

2024-2025 学年上学期广州初中英语八年级期末

一. 语音题 (共 1 小题)

1. (2023 秋·花都区期末) Before the invention of the light bulb, people had to use oil lamps, gas lamps or candles to see at night. With light bulbs, people can do as many things in the evenings as they can in the daytime. Can you imagine living without them?

(1) 用""在文中划线单词 invention 和 candles 标记重音。

_____ ; _____

(2) 分别用"↑"、"↓"在第二句和第三句的句末标记升降调(语调)。

_____ ; _____

(3) 用"/"把标下划线的句子划分成三个意群。

二. 语法选择 (共 1 小题)

2. (2023 秋·花都区期末) On 8 February, 2005, Ellen MacArthur arrived back in England after sailing around the world. She was (1) _____ person to sail around the world alone. It took her 71 days, 14 hours, 18 minutes and 35 seconds (2) _____ the journey. To make the journey shorter, she kept (3) _____ without any stop on land. She was just 28 years old then. Around 8,000 people were waiting at the harbour to say congratulations to her when she finished her amazing journey. She left England on 28 November 2004, and travelled around 43,000 kilometers to get back home.

"I (4) _____ a long time preparing both my body and my mind for it since I decided to do it," said Ellen MacArthur before she started her long journey. During the journey, she only let herself sleep for (5) _____ minutes every time. That's because she had to make sure that (6) _____ bad was happening to the boat. As she didn't have any (7) _____ people to talk to, the 71 days must have been very lonely (孤独的). She had (8) _____ small cooker to heat the cold meals. She had to sail (9) _____ to keep safe. She faced dangerous storms from time to time, but she never thought of giving up.

Ellen is now famous all over the world. Her story shows us that you may not succeed (10) _____ you face challenges bravely and never give up.

(1) A. brave B. braver C. the bravest D. bravest

(2) A. finish B. to finish C. finishing D. finished

(3) A. going B. go C. went D. to go

- (4) A.spent B.spends C.have spent D.spent
- (5) A.a few B.few C.a little D.little
- (6) A.something B.everything C.anything D.nothing
- (7) A.another B.other C.the other D.others
- (8) A.the B.a C.an D./
- (9) A.careful B.careless C.carefully D.care
- (10) A.after B.when C.if D.unless

三. 阅读理解 (共 4 小题)

3. (2023 秋·花都区期末) During the Han Dynasty, there was a historian named Sima Qian. One day, the emperor got a message that the captain, Li Ling had given in to the enemy. The emperor was very angry with Li Ling. But Sima Qian didn't say a word.

The emperor asked Sima Qian what he thought about it. He answered, "The enemy has 30, 000 soldiers, but Li has only 5, 000 men. He has fought hard for more than ten days. Li only gave in because they didn't have any food at all. I believe he is waiting for another chance to fight again."

When the emperor heard his words, he got even angrier. He punished Sima Qian badly. Sima Qian felt so humiliated (受辱的) that he once wanted to kill himself. But in a letter to his friend, he wrote, "If I die now, it's like one hair falling from nine cows. I don't want to die like a nobody. I will first finish the history book that I am writing."

Later, Sima Qian did finish the book, Records of the Grand Historian (《史记》). It has become one of the most famous books ever written in China.

(1) Why was the emperor angry according to Paragraph 1? _____

- A. Because Li Ling gave in to Sima Qian's army.
- B. Because Sima Qian didn't say a word for Li Ling.
- C. Because Li Ling gave up fighting with the enemy.
- D. Because Sima Qian sent a message to the emperor.

(2) In what order did the following happen in the story? _____

- a. Sima Qian decided to keep on writing his history book.
- b. Sima Qian didn't say a word for Li Ling.
- c. Sima Qian showed his belief in Li Ling to the emperor.

- d.Sima Qian wanted to kill himself.
- e.Sima Qian was punished badly by the emperor.

- A.c - b - e - d - a
- B.c - e - d - a - b
- C.b - c - e - a - d
- D.b - c - e - d - a

(3) What did Sima Qian mean by saying "it's like one hair falling from nine cows" in the third paragraph? ___

- A.He didn't want to die like hair falling from nine cows.
- B.His life would be different if he died after being punished.
- C.His life was a tiny part of something much more important.
- D.He wanted to become one hair falling from nine cows.

