

广东省惠州市 2024-2025 学年八年级上学期期中英语试卷

二、语法选择（本大题包括 10 小题，每小题 10 分，共 10 分。请把各题的答案填写在答题卡上）通过下面短文，掌握其大意，然后按照句子结构的语法和上下文连贯的要求，从每题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

16. (10 分) My name is Peter. I live in a small village in the west of Guangdong Province. In my village, there aren't many cars (1) _____ buses, and the streets are clean. I know all the neighbors (邻居), and at the end of the day we get together and have a chat. We go to bed early because there (2) _____ much to do in the evening. There aren't any theaters, cinemas, museums or clubs. But the (3) _____ can play in the streets or in nature (大自然). They can also keep animals at home. There is no noise (噪音). We can hear a lot of beautiful sounds from nature. In the evening, we can see lots of clear and beautiful stars in the sky.

My pen friend Ken lives in a big city. The city has a much (4) _____ population. It was a small village (5) _____, but now it is famous (6) _____ its modern workplaces. It has better schools, nicer shops and (7) _____ of cinemas, theaters and museums. Children can go to clubs and parks to enjoy (8) _____. I went to the city to visit Ken last month. He took me to a shopping center and we bought some nice gifts for my family. For example, I bought (9) _____ cool T - shirt for my dad.

"Which is better, the city or the village?" many of my classmates asked me when I came back. I'm not sure, but I know that I like the clean streets, (10) _____ neighbors and fresh air in my village. What about you?

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| (1) | A. but | B. or | C. and |
| (2) | A. isn't | B. aren't | C. wasn't |
| (3) | A. child | B. children | C. children's |
| (4) | A. large | B. larger | C. largest |
| (5) | A. in the 1980 | B. in 1980s | C. in the 1980s |
| (6) | A. for | B. with | C. as |
| (7) | A. a hundred | B. hundreds | C. hundred |
| (8) | A. them | B. theirs | C. themselves |
| (9) | A. / | B. a | C. an |

- (10) A.friends B.friendship C.friendly

三、完形填空（本题包括 10 小题，每小题 10 分，共 10 分。请把各题的答案填写在答题卡上）通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后再各小题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

17. (10 分) Anna Brown is a painter.She is kind.She is always ready to (1) _____ others.Once, she found out that there were lots of children with illnesses in her town and their families were in need of money.

Anna (2) _____ to see what she could do for them.It was not (3) _____ for her to give them a lot of money, so she had to think of another way.

She started making and selling beautiful (4) _____ to get money for the children.The cards were all made by hand and it would take her a long time to make them.So Anna had another (5) _____.She started (6) _____ friends to come to her house to work with her.They all agreed to help.

They worked together (7) _____ every weekend.They were pleased to be able to show kindness in this way.The materials (原料) were (8) _____, so Anna asked for paper and other things from her neighbours (邻居).She (9) _____ the cards for three dollars each in a market.Anna and her friends got lots of (10) _____ for the poor kids and more and more people joined them.

- (1) A. help B. know C. forget D. meet
- (2) A. remembered B. decided C. agreed D. waited
- (3) A. lucky B. usual C. important D. possible
- (4) A. cards B. painting C. books D. flowers
- (5) A. dream B. job C. idea D. story
- (6) A. speaking B. talking C. asking D. helping
- (7) A. easily B. happily C. safely D. rudely
- (8) A. good B. perfect C. expensive D. enough
- (9) A. picked B. put C. sold D. wrote
- (10) A. money B. notebooks C. balls D. cards

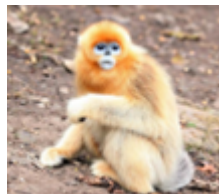
四、阅读理解（本大题有 15 小题，每小题 10 分，共 30 分）阅读 A、B、C 三篇短文，从每小题所给的四个选项中，选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

18. (10分)

Good news is for you. Some new animals will come to Shanghai Wildlife Zoo. They want to meet you. Welcome to come and see one big South China tiger and three Golden monkeys.



South China Tiger is a kind of tiger that lives mainly in southern China. It is yellow and black with a round head. It has short ears and a long tail. It runs fast and is good at swimming. It likes eating all kinds of animals.



Golden monkeys are very cute with golden hair. Their tails are almost as long as their bodies. Golden monkeys love eating leaves, flowers and fruits. Sometimes, they eat insects and birds.

