

英 语 试 卷 (BT)

请在答题纸上作答.

I. 听句子, 选出句子中所含的信息(共 5 题, 每题 1 分, 计 5 分)

- II. 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

- III. 听对话和问题, 选择正确答案。(共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 8 分)

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- C. 

- C. To a park.

14. What subject does Miss Liu teach?

15. What animal did Harry like best on the farm?

- A. Dogs. B. Sheep. C. Horses.

16. How is the weather today?

- A. Cold.
- B. Warm.
- C. Hot.

22. Where does the speaker live?
A. In a city B. In a town C. In a village
23. Where is the square in the city?
A. In the north. B. In the centre. C. In the south.
24. When does the speaker usually read in the library?
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.
25. What food does the speaker like?
A. American food. B. Chinese food. C. Japanese food.
- V. 听短文填空 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

Information Sheet	
26.	I think you should visit _____ with your family.
27.	Every Sunday the library has _____ for children and parents.
28.	I went there with my mum _____.
29.	We read stories about _____ and we also wrote our stories!
30.	I got a storybook and my mum _____.

VI. 单项选择题(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

31. We are going to a concert on Friday, but we _____ the tickets yet.
A. have bought B. haven't bought C. will buy D. won't buy

32. Space clothes are much _____ than our common clothes.
A. heavy B. heavier C. the heavier D. the heaviest

33. Many young people left their home town for big cities such as Shanghai and Guangzhou to _____ jobs.
A. turn on B. worry about C. point at D. search for

34. —Mum, the summer holiday is coming. I wonder _____.
—How about Beijing?
A. where can we go B. where we can go
C. how we can go D. how can we go

- VII. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

Four young men were walking down the road after a long day at work. It was a rainy day
41 the temperature was low. They saw an old woman on a mobility scooter(电动踏板车).
 There was 42 wrong with her scooter and she couldn't get it to work again.

The young men were really 43 after working for a long day. Although they were looking forward to getting back to their hotel, they knew the old woman 44 help.

“She had a plastic bag on her head to make her hair 45,” said John Morgan, one of the young men. “We knew we couldn’t 46 her in the rain, in the middle of the road ….”

Now they are in the spotlight(受到关注), and these kind men are hoping to encourage others to find ways both big and small to help others.

- 八年级英语试卷 (B T) , 第 3 页, 共 8 页

Ⅷ. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

阅读 A、B、C、D 四篇材料, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项.

A

Dear Mum,

Because of COVID-19, you and Dad have to work from home, help me with my online classes and do the housework. ▲. I know something I can do to help give you both a break. I can do the housework and you can pay me! Every day, I will sweep the floor, set the table and walk the dog — each for \$1. This plan can let you and Dad relax. It will help me too. I will organize my time better and learn to manage my money.

So what do you think? I'm ready to start right now!

Love,
Gabby

Dear Gabby,

You're old enough to start doing the housework. But Dad and I won't pay you. No one pays us to do the housework. Housework is a part of family life, and we all need to help keep our house clean and tidy. Sometimes we do jobs not for a reward(回报), but because it's our duty to do so.

In fact, you will get a reward for doing the housework—smiles from both your dad and me.

Love,
Mum

51. Which of the following is the best for“▲”?

- A. Dad wants to have fun.
- B. You must be very tired.
- C. I'm learning something new.
- D. We need to spend more time together.

52. What does Mum think of Gabby's idea?

- A. She wants to give it a try.
- B. She doesn't agree with it.
- C. She thinks it's interesting.
- D. She isn't sure if it will be useful.

53. What does Gabby's mum wants her to learn?

- A. Money isn't important.
- B. Getting a reward isn't hard.
- C. Managing one's money is easy.
- D. Doing the housework is everyone's duty.

B

Charles Delali Adegah is from Ghana, a country in Africa. He loves the Chinese language. He says he enjoys learning the language and it helps him live a better life.

As a Chinese language student, Charles was lucky to study in China for free. When he went back to Ghana, he worked as a translator for many companies. Later, Charles went on to study the language. Now, he teaches at a Confucius Institute(孔子学院) in his home country.

In Ghana, many people have similar stories as Charles. China and Ghana are close friends. Many companies in Ghana do business with Chinese people and expect(要求) that their workers can speak Chinese. So, learning Chinese can help the people there find good jobs and make more money to live a better life.

