

巴南区 2020—2021 学年度上期期末质量监测

八年级英语试题

(全卷共九个大题 满分：150 分 考试时间：120 分钟)

注意：

1. 试题的答案书写在答题卡（卷）上，不得在试卷上直接作答。
2. 作答前认真阅读答题卡（卷）上的注意事项。
3. 考试结束，由监考人员将试题和答题卡（卷）一并收回。

第 I 卷

I. 听力测试。

第一节

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. Swimming is good for us. B. Skating. C. She likes sports.
2. A. Thank you. B. No, I don't. C. Sounds good.
3. A. Of course. B. Not at all. C. It's so cold.
4. A. I agree with you. B. What a pity! C. Just so-so.
5. A. Never mind. B. I'm sorry to hear that. C. That's OK.
6. A. It's interesting. B. No, I'm not. C. Yes, I will.

第二节

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. A doctor. B. A teacher. C. A pilot.
8. A. She has a fever. B. She didn't sleep well. C. She has a headache.
9. A. At home. B. He was having dinner. C. He was doing homework.
10. A. People should never use fire.
B. People shouldn't smoke in the forest.
C. People mustn't play in the forest.
11. A. It's funny. B. It's just so-so. C. She doesn't like it at all.
12. A. In a restaurant. B. In a bookstore. C. In a hospital.

第三节

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. What is Emily doing now?

A. She is looking for information on the Internet.

B. She is having the final exams.

C. She is preparing for the exam.

14. When is Emily going to Canada?

A. On July 30th.

B. On June 30th.

C. On August 1st.

听第二段材料，回答第 15 和 16 小题。

15. What did the man order?

A. Noodles and a hamburger. B. Noodles and salad. C. Salad and a hamburger.

16. How much is the food?

A. Twenty yuan.

B. Eighteen yuan.

C. Thirty-eight yuan.

第四节

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. Max's school will hold the Traditional Chinese Culture Festival _____.

A. this Friday morning

B. next Sunday afternoon.

C. next Friday afternoon

18. The school holds the festival to _____.

A. relax and have fun

B. help people learn about Chinese culture

C. get ready for the Spring Festival

19. People won't _____ during the festival.

A. read books

B. share ideas

C. watch movies

20. _____ will give the speech at the end of the festival.

A. Mr. Wang

B. Max

C. Mr. Smith

II. 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答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

1. The computer is _____ useful invention.

- A. a B. an C. the D. /

【答案】 A

【解析】

【详解】 句意：计算机是一个有用的发明。

考查冠词。句中“invention”意为“发明”，为单数可数名词，且此处表示泛指，应用不定冠词。“useful”

以辅音音素开头，应用不定冠词 a，故选 A。

2. —Who taught _____ English?

—Nobody. I learned it by _____.

- A. you; yourself B. your; yourself C. you; myself D. your; myself

【答案】 C

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】 句意：——谁教的你英语？——没有人，我自学的。

考查人称代词和反身代词用法。you 你、你们，主格或宾格；yourself 你自己、你们自己，反身代词；your 你的、你们的，形容词性的物主代词；myself 我自己，反身代词。第一个空，teach sb sth “教某人某事”，因此这里应用宾格形式，排除 B、D 选项；第二个空，by oneself “靠某人自己、单独、独自”，根据“I learned it by ...” 主语是 I，可知应用 myself，by myself “自学”，排除 A 选项；故选 C。

3. The weather in Chongqing is much _____ than that in Guangdong in winter.

- A. cold B. colder C. coldest D. the coldest

【答案】 B

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】 句意：在冬天，重庆的天气要比广东冷得多。

考查形容词比较级。cold 形容词原级；colder 形容词比较级形式；coldest 形容词最高级形式；the coldest 形容词最高级。根据句子中“much...than...”可知，空处应用比较级形式。故选 B。

4. — I called you last night. But no one answered.

— Oh, I _____ TV at that time.

- A. watched B. am watching C. will watch D. was watching

【答案】 D

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】 句意：——我昨晚给你打电话了。可是没有人接。——哦，那时我正在看电视。

考查过去进行时态。根据“at that time”，可知这里表示“在那个时候”，因此时态应用过去进行时，其一般结构为 was/were+动词的现在分词，主语是 I，用 was，watch 的现在分词是 watching；故选 D。

5. —Must I run for an hour every day? — No, you _____.

