八年级下册英语期末测试卷及答案·最新

说明：

1. 本试卷为真题测试卷，后附了试题的答案和详细解析；

2. 本试卷含听力内容及听力内容的分析解答；

3. 本试卷九大题，满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

4. 请务必在答题卡上答题，在试卷上答题无效。

5. 考试结束后，请将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷 （共 95 分）

I. 听力测试。(共 30 分)

第一节(每小题 1.5分，共 9 分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

1. A. She has a fever. B. She is free. C. She went to Dalian.

2. A. I’m busy doing my homework now. B. I’m sorry to hear that.
C. Sure, but I have to finish my homework first.

3. A. I don’t know him, either. B. Maybe you could write to him.
C. Why not enjoy yourself in the park?

4. A. I went shopping. B. I’m washing clothes. C. I was taking a shower.

5. A. It's very funny. B. It's called Little Women. C. I don’t know its name.

6. A. Last year. B. Since my 11th birthday. C. Twice.

【答案】
1-6 ACBCAB

第二节(每小题 1.5分，共 9 分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

7. A. The koala. B. The giraffe. C. The panda.

8. A. The history museum. B. The space museum. C. The computer museum.

9. A. Finish his homework. B. Watch a cartoon. C. Finish the housework.

10. A. Chinese. B. English. C. Music.

11. A. In the shop. B. At the station. C. In the library.

12. A. Last week. B. Last month. C. Last year.

【答案】
7-12 ACABCB

第三节(每小题 1.5分，共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听第一段材料，回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. When was the accident?

A. Last Friday. B. Last Saturday. C. Last Sunday.

14. What was Mike doing when the accident happened?

A. Swimming. B. Walking. C. Running.

听第二段材料，回答第 15 和 16 小题。

15. Who went to Sydney with Li Hua?

A. Her parents. B. Her grandparents. C. Her uncle.

16. What does Li Hua want to show to Wu Dong?

A. Some books. B. Some photos. C. Some clothes.

【答案】

13-16 CBAB

第四节(每小题 1.5分，共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

17. What were Joe and Jeff?

A. Drivers. B. Cleaners. C. Farmers.

18. How long did Joe and Jeff do the job?

A. Six months. B. Ten years. C. Ten years and a half.

19. How did Joe lose his ear?

A. He cut it off by himself. B. Jeff cut it off with a knife.

C. A falling knife cut it off.

20. What did Jeff find at the end of the story?

A. Someone else’s ear. B. Joe’s ear. C. A long knife.

【答案】

17-20 BCCB

II．单项选择。(每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

21．— Could you please _____ so much noise?

— Sorry, we won't.

A．not to make.　　B．not made.　　C．not make.　　D．don't make.

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：——请你们不要制造这么大的噪音好吗？——抱歉，我们不会了。

考查情态动词及固定句式。make noise 表示制造噪音，could 是情态动词，表示能、可以，后跟动词原形，否定式直接给 could 后加 not，Could you please+ do sth? 表示“请你……好吗？”否定句是：Could you please not do sth表示请你不要　……好吗？故选 C。

22．When the little boy went into the bedroom, he found _____ in bed in pain.

A．she lies　　B．she lying

C．her lay　　D．her lying

【答案】D

【解析】

句意：当这个小男孩走进卧室发现她正疼得躺在床上。

分析句子结构知本题为“发现某人正在做某事”即 find sb. doing sth.；sb.空格处做 find 的宾语，所以代词用宾格，故选 D。

23．Computers are used to _____ teachers in class to make the lessons more vivid. Teachers are also used to _____ them now.

A．help; use　　B．helping; use　　C．helping; using　　D．help; using

【答案】D

【解析】

句意“在课堂上电脑被用来帮助老师让课变得更加生动。如今老师也习惯于用它们”。

第一空处译为“被用来帮助”，be used to do“被用来做某事”，排除 B 和 C；第二空处译为“老师习惯于使用它们”。be used to doing 习惯于做某事。故选 D。

24．There are some _____ ways for them to get to _____ side of the mountain.

