

八年级（上）期末英语试卷

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	总分
得分													

一、单选题（本大题共 14 小题，共 14.0 分）

- What are John's family like?
 ---_____. ()

A. His family is just like mine
 B. They all like sports and games
 C. Oh, it's really a big one
 D. They are all kind and helpful
- I think the film is an _____ one. How about you?
 ---I think so. ()

A. useful B. nice C. terrible D. amazing
- I don't think she can be a good nurse because she is not _____ enough to take care of the sick. ()

A. patient B. impatient C. active D. inactive
- There was some water on the floor and my mother asked me _____. ()

A. mop up it B. mop it up C. to mop it up D. to mop up it
- The VIPs from many foreign countries _____ the 2014 Shanghai Youth Olympic Games. ()

A. held B. won C. joined D. attended
- How can I improve my reading skills quickly?
 ---Keep on _____ reading skills quickly? ()

A. to practice B. practicing C. to stop D. stopping
- Do you know the children _____ to prevent the accident if you read the story The Railway Children? ()

A. cut down the trees
 B. put some stones in front of the train
 C. waved to the driver to stop the train
 D. called the railway station to stop the train
- _____ the tourists helped count the birds in the nature reserve. ()

- ## 二、完形填空（本大题共 10 小题，共 10.0 分）

Kimani is a successful student. He has achieved (取得成就) a lot since he started. He decided to become the best student of school. He gives help and (18) to teachers and other pupils in the school. The head teacher is very (19) with Kimani's achievements---"When Kimani started school, he couldn't (20) a pen. Now he has learned to write a few words in Swahili. "

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- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| 15. A. opened | B. started | C. finished | D. left |
| 16. A. expensive | B. cheap | C. free | D. nice |
| 17. A. spend | B. cost | C. take | D. pay |
| 18. A. thanks | B. love | C. advice | D. offer |
| 19. A. excited | B. pleased | C. careful | D. crazy |
| 20. A. write | B. use | C. have | D. hold |
| 21. A. easy | B. difficult | C. interesting | D. boring |
| 22. A. short | B. little | C. lot | D. long |
| 23. A. last | B. firstly | C. finally | D. next |
| 24. A. say | B. chat | C. talk | D. speak. |

三、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题，共 30.0 分）

A

When Tom brought his lunch to her table. Cindy was unhappy. "Your friends are over there. "she said, pointing to the other side of the dining hall.

"I would sit here today. "Tom replied. He cut a piece of pizza. Took a mouthful of it and looked around the dining hall.

"So, what's new? "Tom asked. Cindy said nothing, pretending（假装）that she hadn't heard him. "Look, Cindy. I'm sorry. "Tom said. "I was just joking about your shoes. "

"I can't believe you said that in front of everyone. "Cindy said. Anger rose inside her. But she kept control of（一直控制）herself. "My mum bought me those shoes because she thought I would like them. Now everyone is going to call me 'Sparkle Toes' forever. "She put her laces（鞋带）. "I thought we were friends, "she said, looking down.

"We are friends, "Tom said. "I was just trying to be funny. What can I do to stop you being angry? "

Finally Cindy realized（意识到）that Tom was serious. She had an idea. She began to untie（解开）her laces. "Give me your laces. You wear mine, "she said. Then she had a look at the second piece of pizza on Tom's plate. "And give me your other piece of pizza. Then we'll be even. "

Tom smiled, "That seems fair（公平的）. "he said. Pushing his plate toward Cindy with one hand and reaching down to untie his laces with the other.

25. Why did Tom sit at Cindy's table? _____

- A. Because he wanted to share his pizza.
- B. Because he wanted to say sorry to Cindy.
- C. Because he was interested in Cindy's shoes.
- D. Because he couldn't find anywhere else to sit.

26. What's the underlined word "even" mean in Chinese? _____

- A. 扯平的
- B. 清楚的
- C. 均等的
- D. 平衡的

27. How might Tom feel at the end of the story? _____
A. Nervous B. Excited C. Comfortable D. Sorry
28. What would Tom do next? _____
A. Give his laces to Cindy.
B. Go shopping with Cindy.
C. Colour his shoes with a pen.
D. Buy Cindy another piece of pizza.

