(可靠性). Can you think of many other words that make your life as colorful as the word “cool”? I can. And I think they are also very cool.

54. We know that the word “cool” has .

   A. only one meaning    B. no meanings

C. many different meanings     D. the same meaning

55. If you are \_\_\_\_\_\_ something, you may say, “It’s cool.”

A. interested in B. angry about C. afraid of D. unhappy with

56. The writer takes an example to show he is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the way the word is used.

A. pleased with B. strange to C. worried about D. careful with

57. In the passage, the writer suggests(暗示) that the word “cool”\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. can be used instead of many words B. usually means something interesting

C. can make your life colorful D. may not be as cool as it seems

**C**

We use our smart phones to carry out many tasks every day. Many of us become so reliant on them. However, it is bad for our eyes and unhealthy to use too much phone.

A study shows that smart phone owners usually start to use their phones early in the morning. They check personal emails and Wechat. And before they get out of bed, many people often check the weather, read the news, and send a message or two to friends. After getting up, they often take photos of food, themselves, and even whatever they can see with their phones. They share their photos with their friends. The research finds that users pick up their phones more than l,500 times to do different tasks in an average(平均) week. And the smart phone users are on their phone for three hours and sixteen minutes a day. That is to say, people use their phones for almost one full day each week.

Using phones will take much time and it's also bad for our health. Many people stay up late to play phones, and mobile phones will influence(影响) our sleep. Without using the phones, many people will feel sad. Many owners also find they use their phones without realizing they’re doing so.

How do you think people use their phones too much?

58. The underlined (划线的) word “reliant” means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A. 依赖的 B. 讨厌的 C. 喜欢的 D. 感兴趣的

59. Before getting up, many people use their phones to do tasks, not including \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. checking weather B. sending messages

C. reading news D. taking photos

60. How long do people use their phones a week?

A. Almost three hours and sixteen minutes. B. Almost six hours and thirty-two minutes.

C. Almost twenty-four hours. D. Almost thirty-six hours.

61. Where can we probably read this text?

A. In a newspaper. B. In a travel magazine.

C. In a story book. D. In a history book.

**D**

In much of Africa, whenever kids are in the forest, they are careful of the sound of laughter. It might be the first sign of a dangerous animal called the hyena(鬣狗).

I live in Zimbabwe. I heard a story about two brothers who once spent a night in a tree with hyenas waiting below. Some hyenas attacked(袭击) their family’s cows. The boys knew that the hyenas would run away from moving or flashing(闪烁) lights. They used a flashlight to chase away(赶走) the hyenas.

Adults tell them not to follow hyenas into the forest. Hyenas sometimes attack and even kill people. But the boys did not listen. Then their flashlight died. In a minute, the hyenas turned and ran after the brothers. The boys tried to climb into a tree. They didn’t get down until the hyenas lost interest and left.

Hyenas used to(过去) eat wild animals in the forest. But as people burn down forest land for farming and some people kill wild animals, hyenas find food much more difficultly than before. Hyenas begin to run to the villages. “Hyenas make nighttime a scary time for us,” said Amon Chengeta. Villagers often hear hyenas laughing at night. Many villagers lost cows or goats. Some people even lost their lives.

“We used to have healthy forests with many different animals, and hyenas hardly ever bothered(使烦恼) us.” said Mr. Chengeta. “The hyena attacks are probably telling us to change the way we use our environment.”

62. How did the two boys chase away the hyenas?

A. With fire. B. With a flashlight. C. With noisy sounds. D. With water.

63. Why do hyenas begin to run to the villages according to Mr. Chengeta?

A. Because they want to scare people.

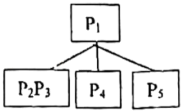
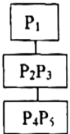
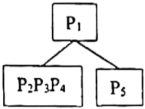
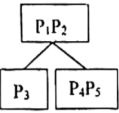
B. Because people want to kill them.

C. Because they can’t find animals to eat in the forest.

D. Because they like to eat the cows and goats in the villages.

64. Which of the following may be the structure of the passage? （P＝Paragraph）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. B. C. D.



