

福建 2022 年八年级英语下册期末考试带答案与解析

单选题

How _____ we were to hear _____ good news!

A. excited, / B. excited, the C. exciting, the D. exciting, /

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：听到那些好消息后，我们多么兴奋啊！A. excited, /感到兴奋的，空格 B. excited, the 感到兴奋的，定冠词 C. exciting, the 令人兴奋的，定冠词 D. exciting, /令人兴奋的，空格。第一个空用 excited 修饰人，及 we are excited 我们是兴奋的；(exciting 则用于修饰物)，后面用定冠词 the 来表示是特定的消息让我们兴奋。

故选 B。

单选题

—Mary _____ about 600 yuan for the new bike.

—Oh, it _____ so much.

A. spent, cost B. spent, took C. paid, cost D. paid, took

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：——玛丽花了大约 600 元买了辆新自行车。——奥，它需要这么多钱。考查四个花费的区别。**spend** 是人做主语，用于 sb spend money/time on sth 或 doing sth 花费时间/金钱在某物上或做某事。**cost** 是物做主语，用于 sth cost sb money 某物花了某人多少钱，不能用于时间。**take** 是 it 做形式主语，用于 it takes sb time to do sth 做某事花了某人多少时间。**pay** 是人做主语，用于 sb pay money for sth 某人花了多少钱买某物。根据第一句话 600 yuan for the new bike. 后面有介词 **for** 可知，第一个空应该是 **pay**，第二个空 **it** 在这里是代词它，即上文的自行车，不是形式主语，物作主语所以应该用 **cost**。故选 C。

单选题

The policeman asked the child _____ cross the street _____ the traffic lights turned green.

A. not, when B. not to, until C. didn't, before D. not to, after

【答案】B

【解析】

试题 when 当……时; until 直到……才; before 在……之前; after 在……之后。句意: 警察要求孩子们直到绿灯亮时, 才能通过马路。Not……until 直到……才, 故选 B。

单选题

—Do you know when ____? I miss him very much.

—Don't worried. I will tell you as soon as ____.

A. will he come, he comes B. he will come, he comes

C. he comes, he will come D. he will come, he will come

【答案】 B

【解析】

试题句意: 你知道他什么时候来吗?我很想念他. 别担心,他一来我就会告诉你.意为“当……时; 在……的时候”, 在时间、条件等状语从句里, 用一般现在时表示将来时; when 为何时时,从句用一般将来时.结合句意, 故选 B

单选题

It' s necessary for Tony to do _____ thing _____ his classmates do.

A. same, as B. same, like C. the same, to D. the same, as

【答案】 D

【解析】

句意：对于托尼来说，和他同学一样做是有必要的。考查固定搭配。和……一样用词组 the same as ， 故选 D。

单选题

— Mr. Wang, I have trouble _____ the text.

— Remember _____ it three times at least.

A.to understand ; reading

B.understanding ; to read

C.understanding ; reading

D.to understand ; to read

【答案】 B

【解析】

句意：——王老师，我理解课文有困难。 ——记住至少读三遍。

考查固定短语。understanding 动名词形式；reading 动名词形式；to understand 动词不定式；to read 动词不定式。have trouble (in) doing sth.为固定搭配，意为“做某事有困难”，故第一个空应填入动名词

understanding , A、D 选项可排除。remember to do sth. 意为“记得去做某事”, remember doing sth. 意为“记得做过某事”。根据句意可知, “读三遍课文”这一动作还未做过, 故空格处应用“remember to do sth.”结构, 故选 B。

单选题

All the students as well as their head teacher _____ going to the zoo this weekend.

A. are B. were C. will be D. is

【答案】A

【解析】

句意: 所有学生以及他们校长这周末都将要去动物园。考查连词和时态。当 as well as 连接两个成分作主语时, 其后的谓语通常要与前面一个主语保持一致。所以本句的谓语动词与前面的主语 all the students 保持一致, 用系动词 are。再考虑时态时间是 this weekend, 是一般将来时, 再看横线后的 going to 所以应该用 be going to。故选 A。

单选题

It was _____ bad weather _____ I had to stay at home.

