

2022-2023 学年第二学期 5 月核心素养评价

八年级英语学科

(满分: 120 分 时间: 100 分钟)

I 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

The youngest daughter of Emperor Yan loved watching the sunrise. She once asked her father where the sun rose. Her father said it was in the Eastern Sea. She got very excited and she 1 her father to take her there, but he thought she was too 2 to go there.

One day, the little princess went to the Eastern Sea alone without 3 anyone. She jumped into the sea and planned to swim there. 4, there was a strong wind in the sea and she died because of it.

After her death, she 5 a beautiful bird and people called her "Jing Wei". Jing Wei hated the sea very much because it took away her life. The small bird 6 to fill up the sea in order to keep others from falling into it.

From then on, Jing Wei flew across the mountain and the Eastern Sea, carrying little sticks and little stones and dropping them into the 7. Day after day, she never stopped.

The sea 8 Jing Wei and said, "Stop doing that, poor little bird. It is 9 for you to fill me up."

"I'll fill you up no matter how hard it is," replied Jing Wei. The brave little bird 10 on doing this without taking a rest.

Now we often use the story to describe people who will not give up until they realize their dreams.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. promised | B. asked | C. allowed | D. paired |
| 2. A. young | B. angry | C. excited | D. busy |
| 3. A. making | B. putting | C. telling | D. sharing |
| 4. A. Unluckily | B. Instead | C. Recently | D. Perhaps |
| 5. A. got into | B. turned into | C. walked into | D. ran into |
| 6. A. decided | B. cheated | C. refused | D. added |
| 7. A. river | B. sea | C. boat | D. mountain |
| 8. A. looked like | B. laughed at | C. looked after | D. helped with |
| 9. A. satisfied | B. nervous | C. impossible | D. important |
| 10. A. began | B. finished | C. imagined | D. Kept |

II 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

A

Once upon a time, there was an old king. He wanted Jack, his little son, to be the next king. But

the other sons were unhappy and tried to kill Jack. The old king asked Jack to leave with a servant (仆人)

Jack and his servant hurried out of the capital and traveled to the grassland. When they looked around they saw a small house far away. They went there quickly and found the door open. They went inside without knocking on the door. There was a golden lion sleeping in the house. The servant was afraid of the lion and began to cry. The lion woke up and said angrily, "Why did you wake me up? I was having wonderful dream. You must die!" It jumped at Jack and the servant. But Jack wasn't afraid. He hit the lion. Then the lion changed into a lovely boy. Jack asked, "Can we be friends?" The boy agreed. He asked Jack, "Why are you in the grassland?" Jack told him about his brothers and the lion. The boy was very angry. He said, "Let's go back. I'll help you stop them." They returned to the capital. The other sons were trying to kill the king. They stopped them and saved the king.

11. Jack _____

- A. was a king
- B. wanted to kill the old king
- C. was a servant
- D. was one of the king's sons

12. Why did the old king ask Jack to leave?

- A. Because Jack wanted to travel.
- B. Because Jack wanted to be the next king.
- C. Because Jack's brothers tried to kill him.
- D. Because Jack wanted to ask the lion for help.

13. When Jack and his servant traveled to the grassland, they _____

- A. could see the capital
- B. saw a small house
- C. knocked on the door of a small house
- D. met his brothers

14. The lion was very _____ after he woke up.

- A. Afraid
- B. happy
- C. angry
- D. excited

15. According to (根据) the passage, we know that

- A. Jack saved his father with the help of the lion
- B. Jack's brothers killed his father and made Jack the next king
- C. the lion lived in the capital
- D. Jack didn't become the king in the end

B

In many ways, large cities are great places to live, so there are many people in the big cities. They usually have the best living conditions (条件), such as the nicest schools, biggest shopping malls and best hospitals. However, they are also crowded, because people from the countryside or other small cities often move to large cities for school or work.

Tokyo is the capital of Japan. There are also a lot of people in the city. It is thinking about paying people to leave the city. If a local person moves to another place and works there, the government will give 3 million yen (175,000 yuan) to him or her.