Opening time: 1: 00 p.m.—6: 00 p.m. from Monday to Friday

8: 00 a.m.—9: 00 p.m. at weekends

Tickets: On foot Bus ride

Grown - ups: \$ 48 Grown - ups: \$ 58

Children (3 to 12 years old): \$ 20 Children (3 to 12 years old): \$ 26

(1) Where do South China tigers mainly live? _____

- A. In Shanghai Wildlife Zoo.
- B. In North China.
- C. In southern China.
- D. In the zoo.

(2) Golden monkeys like eating many things EXCEPT (除了) _____.

- A. bananas
- B. leaves
- C. birds
- D. nuts

(3) How much does Mr. Green have to pay if he visits the zoo by bus with his son of ten years old and his wife Mrs. Green? _____

- A. \$ 68.
- B. \$ 84.
- C. \$ 116.
- D. \$ 142.

(4) How long is the zoo open on Tuesday? _____

- A.For 5 hours.
- B.For 6 hours.
- C.For 7 hours.
- D.For 13 hours.

(5) What is the best title (标题) for the passage? _____

- A.A visit to Shanghai Wildlife Zoo.
- B.Learning about South China Tiger.
- C.Animals in Shanghai Wildlife Zoo.
- D.Information about Shanghai Wildlife Zoo.

19. (10分) How long would it take you run 5, 000 m? Li Yiben, 80, ran 5, 000 m in 28 minutes and 6 seconds (秒). Li did it in a race in Huainan, Anhui Province on April 3. There were six runners in his group. The other five were three men in their 50s and 60s and two women in their mid - 30s. Li was the oldest but he finished third.

"This is tough. I have never worked so hard, " said Li after the race.

Li served in the military (在军队服役) when he was young. In 1968, he left the military and found a new job. Li had to go over 20 km from home to work. That's when he got interested in running. Li ran to work every two or three days. That made him a great runner.

After he left work in 1995, Li spent more time running. In 1998, Li ran a 100 km marathon (马拉松赛跑). He ran in the National Masters Athletics Championships (全国老将田径锦标赛) in 1999. One year later, he went to the Asia Masters Athletics Championships in India. In 2001, Li went to Sydney to run in the World Masters Athletics Championships. He won many prizes.

In the following years, Li kept running in many races. Running plays an important role in his life. "Running makes me feel younger, " said Li.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

(1) What do we know about the race in Huainan? _____

- A. It was a 5, 000 m race.
- B. Li Yiben ran the fastest.
- C. All the runners were the same age.
- D. There were three women in Li Yiben's group.

(2) The underlined word "tough" in Paragraph (段落) 3 is closest in meaning to " _____".

- A. easy
- B. difficult
- C. boring
- D. exciting

(3) Li Yiben became a good runner _____.

- A. when he was 20
- B. because he often ran to work
- C. when he served in the military
- D. because he went to many running races

(4) When did Li Yiben run a race in India? _____

- A. In 1998.
- B. In 1999.
- C. In 2000.
- D. In 2001.

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

- A. The importance of feeling young.
- B. The good of healthy habits.
- C. A popular sports game.
- D. A fast old runner.



四、配对阅读。左栏是五个人的情况介绍，右栏是七个不同的旅游城市，请为左栏的每个人选择一个合适的城市，并将其字母编号填写在题号前的括号内。

20. (10分) 左栏是5个人的个人情况，右栏是5个不同的旅游城市的简介，请问每一位选择最适合的城市。

(1) _____ I am a quiet girl.I like music.I like playing the piano.I also love nature.	A. Chengdu is smaller than Beijing.Chengdu is famous for its delicious food.
(2) _____ I like history because I can learn a lot from it.I am not interested in new cities.	B. Shanghai is a big city in China.There are lots of tall buildings, busy streets, and large shopping malls.It has a population of about 23 million.
(3) _____ I am a 14 - year - old boy.I like hot days.Swimming is my favorite sport.	C. Sanya is in the south of China.It has lovely beaches and sea.It is hot in spring, summer and autumn.
(4) _____ I like the city life.I like shopping.I like tall buildings and busy streets.	D. Hangzhou is the capital of Zhejiang.It is famous for the west lake.
(5) _____ I am good at cooking.I also like eating delicious food.I can't live without delicious food.	E.Lijiang is a small and quiet city.It is beautiful.People there like music and singing. F.Harbin is in the North of China.It is very cold in winter.People in the city like skating. G.Xi'an has a long history.It is one of the oldest cities in China.There are lots of old temples, parks, and palaces in the city.