The people also say that Chinese, though difficult, is such a beautiful language that learning it helps them know more about China. At the Confucius Institute, they can also learn Chinese kung fu, songs, dance, and so on.

At the same time, many Chinese people in Ghana also come to learn local languages. This brings them closer to the Ghanaian people. They live and work well with the people there.

Language is like a bridge between China and Ghana. It helps people in the two countries learn more about each other and work for a better tomorrow together.

54. From the passage, what can we know?

- A. Charles is working as a teacher.
- B. Charles wants to be a translator.
- C. Charles will go to study in China.
- D. Charles helped many young people find jobs.

55. What can we learn from Paragraph 3?

- A. How the Ghanaian people study Chinese.
- B. Why the Ghanaian people study Chinese.
- C. When the Ghanaian people study Chinese.
- D. Where the Ghanaian people study Chinese.

56. What do the Chinese people do to get closer to the Ghanaian people?

- A. They give them jobs.
- B. They teach them Chinese.
- C. They learn local languages.
- D. They help them start more businesses.

C

The American company Bonobos sells men's clothes and you can find Bonobos shops in many US cities. But Bonobos shops are different from most shops because you can't buy clothes there. You can only try on clothes there. You then place an order(下订单) for the clothes you want online and the clothes will arrive at your home as soon as the next day.

In the past, you could only see Bonobos clothes online. However, like many online shoppers, Bonobos' customers really want to try the clothes on before buying them. Almost half of the online shoppers in the US try things on in shops before buying them online. So Bonobos decided to give their customers a place—the guideshop—to try on its clothes.

In these guideshops, shop assistants(售货员) give you advice about colours and sizes. The best thing is that you can always find your size because clothes there will never sell out! Also, you never have heavy shopping bags to take home with you!

The guideshops also help Bonobos reduce costs. These shops aren't as large as normal(一般的) shops. They don't need twenty large blue jackets. They only need one. With guideshops, Bonobos needn't spend much money on sending lots of clothes to and from shops. All this helps Bonobos save money.

Is this the future of all shops—places where we “experience” things rather than(而不是) buying them?

57. What do we know about Bonobos from Paragraph 1?

- A. It sells women's clothes.
- B. It has shops around the world.
- C. It sends clothes to people's homes for free.
- D. It only lets people try on clothes in its shops.

58. The best thing about Bonobos guideshops is that _____.
A. the clothes there are cheap
B. the clothes there come in all sizes
C. someone carries shopping bags for you
D. someone helps you choose the right clothes.
59. What do the underlined words “reduce costs” in Paragraph 4 mean in English?
A. Attract customers. B. Make them sell more clothes.
C. Improve the quality of their products. D. Make their costs go down.
60. Why did the writer write the passage?
A. To show a special kind of shop
B. To show how to buy the right clothes.
C. To tell us to do more shopping online
D. To advise us to try on clothes before buying

D

It was 4 o'clock in the morning. It was too early to get up and the idea of running 26 miles seemed impossible. But I had trained for eight months, and I was going to do it. I got up, took a shower and had breakfast.

At six o'clock, I arrived at Dodger Stadium. The other runners of my running group were already there. When they saw the look of terror on my face, they laughed kindly. This was clearly my first marathon(马拉松赛跑). So many runners from all over the world came here for the race. When I knew that I was just one of them, I felt a little better.

When I started to run, I tried to forget the pains in my body from training. I put one foot in front of the other and kept going. By mile 10, my feet hurt badly and I slowed down. By mile 15, I moved even more slowly. All the other runners moved forward and I ran alone. By mile 18, I was in my neighbourhood. I wanted to turn down my street and go home, but I didn't. By mile 22, there were only four miles to go. I told myself “Don't give up. Keep going!”

When I saw the finish line, I started running faster and faster, and I crossed the line. I was tired but excited. I made it. I ran my first marathon!