The reason for the action is that Tokyo is getting too crowded. This put a lot of pressure (压力) on traffic, hospitals and other public services. They have to set free (释放) the crowded Tokyo. Besides, the **population** in other parts of Japan is dropping (减少). The excellent or young people in these places leave and never return. As a result, there are mainly old people in the countryside. Schools are closed and there are no young people working on the farms.

All the time, the Japanese government is trying to move people away from Tokyo and help make

the countryside rich again.They ever cut tax(税收) in the countryside to encourage companies to leave Tokyo.

- 16.According to the passage, people think big cities are good places to live because_____.
- A.they have many schools and supermarkets B.they have a lot of pressure on public services
C.they usually have the best living conditions D.the government will give people money
- 17.Tokyo will pay people to leave the city because_____.
- A.the excellent or young people never return B.Tokyo is getting too crowded
C.there are mainly old people D.it helps make the countryside rich again
- 18.Which of the following is TRUE in Japan according to the passage?_____
- A.The countryside is the greatest place to live.
B.Old people mainly live in the countryside.
C.The Japanese government will rise the tax in the countryside.
D.The population in Tokyo is dropping.
- 19.(新题型)The underlined word “**population**” in the third paragraph means_____ in English.
- A.the number of people B.the number of cities
C.the number of months D.the number of schools
- 20.The passage mainly talks about_____.
- A.the countryside plan in Japan B.the living pressure in Tokyo
C.the population of Tokyo D.the actions to set free the crowded Tokyo

C

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容判断句子的正误，正确的填 A,错误的填 B，（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

I am Robert Munsch, a writer for children.I was born on June 11, 1945 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.I grew up in a family of 9kids and lived with my parents then.My mother said I never grew up.Maybe she is right.

All through my elementary school（小学），I liked writing all kinds of poems（诗歌）.Nobody thought that was very important except（除了）me.When I went to high school, I read lots of books and decided to be a priest（牧师）.When I was studying to be a priest, I took a part-time job at an orphanage（孤儿院）.There I knew I liked working with kids.I wrote stories for them and I became a story teller.I started to travel all over Canada and stayed with families while telling stories.I found it was a good way to look for stories.

I'm happy that children like my stories.I hope everyone can talk to their kids. listen to them and help them live a wonderful life.

根据短文内容判断下列句子的正（A）误（B）

- () 21. Robert Munsch is 56 years old.
- () 22. There are eleven people in Robert Munsch's family.
- () 23. Robert thought it was not important to write poems.
- () 24. Robert began to write stories for children when he was in elementary school.
- () 25. Robert traveled around the world to look for stories for children.

D

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出适当的选项不全短文（有两个多余选项），（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

One day, a raven(渡鸦)happened to fly past a lake. Looking at the lake, he saw a beautiful animal. (26) _____. The swan was playing with other birds happily, talking and dancing. And it seemed that the other birds all liked to stay with her. When he looked at his own feathers（羽毛）, they were as black as coal. (27) _____. “How can the swan have such wonderful feathers?” said the raven. What should he do with his feathers? He thought it over and over again.

Then, the raven decided that he also wanted to have white feathers like the swan.(28) _____. He moved his home from the woods to the lake. He also started to eat water plants like the swan. He tried his best to talk and dance with the other birds. (29) _____. He even went to the nearby rivers and ponds to wash his feathers because he thought the water in the lakes was not enough for him to wash them. (30) _____.

As he ate only water plants, he soon grew thinner and thinner. Not many days later, the raven died.

- | |
|---|
| <p>A. The most important thing for the raven was to wash his feathers, hoping to turn white</p> <p>B. She was a swan and her feathers were as white as snow</p> <p>C. From that day on, the raven began to live like the swan</p> <p>D. From then on, he made friends with the swan</p> <p>E. But no matter how hard he washed his feathers, they remained black</p> <p>F. The raven was very angry with the swan</p> <p>G. The swan lived in the lake with other birds</p> |
|---|

III 语法填空（共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

阅读下面材料，把答案写在答题卡 31-40 小题处横线上。有的答案要填入适当的内容，有的答案要用括号内单词的正确形式，但每个答案不多于 3 个单词。

Hansel and Gretel lived near a forest with their father and stepmother. Their stepmother was bad. She 31 (plan) to kill Hansel and Gretel. Hansel had a plan to save 32 (him) and his sister. He got some white stones that night. The next day when their father took them to the forest, Hansel 33 (drop) the stones along the way. At night when the moon 34 (rise), they could see the stones because of the 35 (shine) moon.