(4) What kind of Man is Sima Qian according to the story? _____

- A.Kind and helpful.
- B.Brave and clever.
- C.Friendly and gentle.
- D.Polite and honest.

4. (2023 秋·花都区期末) As a way of passing on knowledge, ideas and creativity, books have played an important part in human civilization (文明).

In ancient times, there were no books, and people passed on their knowledge by telling stories.The earliest forms of the book were made in Egypt around 3, 000 BC.These early scrolls (卷轴), made from animal skins, were used to record stories, laws and history.Later, people learned how to write and make paper.They wrote each word by hand.It took a long time to write just one book, making them rare and expensive.

In the 15th century, the invention of the printing press appeared and changed the book - making business and even the world.This made it possible to print books quickly.Even common people could buy and read books.

In the 20th century, computers and the Internet changed the world again.A new kind of book appeared: the electronic book (e - book) .E - books have opened up a new world for books.They are quickly changing people's reading habits.It is easier for people to buy and sell books online and carry the whole library in their pockets.Therefore, information travels faster and farther.

In a word, the history of the book shows the development of human civilization.From ancient scrolls to e - books, the book has changed to meet the needs of humans.In the future, it is possible that books will continue to

change. Now, people have many ways to read books. But, more importantly, people should keep on reading!

(1) Before books appeared, how did people pass on their knowledge? _____

- A. By dancing.
- B. By singing.
- C. Through storytelling.
- D. Through scrolls.

(2) Why were books expensive in the early days of paper invention? _____

- A. Because books were made from expensive animal skins.
- B. Because writing one book by hand needed a lot of time.
- C. Because the paper was expensive at the beginning.
- D. Because people were busy inventing the printing press.

(3) What change have e - books brought to humans according to the passage? _____

- A. People can read books conveniently anytime for their small sizes.
- B. E - books have made it difficult to buy and sell paper books online.
- C. People's reading habits have become faster but less enjoyable.
- D. E - books cannot provide the same reading experience as paper books.

(4) What does the writer mainly want to tell us in the last paragraph? _____

- A. Books show the development of human civilization.
- B. People will have many different ways to read books.
- C. Books will continue to change to meet the needs of humans.
- D. People should keep reading even if books keep changing.

5. (2023 秋·黄埔区期末)

THE PLANT WORLD

There are more than 400, 000 kinds of plants on Earth. Some plants are as big as tall buildings; others are as small as rice. Plants are key parts of the food circle. They play an important part in the nature because they give out oxygen - - the gas that all animals need for breathing.

What is a plant?

Most people have no difficulty finding the differences between an animal and a plant. That is because animals can move around, but plants can't. What makes a plant a plant? Like animals, plants are living things that are made up of lots of cells (细胞). Unlike animals, plants make their own food by photosynthesis

(光合作用) .Most plants have roots, stems, and leaves, and most plants reproduce by growing flowers and making seeds.All plants need energy to stay alive and grow, and they get it from sunlight instead of food.

How does a plant grow?

Most animals grow in a certain way, and genes control their growth.That is to say, even when they are small, it's easy to know what they will look like after they grow up.Plants are different.Their growth is controlled by genes too, but their final shape also depends on where they live.For example, a tree can be big and round if it grows up in an open space, but much taller and thinner if it grows in the woods with other trees all around.Plants are unable to move from one environment to another, so it is important that they are able to get used to the environment.

(1) Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1? _____

A.Number of plants.

B.Different sizes of plants.

C.Importance of plants.

D.Parts of plants.

(2) What method does the author use to describe the plants in paragraph 2? _____

A.By comparing.

B.By giving examples.

C.By giving numbers.

D.By telling stories.

(3) What can we know about plants from the passage? _____

A.Flower and seed are the most important parts of a plant.

B.Plants and animals grow in the same way.

C.Only environment controls the plants' growth.

D.It's important for the plants to get used to the environment.

(4) Where can we most probably read the passage? _____

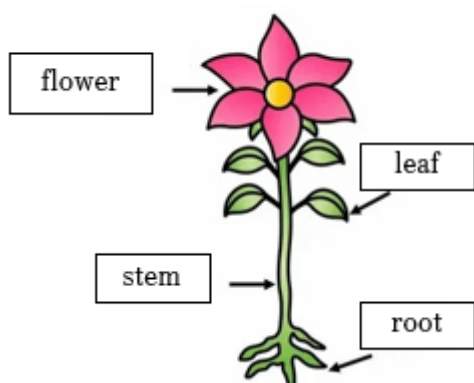
A.In an advertisement.