A．another, another　　B．others, other　　C．other. other　　D．other. the other

【答案】D

【解析】

句意“对于他们来说，有一些其他的方法来到达山的另一边”。

another（无范围）另一个；others（无范围且后不接名词）另一些；other 其他的（后接名词复数）；the other 两者中另一个。第一空处指的是“一些其他的方法”，且空后为 ways，用 other，第二空处，根据 side（可数名词单数）可知，表示“山的另一边”，指两者中另一个，用 the other，故选 D。

25．_____ unbelievable news from BBC reminds us how important it is to be _____ honest man.

A．An, an　　B．A, the　　C．An, a　　D．The, an

【答案】D

【解析】

句意：来自 BBC 的令人难以置信的消息提醒我们做一个诚实的人是多么重要。

考查冠词。a/an 一个，不定冠词，表示泛指；the 定冠词，表示特指；句中“from BBC”是限定前面的名词“news”，所以此处的 news 是特指，故用定冠词 the；第二空表达的是“一个诚实的人”，所以用不定冠词，“honest”是元音音标开头的单词，所以此处用不定冠词 an，故选 D。

26．In order to save more pages, you need to _____ many words from your speech.

A．cut out　　B．cut into　　C．cut off　　D．cut up

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：为了节省更多的页数，你需要从你的演讲中删去很多字。

考查动词短语辨析。cut out 删去；cut into 打断；cut off 切断；cut up 切碎。根据“In order to save more pages”结合语境可知，此处指的是删去一些内容。故选 A。

27．For book lovers, there is _____ much treasure in book that they keep buying new books and can't wait _____.

A．so; reading　　B．so; to read　　C．such; read　　D．such; reads

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：对于书迷来说，书中有很多珍宝，他们不断购买新书，迫不及待地想读。

考查形容词副词和非谓语。so 如此，副词；such 如此，形容词；第一空表达的是“如此多的珍宝”，空格修饰的是 much，所以应该用 so，构成 so much 结构，第二空表达的是“迫不及待的做某事”，英语是 can't wait

to do sth，所以第二空用不定式形式，故选 B。

28．Mr. Smith _____ this house in 2015. He _____ it for six years.

A．bought; has had　　B．bought; had

C．has bought; had　　D．has bought; has had

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：史密斯先生在 2015 年买下了这所房子。他已经买了这个房子六年了。

考查动词时态。根据时间状语“in 2015”可知，句子的时态为一般过去时态，故第一空填 bought，排除 CD；根据“for six years”可知，句子的时态为现在完成时态，其构成是：have/has+过去分词。句中的动词要用延续性动词，buy 是短暂性动词，不能跟一段时间，需要变为延续性动词 have。故选 A。

29．The summer holiday is coming. We are going to have _____ holiday.

A．a two-months　　B．a two-month　　C．two months　　D．two month

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：暑假快到了。我们将有两个月的假期。

考查复合形容词。a two-months 错误表达；a two-month 一个两个月的，复合形容词；two months 两个月，名词性短语；two month 错误表达。句中缺少定语修饰名词 holiday，应用形容词。故选 B。

30．While she _____ TV in the sitting room, Mum _____.

A．watches; come in　　B．is watching; came in

C．was watching; came in　　D．was watching; was coming in

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：当她在客厅看电视的时候，妈妈进来了。

考查 while 引导的时间状语从句。while 引导的时间状语从句，从句通常是延续性动词，且表示过去正在发生的事情，则应用过去进行时态，其结构是“was/were doing”，则第一空应填 was watching；come“来”，短暂性动词，主句用一般过去时，动词应用过去式，则第二空应填写 came in。故选 C。

III．完形填空。(每小题 1.5分，共 15 分)

根据短文内容，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

“I really want to, but I can’t because...” It hurts every time I hear someone say it. I see it for what it is—an excuse. Every one of us has hopes, dreams and goals. We talk about how we will achieve them, but ____31____ it’s time to do them, we use that sentence as an overall excuse.