A. too, to B. so, that C. such, that D. as, as

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：天气如此糟糕以至于我不得不待在家里。考查太……以至于。Too……to 用于句型 too +adj/adv to do sth，前一个 too 后加形容词、副词，后一个 to 加动词原型。So……that 用于句型 so +adj/adv that +句子。Such……that 用于句型 such+a/an+adj+cn.单（可数名词单数）that +句子或 such +adj +un（不可数名词）。这里第一个横线后面的 weather 是不可数名词，第二个横线后是完整的句子，故选 C。

单选题

—There aren't enough chairs in the classroom. Get _____, please.

—Certainly.

A. more two chairs B. two another chairs C. other two chairs D. another two chairs

【答案】D

【解析】

句意：教室里椅子不够，再去拿两张。考查形容词。这里想表达

另外的两张椅子，即考查 other、another 和 more 修饰数词的结构，应该用：数词+other+复数名词= another+ 数词+复数名词= 数词+more+复数名词。所以正确的表达是 two other chairs= another two chairs=two more chairs。故选 D

单选题

—Frank, could you please tell me _____?

—She is a policewoman.

A. where your mother is B. why is your mother here

C. what your mother is D. how your mother is

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：——弗兰克，你能告诉我你妈妈在是什么职业吗？——她是一名警察。考查宾语从句。根据 could you please tell me，应是结构 tell sb sth 告诉某人某事，所以横线处是 tell 后的宾语从句，应该用特殊疑问词+陈述句式。根据答语 She is a policewoman 可知应该是询问职业，用特殊疑问词 what，故选 C

单选题

Taiwan is _____ the southeast of China and Hunan is _____ the south of Hubei.

A.in; in B.in; on C.on; in D.on; to

【答案】 B

【解析】

句意：台湾省在中国的东南部，湖南省在湖北省的南部。

考查介词。根据英语表达习惯，作表方位的介词时，**in** 表示在范围内，**on** 表示接壤，**to** 表示不接壤。台湾包含在中国版图内，故应用介词 **in**，C、D 选项可排除。湖南省与湖北省接壤，故应用介词 **on**，故选 B。

单选题

I find _____ easy _____ English.

A. that, study B. it, to study C. it's, study D. it, studying

【答案】 B

【解析】

句意：我发现学习英语很简单。考查代词。本句中 **it** 作形式宾语，指代下文内容，真正的宾语是不定式。动词原型和现在分词均不能做 **find** 的宾语。故选 B。

单选题

My dad is very strict _____ me. And when I do well in a test, he seems to be very proud _____ me.

A. with, in B. about, of C. with, of D. about, in

【答案】 C

【解析】

句意：我的父亲对我很严格。当我考好时，他似乎为我感到骄傲。

考查固定搭配。第一个空是 be strict with sb 对某人严格，后一个空是 be proud of 为……感到骄傲。故选 C

单选题

In order to show _____ good discipline, Jenny wears _____ uniform at school.

A.a; an B.a; a C./; an D./; a

【答案】 D

【解析】

句意：为了表现出良好的纪律，珍妮在学校会穿校服。

discipline 作名词，意为“纪律”时，为不可数名词，故第一个空应填入零冠词，A、B 选项可排除。第二个空格后单词 uniform 音标为 [ju nɪ f ɔː m]，以辅音音素开头，故应用不定冠词 a，故选 D。

单选题

Everybody goes out to play _____ Tom because he has to get prepared for the speech tomorrow.

A.besides B.with C.except D.instead

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：除了汤姆，每个人都出去玩了，而他必须为演讲做好准备。

考查介词。A. besides 除……之外（还）；B. with 和、有；C. except 除……之外；D. instead 代替，副词，只能单独使用。根据句意可知，句子表达的是除了汤姆之外的人都出去玩了，besides 是包括在内的，except 是排除在外的，故空格处应填入 except，故选 C。

完型填空

10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分） 阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从 1~20 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Once, a king loved music so much that he searched the world for the best instrument. One day, a magic man the king a harp(竖琴).

The king took it to the palace, but he played it, the harp sounded terrible. Many people tried it. They agreed that the harp was and the king had been fooled. The harp was thrown out as rubbish.

A poor little girl found the harp, and even though she didn't know how it, she decided to have a try. She played and played, the whole day through, for months and years. The music she produced was never perfect, each time it sounded a little better.