B.In a story book.

C.In an encyclopaedia.

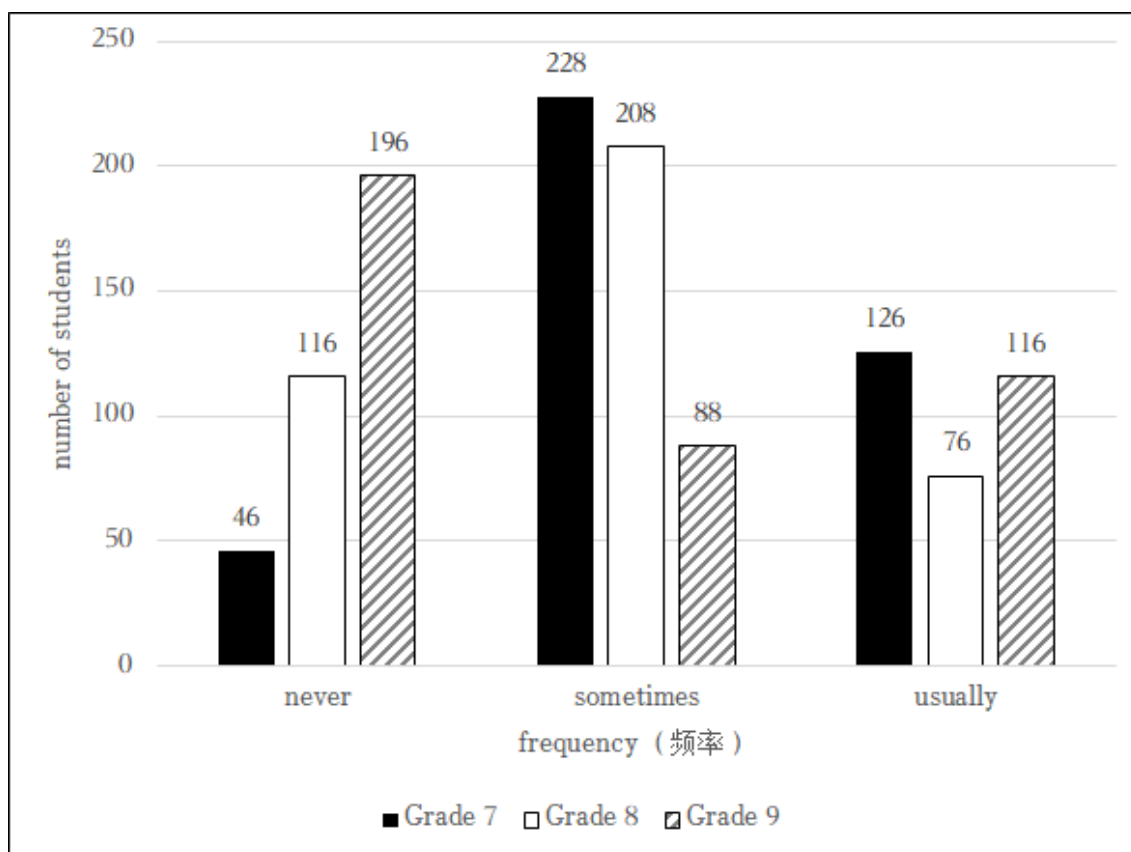
D.In a poster.

Parts of a Plant



6. (2023 秋·黄埔区期末) Doing housework is a key part of family life. It helps improve the relationship among family members. However, lots of Chinese parents are unaware of the importance of doing housework and they think it is a waste of time.

In order to know how often middle school students do housework at home, we did a survey among 1,200 students from Grade 7 to Grade 9 in a middle school. The following bar chart shows the result of our survey.



From the bar chart, we find that only a small number of students usually do housework. Nearly half of the students in Grade 9 never do housework. The result makes us worried.

After all, doing housework is good for students. It can teach students many important skills, like

planning, timing, solving problems and so on. Doing housework can also teach students what responsibility is. Everyone should do something for the family. What's more, doing housework can help students relax themselves and keep a balance between study and life.

