

## 2023-2024 学年八年级（下）期末英语试卷

一、听力部分第一部分听对话,回答问题。本部分共有 10 道小题,每小题你将听到一段对话,每段对话略

二、单项选择从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. —Do we really have to leave so soon?

—Yes. I'm afraid we \_\_\_\_\_. The taxi is waiting outside.

A. need                      B. may                      C. must                      D. can

2. Trees can reduce dust. \_\_\_\_\_, they can provide home for animals, too.

A. However                      B. Moreover                      C. Otherwise                      D. Anyway

3. —The box is \_\_\_\_\_ for me to carry. Who can help me?

—I think Simon is \_\_\_\_\_ to do it.

A. too heavy; too strong                      B. so heavy; strong enough

C. too heavy; strong enough                      D. so heavy; too strong

4. —People use a lot of oil every day.

—Yes. If we don't save it, the oil will \_\_\_\_\_ one day.

A. come out                      B. run out                      C. go out                      D. give out

5. What can we learn from the following advertisement?

### Newspaper round before school

We need young people to deliver newspapers on Mon, Wed and Fri mornings. The paper round takes 30 minutes in the village of Clanbrook. Papers must be delivered before 8 a. m. and you must have your own bike.

Interested? Ask for more information at Clanbrook post office.

A. Young people are needed to send newspapers around the school.

B. The school supports students in sending newspapers in the morning.

C. The post office needs young people to help with newspaper delivery.

D. All the students can help deliver newspapers before going to school.

6. —Sir, it seems hard for me to finish the task alone.

—Don't worry. A lot of support \_\_\_\_\_ soon.

A. was offered                      B. is offered                      C. will be offered                      D. were offered

7. —Simon \_\_\_\_\_ Chengdu on business.

—Oh, I didn't know. When \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. has gone to; has he left                      B. has gone to; did he leave  
C. has been to; will he leave                    D. has been to; was he leaving

8. Read the following text. What kind of way is used to organize the idea?

I like reading *Treasure Island* and I've learned a lot from it: Jim, the main character in the book, is very brave. His story gave me lots of confidence. After reading the book, I'm willing to try new things. I also decide to learn to write my own stories.

- A. Time order.              B. Space order.              C. Specific to general.      D. General to specific.

9. The charity show was very successful with the help of all the classmates, just as the old saying goes, "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. The early bird catches the worm  
B. Practice makes perfect  
C. Many hands make light work  
D. You cannot burn the candle at both ends

10. —You're going to buy your father a computer as a Father's Day present? Are you joking?

—\_\_\_\_\_, I have been saving money for it since last year.

- A. With pleasure      B. I'm serious              C. Sounds great              D. Don't mention it

### 三、完形填空

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，从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项。

Sammie Vance is from Indiana, USA. In 2017, at the age of eight, she \_\_\_\_\_ a summer camp. There were a few buddy \_\_\_\_\_ at the camp. When a child felt \_\_\_\_\_, he or she could sit down on one of the benches. This would let other kids know he or she needed a \_\_\_\_\_.

Sammie thought it would be \_\_\_\_\_ to have a buddy bench in her school, too. When she got home from camp, she told her parents and her principal (校长) about the \_\_\_\_\_. The principal agreed to her project.

Sammie then got down to work. She and her mother found a company called Green Tree Plastics. This company makes benches out of \_\_\_\_\_ bottle caps. These benches are not only good for the environment, but they also \_\_\_\_\_ much less than regular (普通的) park benches.

Sammie asked her community to \_\_\_\_\_ bottle caps. The news of her project spread. Soon, she was getting caps from people in all 50 states. She \_\_\_\_\_ got some from Germany and elsewhere. Within two

months, she collected more than 540 kilograms of bottle caps.

Sammie used these \_\_\_\_\_ to make three buddy benches for her school. They helped students who felt lonely make friends. "One day, I \_\_\_\_\_ a little boy in the school," she said. "He told me that my benches \_\_\_\_\_ him a lot."

So far, Sammie has \_\_\_\_\_ more than 200 benches to schools and parks all around the US, and in Mexico and Australia, too. "You don't have to be an adult to make a \_\_\_\_\_," said the girl. Indeed, even small acts of kindness can be powerful.

