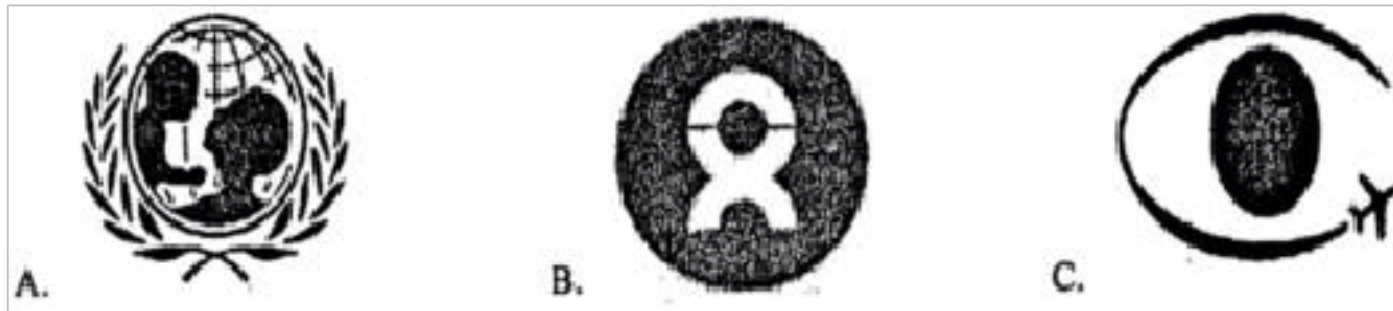


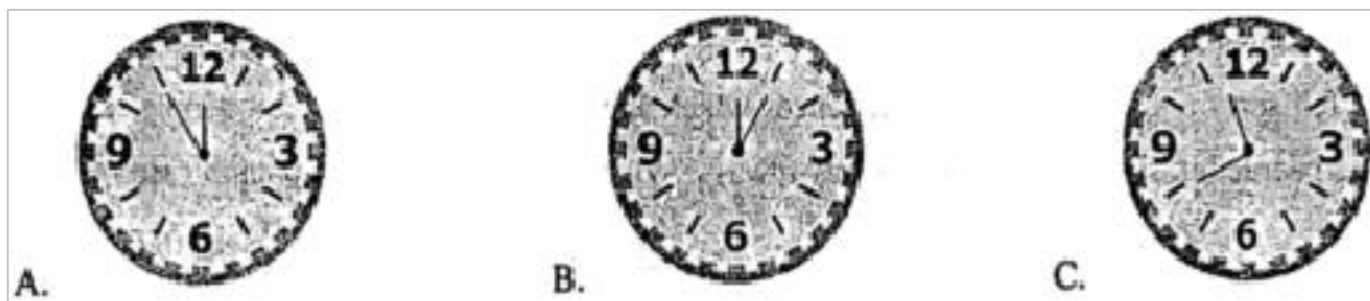
2022-2023 学年江苏省南通市如皋市八年级（下）期末英语试卷

听力部分（本题共 10 小题； 每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）第一部分 听对话，回答问题。

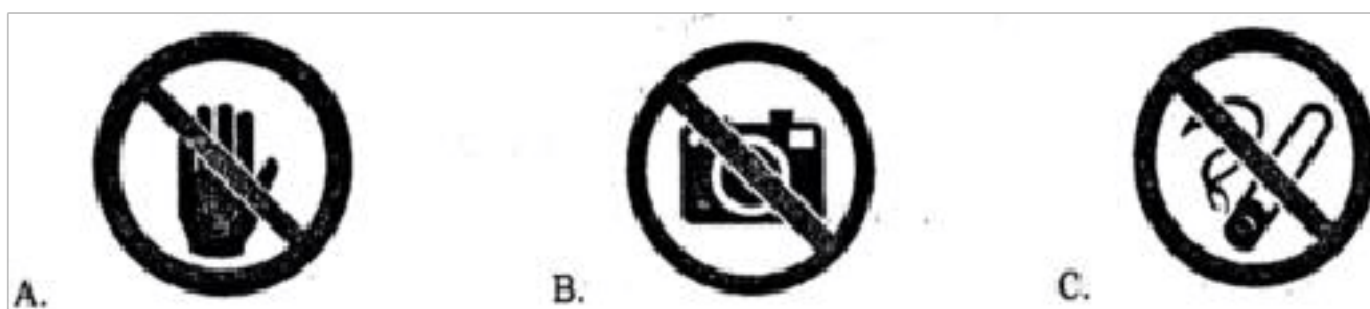
1. （1 分） Which organization does Shirley work for?