Therefore, we suggest that parents should encourage their children to do housework. They must learn one or two life skills every year so that they can be better prepared for an independent life in the future.

(1) What can we learn from the bar chart? _____

- A. Students in all grades actively take part in housework.
- B. Over half of the students in Grade 8 never do housework.
- C. Students in Grade 7 do housework more often than students in Grade 9.
- D. The result of Grade 9 students is the least worrying among all grades.

(2) Which is NOT an advantage of doing housework? _____

- A. Relaxing a busy mind.
- B. Saving more time for study.
- C. Practising planning and timing skills.
- D. Learning to be independent from parents.

(3) What does the underlined word "responsibility" probably mean in paragraph 4? _____

- A. Skill.
- B. Ability.
- C. Duty.
- D. Method.

(4) What's the purpose of the passage? _____

- A. To show the result of a recent survey.
- B. To teach students how to do housework.
- C. To remind parents the importance of doing housework.
- D. To point out a worrying problem for teachers in school.

四. 短文填空 (共 1 小题)

7. (2023 秋·黄埔区期末) Last month, we held an English Week at school. There were a lot of activities in it. It

(1) i _____ English Book Fair, English Speaking Competition and English Play. Believe it or not? I acted as Snow White in an English play. In the beginning, I was very shy. I was not (2) c _____

on the stage.I spoke in a low voice.However, as the seven dwarfs (七个小矮人) sang and danced, I became relaxed.They were so (3) f _____ that the audience laughed again and again.Finally, we won the first (4) p _____ .We were so excited because we were the best!

The English Week provided us with a chance to (5) i _____ our English.Most of us are better at English than before.It's really cool!

五. 根据汉语提示完成句子 (共 2 小题)

8. (2023 秋·南沙区期末) 李华去年暑假去看望乡下的爷爷奶奶。

Last summer holiday, Li Hua went to see his grandparents _____.

9. (2023 秋·南沙区期末) 爷爷奶奶准备了足够多的食物给他吃。

His grandparents prepared _____ for him _____.

六. 翻译题 (共 3 小题)

10. (2023 秋·南沙区期末) 有些电脑很小, 你可能会忽略它们的存在。

11. (2023 秋·南沙区期末) 我计划回家后跟他们保持联系。

12. (2023 秋·南沙区期末) 他就如何提高英语水平, 向学生们提供了一些建议。

七. 书面表达 (共 1 小题)

13. (2023 秋·海珠区校级期末) 随着互联网的发展和普及, 越来越多的同学选择网购。上周, 你们班进行了一次购物习惯的调查, 请按下表统计结果, 写一份调查报告, 并谈谈你的观点。

调查结果	理由
30%的学生更愿意在商店购物	1.和好友一起外出购物 2. (请合理发挥 1 - 2 点)
70%的学生更喜欢网购	1.更方便 2. (请合理发挥 1 - 2 点)
你的观点: (请合理发挥 1 - 2 点)	

注意:

- (1) 词数: 70 词左右 (开头已给出, 不计入词数)。
- (2) 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息, 否则不予评分。

Last week, we did a survey about shopping habits in our class. _____

2024-2025 学年上学期广州初中英语八年级期末典型试卷 1

参考答案与试题解析

一. 语音题 (共 1 小题)

1. (2023 秋·花都区期末) Before the invention of the light bulb, people had to use oil lamps, gas lamps or candles to see at night. With light bulbs, people can do as many things in the evenings as they can in the daytime. Can you imagine living without them?

(1) 用""在文中划线单词 invention 和 candles 标记重音。

in'vention ; 'candles

(2) 分别用"↑"、"↓"在第二句和第三句的句末标记升降调 (语调)。

↓ ; ↑

(3) 用"/"把标下划线的句子划分成三个意群。

people can do/as many things in the evenings as they can /in the daytime.

【考点】 说明文; 日常生活.

【答案】 (1) in'vention; 'candles

(2) ↓; ↑

(3) people can do/as many things in the evenings as they can /in the daytime

【分析】 在灯泡发明之前, 人们晚上必须使用油灯、煤气灯或蜡烛观看。有了灯泡, 人们可以在晚上做和白天一样多的事情。你能想象没有它们的生活吗?