Then one day, suddenly, the harp started to play the most beautiful music. It was in fact magic harp, and could only be played well by someone who would put in the necessary effort.

The king heard the music from his window, and called the girl to the palace. When the king saw that she was playing his old harp, he was filled joy. At that moment he made the girl his own private , giving her and her family many riches.

【1】 A. offer B. offers C. offered D. has offered

【2】 A. when B. before C. if D. because

【3】 A. another B. other C. others D. the other

4】 A. used B. using C. useless D. uselessness

【5】 A. late B. lately C. latest D. later

【6】 A. played B. to play C. playing D. to playing

【7】 A. so B. and C. or D. but

【8】 A. a B. an C. the D. /

【9】 A. in B. of C. by D. with

【10】 A. music B. musical C. musician D. musically

【答案】

【1】 C

【2】 A

【3】 B

【4】 C

【5】 D

【6】 B

【7】 D

【8】 A

【9】 D

【10】 C

【解析】

试题分析：这篇短文讲述了一个故事，一个会魔法的人给了国王一个竖琴，但是国王发现竖琴发出的声音非常难听，因此就把它扔了。

通过不懈的练习，她能用竖琴弹奏出美妙的音乐。国王听说后，让小女孩做他的私人乐师，还给了她家人很多财富。

【1】C 句意：一天一个会魔法的人给了这个国王一个竖琴。offer 提供；offers 第三人称单数形式；offered 过去式；has offered 现在完成时。根据文意可知，这个故事使用的是一般过去时态，故选 C。

【2】A 句意：国王把竖琴拿到了宫殿，但是当他弹奏的时候，竖琴发出的声音非常难听。when 当……时候；before 在……之前；if 如果；because 因为。根据句意可知，当国王弹琴的时候，竖琴发出难听的声音，故应选 A。

【3】B 句意：其他的很多人都试了试。another 另一个，表示不定数目中的另一个；other 其他的，形容词；others 其他人或物；the other 两者中的另一个。根据句意可知选 B。

【4】C 句意：他们都一致说这个竖琴没有用，国王被骗了。used 使用，过去式；using 使用，现在分词；useless 没用的，形容词；uselessness 没用，名词。根据句意可知，竖琴发出的声音很难听，所以它是没有用的，这里应该填形容词，在句中做表语。故选 C。

【5】D 句意：后来一个可怜的小女孩发现了这个竖琴。late 晚的，迟到的，可以做副词或形容词；lately 最近；latest 最新的；later……之后，后来。根据文意可知，这里是继续讲述这个故事，竖琴被当做垃圾扔掉了，后来被一个小女孩发现了。故选 D。

【6】B 句意：虽然她不知道怎么弹琴，她还是决定试一试。played

to play 动词不定式； playing 现在分词； to playing 介词 to 后跟动名词形式。这里是 how to play it，是疑问词+动词不定式的形式，在句中做宾语。故选 B。

【7】D 句意：她弹奏的音乐还是不完美，但是一次比一次更好听一点。so 因此，所以； and 和，而且； or 或者，否则； but 但是。根据句意可知，这里是转折的关系，故应选 D。

【8】A 句意：事实上这是一个有魔法的竖琴，付出努力的人才能把它演奏的好。a 和 an 是不定冠词，修饰可数名词单数，表示泛指一个……； the 是定冠词，表示特指这个……。根据句意可知，这里是说一个有魔力的竖琴，空后的 magic 不是元音开头，故选 A。

【9】D 句意：当国王看到那个小女孩正在弹的是他的旧琴的时候，他充满了喜悦。in 在……里面； of …的； by 通过某种方式； with 和……一起，带有。这里是短语 be filled with，充满……。故选 D。

【10】C 句意：那时国王让小女孩做他的私人音乐师，还给了她和她的家人很多钱。music 音乐，名词； musical 音乐的，形容词； musician 音乐家，名词； musically 音乐地，副词。根据句意可知选 C。

阅读理解

Family traditions are special habits or customs that your family

have. For example, in the family of Bill Gates, his parents keep the tradition of reading with children. And what's the tradition in your family?