During my teen years, I felt stuck. I wanted to learn so many things and achieve my wildest dreams, yet I couldn’t. Living in an poor country with a lack of (缺少) water, electricity, security and opportunities (机会), we didn’t have training courses, libraries or clubs. And the Internet was slower than a snail (蜗牛) moving ____32____ through peanut butter (花生酱).

One day, I decided to use the resources (资源) I had to create the future I dreamed of. I set my mind on getting the Japanese Government Scholarship (奖学金). I read lots of articles and books online to improve my Japanese. ____33____ a few months, I was able to hold a simple conversation in Japanese.

However, my Japanese wasn’t good enough to help me win the scholarship. I realized that I would need other ways to get ____4____. So I set out to build a snail care website. Every day, after school, I would research snails and write detailed articles about them. I ____35____ my snail website for three years. I’m sure you’re expecting a spirit-lifting ending where I travel to Japan and live off (以……谋生) the website. That’s not how this story ends. The fact is, I ____36____. The snail website made me only a total of $60. How disappointing!

Unwilling to accept the facts, I started an online university the next year. I can tell you that I tried, but it didn’t work out completely. To be more exact, it ____37____ —just not the way I expected.

I’m not in Japan, but I know how to speak Japanese and have met many interesting people along the way. My snail website didn’t succeed, but I created a new one that’s even ____38____ with the experience I gained.
I didn’t let my ____39____ stand in my way, and I created my own opportunities. I strongly believe that ____40____ can create their own way to make the cards they’ve been given into a winning hand.

31．A．how　　B．why　　C．when　　D．what

32．A．quickly　　B．slowly　　C．happily　　D．finally

33．A．For　　B．Since　　C．Before　　D．After

34．A．information　　B．fun　　C．a pet　　D．money

35．A．shut off　　B．stuck to　　C．kept away from　　D．fell love with

36．A．failed　　B．won　　C．succeeded　　D．accepted

37．A．did　　B．didn’t　　C．does　　D．doesn’t

38．A．good　　B．better　　C．bad　　D．worse

39．A．hopes　　B．dreams　　C．difficulties　　D．experiences

40．A．no one　　B．every one　　C．someone　　D．anyone

【答案】

31．C　32．B　33．D　34．D　35．B

36．A　37．A　38．B　39．C　40．D

【解析】

本文主要讲的是作者想要实现自己的目标，却因为现实而失败了，但是作者却没有让困难挡住自己的路，而是自己创造机会，不断尝试。

31．

句意：我们谈论我们将如何实现它们，但是什么时候该做它们。

how 如何；why 为什么；when 为什么；what 为什么。根据“but…it’s time to do them”可知，此处表示我们谈论我们将如何实现这些目标，但到了实现这些目标的时候，我们会把这句话作为一个总体借口，when 引导的时间状语从句。故选 C。

32．

句意：互联网比蜗牛在花生酱上爬行还慢。

quickly 快速地；slowly 慢慢地；happily 开心地；finally 最后。根据“a snail (蜗牛) moving”可知，蜗牛是“慢慢地”爬。故选 B。

33．

句意：几个月后，我能用日语进行简单的对话。

For 为了；Since 自从；Before 在……之前；After 在……之后；根据“a few months, I was able to hold a simple conversation in Japanese.”可知，此处表示几个月“后”，我能用日语进行简单的对话。故选 D。

34．

句意：我意识到我需要其他方式来赚钱。

information 信息；fun 乐趣；a pet 一只宠物；money 钱。根据上句“However, my Japanese wasn’t good enough to help me win the scholarship.”可知，此处是说我的日语不足以帮助我获得奖学金，所以我需要其他方式来“赚钱”。故选 D。

35．

句意：我坚持了三年时间在蜗牛网站上。

shut off 关闭；stuck to 坚持；kept away from 保持远离；fell love with 坠入爱河。根据上句“Every day, after

school, I would research snails and write detailed articles about them.”可知，此处是说每天放学后，我都会研究蜗牛，并写关于它们的详细文章，所以是“坚持了”三年。故选 B。

36.