【解答】 (1) 根据 invention/ɪnˈvenʃn/, "发明", 可知该单词的重音在第二个音节。故答案为 in'vention; 根据 candles/kændlz/, "蜡烛", 可知该单词的重音在第一个音节。故答案为'candles

(2) 根据 With light bulbs, people can do as many things in the evenings as they can in the daytime. (有了灯泡, 人们可以在晚上做和白天一样多的事情。) 可知, 这是一个陈述句, 句子应该使用降调。故答案为 ↓; 根据 Can you imagine living without them? (你能想象没有它们的生活吗?) 可知, 这是一个疑问句, 句子应该使用升调。故答案为 ↑。

(3) 根据句意和语境 people can do as many things in the evenings as they can in the daytime. (人们可以在晚上做和白天一样多的事情。) 可知, 本句意群可以分为: people can do (人们可以做); as many things in the evenings as they can (晚上尽可能多的事情) in the daytime (白天)。故答案为 people can do/as many things in the evenings as they can /in the daytime。

【点评】掌握句子的知识，结合语境，根据要求，掌握音标知识，正确写出答案。

二. 语法选择 (共 1 小题)

2. (2023 秋·花都区期末) On 8 February, 2005, Ellen MacArthur arrived back in England after sailing around the world. She was (1) C person to sail around the world alone. It took her 71 days, 14 hours, 18 minutes and 35 seconds (2) B the journey. To make the journey shorter, she kept (3) A without any stop on land. She was just 28 years old then. Around 8,000 people were waiting at the harbour to say congratulations to her when she finished her amazing journey. She left England on 28 November 2004, and travelled around 43,000 kilometers to get back home.

"I (4) C a long time preparing both my body and my mind for it since I decided to do it," said Ellen MacArthur before she started her long journey. During the journey, she only let herself sleep for (5) A minutes every time. That's because she had to make sure that (6) D bad was happening to the boat. As she didn't have any (7) B people to talk to, the 71 days must have been very lonely (孤独的). She had (8) B small cooker to heat the cold meals. She had to sail (9) C to keep safe. She faced dangerous storms from time to time, but she never thought of giving up.

Ellen is now famous all over the world. Her story shows us that you may not succeed (10) D you face challenges bravely and never give up.

- | | | | | |
|------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| (1) | A. brave | B. braver | C. the bravest | D. bravest |
| (2) | A. finish | B. to finish | C. finishing | D. finished |
| (3) | A. going | B. go | C. went | D. to go |
| (4) | A. spend | B. spends | C. have spent | D. spent |
| (5) | A. a few | B. few | C. a little | D. little |
| (6) | A. something | B. everything | C. anything | D. nothing |
| (7) | A. another | B. other | C. the other | D. others |
| (8) | A. the | B. a | C. an | D. / |
| (9) | A. careful | B. careless | C. carefully | D. care |
| (10) | A. after | B. when | C. if | D. unless |

【考点】记叙文；杰出人物。

【答案】CBACA DBBCD

【分析】2005年2月8日，艾伦·麦克阿瑟环游世界后抵达英格兰。她是第一个独自环游世界的人。她花了71天14小时18分钟35秒完成了这段旅程。为了缩短旅程时间，她在没有停靠陆地的情况下继续航行。当她完成了惊人的旅程时，大约有8000人在港口等待向她表示祝贺。她在2004年11月28日离开英格兰，环游了大约43000公里才回到家。在开始漫长的旅程之前，艾伦·麦克阿瑟说：“我花了很长时间准备我的身体和心灵。”在旅程中，她每次只让自己睡几分钟，因为她必须确保船只没有发生任何问题。她没有其他人可以交谈，所以这71天一定非常孤独。她只有一个小炉灶来加热冷餐。她不得不航行以保持安全。她不时面临危险的风暴，但她从未想过放弃。艾伦现在在世界各地都很有名。她的故事告诉我们，只要勇敢面对挑战，永不放弃，就可能取得成功。

【解答】(1) 考查形容词最高级。句意：她是独自环球航行的最勇敢的人。A.勇敢的，形容词原级；B.更勇敢的，形容词比较级；C.最勇敢的，形容词最高级；D.最勇敢的，形容词最高级。根据句意可知，是最勇敢的人，所以应填形容词最高级，最高级前也加the。故选C。

(2) 考查不定式。句意：她用了71天14小时18分35秒完成了这段旅程。A.完成，动词原形；B.完成，不定式；C.完成，动名词；D.完成，过去式。take sb some time to do sth“花费某人一些时间做某事”，固定短语，所以应填不定式to finish。故选B。