65. Which may be Mr. Chengeta’s attitude(态度) towards hyena’ running to the villages?

A. Scared. B. Surprised. C. Glad. D. Sorry.

B. 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后根据短文内容从下面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。一空一句。（每小题2分）

Anger(生气) is a kind of feeling. 66 When your teacher gives you too much homework, when your team loses an important game, when a friend borrows your favorite thing and then breaks it, you may get angry.

67 For example, you breathe faster, your face turns red, and you may want to break something or hit someone, but sometimes you hide(隐藏) your anger. For example, you may hide it in your heart. The problem is that if you do this, you may get a headache or your stomach may hurt.

In fact, it’s not good to hide your anger, and it’s normal for you to get angry sometimes. 68 When you get angry, you can talk about it with other people. It’s helpful to talk about your anger with an adult, such as a parent, a teacher, etc. 69 Here are some other things you can do when you start to feel angry: count from 1 to 100; give someone a hug(拥抱) ; go for a bike ride; think about good things, etc.

Remember that when you are angry, how you act can make everything better or worse. 70

A. Don’t let your anger control you.

B. Many things can make you angry.

C. We can’t be angry when we meet problems.

D. Usually, your body will tell you when you are angry.

E. As soon as you find your problems, you may cry to relax.

F. After doing that, you’ll find those bad feelings can start to go away.

G. But anger must be let out in the right way, without hurting others or yourself.

**五、补全对话（5分）**

请阅读下面的对话，根据对话内容从方框中选择恰当的句子填入空白处，使对话通顺、合理、意思完整。（每小题1分）

A: Would you like to have dinner with me this evening, Eric?

B: Sorry, I can’t. I’m busy today. Maybe another time.

A: 71

B: I’m making a plan. I must finish it on time.

A: What plan? 72

B: Yes. I always do volunteer work on the first Saturday of every month.

A: 73

B: I help out at the children’s hospital. I help to plan some activities.

A: 74

B: Of course. You could help to make the sick children happy.

A: 75 I can tell them some interesting stories.

A. Is it very important?

B. What are you doing?

C. Er... could I join you?

D. Oh, I’d love to do that.

E. Could you come and help me?

F. What kind of volunteer work do you do?

G. When do you want to do volunteer work?

**六、写作（25分）**

**A. 阅读下面短文，用括号内所给词的适当形式填空。（10分）**

When you find that almost everything goes wrong and there is nothing you can say or do, what will you do 76 (make) it right? You might make excuses (借口) like a thing you wanted to do but you didn’t or a job that you didn’t finish.

However, excuses can’t make any 77 (different). Let me tell you a short story. I think it will show you the power of not making excuses and trying 78 (you) best.

Before 79 (read) the story, I saw a picture. In it, a man is wearing different socks and shoes. It isn’t a fashion(时尚) show. It is the 1912 Olympic Games, and the man is Jim Thorpe. On the morning of his 80 (match), his shoes were lost. 81 (luck), he found two shoes in a dustbin(垃圾桶). However, one of the shoes was much 82 (big) than the other, so he had to wear one more sock. Wearing these shoes, Jim 83 (win) gold medals that day.

So what are you going to do when you meet problems? No matter what 84 (happen) to you, don’t let it stop you from 85 ( run) your race. You can experience more in your life if you don’t make excuses and try your best.

**B.** **书面表达（15分）**

**赣州2022-2023学年度第二学期期中考试八年级英语试卷**

**听力材料及参考答案**

1. **听力测试**

A. 请听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一小题，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。

1. W: What’s your plan for this weekend, Eric?

M: I’m going to hand out notices on the street to call on people to save some animals.

2. W: Would you like to come to my birthday party this Sunday, Jack?

M: I’d love to, but I have to look after my mother, she has a fever.

3. W: Can I volunteer at the City Zoo?

M: Yes. We have ten students now, but we still need five.

4. W: Hi, Tim, what are you doing?

M: I'm cleaning my house now. And I will read a book in my room later.