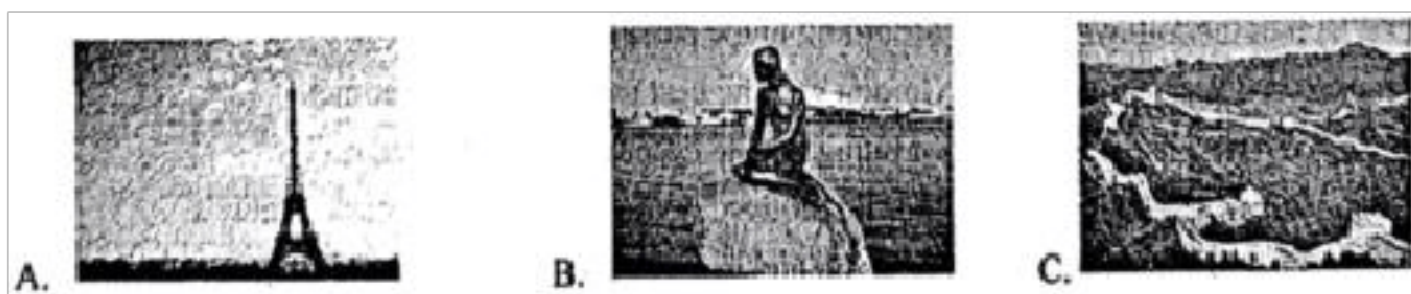
2. （1 分） When did the film begin?



3. （1 分） What sign may they see?



4. （1 分） Where did Amy go on vacation?



5. （1 分） How is Mr Green going to Sydney?

A.By air.

B.By train.

C.By bus.

6. （1 分） How much do you have to pay if you'd like to buy the Harry Potter series now?

A.¥150.

B.¥120.

C.¥115.

7. （1 分） When do people usually go to a dinner party in Germany?

A.On time.

B.A little earlier.

C.A litter later.

8. (1 分) How many books does the woman have now?

A.Three.

B.Five.

C.Nine.

9. (1 分) What can we learn about Peter?

A.He is a top student.

B.He doesn't work hard now.

C.He used to play computer games too much.

10. (1 分) What does the woman mean?

A.She would like to go later.

B.The sick children don't need help.

C.She doesn't want to go with the man.

第二部分 听对话和短文，回答问题。

11. (2 分) (1) When is Simon going to Australia?

A.Next Thursday.

B.Next Tuesday.

C.Next Wednesday.

(2) How will Simon and Millie keep in touch with each other?

A.By chatting online.

B.By making phone calls.

C.By writing letters.

听短文，回答小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

12. (3 分)

High School and College Students Work as Volunteers

(1) _____

Read books to sick people, play games with them and listen

to their problems.

In the homes of sick or old people

Do the housework or go shopping.

In the clubs

Work as volunteers because they are (2) _____.

What do volunteers think of their volunteer work?

(3) _____.

(1) A.In the schools

B.In the hospitals

C.In the parks

(2) A.young

B.strong

C.clever

(3) A.It's the most interesting

B.It's the happiest

C.It's the easiest

13. (5 分) (1) What can be seen in Woodhill Shelter (收容所)?

A.Wild animals.

B.Sea animals.

C.Farm animals.

(2) Why don't Jill and Ben Smith eat animal products?

A.Because the animals are too poor.

B.Because they want to lose weight.

C.Because it's good for their health and the nature.

(3) When was the shelter set up?

A.In 2011.

B.In 2013.

C.In 2016.

(4) What do we know about the workers of the shelter?

A.They work without pay.

B.They have to pay for the lunch.

C.They are highly paid.

(5) What do we know from the passage?

A.People can call 6978325 for more information.

B.Volunteers don't need to fill in the form on the website.

C.People are advised to write a letter if they want to be volunteers.

单项选择题（共 10 小题； 每小题 1.5 分，满分 15.0 分）从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

14. (1.5 分) We work together to achieve our common purpose: to build _____ world that is safer, cleaner and healthier than _____ one we are living in. ()

- A. a; the B. the; the C. the; / D. a; /

15. (1.5 分) —Many kids are made to learn in advance by their parents.