B

When I was a little child, my mom liked to make breakfast food for dinner every now and then. And I remember one night she made breakfast after a long hard day at work. That evening, my mom placed a plate of eggs, sausage and extremely burned (完全烤焦的) cookies in front of my dad. I remembered waiting to see if anyone would say anything. Yet all my dad did was to reach for his cookie, smile at my mom if anyone would say anything. Yet all my dad did was to reach for his cookie, smile at my mom and ask me how my day was at school. I didn't remember what I told him that night. But I do remember watching him eat bite of that cookie!

When I got up from the table that evening. I remember hearing my mom apologize (道歉) to my dad for burning the cookies. And I'll never forget what he said: "Dear, I love burned cookies. "

Late that night, I went to kiss Dad goodnight. And I asked him if he really did like his cookies burned. He embraced (拥抱) me and said: "Your mom had a hard day at work today, and she's very tired. Besides, a little burned cookie never hurt anyone!"

Life is full of imperfect (不完美的) things and imperfect people. We need to learn to accept each other's faults (错误) and celebrate each other's differences.

29. After the mom made dinner one night, the writer _____.
A. showed no interest in the cookies his mom made
B. was so hungry that he couldn't wait to eat all the food
C. waited to see if his dad noticed the burned cookies
D. talked about the fun things at school with his dad
30. The dad looked _____ when he was eating the cookies.
A. happy B. angry C. sad D. crazy
31. From Paragraphs 3-4, we can tell that the writer's dad _____.
A. was deeply (深刻) in love with his mother
B. was very busy during the daytime
C. liked eating cookies very much
D. liked making dinner for his family
32. What can learn from the story? _____.
A. Never hurt those who love you.
B. Be thankful (感激了) for what you have today.

- C. Learn to be understanding.
D. Think twice before making a decision (决定) .

C

According to an American Indian legend (传说) , the Great Spirit made the world. He made the land and the sky, the mountains and hills first. Next he created (创造) the lakes, the rivers and the sea. Then, to make the world green and beautiful, he made trees and flowers. Later the Great Spirit made many different animals. Some of them lived on the land and some lived in the water. But he didn't make any birds.

When the cold days came, the leaves on the trees turned yellow or brown and fell down from the trees. The animals on the land spent most of the time in the holes and the sea animals always stayed under the water. The whole world became stiller than before. It made the Great Spirit bored.

Then the Great Spirit had an idea. He put out his hands. The leaves didn't fall down to the ground. Instead, they became little birds. But the Great Spirit was still not happy. The birds were with him, but the world silent (寂静的), too. The Great Spirit put out his hands again. At once every little bird had a voice. They could sing beautifully and the world was not silent any more. The Great Spirit was happy because the birds would stay with him all through the winter.

33. What does the underlined word "stiller" mean in Paragraph 2? _____
A. louder B. more silent C. noisier D. clearer
34. The Great Spirit felt _____ so he decided to create birds that could sing.
A. afraid B. excited C. angry D. bored
35. We know from the passage that _____.
A. the Great Spirit created birds on a spring day
B. the Great Spirit didn't like the singing birds at first
C. the Great Spirit turned some falling leaves into birds
D. the Great Spirit created birds before creating other animals
36. What is the main idea of the passage? _____.
A. Who created the whole world.
B. How the birds were created.
C. Why the Great Spirit created animals.
D. What season the Great Spirit liked best.

D

Have you ever thought about how you answer a compliment (恭维)? I didn't see the cultural differences of a compliment until I moved to Beijing from the US about four months ago.

From my personal experience, it's usually polite to say thank you, smile, change the subject or give that person a compliment too. I found this is not usually the way people accept (接受) a compliment in China.

I've seen that Chinese are very humble (谦虚的) when receiving a compliment. In China,

people might say a quick thank, disagree with the compliment or even belittle (轻视) themselves.

One example of this is speaking the Chinese or English language. I'm trying to learn Chinese, and I'm honestly not good. However, sometimes when I say a simple word like "thank you" in Chinese, people tell me my Chinese is so good! This seems very silly to me because *xiexie* is usually the second phrase people learn.