Nick, 15, England

On every family member's birthday, we give him or her a surprise. Last Sunday, it was my mother's birthday. And I knew that she wanted to see a film. So I bought a ticket without telling her first. This made her really happy.

Jack, 15, Cuba

Every weekend, my parents and I go to my grandparents' home. My grandparents cook many delicious foods. I meet all my cousins. We talk about interesting things at school. Sometimes my parents also join us to play games.

Yu Xin, 14, China

During every summer or winter holiday, we have a family trip across the country. I'm always the one who chooses where to go. We have visited Qingdao, Xiamen and Beijing. I enjoy the trips.

1】 The family of Bill Gates keeps the tradition of _____ with children.

A. playing B. reading C. singing D. traveling

【2】 _____ bought a film ticket for his mother.

A. Bill B. Jack C. Nick D. Yu Xin

【3】 Sometimes Jack's parents _____ when the family get together.

- A. cook food
- B. talk about interesting things
- C. meet cousins
- D. play games with the children

【4】 Yu Xin has visited some places EXCEPT _____.

- A. Xiamen B. Hangzhou C. Beijing D. Qingdao

【5】 The three children are talking about their _____.

- A. school life B. birthday parties C. holiday plans D. family traditions

【答案】

【1】 B

【2】 C

【3】 D

【4】 B

【5】 D

【解析】

这篇短文主要讲述家庭传统是家庭特有的习惯或风俗。文章介绍了英国的尼克、古巴的杰克和中国的于欣的家庭传统。

【1】细节理解题。根据短文“in the family of Bill Gates, his parents keep the tradition of reading with children ”的描述可知，比尔盖茨的家庭传统是和孩子们一起读书。故选 B。

【2】细节理解题。根据 Nick, 15, England 的描述 “So I bought a ticket without telling her first. This made her really happy.” 可知，尼克为妈妈买了一张电影票。故选 C。

【3】细节理解题。根据 Jack , 15 Cuba 的描述 “My grandparents cook many delicious foods . I meet all my cousins . We talk about interesting things at school . Sometimes ,my parents also join us to play games” 可知，家庭聚会的时候，有时父母和孩子一起玩游戏。故选 D

【4】细节理解题。根据 Yu xin , 14 , China 的描述 “We have visited Qingdao , Xiamen and Beijing” 可知，于欣没有参观过杭州。故选 B。

【5】主旨大意题。根据短文 “what’s the tradition in your family?” 以及英国的尼克、古巴的杰克和中国的于欣的介绍可知，这三个孩子是在谈论他们的家庭传统。故选 D。

我们在做阅读理解题时，就要明确初中阅读理解考查的主要内容，在此基础上，快速阅读全文，了解文章大意；在了解文章的基础上，抓住首尾句；认真仔细、逐步答题；平心静气，不急躁，仔细检查，减少误差。严格说来，阅读理解主要要求是：1.掌握阅读主旨大意，用以说明主旨大意的事实和细节；2.既理解具体事实，也理解抽象的概念；3.既理解字面意思，也理解深层含义，包括作者的态度以及意图等。如第 5 小题，这里是主旨大意题，通读整篇短文可知，这里主要讲述了三个孩子是在谈论他们的家庭传统。

阅读理解

For ten weeks, in a great house on the island of St Thomas, John C. Lilly tried to teach a six-year-old dolphin to speak English. Margaret Howe, an experiment(试验) helper, would live day and night with Peter, a dolphin. And they would eat, bathe, sleep and play together from Sunday to Friday, with only Saturdays off for Margaret. She lived her life in swimming clothes — with a coat on colder evenings — and cut her hair short so that she could get on with Peter more easily.

After a few days, Peter was becoming more and more interested in winning her attentions. He threw a ball against her shower towel to get her to play. As time went by, he only wanted to play ball with her and not on his own.

The problem was that, just at the time Peter and Margaret began to get on well just as two best friends, the experiment ended and the lab was closed. After a few weeks, Margaret received the sad news that Peter had killed himself by refusing to breathe, and sinking to the bottom of his pool.

Dolphins may not speak English — but, just like humans, they know all about broken hearts.

【1】 Peter is the name of _____.

A.a doctor B.dolphin C.a scientist D.an experiment helper

【2】 Margaret worked _____ days a week during the experiment.