11. A. guided      B. attended      C. introduced      D. checked
12. A. benches      B. clubs      C. organizations      D. charities
13. A. confident      B. relaxed      C. lonely      D. nervous
14. A. ride      B. rest      C. touch      D. friend
15. A. hard      B. cool      C. strange      D. polite
16. A. activity      B. camp      C. idea      D. result
17. A. recycled      B. polluted      C. hidden      D. broken
18. A. pay      B. weigh      C. spend      D. cost
19. A. collect      B. prepare      C. count      D. produce
20. A. always      B. even      C. already      D. just
21. A. sticks      B. bottles      C. caps      D. bricks
22. A. caught      B. met      C. pushed      D. trained
23. A. improved      B. worried      C. surprised      D. helped
24. A. showed      B. provided      C. donated      D. carried
25. A. mistake      B. friend      C. plan      D. difference

#### 四、阅读理解

请认真阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。



The Henan Museum was set up in 1927. It is one of China's earliest museums. In 1998, the newly-rebuilt museum was open to the public. It is now the largest center of artifact (文物) collection, protection, research and show in central China.

The Henan Museum is home to about 170,000 artifacts. The Zhongyuan area is one of the main birthplaces of Chinese civilization (文明). The artifacts that have been discovered there show the historical development of China.

#### Luan bell (銮铃)

Discovered in 1990

A type of bronze bell that could be found on chariots in ancient China. The pre-Qin Luan bells were not only used to tell the coming of a chariot (马车).

They were also a symbol of the rider's social status (地位).

#### Bronze face mask

Discovered in 1986

This mask is believed to have been a tool used by wizards in ancient times. Many similar masks have been discovered in Henan. Most of them are in good condition. They can help researchers to better understand the ancient customs of central China.

#### Ticket Information

Visitors with an ID card may book free tickets online. They can easily enter the museum at the booked time by showing their ID card.

Visitors without an ID card are needed to sign up at the museum's ticket office.



Children under the age of 12 must visit the museum along with their parents. The elderly should be accompanied by their relatives.

Smoking, phone conversations and noise-making are not allowed inside of the museum.

Photography is allowed, but the use of a tripod (三角架) and a flash (闪光灯) isn't allowed. Please make sure of your safety and that of the museum's exhibits and other visitors when taking photos.

#### THE HENAN MUSEUM

No. 8 Nongye Road, Jinshui District, Zhengzhou, Henan

Phone: 0371-63511237

Opening hours: 9:00-17:00 Tuesday to Sunday. No entrance one hour before closing.

26. What can we learn about the Henan Museum?

- A. It was set up in the late twentieth century.
- B. It is one of the largest museums in China.

C. It shows the historical development of China.

D. It is the main centre of Chinese civilization.

27. According to the passage, what was the use of the Bronze face mask?

A. It showed the users' social status.

B. It was used for decoration.

C. It warned the coming of chariots.

D. It was a tool used by wizards.

28. Which of the following can be the best choice for “▲”?

A. Project Review

B. Visitor Notice

C. Fun Facts

D. Special Offer

29. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. The Henan Museum is open to the public for free.

B. Visitors can visit the Henan Museum every day.

C. Visitors mustn't take photos in the Henan Museum.

D. You can't visit the Henan Museum without an ID card.

Two months after returning to England, Gulliver sets sail on a ship, travelling to the Cape of Good Hope. On the way a strong storm draws the ship off course and the ship finally arrives at an unknown land mass. Gulliver sees a giant following the boat. He runs away, and when he stops, he is on a hill. He is greatly surprised to see that the grass around is about twenty feet high.

He walks down a path through a field but cannot see anything over a crop because it is forty feet high. He tries to climb a set of steps into the next field, but he cannot climb over them because they are too high. When he sees another giant, Gulliver hides from him, but the giant calls for more people to come, and they begin to cut the crop with scythes (镰刀). Gulliver lies down and feels sad about his situation, thinking about how unimportant he must be to these giant creatures.

A giant finally notices him, and picks him up between his fingers to get a closer look. Finally the giant puts him in his pocket and begins to walk toward his master.

The giant's master, the farmer of these fields, takes Gulliver from his man and watches him more closely. He asks the other men if they have ever seen anything like Gulliver, and then puts him onto the ground. They sit around him. Gulliver begins to speak as loudly as he can. He gives a purse full of gold to the farmer, but the farmer cannot figure out what it is.

30. Why does Gulliver arrive at the land mass?

A. Because he is amazed at the natural beauty.

- B. Because a storm draws the ship off course.
- C. Because he finds the giants there interesting.
- D. Because a giant leads his ship to the land mass.

31. What stops Gulliver stepping into the next field?

- A. The high crops.     B. The hard steps.     C. The scythes.     D. The high hill.

32. Which of the following can be the correct order of the story?

- ①A giant catches Gulliver and puts him into his pocket.
- ②Gulliver tries his best to communicate with the giant.
- ③Gulliver hides from the giant.
- ④The farmer puts Gulliver onto the ground.
- ⑤Gulliver sets sails on a ship, travelling to the Cape of Good Hope.

