** 京师保实2022-2023学年第二学期月月清**

班 级: 姓 名: 考场： 考 号: 座位号：

……………密………………封………………线………………内………………请………………勿………………答………………题……………

**八年级英语**

**听力部分(30分）**

**一、听句子，选出句子中所包含的信息（每小题1分，共5分）**

1. A.shower B.show C. school

2. A.close up B.think up C. open up

3. A.wind B.thunder C.storm

4. A.The seeds were in the hole.

B.Jane planned to plant trees.

C.Jane took seeds out of a hole.

5. A. It will be rainy this afternoon.

B.The weather will be fine this afternoon.

C. It’s going to snow this afternoon.

**二、听句子，选出该句的最佳答语（每小题1分，共5分）**

6.A.Sounds great. B.Don’t say that. C.Thank you.

7.A.Well done. B.I agree with you. C. I’m sorry.

8.A.It’s five yuan. B. A small cat. C. In spring.

9. A. Ice cream. B.She is sad. C. Fly kites.

10.A.You’re welcome. B.Guess what! C.All right.

**三、听对话和问题，选择正确的答案（每小题1分，共8分)**

1. What did the boy do yesterday?



12.Which season is it in China now?



13. What does the man think of gardening?

A. Terrible. B. Difficult. C. Enjoyable.

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14.Which festival is coming?

A.The Lantern Festival. B.The Spring Festival. C. The Mid-Autumn Festival.

15. What’s Han Ling’s mother doing?

A.She is cleaning the house. B.She is working. C. She is making dumplings.

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16. What are Chinese people good at?

A. Basketball. B.Table tennis. C.Skiing.

17. How often does Daming play table tennis?

A.Once a week. B. Two times a week. C. Three times a week.

18. What Daming think of skiing?

A. He thinks skiing is more interesting than table tennis.

B. He thinks skiing is more popular than table tennis.

C. He thinks skiing is more dangerous than table tennis.

**四、听短文和问题，选择正确的答案(每小题1分，共7分）**

19.How old is Lily?

A.12. B.13. C.14.

20.What’s the weather like today?

A.Cold and windy. B.Sunny. C.Rainy.

21.What will Lily do tomorrow afternoon?

A.Eat at a restaurant. B.Climb hills. C.Go to the movies.

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22. What day was it yesterday?

A.Saturday. B.Sunday. C. Friday.

23.Where did the group go to plant trees?

A.To the hillside. B.To the park. C. To the countryside.

24.What did Tony and Danny do?

A. They dug the holes. B.They put the seedlings in the holes.

C. They held the seedlings straight up.

25.How many trees did they plant?

A.12. B.Over 20. C. Over 30.

**五、听短文填空(每小题1分，共5分）**

Information Sheet

26.We had a traditional festival in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in my hometown.

27.At the festival the swallows will fly back the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

28.The traditional food of this festival is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

29.We love to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the swings.

30.The farmers usually long for a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for the crops during the festival.

**笔试部分（90分）**

Ⅵ.单项选择（10分）

31. I didn't go home they finished their work.

A.because B.where C.until D.while

32. Does the dish taste as as it looks？

A.well B.best C.good D.better

33. you Bob is able to complete the work on time.It's too hard.

A.Not only；but also B.Both；and

C.Either；or D.Neither；nor

34.—Let's go climbing if it \_\_\_\_\_ this Saturday.

—Good idea. But nobody knows if it \_\_\_\_\_.

1. is fine; rains B. is fine; will rain

C. will be fine; rains D. will be fine; will rain

35.—He's never been late for school, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he always arrives at school on time.

A. is; Yes B. has; No C. has; Yes D. hasn't; No

36.The number of the students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over 2,000 now in our school.

A. was B. are C. is D. be

37.-What's your of going to the countryside this weekend？

-To visit my grandparents.

1. Purpose B.reason C.courage D. advice

38.-I don't know where to go this summer vacation.

Why not visiting Qingdao？You can enjoy the beaches there.

A.enjoy B. scare C.consider D.practice

39. All the things need air and water.Without air or water，nothing could stay .

A.living; living B.living; alive C.alive; alive D.alive; living

40. Oh， ，if you see Lucy，tell her that I enjoy her Chinese paintings.

A.in fact B.by the way

C.in other words D.at the same time

Ⅶ.完形填空(10分)

Don't let the soil in your garden dry out. If it 1 for a few days，the soil will be dry. Then you should water your garden. 2 don't water too much. Tall plants，like tomato plants need sticks（棍）to 3 them up. Without sticks, they will fall. When your tomato plants get to be about two feet tall, put a long stick into the ground next to each plant. Tie the plant to the stick 4 strings（绳子）. As each plant grows taller, you'll have to tie it up again. If you've planted seeds, you can expect（盼望）many 5 to start to grow. You have to clear（清除）some away when they begin to grow, so that the plants left will have room to 6 .