61. How long did the writer train for the marathon?
A. For 2 months. B. For 4 months. C. For 6 months. D. For 8 months.
62. How did the writer feel at first when he arrived at the Dodger Stadium?
A. Angry B. Scared C. Happy D. Shy
63. When did the writer thought of stopping running?
A. By mile10 B. By mile15 C. By mile18 D. By mile 22
64. Why was the writer able to finish his first marathon?
A. Mainly because he got help from others.
B. Mainly because he didn't give up easily.
C. Mainly because he wasn't afraid of making mistakes.
D. Mainly because he had rich experience in other races.
65. What did the writer write this passage for?
A. To show how popular the marathon is.
B. To advise more people to run a marathon.
C. To tell how difficult it is to run a marathon.
D. To describe the experience of his first marathon.

IX. 任务型阅读。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分。计 10 分)

Zhang Chenliang, 35, is a big name on the Internet. He has a great love for nature. He likes to take videos of animals and plants and put them on the Internet. Many people love his videos.

Zhang is from Beijing. He always goes to places like Yunnan and Guizhou to see all kinds of animals and plants. Zhang makes videos of them and talks about their looks and habits.

Zhang talks about animals and plants in an interesting way. Many students begin to love nature and science after they watch his videos. Some of them say they want to be a science researcher(研究员) like Zhang.

“There are many beautiful things in China, but not many people know about them,” Zhang says. “People ask me a lot of questions. And I’m always here to help.”

Zhang helps lots of children know about nature and science. He is happy that he can do something for young people.

阅读短文,并按要求完成 66—70 题。66—67 题完成句子;68 题简略回答;69 题找出并写出第三自然段的主题句;70 题将文中划线部分译成汉语。

66. Zhang Chenliang likes to share his videos of _____ on the Internet.

67. Many students begin to love _____ after they watch Zhang Chenliang’s videos.

68. Where does Zhang Chenliang always go to make videos?

69. _____

70. _____

X. 词语运用(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

根据短文内容及所给提示,在文中的空白处填写一个正确的单词。

Last summer, Rob and Ellie went on a great holiday. They spent two weeks travelling in Morocco! The best part of the 71. _____ was a two-day camel ride in the Sahara Desert (撒哈拉沙漠).

They began their trip in the city of Ouarzazate. First, they visited one of the city’s famous markets. They bought some traditional scarves to 72. _____ themselves from the hot sun. Then, it was time to meet the two local guides and the large camels.

At first, Rob and Ellie were 73. _____ to ride the camels. They were sure they would fall off. 74. _____ as they went on with their journey, they became relaxed and began to enjoy the beautiful desert landscape(风景).

After several hours, the sun began to set. The clouds turned 75. _____ and it looked like the sky was on fire. The guides stopped and began to put up their tents (帐篷) while Rob and Ellie stood looking at the 76. _____ (sky) in surprise. For dinner later that evening, the guides 77. _____ (prepare) traditional Moroccan food. As Rob and Ellie were having their meals, they watched the dark sky filled with bright stars. “I’ve never seen so many stars in my 78. _____ (life),” said Ellie. “It’s wonderful. And the desert is so quiet.

The next day, they set off on their camels again. In the afternoon, they finally 79. _____ at the small town of Tazzarine. Both Rob and Ellie were very happy to get off their camels and go to their 80. _____ for a cool shower(淋浴). As they said goodbye to their guides, they thought about their trip. What an exciting experience it was!

XL 基础写作(包括 A B 两部分,A 部分 5 分,B 部分 15 分,共计 20 分)

A)连词成句(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分).

将所给的词语连成句子,标点已经给出.要求:符合语法,语句通顺,大小写正确,词语不得重复使用。

81. are, of, there, hundreds, flowers, here

_____.

82. garden, of, is, the, plants, full

_____.

83. happy, what, you, so, makes

_____?

84. of, people, number, up to, the, is, 200

_____.

85. friends, the, to, his, boy, play jokes on, likes

_____.

B)书面表达(计 15 分)

你班本周五下午将开展以“家庭环保活动”为主题的英语班会。请你根据以下要点提示,用英语写一篇短文,谈一谈在日常生活中你和你的家人是如何做到绿色环保、低碳生活的,为班会上的发言做准备。

要点提示:(1)绿色出行;

(2)节约用水;

(3)

参考词汇:public transport 公共交通工具

要求:(1)语句通顺、意思连贯、语法正确;

(2)包含所有要点提示,可适当发挥;

(3)不少于 100 词(发言稿的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数)。

Good afternoon, everyone! My family and I do small things to improve the environment.

That's all. Thanks for listening!