- A. ①⑤③④②     B. ⑤③①④②     C. ③①②⑤④     D. ⑤④①③②



In summer, people wave their fans to beat the heat. But the traditional Chinese fan is not just a tool for cooling down. It's an important part of Chinese culture.

The history of the Chinese fan dates back to over 3,000 years ago, around the time of the Shang Dynasty. One of the earliest known “fans” were named shanhan (扇汗). They weren't like the fans we see today. These were tied to a horse-drawn carriage (马车) to prevent the heat of the sun and shelter passengers from the rain. The shanhan then developed into a long-handled fan called the zhangshan (障扇). This type of fan was made of silk or bird feathers and was mainly used by the emperor's honor guard (仪仗队) for decoration. It wasn't until the Zhou Dynasty that people started using folding fans to cool down.

During the Han Dynasty, the fan became popular among common people. This was because more affordable bamboo fans had been invented. The popularity of these fans continued until the Tang and Song Dynasties. Around the same time, a new type of silk fan was also introduced. Loved by young women, the silk fans were round to resemble the moon. They were also called “round fans,” or tuanshan. Later, this moon-shaped fan took on many other shapes.

The ribs (扇骨) of these silk round fans were traditionally made from bamboo or animal bones. The handles were usually decorated with different designs. The main “face” of the fan was often hand-painted with calligraphy (书法) and scenes such as mountains or flowers. Folding fans were mainly made up of panels (扇面) and ribs. For the ribs, people used different kinds of materials, including wood, bones and bamboo. The panels of the folding fan were usually made of paper, silk or other materials. They formed an empty space for artists to use as a canvas (画布). Their calligraphy work and painted scenes added color to the fans.

From the Song Dynasty on, fan painting became an art form of its own. Works of art featuring birds and flowers were popular among young women. Men, however, preferred fans decorated with calligraphy. Mythical (神话的) creatures were also popular choices. Dragons were often painted onto men’s fans while ladies usually preferred phoenixes (凤凰).

33. When were fans used to beat the heat?

- A. In the Tang Dynasty.
- B. In the Han Dynasty.
- C. In the Zhou Dynasty.
- D. In the Song Dynasty.

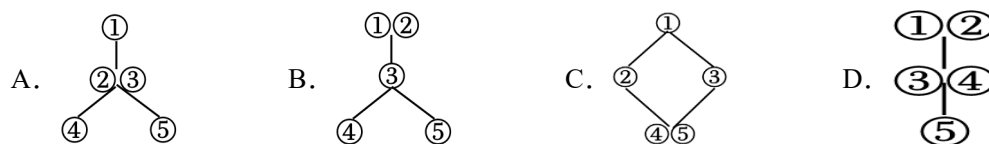
34. Why did fans become popular among common people?

- A. Because cheaper bamboo fans were invented.
- B. Because people want to cool down in summer.
- C. Because more people learned to make fans.
- D. Because a new type of silk fan was invented.

35. What is the underlined word “resemble” in the third paragraph similar to?

- A. cut out
- B. look like
- C. turn into
- D. make up

36. Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage?



Yesterday evening, when Hu Wei was showering, he suddenly heard a voice from above his head. “Hurry up! You’ve been in there for three minutes!”

The boy was puzzled (困惑的). “Excuse me. Who’s over there?” he looked up at the showerhead and

asked. "It's me. The Four-Minute Shower," the voice replied.

"The four-minute shower? Who showers for only four minutes?"

"Well you should," Mr. Shower replied. "Everyone. I mean everyone should keep their showers short."

"But why?" Hu asked.

"The world is running out of clean, fresh water, you know. By 2050, about half of the world's population will experience water shortages for at least one month a year. We must do something to save water before it's too late."

"Got it. I'll try to finish my shower as soon as possible." Hu said. "Thank you for your advice. Bye."

"I'm not finished yet," said Mr. Shower. "I have one more piece of advice."

"Well, go ahead. I'm all ears."

"You should replace (替换) your power showerhead with a regular (常规的) one," said the Four-Minute Shower. "A regular showerhead uses 10 liters of water a minute. A power showerhead can use up to 20 liters."

"All right. I'll let Dad know. Anything else?"

"Well, sometimes, you can try taking a cold shower in the morning. A cold shower will force you to finish in four minutes. And you'll help save gas or electricity (电).

"Cold showers? Um...okay, I'll think about it."

"Thanks," Mr. Shower replied. "Now I'll go next door and spread the word."