Now you've done all the 7 in your garden, and it's time to 8 what you've finished. Pick a red tomato. Cut it up and put it in a salad. If you have 9 vegetables in your garden than your family can eat, give them to your friends and neighbours. It is 10 to have the vegetables you get from your garden together with others.

41.A. rains B. snows C. doesn't rain D. doesn't snow

42.A. And B. So C. As D. But

43.A. hold B. give C. grow D. take

44.A. on B. with C. as D. by

45.A. flowers B. plants C. trees D. straws

46.A. bring B. turn C. grow D. fill

47.A. reading B. shopping C. dishes D. work

48.A. sell B. enjoy C. buy D. clean

49.A. many B. much C. more D. most

50.A. angry B. difficult C. boring D. Pleasant

Ⅷ.阅读理解（30分）

**A**

Dear Wang Wei,

I was glad to get your letter last Sunday. You told me about the weather in your country. Here in Canada we have four seasons in a year, too. But in spring, it is usually cold in most parts of the country. It comes in February. We can still go skating in some places.

Summer is usually cooler than that in China. Early in the morning, it is cold and we usually wear sweaters.

Autumn is a warm season and it is the harvest (收获) time in Canada. Farmers are usually busy working on the farm. In autumn, Canadians like to watch maples in the parks or on the hills. They are really beautiful.

Winter is the coldest season of the year. It is often quite cold. There is thick (厚的) ice on the rivers and lakes. Children like to go skating there. Of course, they should wear warm, thick coats, or they will catch a cold.

I have to stop now. Please write back soon. All the best!

Yours,

Helen

51. The letter is from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Canada; America B. China; Australia

C. America; China D. Canada; China

52. What do Canadians like to do in autumn?

A. Plant trees. B. Grow flowers.

C. Watch maples. D. Fly kites.

53. In winter, it's very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and children can \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the river.

A. warm; boat B. cold; skate

C. cool; race D. hot; swim

**B**

There are all kinds of animals on our planet. Some are sweet, and some are not; some are small, and some are tall. Here are four pictures of some of the funniest, friendliest faces. But remember—although they look nice, it doesn't mean they are always friendly.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Not all dogs are so cute, but most of them are pretty friendly. When you come near an unfamiliar (不熟悉的) dog, remember to hold out your hand, so he can smell you and see that you mean no harm (伤害). |
|  | Cows love to eat grass, and they eat quite a lot! You needn't be afraid of this quiet farm animal. But don't run at a cow in a field or touch one, unless you are told by an adult that it's okay. |
|  | Horses are big, beautiful animals, but they can be surprised easily. A horse might jump up if she hears a loud noise, or kick (踢) her legs if you come near too suddenly. All horses, like humans, are different. |
|  | Chimpanzees make funny faces and put on a real show at the zoo, but believe it or not, they can be very dangerous. And they are strong—too much stronger than humans—so you should never make a chimpanzee mad (发疯)！ |

54. Which of the animals can be surprised easily?

A. Dogs. B. Cows.

C. Horses. D. Chimpanzees.

55. The underlined word “pretty” means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in English.

A. very B. nice

C. kind D. beautiful

56. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. cows are not scary

B. all dogs are cute

C. horses always kick

D. chimpanzees make faces

**C**

We talk every day. When we have good news, we like to share it with our good friends and when something terrible happens, we will let others know soon. But do you know that a tree can talk and share news? It sounds strange, but it’s true that some trees can also communicate with each other. Of course, no tree moves lips and says words just as people do.

Willow trees(柳树) are the best-known of these trees. When insects(昆虫) begin eating a willow tree, the tree gives out a special smell at once. This smell tells the other willow trees that insects are coming near. All of them quickly make a chemical(化学物质) in their leaves. This chemical is bad for the insects. The insects do not like it and they fly away soon. In this way, the willow trees keep themselves away from the insects.

Next time when you take a walk near the trees, maybe the trees are “talking” to each other quietly. And when someone says that trees cannot “talk”, please tell them that even trees can “talk” to each other, too.

57. Willow trees communicate with each other through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. words B. winds C. smells D. sounds

58. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ make(s) the insects fly away.

A. The leaves on the willow trees

B. The “talk” between the willow trees

C. The special smell that willow trees give out

D. The chemical that willow trees make in their leaves

59. According to the passage, which of the following is the right order?

a. The willow tree gives out a smell.

b. The willow trees make a chemical in their leaves.

c. Insects fly away because of the chemical.

d. Insects begin eating a willow tree.

A. d － a － b － c B. d － b － a － c

C. a － b － c － d D. d － c － b － a

60. The passage tells us that some of the trees can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. speak just as people do B. tell stories to others

C. communicate with each other D. kill insects in the woods

**D**

When the days grew long in the middle of summer, Lisa liked to go to the park and watched the clouds.