A.four B.five C.six D.seven

【3】 To live with the dolphin, Margaret couldn't _____.

A.cut her hair short B.have a common live like others

C.wear swimming clothes D.eat, bathe and play together with him

【4】 The ending of the story was that _____.

A.Margaret didn't leave the lab

B.the lab was closed and the dolphin died

C.the dolphin could speak English at last

D.Dr. John C. Lilly was satisfied with the experiment

【5】 From this passage, we can learn that _____.

A.dolphins aren't worth studying

B.dolphin can't be human's good friends

C.dolphins can't communicate with humans

D.dolphin may have feeling just like humans

【答案】

【1】 B

【2】 C

【3】 B

【4】 B

【5】 D

【解析】

本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了玛格丽特参与的一个有关于海豚的实验。她试着与海豚彼得生活在一起，在他们像朋友一样融洽相处之后，实验结束，玛格丽特离开了彼得，以为被抛弃的彼得选择了自杀。

【1】 题意：彼得是_____的名字。

细节理解题。根据原文 Margaret Howe, an experiment(试验) helper, would live day and night with Peter, a dolphin 可知，彼得是一只海豚的名字。B选项 dolphin “海豚”符合题意，故选 B。

【2】 题意：玛格丽特在实验期间每周工作_____天。

细节理解题。根据原文 And they would eat, bathe, sleep and play together from Sunday to Friday, with only Saturdays off for Margaret 可知，玛格丽特每周只有周六休息，所以她一周要工作六天。C选项 six “6”符合题意，故选 C。

【3】 题意：为了和海豚住在一起，玛格丽特不能_____。

推理判断题。根据原文 And they would eat, bathe, sleep and play together from Sunday to Friday, with only Saturdays off for Margaret. She lived her life in swimming clothes — with a coat on colder evenings — and cut her hair short so that she could get on with Peter more easily 可知，为了和海豚彼得生活在一起，她与彼得一起吃、沐浴、睡觉、玩耍，她要穿泳衣、还剪了头发以便更好地与彼得相处，这也让她的生活与常人变得不同。B选项 have a common live like others “像别人

一样过着普通的生活”符合题意，故选 B。

【4】题意：故事的结尾是_____。

细节理解题。根据原文 the experiment ended and the lab was closed. After a few weeks, Margaret received the sad news that Peter had killed himself by refusing to breathe 可知，故事的结局是实验结束，实验室关闭，海豚彼得自杀了。B 选项 the lab was closed and the dolphin died “实验室关门了，海豚死了”符合题意，故选 B。

【5】题意：从本文中，我们可以了解到_____。

推理判断题。根据原文 Dolphins may not speak English — but, just like humans, they know all about broken hearts 可知，海豚并不一定像人类一样会说话，但是它们像人类一样懂得心碎的感觉，所以海豚也可能会有和人类一样的感觉。D 选项 dolphin may have feeling just like humans “海豚可能有和人类一样的感觉”符合题意，故选 D。

阅读理解

Sometimes I really doubt whether there is love between my parents. Every day they are very busy trying to make money for my schooling.

One day, my mother was sewing a quilt(缝被子). I silently sat beside her.

“Mum, is there love between you and Dad? ” I asked in a very low voice.

With surprise in her eyes, she stopped her work for a while. Then she said, “Susan, look at this thread(线). It can hardly be seen, but it ’ s really there. It makes the quilt strong. If life is a quilt, love should be a thread. Love is inside.”

I couldn’ t understand her until the next spring. At that time, my father suddenly got sick seriously. My mother had to stay with him in the hospital for a month.

After they were back, my mother helped my father walk slowly on the country road every day. They were so kind to each other and it seemed they were the happiest couple.

After two months my father still couldn ’ t walk by himself.

“Dad, how are you feeling now?” I asked him one day.

“Susan, don’ t worry about me, ” he said. I just like walking with your mum. I like this kind of life. Reading his eyes, I knew he loves my mother deeply.

Now I understand that love is just a thread in the quilt of our life. Love is inside, making life strong and warm.

【1】 Why are Susan’ s parents busy trying to make money?

A.To send Susan to school. B.To get to see the doctor.

C.To buy a strong quilt. D.To show their love.

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