(3) 考查动名词。句意：为了缩短旅程，她继续前进，没有在陆地上停留。A.前进，动名词；B.前进，动词原形；C.前进，过去式；D.前进，不定式。keep doing sth“继续做某事”，固定短语，所以此处填动名词going。故选A。

(4) 考查动词。句意：自从我决定做这件事以来，我已经花了很长时间在身体和心理上为它做准备。A.花费，动词原形；B.花费，第三人称单数；C.花费，现在完成时；D.花费，过去式。根据since I decided to do it（自从我决定做这件事以来）可知，该句为现在完成时，have/has+动词过去分词。主语是I，所以助动词用have，spend的过去分词是spent。故选C。

(5) 考查短语。句意：旅途中，她每次只让自己睡几分钟。A.一些，修饰可数名词复数；B.几乎没有，修饰可数名词复数；C.一点，修饰不可数名词；D.几乎没有，修饰不可数名词。根据句意可知，是睡几分钟，结合空后的可数名词复数minutes可知，此处应填a few。故选A。

(6) 考查代词。句意：那是因为她必须确保船上没有任何不好的事情发生。A.某事情；B.一切；C.任何事情；D.没什么。根据句意可知，是确保船上没有任何不好的事情发生。故选D。

(7) 考查形容词。句意：因为她没有其他人可以说话，这71天一定很孤独。A.三者或三者以上中的另一个；B.其他的，后跟名词；C.两者中的另一个；D.其他的（人或物）。根据空后的people可知，为复数名词，所以应填形容词other。故选B。

(8) 考查冠词。句意：她有一个小炊具来加热冷餐。A.特指；B.不定冠词，用于以辅音音素开头的单词前；C.不定冠词，用于以元音音素开头的单词前；D.零冠词。根据句意可知，此处表示泛指，且 small 是以辅音音素开头的单词，所以应填不定冠词 a。故选 B。

(9) 考查副词。句意：她必须小心航行以确保安全。A.小心的，形容词；B.粗心的；C.小心地，副词；D.关心，动词。空格处在句中修饰动词 sail，所以应填副词。故选 C。

(10) 考查连词。句意：她的故事告诉我们，除非你勇敢地面对挑战，永不放弃，否则你可能不会成功。A.在.....之后；B.当.....的时候；C.如果；D.除非。根据句意可知，是除非你勇敢地面对挑战，永不放弃，否则你可能不会成功。故选 D。

【点评】通读全文，了解文章大意，联系上下文，结合语境，选择合适的单词填空。

三. 阅读理解（共 4 小题）

3. (2023 秋·花都区期末) During the Han Dynasty, there was a historian named Sima Qian. One day, the emperor got a message that the captain, Li Ling had given in to the enemy. The emperor was very angry with Li Ling. But Sima Qian didn't say a word.

The emperor asked Sima Qian what he thought about it. He answered, "The enemy has 30, 000 soldiers, but Li has only 5, 000 men. He has fought hard for more than ten days. Li only gave in because they didn't have any food at all. I believe he is waiting for another chance to fight again."

When the emperor heard his words, he got even angrier. He punished Sima Qian badly. Sima Qian felt so humiliated (受辱的) that he once wanted to kill himself. But in a letter to his friend, he wrote, "If I die now, it's like one hair falling from nine cows. I don't want to die like a nobody. I will first finish the history book that I am writing."

Later, Sima Qian did finish the book, Records of the Grand Historian (《史记》). It has become one of the most famous books ever written in China.

(1) Why was the emperor angry according to Paragraph 1? C

- A. Because Li Ling gave in to Sima Qian's army.
- B. Because Sima Qian didn't say a word for Li Ling.
- C. Because Li Ling gave up fighting with the enemy.
- D. Because Sima Qian sent a message to the emperor.

(2) In what order did the following happen in the story? D

- a. Sima Qian decided to keep on writing his history book.
- b. Sima Qian didn't say a word for Li Ling.

c.Sima Qian showed his belief in Li Ling to the emperor.

- d.Sima Qian wanted to kill himself.
- e.Sima Qian was punished badly by the emperor.

A.c - b - e - d - a

B.c - e - d - a - b

C.b - c - e - a - d

D.b - c - e - d - a

(3) What did Sima Qian mean by saying "it's like one hair falling from nine cows" in the third paragraph?