— _____ ()

- A. as B. against C. with D. over

16. (1.5 分) —Have you decided whether to take the family trip to Xinghua Cauliflower?

—No. It depends on the _____ we'll come to at tonight's family meeting. ()

- A. conclusion B. conversation
C. communication D. competition

17. (1.5 分) Start of Summer is the first solar term of summer. People hold traditional activities such as egg competitions and checking weight to _____ their wishes for good health and a happy life. ()

- A. explain B. express C. expect D. excuse

18. (1.5 分) —

—It's his dream to _____ a tourism company to show people places of interest after graduation. ()

- A. give up B. pick up C. make up D. set up

19. (1.5 分) —It's impolite _____ the woman to drop litter at the museum.

—She really should learn _____ in public so that she can set a good example to her children. ()

- A. of; what to behave B. for; how to behave
C. of; how to behave D. for; what to use

20. (1.5 分) —Must I bring my student card to renew these two books?

—No, you _____, but you _____ bring your library card. ()

- A. mustn't; can B. can't; must
C. don't have to; need D. needn't; must

21. (1.5 分) —Shenzhou XVI was successfully set out on May 30. _____ will the astronauts return?

— _____ their task is finished in five months. ()

22. (1.5分) The idea of the information above are organized in the way of . ()

First, choose your favourite fruit. Then, wash the fruit. After that, mix them together and add some cream if you like.

23. (1.5分) —I lost my wallet yesterday.To make things worse, my ID card and driving license were in it.

- A. Every dog has its day
- B. It never rains but pours
- C. Don't put all your eggs in one basket
- D. Don't burn the candle at both ends.

24. (15 分) My friend Richard went far to work, so he asked me to take care of the courtyard in the mountains. He worked hard and often kept the courtyard (1) _____ without any weed. But I was so lazy, just (2) _____ swept the fallen leaves, that I never pluck (拔) grass shoots breaking through the earth (3) _____ by the stone bench, they sprouted several clusters of buds (长出几巍巍嫩芽), whose leaves were green and soft. A month later (4) _____ richly, I discovered they were like wild orchids in the woods.

I told the good news to Richard. He was (10) _____. After a while, he said gently, the orchid broke through the earth every year (11) _____ weed, so he often uprooted it when it just sprouted. He couldn't stop sighing (叹气), (12) _____ killed a kind of rare flower; if I could wait for it to flower with (13) _____, it would have been

Yes, who will never (14) _____ some rare orchids in their own lives? We always pluck those wild weeds that

haven't yet bloomed in time and don't give them the time to flower and bear fruit to prove their value.

Give each grass the time to flower and give everybody a (15) _____to prove his value.Don't blindly pull out a blade of grass or negate （否定）

- | | | | | |
|------|-------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| (1) | A.natural | B.clean | C.fresh | D.bright |
| (2) | A.sometimes | B.often | C.never | D.always |
| (3) | A.spring | B.summer | C.autumn | D.winter |
| (4) | A.fell | B.rose | C.covered | D.spread |
| (5) | A.grew | B.happened | C.flowered | D.returned |
| (6) | A.so | B.and | C.but | D.or |
| (7) | A.colors | B.mountains | C.seasons | D.plants |
| (8) | A.how | B.where | C.why | D.when |
| (9) | A.proudly | B.successfully | C.carefully | D.excitedly |
| (10) | A.worried | B.surprised | C.scared | D.relaxed |
| (11) | A.usual | B.special | C.popular | D.rare |
| (12) | A.hardly | B.simply | C.surely | D.nearly |
| (13) | A.happiness | B.courage | C.patience | D.confidence |
| (14) | A.miss | B.find | C.treasure | D.keep |
| (15) | A.view | B.dream | C.question | D.chance |



阅读理解 请认真阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

25. (6 分) How can you do calculations （计算） quickly? These days, you can easily use a calculator.

But how about people in ancient times? In the very beginning, the cleverest among them thought of using stones and seashells. Then, around the 2nd century B.C. , people used abacuses to do calculations for thousands of years.