五、短文填空。(本大题共 1 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分) 请从方框内选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空, 使文章完整连贯。注意每空一词, 每词仅用一次, 有两词为多余项。

21. (15 分) 从方框内选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空, 使文章完整连贯。注意每空一词, 每词仅用一次, 有两词为多余项。

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My parents and I stayed in London for a few weeks last year. We went there in autumn. We think it is the (1) time to visit England. The weather is usually very good. (2) _____, we need to bring umbrellas with us. Because we will use them sometimes. There aren't too many (3) _____ in October. We stayed (4) _____ a small village. We had most of our sightseeing (观光) on (5) _____. We went to see all the (6) _____ places. We went shopping and (7) _____ too much money. A lot of people say English food is awful (难吃). We don't think (8) _____. In fact, we enjoy (9) _____ vacation so much. So we (10) _____ to go there again this year.

六、读写综合(本大题分为 A、B 两部分, 共 25 分) 回答问题(本题有 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分) 请阅读下面这篇短文。根据所提供的信息, 回答 5 个问题。要求所写答案语法正确、语义完整, 并把答案写在答题卡指定的位置。

22. (10 分)

How to Learn

Chinese Well

I started to learn Chinese 50 years ago. It only took me nine months to learn this language well.

Here are my tips on how to learn Chinese:

★ Listen to Mandarin (普通话) as often as Possible

The first month or maybe two, just focus on listening. Start learning Chinese by paying attention to listening. Just get used to the sounds.

★ Spend time in Memorizing Characters (熟记汉字)

Once you decide to study Chinese characters, work at them every day. Spend half an hour to an hour a day just on learning characters. Why every day? Because you will forget the

characters almost as quickly as you learn them, so you need to remember them again and again.

★Read as much as Possible

Read a lot.I learned faster than my students 50 years ago, that's because I read everything I could get.I read much more than other students.

★Speak a lot and Don't Second Guess Yourself

When you speak, don't second guess yourself on tones (音调), or grammar of the language.Just let the mistakes pass.Every time you use the language you are practicing and getting used to it.

Two Comments (评论) from Readers:

Lykke

September 7, 2023 at 7: 25 pm

Chinese is a difficult language to learn, and speaking Mandarin is hard.These four tips are really helpful for me to learn Chinese.

Tom Smith

September 29, 2023 at 7: 59 pm

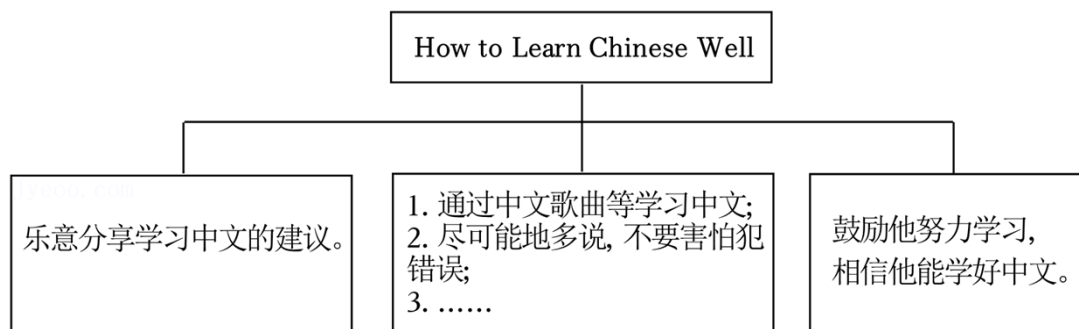
I was looking for the solution for Chinese learning.Very good article on tips to learn foreign language, and thank you for sharing this article with us.

- (1) How many tips are there in the passage? _____
- (2) How do you start learning Chinese? _____
- (3) How long should we spend on learning characters every day? _____
- (4) Why did the man learn faster than his students 50 years ago? _____
- (5) When did Tom Smith give the comment? _____



七. 书面表达 (本题 15 分)

23. (15分) 随着中国在国际上越来越强大, 很多外国人对中文学习产生了浓厚的兴趣, 其中包括来自英国的学生 David。假设你是李华, 作为一名中学生, 你一定积累了许多学习中文的经验, 请把你的学习经验和 David 分享一下, 谈谈你对中文学习的建议。内容提示:



参考词汇: recite 背诵; passage 文章, 章节 Chinese characters 汉字

写作要求: 1) 语句连贯, 词数 80 左右。文章的开头已给出, 不计入总词数;

2) 不能照抄原文; 不得在作文中出现学校真实的名称和学生的真实姓名。

(根据要求完成短文写作, 请将作文写在答题卡指定的位置上。)

How to Learn Chinese Well

Dear David,

I am very glad to hear from you. _____

Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案与试题解析

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16. (10 分) My name is Peter. I live in a small village in the west of Guangdong Province. In my village, there aren't many cars (1) B buses, and the streets are clean. I know all the neighbors (邻居), and at the end of the day we get together and have a chat. We go to bed early because there (2) A much to do in the evening. There aren't any theaters, cinemas, museums or clubs. But the (3) B can play in the streets or in nature (大自然). They can also keep animals at home. There is no noise (噪音). We can hear a lot of beautiful sounds from nature. In the evening, we can see lots of clear and beautiful stars in the sky.