句意：事实是，我失败了。

failed 失败；won 获胜；succeeded 成功；accepted 接受。根据下句“The snail website made me only a total of $60. How disappointing!”可知是“失败”了。故选 A。

37.

句意：更确切地说，并没有像我预期的那样。

did 做，do 的过去式；didn’t 没有，did not 的缩写；does 做，do 的第三人称单数形式；doesn’t 表示否定，等于 does not。根据“expected”可知，时态是一般过去时，此处表示肯定，“的确”不是我想的那样，因此动词要用过去式 did。故选 A。

38.

句意：我的蜗牛网站没有成功，但我创建了一个新的网站，根据我获得的经验，它甚至更好。

good 好的；better 更好的；bad 坏的；worse 更坏的。根据“even”可知要用比较级，此处表示我的蜗牛网站没有成功，但我用获得的经验创建了一个新的网站，它甚至“更好”。故选 B。

39.

句意：我没有让困难挡住我的路，我创造了自己的机会。

hopes 希望；dreams 梦想；difficulties 困难；experiences 经历。根据下文“and I created my own opportunities.”可知，我没有让“困难”阻碍我，我创造了自己的机会。故选 C。

40.

句意：我坚信，任何人都可以创造自己的方式，将手中的牌变成一手好牌。

no one 没有一人；every one 每个人；someone 某人；anyone 任何人。根据“I strongly believe that…can create their own way to make the cards”可知，此处表示作者坚信，“任何人”都可以创造出自己的方式，把他们拿到的牌变成赢家。故选 D。

IV. 阅读理解。(41—43 每小题 1 分，44—59 每小题 2 分，共 35 分)

阅读下列材料，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

Colorful Experiences at the Winter Olympic Village

colorful life at the Olympic village. Let's take a look at what they said about their Olympic experiences.

 Becca Team USA	We could do many things at the Olympic Village. I learned some Chinese kung fu in the Chinese Medicine Culture Space. I also went shopping, played VR games and did a free haircut with my teammates.
 Michelle Team Germany	I just want to show my love to the food at the Olympic dining hall. You could try different kinds of food from China, Japan, India and America. And I enjoyed Chinese food very much. I also learned how to make dumplings from the volunteers.
 Natalie Team Czech (捷克)	My first Olympic experience was perfect though I didn't get an Olympic medal or Olympic wool flowers (绒线花). I got a gift bag on the first day at the village. There was a Bing Dwen Dwen inside. I loved it so much!
 Summer Team USA	I have something fantastic to share. Every player had a smart bed. It was very comfortable. There was a cool cultural center. I knew a little more about Spring Festival and Chinese medicine. It was a wonderful experience.

41．Who learned some kung fu at the Olympic village?A．Becca.　　B．Michelle.　C．Natalie.

D．Summer.

42．What did Natalie get on the first day at the village?

．A Shuey Rhon Rhon.　　B．A Bing Dwen Dwen.

C．An Olympic medal.　　D．Olympic wool flowers.

43．What do we know about Summer’s Winter Olympic experience?

A．She had Chinese food every day.

B．She learned how to make dumplings.

C．She knew more about Chinese medicine.

D．She played VR games and went shopping

【答案】

41．A　42．B　43．C

【解析】

本文主要介绍了 2022 年北京冬奥会时各国运动员在冬奥村的丰富体验。

41．

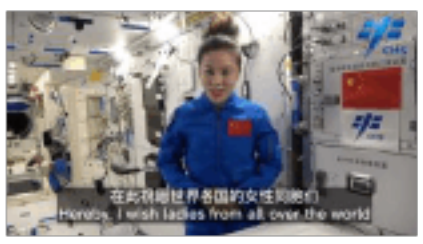
细节理解题。根据“Becca ... I learned some Chinese kung fu in the Chinese Medicine Culture Space.”可知 Becca 在奥运村学了一些功夫。故选 A。

42．

细节理解题。根据“Natalie ... I got a gift bag on the first day at the village. There was a Bing Dwen Dwen inside.”可知 Natalie 在奥运村的第一天得到了一个冰墩墩。故选 B。

43．

细节理解题。根据“Summer ... I knew a little more about Spring Festival and Chinese medicine.”可知 Summer 在奥运村时了解了更多关于中医的事情。故选 C。



Wang Yaping, China’s second female astronaut who is now on a six-month mission onboard the country’s Space Station, has recently recorded a video message for the United Nations office in Geneva, Switzerland, sending her greetings to women around the world on International Women’s Day on March 8.