The abacus is usually made of wood. It has many beads (珠子). Each rod (竿) stands for a different digit (数位), the second is tens, the third is hundreds

In the past, the use of the abacus was taught in all schools. It was considered to be an important skill that everybody needed to pick up. Wherever there was a need for calculations, an abacus would come into sight.

Today, abacuses are no longer widely used. Perhaps you have never seen one. However, we can still feel the important roles they once played. Abacuses have become a symbol. Because they used to be a must - have for business people

(1) According to the passage, _____ ? _____

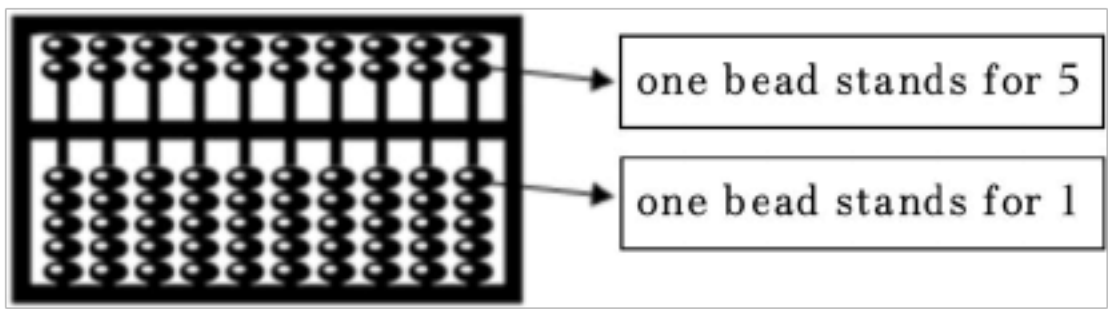
- A. Stones.
- B. Seashells.
- C. Abacuses.
- D. Beads.

(2) Which number does the picture in the passage stand for? _____

- A. 3781.
- B. 1873.
- C. 1433.
- D. 5423.

(3) By writing this passage, the author mainly wanted to _____ .

- A. introduce the abacus to people
- B. teach people how to use the abacus
- C. try to make the abacus popular again
- D. explore why the abacus is no longer popular



26. (8 分) I'm Black Beauty, a male horse. Before I was taken to Mr Gordon, my mother Duchess spoke to me, try to be

Then I came to Mr Gordon's house.

In the stable (马厩) next to mine was a little fat grey horse.

I put my head up and said, _____ ?

my new neighbor?

I said yes.

_____, _____, _____ -

A tall brown female horse shouted at him,

Merrylegs lowered his voice and whispered,

The angry voice came again, _____,

_____ ?

The next day when I worked with Ginger, she told the whole story.

men forcing me against a wall. One held my nose and another pulled my mouth open to put a bit (马嚼子) in. They never

_____ ?

_____, I was sold to a man in London, who drove me with a bearing rein (缰绳)

_____, a gentleman found me and he thought that it was wrong for a fine horse to go bad like that. So I was brought here, not long before you came. We are lucky here,

couldn't be that way always. What can I do for her?

—Adapted from Black Beauty

(1) According to the story, Ginger _____ her training.

A. doubted

B. enjoyed

C. hated

D. worried about

(2) ? _____

- A.If you had no food to eat .
- B.If you were a female horse.
- C.If you went through my life .
- D.If you had a master like Mr Gordon.

(3) Which of the following is true according to the passage? _____

- A.Black Beauty thought Mr Gordon was the best master he had ever met.
- B.Merrylegs had a bad habit of biting people because he was trained rudely.
- C.Ginger was a little fat grey horse that lived in the stable next to Black Beauty's.
- D.Black Beauty knew why Ginger bit and had pity on her after she told her experiences.

(4) What might the writer write about after this part of the story? _____

- A.How Ginger met Black Beauty.
- B.How Black Beauty helped Ginger.
- C.Where Black Beauty would go next.
- D.When Ginger would leave this home.

27. (8 分) Did you know that vocabulary (词汇) is more important than grammar? If you have good vocabulary, you can communicate successfully

However, one common problem is learning new words and then forgetting them. So when you want to use a new word in a conversation, you can't remember it at that moment. Does this often happen to you? The reason for this difficulty is that most students try to learn vocabulary by studying lists and dictionaries and remembering the words. But it may not work if you don't have a very good memory.