My pen friend Ken lives in a big city. The city has a much (4) B population. It was a small village (5) C, but now it is famous (6) A its modern workplaces. It has better schools, nicer shops and (7) B of cinemas, theaters and museums. Children can go to clubs and parks to enjoy (8) C. I went to the city to visit Ken last month. He took me to a shopping center and we bought some nice gifts for my family. For example, I bought (9) B cool T - shirt for my dad.

"Which is better, the city or the village?" many of my classmates asked me when I came back. I'm not sure, but I know that I like the clean streets, (10) C neighbors and fresh air in my village. What about you?

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| (1) | A. but | B. or | C. and |
| (2) | A. isn't | B. aren't | C. wasn't |
| (3) | A. child | B. children | C. children's |
| (4) | A. large | B. larger | C. largest |
| (5) | A. in the 1980 | B. in 1980s | C. in the 1980s |
| (6) | A. for | B. with | C. as |
| (7) | A. a hundred | B. hundreds | C. hundred |
| (8) | A. them | B. theirs | C. themselves |

(9) A. / B.a C.an

(10) A.friends B.friendship C.friendly

【分析】这篇短文主要写了 Peter 生活在广东西部一个小村庄的生活情况，以及他与住在大城市的朋友 Ken 的对比。Peter 的村庄环境宁静，街道干净，邻里关系融洽，晚上没有太多娱乐活动但能享受自然之美。而 Ken 所在的城市则人口众多，现代化设施齐全，有丰富的娱乐和文化生活。Peter 在访问城市后，虽然体验了城市的繁华，但他仍然喜欢自己村庄的清新空气和宁静生活。

【解答】(1) 考查连词。句意：在我的村庄，没有很多的汽车或者公共汽车。A.but 但是；B.or 或者；C.and 和。根据句子，可知此处是在否定句中，应该用 or 表示并列关系。故选：B。

(2) 考查 be 动词。句意：我们早早上床睡觉，因为晚上没有太多的事情可做。A.isn't 不是，是一般现在时；B.aren't 不是，是一般现在时；C.wasn't 不是，是一般过去时。根据 We go to bed early (：我们早早上床睡觉) 可知，此处是在描述客观事实，应该用一般现在时，排除 C；根据 there be 句型的就近原则，可知 be 动词应该与 much (很多) 一致，much 是不可数名词，应该用 isn't。故选：A。

(3) 考查名词。句意：但是孩子们可以在街上或者大自然玩耍。A.child 孩子，是单数形式；B.children 孩子们，是复数形式；C.children's，孩子们的，为名词所有格。根据后句的 They "他们" 可知此处是泛指，这里缺主语，故用复数形式 children。故选：B。

(4) 考查形容词比较级。句意：城市有更大的人口。A.large 大的；B.larger 更大的；C.largest 最大的。根据 much，可知此处是城市与村庄的比较，应该用形容词的比较级。故选：B。

(5) 考查介词短语。句意：它在 20 世纪 80 年代是一个小村庄。A.in the 1980 在 1980；B.in 1980s 在 1980；C.in the 1980s 在 20 世纪 80 年代。根据 now it is famous...its modern workplaces (现在它.....它的现代化工作场所而闻名) 可知，此处表达的是"在 20 世纪 80 年代"，固定搭配 in the 1980s。故选：C。

(6) 考查介词。句意：但是现在它因为它的现代化工作场所而闻名。A.for 因为；B.with 和；C.as 作为。根据 now it is famous...its modern workplaces (现在它.....它的现代化工作场所而闻名) 可知，此处是固定搭配 be famous for 因为...而闻名。故选：A。

(7) 考查名词短语。句意：它有更好的学校，更好的商店和成百上千的电影院，剧院和博物馆。A.a hundred 一百；B.hundreds 成百上千的；C.hundred 百。根据 of，可知此处是固定搭配 hundreds of 成百上千的。故选：B。

(8) 考查反身代词。句意：孩子们可以去俱乐部和公园玩得开心。A.them 他们，宾格；B.theirs 他们的，名词性物主代词；C.themselves 他们自己。根据句意，可知此处是固定搭配 enjoy oneself 玩得开心。故选：C。

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