A

- A.He didn't want to die like hair falling from nine cows.
- B.His life would be different if he died after being punished.
- C.His life was a tiny part of something much more important.
- D.He wanted to become one hair falling from nine cows.

(4) What kind of Man is Sima Qian according to the story? B

- A.Kind and helpful.
- B.Brave and clever.
- C.Friendly and gentle.
- D.Polite and honest.

【考点】 记叙文；杰出人物。

【答案】 CDAB

【分析】 本文主要讲了汉朝时期，历史学家司马迁遭受了严重的惩罚，因为他为被敌人击败的李陵辩护。尽管受到严厉的惩罚，司马迁仍然坚持完成了他的著作《史记》，这本书成为了中国历史上最著名的书籍之一。

【解答】 (1) 细节理解题。根据第一段 One day, the king got a message that the captain, Li Ling had given in to the enemy. The emperor was very angry with Li Ling. (一天，皇帝得到消息说，将军李陵已经向敌人投降了。皇帝生李陵的气。) 可知皇帝生气因为李陵投敌。故选 C。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第一段 But Sima Qian didn't say a word. (但是司马迁一句话也没说。) 根据第二段 He answered, "The enemy has 30, 000 soldiers, but Li has only 5, 000 men. He has fought hard for more than ten days. Li only gave in because they didn't have any food at all. I believe he is waiting for another chance to fight again." (他回答说："敌人有三万士兵，而李只有五千。他已经艰苦战斗了十多天。李之所以屈服，是因为他们根本没有任何食物。我相信他正在等待另一个机会再次战斗。") 根据第三段 When the

emperor heard his words, he got even angrier. He punished Sima Qian badly. Sima Qian felt so humiliated (受辱的) that he once wanted to kill himself. (皇帝听了他的话, 更加生气了。他狠狠地惩罚了司马迁。司马迁感到非常屈辱, 一度想自杀。) 和 I will first finish the history book that I am writing. (我要先完成我正在写的历史书。) 可知正确的顺序是: b - c - e - d - a。故选 D。

(3) 语义猜测题。根据第三段 Sima Qian felt so humiliated (受辱的) that he once wanted to kill himself. But in a letter to his friend, he wrote, "If I die now, it's like one hair falling from nine cows. I don't want to die like a nobody. I will first finish the history book that I am writing." (司马迁感到非常屈辱, 一度想自杀。但在给朋友的一封信中, 他写道: "如果我现在死了, 就像九头牛掉一根头发一样。我不想像个无名小卒一样死去。我要先完成我正在写的历史书。") 可知划线部分要表达的含义为: 他不想像个无名小卒一样死去。故选 A。

(4) 推理判断题。根据第三段 I will first finish the history book that I am writing. (我要先完成我正在写的历史书。) 和第四段 Later, Sima Qian did finish the book, Records of the Grand Historian (《史记》). It has become one of the most famous books ever written in China. (后来, 司马迁完成了《史记》。它已成为中国有史以来最著名的书之一。) 可知司马迁是个勇敢聪明的人。故选 B。

【点评】 通读全文, 理解文章大意, 阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容, 仔细核对, 选择符合原文原意的答案, 完成后再次阅读并检查。

4. (2023 秋·花都区期末) As a way of passing on knowledge, ideas and creativity, books have played an important part in human civilization (文明).

In ancient times, there were no books, and people passed on their knowledge by telling stories. The earliest forms of the book were made in Egypt around 3,000 BC. These early scrolls (卷轴), made from animal skins, were used to record stories, laws and history. Later, people learned how to write and make paper. They wrote each word by hand. It took a long time to write just one book, making them rare and expensive.

In the 15th century, the invention of the printing press appeared and changed the book-making business and even the world. This made it possible to print books quickly. Even common people could buy and read books.

In the 20th century, computers and the Internet changed the world again. A new kind of book appeared: the electronic book (e-book). E-books have opened up a new world for books. They are quickly changing people's reading habits. It is easier for people to buy and sell books online and carry the whole library in their pockets. Therefore, information travels faster and farther.

In a word, the history of the book shows the development of human civilization. From ancient scrolls to e-books, the book has changed to meet the needs of humans. In the future, it is possible that books will continue to

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/098023026011007010>