The best way to learn vocabulary and remember the words successfully, is to learn new words and use them at once. You can do this with a very simple exercise. Every time you learn a new word, for example, write it down in your vocabulary notebook. Writing is more active than just reading a definition (释义). You should write the word, one example sentence from the article or dictionary and one example sentence that you create.

_____ , write in your vocabulary notebook: generous (adjective) , from the article: Thanks for paying for my dinner, you' re very generous. Example two, because this creates a personal connection with the new word. The next day, read your vocabulary notebook again and try to add one more example

writing the word and using it at

once – help you remember and use new words.

Do you have a vocabulary notebook? If not, start now.

(1) _____ ? _____

- A.The problem.
- B.The new word.
- C.The conversation.
- D.The dictionary.

(2) What's the correct order of the following steps of taking vocabulary notes? _____

Make your own example sentence.

- ②Write the word, its English definition or translation.
- ③Copy an example sentence from the article or dictionary.
- ④Read your notebook again and add one more example sentence.

- A.②③①④
- B.②③④①
- C.③④②①
- D.③②①④

(3) How can we make the best example sentences according to the writer? _____

- A.By asking for help from friends.
- B.By explaining words' definitions.
- C.By connecting them with our life.
- D.By adding words from the article.

(4) What's the best title for the passage? _____

- A.Tips for Translating Words
- B.Advice on Using Grammar
- C.Abilities of Creating Examples
- D.Ways of Learning New Words

(8 分) Have you ever watched a show about the wild ? A shark (鲨鱼) eats a seal! Lions run down a gazelle! Is all nature like that? All about eating and blood? Or is that just what keeps our eyes glued to the TV screen? Let's look at some living things who work with each other instead of ripping each other apart.

When a lion kills a gazelle, it wants to eat as much as it can and maybe share the rest with its family. There are some living things that will take small pieces of another living thing's body. Parasitism is when one living thing gets its energy from another living thing, does not give anything back

Now let's get a little nicer. Sometimes a living thing will live off the body of another living thing without hurting it. They do not steal anything. They do not bite. Commensalism is when two living things live together and one gets good things out of it while the other is not hurt by it. Have you seen a picture of a whale (鲸) with rocky white things stuck to its skin? Those are barnacles (藤壶). They attach themselves to the whale

Now let's get really nice. While sharks are biting and lions are fighting, are there any animals that just get along? Yes! Actually, there are many. Mutualism is when two living things work together and both get good things out of it. Bees and flowers are the most common example. Without flowers, flowers could not make new seeds. It's win - win for these two. There are lots of animals that get along. Birds will live on the backs of zebras and eat the ticks that are drinking the zebra's blood. The bird gets food. The zebra gets its ticks taken away. In some of these cases, one animal could not live without the other.

(共生的)

for the other. Sometimes it's just good for one. Sometimes it's even good for both. So, it is nice to know that there are some living things out there that are finding ways to live together. We could pay attention to the animals that do not always make it on TV.

(1) The writer mentioned a TV show about the wild in Paragraph 1 to _____.

- A. tell a story
- B. solve a mystery
- C. Introduce a subject
- D. discuss a programme

(2) Which of the following best describes the relationship between bees and flowers? _____

- A. Neighbours.
- B. Friends.

D.Partners.

3) How does the writer develop the passage? _____

A.By showing pictures.

B.By giving examples.

C.By presenting reasons.

D.By drawing conclusions.

(4) What can we infer from the passage? _____

A.The world of living things remains to be explored.

B.More actions should be taken to protect living things.

C.TV programmes about living things require to be improved.

D.More money will be spent on documentaries about living things.



词汇（共 15 小题； 每小题 1 分， 满分 5 分） A. 请根据括号中的中文提示、英文释义或句意，写出句中所缺单词，使句子通顺。

29. (1 分) —We can always find something good in a bad _____ (情况) if we look for it.

—It's so true.We should always make full use of what comes.

30. (1 分) In the Eastern Han Dynasty, _____ (贸易) between Europe and Asia along the Silk Road began and it built a bridge between China and Western countries.

31. (1 分) Millie has made up her mind to work for _____ (two or more countries taking part) charities such as UNICEF and ORBIS to help make the world a better place for everyone.

32. (1 分) Thanks to the old couple who _____ (have enough money to pay for) her basic education, Mandeep entered University of Copenhagen.

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/018130065075006040>