Hu looked up at the showerhead again. The voice was gone, but Mr. Shower's advice kept ringing in his head. He quickly finished his shower and turned off the tap.

37. According to the passage, what did Mr Shower advise Hu Wei to do?

- a. take showers twice a day.
- b. replace the power showerhead.
- c. spread the word to his neighbours.
- d. take a cold shower in the morning.
- e. use gas instead of electricity.

A. bcd.                      B. abcd.                      C. bd.                      D. bde.

38. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. Hu felt puzzled at Mr Shower's words at last.
- B. Hu understood the importance of saving water.

- C. Hu thought Mr Shower made too much noise.
- D. Hu used less than 20 liters of water for a shower.

39. What's the purpose of writing the passage?

- A. To explain a question.
- B. To introduce a new showerhead.
- C. To show a new lifestyle.
- D. To tell people to save water.

40. Which can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Keep your showers short
- B. Take a cold shower
- C. Experience water shortages
- D. Chat with the showerhead

六选五。阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

One of this year's China Youth May Fourth Medal winners is 23-year-old swimmer Guo Jincheng. Guo's experiences show us that challenges (挑战) don't have to make us weak. 41

Guo Jincheng lost both arms in an accident when he was about 6. 42 However, he discovered that being in water gave him a feeling of coolness and comfort. It helped him forget his physical problems. At the age of 12, Guo was chosen by Liu Zhenzhai, coach of the Hebei para swimming team. 43

44 He set a world record, with a time of 29. 78 in the men's 50 m freestyle S5, beating his own world record of 30. 09 set in the preliminaries (预赛). Two months later, at the Asian Paralympic Games in Hangzhou, he won three gold and three silver medals. He broke the Asian Paralympic record he had set in the preliminaries earlier that day, finishing in 30. 01 seconds. Marked by his shaved head (光头) and special way of using his head to hit the finish line, the young man has impressed many people through his confidence and self-independence.

Swimming has changed Guo's way of life. "45 It has given me a new life," Guo told The Paper.

- A. Swimming is no longer just a job for me.
- B. He fell into a deep depression (沮丧) at first and didn't want to leave his room.
- C. Guo needed a chance to make a name for himself.
- D. They can make us stronger.
- E. After years of training, Guo made his mark at the 2023 Para Swimming World Championships.
- F. He began his journey as a swimmer.

### 五、综合运用

A. 请根据括号中的中文提示、英文释义或句意,写出句中所缺单词,使句子通顺。

46. —Mr. White, you've been in China for several years. What do you think of it?

—Excellent. I'm amazed at its \_\_\_\_\_ (丰富的) culture.

47. The cartoon character looks much \_\_\_\_\_ (苍白的) when it becomes angry.

48. —Have you decided what to write about *Journey to the West* in the report?

—I'm not sure. I need to read \_\_\_\_\_ (more than two) more reviews about it before writing.

49. Students should \_\_\_\_\_ (try not to do something) admiring movie stars blindly.

50. Our school library is open every day \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays. In this way, the librarians can have a day off per week.

## B. 综合填空.

We don't know much about Lady Xin Zhui's life. She lived in \_\_\_\_\_ 51 \_\_\_\_\_ 2nd century B. C. E. She was the wife of a senior official (高级官员) named Li Cang. Historians believe that she died of an \_\_\_\_\_ 52 \_\_\_\_\_ (ill) around the age of 50.

Over 2,000 years later, in the 1970s, Lady Xin Zhui's tomb (墓穴) \_\_\_\_\_ 53 \_\_\_\_\_ (find) in Changsha. To everyone's surprise, her body was still in good condition. But sadly, historians couldn't recognize her face.

Thanks to AI technology, we can now take a look at \_\_\_\_\_ 54 \_\_\_\_\_ Lady Xin Zhui might look like around the age of 35. On May 17, the Hunan Museum \_\_\_\_\_ 55 \_\_\_\_\_ (show) a digital version of her. In the picture, she wears a red and gold robe (长袍). Her hair is nearly tied at the back.

Chinese historians began recreating Lady Zin Zhui's appearance \_\_\_\_\_ 56 \_\_\_\_\_ (short) after they discovered her tomb. Over the years, they tried many different ways. \_\_\_\_\_ 57 \_\_\_\_\_, none of them worked well. Last October, the Hunan Museum worked with an AI company and was finally \_\_\_\_\_ 58 \_\_\_\_\_ (success).

But the museum doesn't plan \_\_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) there. They decide to turn this digital Lady Xin Zhui into a talking robot. Visitors to the museum will then be able to talk with her. This new exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ready later this year.