“I hope all girls with space dreams guard your vision of going to the sea of stars. One day, before you know it,

"Women can all complete the same training as male astronauts. And many physical and psychological characteristics of women can play an advantage in space, being complementary to male astronauts," she said.

"I would like to thank every female for their selfless dedication, I also wish every female would pick the brightest stars for the lives in our own starry sky."

Wang and two other astronauts went into space onboard the Shenzhou-13 spaceship and entered the space station on October 16, 2021.

Wang, who once dreamed of being a teacher, delivered a 40-minute open class, China's first live space lecture, in the Shenzhou-10 spaceship on June 20, 2013, to over 60 million schoolchildren across the country.

"I love to be a space teacher, facing the lovely children in front of the screen, including my daughter," Wang said in the video message.

Eight years later, she delivered another live space lecture in China's space station on December 9, 2021.

44. Wang Yaping delivered a 40-minute open class, China's first live space lecture _____.

A. on June 20, 2013　B. on October 16, 2021C. on December 9, 2021　D. on March 8, 2022

45. In the passage underlined word "complementary" probably means _____.

A. harmful　B. awful　C. helpful　D. careful

46. Which of the following is RIGHT according to the passage?

A. Wang went into space alone onboard the Shenzhou-13 spaceship .

B. Wang has never been to space before.

C. Wang Yaping loves to be a space teacher.

D. Wang Yaping doesn't have any children.

47. According to Wang Yaping, what can we infer?

A. Girls shouldn't have space dreams.

B. Being astronauts is bad to women.

C. There won't be any female astronauts in the future.

D. Female astronauts can achieve the same goals as male astronauts.

【答案】

44. A　45. C　46. C　47. D

【解析】

本文主要介绍了王亚平在三八妇女节这节向全国的女性表达的问候和祝愿，同时也介绍了她的一些个人情况。

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细节理解题。根据“China’s first live space lecture, in the Shenzhou-10 spaceship on June 20, 2013”可知，在2013 年 6 月 20 日在太空上发表了公开课，故选 A。

45.

词义猜测题。根据“And many physical and psychological characteristics of women can play an advantage in space, being complementary to male astronauts”可知，女性在太空中发挥出的这种优势，对于男性宇航员来说是一个帮助，所以 complementary 与 helpful 同义，故选 C。

46.

细节理解题。根据“I love to be a space teacher”可知，她想成为一名太空老师，C 表述正确，故选 C。

47.

细节理解题。根据“Women can all complete the same training as male astronauts”可知，女性宇航员可以达到与男性宇航员相同的目标，故选 D。

It’s 2010, outside of a school somewhere in the U.S. Some teenagers are talking. One says to another. “I’m tired of chillaxin after school. We do this 24/7. Let’s go get some eats.”

Two adults are walking by. They hear what the teenagers are saying, but they don’t understand a word. What the teenager said was, “I’m tired of hanging around after school. We do this all the time. Let’s go and get some food.”

This is nothing new. Teenagers always invent new words and phrases. They create words for everyday things, such as words that mean good or parents or bad or good-looking, and so on. Look at these different ways of saying good in recent decades (十年):

1960s-groovy	1970s-fab	1980s-wicked	1990s-sweet	2000s-tight

But, of course, the words you use depend on your interests, your friends, the music you listen to and the part of the country you live in. Different groups of teenagers have different likes and dislikes, and so they also have different expressions._____ Many people think it’s because they don’t want adults to understand, but that probably isn’t true. The real reason is that teenagers want to feel that they’re part of a group that speaks the same language, a language that is different from the one their parents and other adults speak. And also teenagers like to

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