From the other point of view, a Chinese person may even start a conversation by saying their English is very poor. After having a full conversation, I tell them with honesty their English is quite good. They will not accept the compliment, yet their English is much better than my Chinese!

Overall, I think it's important to have a balance when accepting a compliment. It's good to be Humble, but it's also okay to appreciate (欢迎) it at the same time.

37. Which of the following is NOT usually a way to answer a compliment in the US?

- _____
- A. Say thank you.
- B. Show a smiling face.
- C. Change the subject.
- D. Ignore (忽视) the compliment.

38. The writer gave her own experience as an example to show _____ .

- A. her spoken Chinese is good
- B. she is interested in Chinese culture
- C. she disagreed with her teacher
- D. there are cultural differences

39. What is the writer's attitude towards answering a compliment? _____

- A. It's important to accept a compliment.
- B. Be humble as well as enjoy it.
- C. Take every compliment naturally.
- D. It's silly (傻的) to pay somebody a compliment.

四、任务型阅读-简答 (本大题共 1 小题, 共 10.0 分)

40. The famous British writer Charles Dickens wrote the novel *Great Expectations* (《远大前程》) from 1860 to 1861. It follows the orphan (孤儿) boy named Pip. He lives in the countryside with his sister Mrs Joe and his brother-in-law Joe Gargery. After several events, Pip gives up his old life and leaves for London to become a gentleman. The story is about his growth in all parts of his life.

Students in English secondary schools commonly study the book. Dickens is also famous for using very hard words, and this makes it difficult to understand and sometimes a little boring. But when you get over the boring parts, it offers interesting truths about life in Victorian (1837-1901)

England. Many of the things the book talks about are still relevant (相关的) today, such as the gap (差距) between the rich and the poor.

Dickens was a great writer. He often walked around London to watch people, from rich gentlemen to poor beggars (乞丐). Then he put the interesting things he found into his

novels, and it makes the stories very realistic (现实主义的).

Every time I read the novel. I find something new.

Great Expectations is a must-read book. It helps you learn about English culture and society during this time period. If you feel it's too hard to read the book, you can read the Chinese translation first!

What is Great Expectations about?

When did Dickens write the novel?

How did Dickens make the stories so realistic?

Why do students find it difficult to understand the story?

What do you think of Dickens? (请你根据自己的思考, 自拟一句话作答)

五、首字母短文填空 (本大题共 1 小题, 共 3.0 分)

41. 该短文摘选自《话题英语课外阅读》Unit 5 Life Famous People, 请认真阅读, 并根据各题所给首字母的提示, 写出一个合适的英语单词完整、正确的形式, 使短文通顺.

Hi, my name is Jim! One year ago, when I was 15,

I was still very happy and I thought I would live forever. I had great friends and the best grades in my class.

One Friday afternoon, I played (82)

v_____ with my good friend Chris. Then we got into his car and started to go back home. When we waited at a spotlight. We talked about one of our teachers. There were no

other cars (83) a_____. But when the light turned green, a car (84)

s_____ ran into our car. I was thrown out of the car. I saw our car fly into a tree,

and I thought about Chris. Was he dead? Neither of us was wearing a seat belt

(带).

七、单词拼写-单句 (本大题共 3 小题, 共 3.0 分)

42. People often _____ hands with each other when they meet for the first time.
43. Please keep the _____ (秘密) for me. Never tell them to others.
44. My grandfather is very healthy and can look after himself though he is _____ (几乎, 将近) ninety years old.

八、单句语法填空 (本大题共 1 小题, 共 1.0 分)

45. We all think that Simon is the _____ (very good) person to be our monitor.

九、句型转换 (本大题共 6 小题, 共 6.0 分)

46. The tourists go to the forest to do a bird count. (对划线部分提问)

_____ the tourists go to the forest?

47. He took a notebook with him. He wanted to write down what he saw. (保持句意基本不变)

He took a notebook with him _____ to write down what he saw.

48. Our English teacher often _____ (be willing to give something to sb.)
some useful advice to us.

49. They didn't take photos. They built a snowman. (合并为一句)

They built a snowman_____ taking photos.