5. W: Peter, what's the weather like now? Is it still raining?

M: No, but there are still lots of clouds. The weather report says the sun won't come out until tomorrow.

B. 请听下面4段对话。每段对话后有几个小题，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。每段对话读两遍。

请听第1段对话，回答第6、7小题。

W: Steve, you look tired. What happened?

M: I didn’t sleep well last night.

W: Did you have anything on your mind? You look so bored! Maybe I can help you.

M: Well, I’m under a lot of stress. My boss gives me a lot of work.

W: Is there anything I can do to help you?

M: Well, I guess no one can help me but myself. I just need someone to talk to so that I can feel relaxed now.

请听第2段对话，回答第8、9小题。

W: Hi, John. Would you like to help save the environment?

M: I’d love to. What can I do?

W: Well, first, you can start by turning off the lights.

M: Yes. That’s easy. Sometimes I turn on the lights without thinking. What’s next?

W: Second, you can ride a bike. Don’t take a bus or a taxi if you don’t have to.

M: That will save money, too. What else?

W: Take a bag when you go shopping.

M: OK. My parents do most of the shopping. I’ll tell them.

请听第3段对话，回答第10至第12小题。

W:Hello! May I speak to Bill?

M: Hi, Amy! This is Bill. What’s up?

W: We are going to City Hospital tomorrow. Would you like to join us?

M: Sure, I’d love to. What are you going to do there?

W: We are going to look after sick people.

M: All right. When will we meet?

W: At half past eight in the morning. We will wait for you in front of the hospital.

M: Should I take anything with me?

W: Well, you can bring some books and healthy food to the people there.

M: Anything else?

W: No, that’s all.

请听第4段对话，回答第13至第15小题。

M: Excuse me. I’m a policeman. May I ask you some questions?

W: Of course.

M: What’s your name please?

W: Rosie.

M: Were you at work at 10 o’clock?

W: Yes. I was at the desk, talking to a girl.

M: Who else was with you?

W: Oh, let me see. Lucy, Jack and Sam.

M: What were they doing then?

W: Lucy was cleaning. Jack was working on the computer and Sam was talking with another girl.

M: Were there many people in the bank?

W: Not many. There were only two girls.

M: When did you leave the bank?

W: At 5 o’clock.

M: OK. Thanks a lot.

W: You’re welcome.

C. 请听下面一段独白,根据独白[内容完成下列](http://www.21cnjy.com)句子，每个空格不超过3个单词。听独白前你将有20秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。

More and more people are taking actions to help others. Volunteering is very popular among young people. You can always find students helping old people carry heavy boxes, giving away books to the poor kids and giving out food to the homeless people. Some high school students in the US often give up their holidays as volunteers in the hospitals and the old people’s houses.They read newspapers to them, and clean up their rooms. They usually visit the old people once a week. Steve is a high student and he keeps on volunteering for two years. He says it is good for him to grow and to learn.

一、1-5 BCCAA 6-10 CAAC A 11-15 CBABC

16. actions 17. popular 18. holidays 19. once a week 20. two years

二、21-25 BCAAD

三、26-30 CBBAD 31-35 CBDDD 36-40 CACAD

四、41. choose  42. help     43. easier     44. volunteers   45. experience

    46. special     47. knocking    48. for     49. plan     50. But

51-53 CAC 54-57 CACD 58-61 ADCA 62-65 BCCA 66-70 BDGFA

五、71-75 BAFCD

六、A. 76. to make     77. difference    78. your    79. reading   80. matches

     81. Luckily     82. bigger      83. won     84. happens     85. running

B. One possible version:

Parents and kids have different opinions about how to spend the May Day holiday. Some parents think kids should take after-school classes in order to improve their subjects, and get good grades. They also think kids can help with the housework to learn some life skills. However, many kids don’t think so. They want to have a good rest and take a trip with their friends, or they will do what their like to relax.

In my opinion, although after-school classes can be useful, we also need to relax ourselves. As the saying goes, all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.