Once again, the stepmother ordered the father to take the children to the forest and leave them 36 (die). But they had no stones, so they dropped 37 (piece) of bread, 38 (lucky). the birds ate the bread. They got 39 (lose). They walked until they saw a house made of food. Hansel wanted to eat the house, then they heard a 40 (woman) voice.

IV 阅读并做简短笔记（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

Qomolangma-the Most Dangerous Mountain in the World?

One of the world's most dangerous sports is mountain climbing, and one of the most popular places for this is the Himalayas. The Himalayas run along the southwestern part of China. Of all the mountains, Qomolangma rises the highest and is the most famous. It is 8,848.86 meters high and so is

very dangerous to climb. Thick clouds cover the top and snow can fall very hard. Even more serious difficulties include freezing weather conditions and heavy storms. It is also very hard to take in air as you get near the top.

The first people to reach the top were Tenzing Norgay and Edmund Hillary on May 29, 1953. The first Chinese team did so in 1960, while the first woman to succeed was Junko Tabei from Japan in 1975.

Why do so many climbers risk their lives? One of the main reasons is because people want to challenge themselves in the face of difficulties. The spirit of these climbers shows us that we should never give up trying to achieve our dreams.

41. The height of Qomolangma: _____

42. The dangers of climbing Qomolangma: _____

43. the location of the Himalayas: _____

44. The reasons why so many people climb it though it's dangerous: _____

45. What we can learn from the spirit of the climbers: _____

V 大意总结 (共 1 小题, 共 10 分)

读下面的文章, 请根据问题提示, 在答题卡的第六节下面用自己的话写出大意总结, 词数不少于 60, 不多于 80 词。注意: 在文章后标清你写的字数。

In November 1979, pupils in England were able to watch a new TV program called *Monkey*. Most of them were hearing this story for the first time. However, this story is not new to Chinese children. The Monkey King or Sun Wukong is the main character in the traditional Chinese book *Journey to the West*.

The Monkey King is not just any normal monkey. In fact, he sometimes does not even look like a monkey! This is because he can make 72 changes to his shape and size, turning himself into different animals and objects. But unless he can hide his tail, he cannot turn himself into a man. To fight bad people, the Monkey King uses a magic stick. Sometimes he can make the stick so small that he can keep it in his ear. At other times, he is able to make it big and long.

The Monkey King has excited the children of China for many years. And as soon as the TV program came out more than 30 years ago, Western children became interested in reading this story because the clever Monkey King keeps fighting to help the weak and never gives up.

1. Which book is talked about?

2. Who is the main character and what is he like?

3. How does the main character fight with the bad people?

4. Why do Western children become interested in reading the story?

5. What should we learn from the main character?

VI 完成句子 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

46. 学生们一到长城就拍照。_____ the students reached the Great Wall, they took photos.

47. 这个电视节目使我姐姐想起了两年前在山村支教的经历。

The TV program _____ my sister _____ her experience as a volunteer teacher in the mountain village two years ago.

48. 这条河比那条宽得多。This river is _____ than that one.

49. 面对困难时, 不要害怕。Don't be afraid _____ the _____ of difficulties.

50. 昨晚, 魔术师把一顶帽子变成了一只兔子。The magician _____ a hat _____ a rabbit last night.

VII 书面表达 (共 1 小题, 共 20 分)

本周末有一批外国游客要来动物园参观大熊猫, 假如你是他们的导游, 请你根据下面的要点提示写一篇英文介绍稿, 向这些游客简要地介绍一下大熊猫。

要求: 1. 不少于 80 词, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

2. 语句通顺, 意思连贯, 书写工整。

3. 文中请勿出现真实姓名、班级和校名否则不予评分。

要点提示:

(1) 大熊猫的外貌及性格特点是什么?

(2) 大熊猫以什么为食? 它们主要生活在哪些地区?

(3) 大熊猫的生存现状是什么样子的? 中国政府为保护大熊猫采取了哪些措施?

Ladies and gentlemen,

Welcome to China! I'm glad to be your guide today. We will see lovely pandas soon. Now let me tell you something about pandas.