十、完成句子 (本大题共 1 小题, 共 5.0 分)

72. 景点	_____	73. 因此	_____
74. 犯错	_____	75. 一年到头	_____
76. 遵守交通规则	_____		

50.

十一、句子翻译 (本大题共 5 小题, 共 9.0 分)

51. 我们请求人们不要以任何理由来捕鸟.

_____.

52. 我认为每个人都应该行动起来保护野生动物.

_____.

53. 当玻璃和砖头往下掉的时候, 人们向四面八方奔跑.

_____.

54. 大熊猫主要以吃一种特别的竹子为生.

_____.

55. 我感到紧张, 心跳加快.

_____.

十二、书面表达 (本大题共 2 小题, 共 22.0 分)

56. 尉华在背诵 Unit Four Reading Do it yourself 时, 其中一段中忘记了两个单词, 请你帮助他们写出这两个单词.

He once tried to put in a (85)

_____ light in his bedroom. but he made a mistake. Then his whole house had a power cut. Another time, he wanted to put up a picture on his bedroom wall, but (86) _____ a pipe and filled the room with water.

57. 某英语报社正在举行"保护环境, 人人有责"为主题的英语征文活动. 如果你想成为一名保护环境的使者, 请你根据表格内容要求以

"How to protect nature and our environment"为题, 向该英文报社写一篇英语短文投稿.

How to protect nature and our environment		
环境现状	地球变脏变暖, 自然灾害多发;	... (再自拟一点)
原因分析	人口急剧增长, 大量砍森林;	... (再自拟一点)
我的建议	人人保护环境, 禁止猎杀动物;	... (再自拟一点)

注意:

1. 词数 90 左右. 开头已为你写好, 不计入总词数;
2. 短文须包括所有内容要点, 可适当发挥, 使短文连贯、通顺;
3. 短文中不要出现具体学校姓名和人名.

How to protect nature and our environment

It's our duty to protect nature and our environment around us.

_____.

答案和解析

1. 【答案】D

【解析】

答案:D 分析句子, 结合选项, 推测意思是约翰的家人是什么样的? 他们非常善良, 并且乐于助人. 故选 D 他们非常善良, 并且乐于助人. A 他的家庭就像我的一样, B 他们都喜欢运动和游戏, C 哦, 它真是一个大家庭.

约翰的家人是什么样的? 他们非常善良, 并且乐于助人.

解答这类试题时, 务必充分理解上下文的语境和前后文的逻辑关系, 找到解题的依据, 同时正确区分选项的细微差别, 准确作答.

2. 【答案】D

【解析】

答案:D

根据该空处在句中做定语修饰 one 故填入形容词, 又知空格前不定冠词 an 用于以元音音素开头的单词前, 对照各个选项可知前三个单词的首字母的发音分别是/ju:/;/n/;/t/均是辅音音素, 故排除, amazing 的首字母的发音为/ə/为元音音素, 故选 D.

----我认为这部电影很精彩, 你呢?

----我想是这样.

本题考查了冠词的用法, 做这类题时, 要注意不定冠词的应用, 根据句意, 才能判断出正确答案.

3. 【答案】A

【解析】

答案:A 分析句子, 结合选项, 推测意思是我认为她不能成为一个好护士, 因为她没有足够的耐心照顾病人. 故选 A 耐心的. B 没有耐心的, C 积极的, D 不活跃的.

我认为她不能成为一个好护士, 因为她没有足够的耐心照顾病人.

解答这类试题时, 务必充分理解上下文的语境和前后文的逻辑关系, 找到解题的依据, 同时正确区分选项的细微差别, 准确作答.

4. 【答案】C

【解析】

答案:C 分析句子, 结合选项, 推测意思是地板上有水, 妈妈让我擦干净. 考查短语 ask sb. to do, 这里代词 it 需要放在中间, 故选 C.

地板上有水, 妈妈让我擦干净.

解答这类试题时, 务必充分理解上下文的语境和前后文的逻辑关系, 找到解题的依据, 同时正确区分选项的细微差别, 准确作答.

5. 【答案】D

【解析】

答案:D

根据题意: 许多外国的贵宾出席了 2014 年上海青年奥林匹克运动会. 结合

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