## 短文填空

### A. 请根据所学课文内容填空.

There was once a steel \_\_\_\_\_ 61 \_\_\_\_\_ near the Sunshine River. They often put the \_\_\_\_\_ 62 \_\_\_\_\_ into the river. Later, the government \_\_\_\_\_ 63 \_\_\_\_\_ the problem and took action to improve the situation.

Many of our patients can't \_\_\_\_\_ 64 \_\_\_\_\_ to go to hospital, so we have to go to them. Also, local doctors and nurses are invited on \_\_\_\_\_ 65 \_\_\_\_\_ to learn about eye operations.

请认真阅读下面短文，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。

Fan Liyun is a Chinese teacher. She works at the Confucius Institute (孔子学院) at a university in

Hungary. This spring t 66, more students are taking the institute's courses. Fan was not very much s67 by this. Last year, she offered a course on Chinese tea culture. It was w 68 received by students.

Fan and her students got together once a week for class. They made and t 69 different types of Chinese tea. Fan taught the students how to perform the tea ceremony. She also shared tea-related s 70 with them. "It was a great experience," said Flora, one of Fan's students, "D 71 tea helped me calm my mind!"

"The tea culture is very inclusive," said Fan. "We d 72 many topics in class, such as history and philosophy (哲学). For example, tea usually tastes a little bitter at first, but you can feel the sweetness in the aftertaste. Just like life, there is no sweetness w 73 hard work."

In the future, Fan hopes to s 74 up a tea culture experience centre at the institute. She wants to help more locals understand Chinese tea culture. "Sometimes a shared experience can be a way to a 75 better cultural exchange," she said. "One good example is having a cup of tea together."

阅读与回答问题请认真阅读下面短文，并根据短文内容回答问题。



Over two weeks have passed, but that moment is still fresh in my mind. It was around 8 a. m., on the first of May. Many people were waving goodbye to me as I slowly left my home. Yes, it was finally time for my first sea trials (海试)!

I'm China's newest aircraft carrier (航空母舰), Type 003. People also call me the Fujian. It took six years to build me, and the construction was completed on June 17, 2022, in Shanghai. I have two elder brothers, Type 001, the Liaoning, and Type 002, the Shandong.

As you may have noticed, I've followed the family tradition of being named after a province. But I'm quite different from my brothers. To begin with, I was 100% designed and built by Chinese hands. This is a first for my country. I'm also much bigger than the Liaoning and the Shandong. My flight deck (飞行甲板) is much larger. And just guess how heavy I am! When I'm fully loaded (装载), I weigh around 100,000 tonnes! Moreover, I have been given a lot of cool technologies. My brothers use the "ski-jump" method for launching aircraft. That means you can find a ramp (坡道) at the end of their short runways. I work differently. I have three Electromagnetic Aircraft Launch Systems (飞机电磁弹射系统). They allow planes to take off at higher speeds. I can also launch larger and heavier aircraft than my brothers.

During my eight days at sea, experts ran many different tests on me. They wanted to see if I could work well. Those tests will help me serve the PLA Navy (中国人民解放军海军) better, and I'm happy to report that I did a good job.

Have you ever thought about joining the PLA Navy? Maybe one day, I'll see you working on me!

76. Why did Type 003 leave its home for on 1 May?

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77. Where was Type 003 built?

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78. What's the use of the Electromagnetic Aircraft Launch Systems?

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79. How long did the sea trials continue?

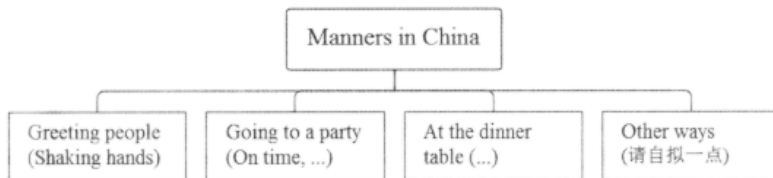
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80. How do you feel when you see China's newest aircraft carrier? (请自拟一句话作答)

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## 八、书面表达

81. 中国素有“礼仪之邦”之称，你的外国朋友 Eric 将作为交流学生来中国学习，想要了解一些中国礼仪。请你根据下面导图提示，用英语写一篇短文，介绍中国的一些日常礼仪。



注意：

1. 要点齐全，省略号部分适当补充；
2. 词数不少于 90 词，开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数；
3. 文中不提及真实的校名、人名。

Dear Eric,

I'm glad to hear you are coming to China as an exchange student. I'd like to tell you something about manners in China.

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