One day, Lisa saw a cloud that looked like a standing dragon. After a few minutes it became a flying dragon. Then it seemed to change direction. Another cloud moved in to mix with it, and the dragon changed into a dancing elephant. Then it became a sitting dog then a barking (吠,叫) dog, and then a tiger.

“This is better than TV!” Lisa shouted.

Mr Thomas, the music teacher at Lisa’s school, was flying a kite with his son in the park. He heard Lisa’s voice. He gave the kite string(线)to his son and came to Lisa.

“Hi, Mr Thomas!” Lisa said. “Look at those clouds. They keep changing! First they looked like a dragon, then an elephant, then a dog, and now a tiger!”

Mr Thomas looked up. “A tiger?” he said. “That looks like a horse to me. It’s running towards the sun. That’s so lively.”

Lisa looked again. He was right! “How do clouds know to make so many shapes?” “The clouds don’t know how to make shapes. Your imagination(想象力)helps you see those shapes in the clouds, ” Mr Thomas answered as the horse changed into a chicken.

61. What did Lisa like to do in the park in the middle of summer?

A. Train her dog. B. Watch the clouds.

C. Feed animals. D. Read books.

62. Lisa found that “a barking dog” in the clouds changed into “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. a dragon B. an elephant C. a tiger D. a giraffe

63. What was Mr Thomas doing in the park when Lisa shouted?

A. Studying plants. B. Flying a kite.

C. Having music lessons. D. Playing tennis.

64. What did Mr Thomas think of the running horse in the clouds?

A. It was strong. B. It was shy.

C. It was noisy. D. It was lively.

65. According to Mr Thomas, what helped Lisa see different shapes in the clouds?

A. Tradition. B. Silence. C. Imagination. D. Environment.

Ⅸ.任务型阅读（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，按要求完成66-70题。

The life of the animals in the zoo is different from that in the wildlife park.

At the zoo, most of the animals are very sad. They have to stay in cages all day and wait for the zoo keepers to feed them. They can't go out of the cages, so they have to walk round and round.

However, the wildlife park is a good place for them. All the animals there live in the open air. They can run, jump and play happily, and look for food by themselves. They are protected there because people are not allowed to hunt. The most important thing is that they are free and happy in the wildlife park.

Most of the animals in the wildlife park are friendly. But some are scary, such as lions, wolves and tigers. Don't worry. A special bus can take you to see the animals. You are quite safe inside the bus. How exciting it is if a tiger or a lion watches you through the window!

66～67题完成句子；68题简略回答问题；69题找出并写下全文的主题句；70题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

66. Most of the animals in the zoo are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

67. Where do the animals live in the wildlife park?

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

68. What's the most important thing for the animals in the wildlife park?

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

69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅹ.词语运用(10 分)**

The panda is thought to be one of the71.\_\_\_\_\_ **(cute)** animals in the world, but it is also one of the animals 72.\_\_\_\_\_danger. Nowadays, there are only 73.\_\_\_\_\_ **(little)** than 2,000 pandas in the world.

Pandas live in the forests and mountains of Southwest China. They mainly feed 74.\_\_\_\_\_ bamboo, and an adult panda needs to eat a lot of bamboo every day. However, the area of bamboo forests is becoming smaller and smaller 75.\_\_\_\_\_ of human activities. So pandas are becoming 76.\_\_\_\_\_ **(few)** in number.

Our government is working hard to help the pandas. There are more 77.\_\_\_\_\_ 30 nature parks to protect pandas 78.\_\_\_\_\_ these are not enough. More nature parks and bamboo forests are 79.\_\_\_\_\_ **(need)** so that pandas can have enough places to live in and enough food to eat. Besides, everyone should play a part in 80.\_\_\_\_\_ **(protect)** the pandas. After all, we share the same world with them.

**Ⅺ.基础写作(20分)**

1. **连词成句（5分）**
2. disappearing, tigers, in, are, of, danger, now

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. us, protecting, is, very, animals, to, important

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. it, easy, your, water, is, garden, to

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. sunlight, use, plants, to, food, make

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. is, weather, strange, it, what

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

1. **书面表达(15分)**

动物是人类的朋友，假如你们学校要举办一次演讲比赛，请你根据以下提示，写一篇题为“Let's Help Animals”

的演讲稿，呼吁大家热爱动物、保护动物。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Situation | some animals are in danger... |
| Reasons | cut down trees; kill animals... |
| How to protect... | set up...; stop killing... |
| Call on(呼吁）... | save and protect... |

要求：  
1.参考提示内容,可适当发挥；  
2.语句通顺，意思连贯，书写工整；  
3.文中不得出现任何真实信息；  
4.不少于 60 词(开头已给出，不计人总词数）。  
  **Let's Help Animals**  
 Good morning, everyone. It's my great honor to speak here. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_