- A. needn't B. can't C. mustn't D. must

【答案】 A

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】 句意：——我每天必须跑步一小时吗？——不，你不必。

考查情态动词的用法。needn't 不必；can't 不能；mustn't 禁止；must 必须。在回答 must 的提问时，否定回答用 No, you needn't 或 No, you don't have to。故选 A。

6. Zhong Nanshan is famous _____ a doctor.

- A. with B. for C. as D. of

【答案】 C

【解析】

【详解】 句意：钟南山是一位著名的医生。

考查介词。with 和……一起；for 为了；as 作为；of……的；根据空格后的“a doctor”可知，此处表达的是作为一名医生而著名，英语是 be famous as ，后接职业；而 be famous for 表示“因……而著名”，后接特点/特色，故选 C。

7. Cathy is only six years old. But she can sing _____ her brother.

- A. as well as B. as soon as C. as good as D. as long as

【答案】 A

【解析】

【详解】句意：Cathy 只有六岁。但是她唱得和她哥哥一样好。

考查词义辨析和副词原级的用法。as well as 如……一样好；as soon as 一……就……；as good as 如……一样好；as long as 只要。根据“**But she can sing ... her brother**”，可知，此处表达她唱歌和哥哥一样好，用 as...as 表示“如……一样”，修饰动词 sing，要用副词 well，故选 A。

8. — _____ bad weather!

—Yeah. And I can't go out with my friends.

A. How

B. What a

C. How a

D. What

【答案】 D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——天气真糟糕啊！——是啊。我不能和朋友出去了。

考查感叹句。根据“**...bad weather!**”可知，本句是感叹句，强调的中心词是不可数名词 weather，此处构成“**What+adj+ 不可数名词+ (主语+ 谓语)!**”句型，故选 D。

9. The funny movie made us _____ and it made us _____.

A. laugh; happily

B. to laugh; happy

C. laugh; happy

D. to laugh; happily

【答案】 C

【解析】

【详解】句意：这部有趣的电影使我们大笑，也使我们高兴。

考查非谓语和形容词。happily 开心地，副词；happy 开心的，形容词；英语中表达“使某人做某事”结构是 make sb. do sth，用省略 to 的不定式作宾补，第一空用原形；而表达“使某人处于某种状态”结构是 make sb.+adj.，第二空用形容词作补语；故选 C。

10. We can _____ new words on the Internet. It's very convenient (方便的).

A. look for

B. look up

C. look after

D. look over

【答案】 B

【解析】

【详解】 句意：我们可以在网络上查生词。它非常方便。

考查动词短语。look for 寻找；look up 查阅；look after 照顾；look over 检查。根据“new words on the Internet” ，可知，此处指“在网络上查阅生词”，故选 B。

III. 完形填空。

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。



11 a cold morning in Austria, 16-year-old skier Ann Thompson was about to make her last practice run.

As she went down the 12 on her skis, Thompson had a terrible accident. She fell and badly hurt her spinal cord (脊髓). As a result, Thompson could no longer 13.

14

After her accident, Thompson joined the Cruisers, a program (项目) for wheelchair (轮椅) athletes in Connecticut. At first, she didn't believe 15 and she thought she couldn't do that. 16, just over a year after her accident, Thompson was a good wheelchair athlete. Her sport was track and field (田径).

Thompson also played basketball in her college. It wasn't 17 for her. She had never played basketball before her accident. Now she was learning the sport in a wheelchair. She tried out for the Paralympic women's basketball team, and she made it.

Thompson is a model for 18

If you want to do something, try your best to do it. If you really want to do something, you can find a 19 to do

Kids who watch her practice see that anything is 20.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 11. A. In | B. On | C. At | D. For |
| 12. A. road | B. beach | C. hill | D. street |
| 13. A. see | B. hear | C. walk | D. sit |
| 14. A. leave | B. change | C. cost | D. keep |
| 15. A. she | B. hers | C. her | D. herself |
| 16. A. But | B. However | C. Because | D. So |
| 17. A. easy | B. hard | C. late | D. boring |
| 18. A. five millions | B. thousand of | C. millions of | D. two thousands |
| 19. A. way | B. team | C. place | D. time |
| 20. A. difficult | B. necessary | C. pleasant | D. possible |

【答案】 11. B 12. C 13. C 14. B 15. D 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. A 20. D

【解析】

本文是一篇记叙文，介绍了滑雪运动员汤普森在一次事故后伤到了脊髓，再也不能滑雪了；但是坚强的她并没有放弃，最后成为了坐在轮椅上的运动员，她的田径和篮球都很棒。她的经历激励了許多人。

【11 题详解】

句意：在奥地利一个寒冷的早晨，16 岁的滑雪运动员安·汤普森正准备进行她的最后一次练习。

In 接月份；On 接具体的某一天，有修饰词的早中晚；At 接具体时间；For 接一段时间；根据“a cold morning”可知此处是有修饰词的早中晚，所以此处用 on，故选 B。

12 题详解】

句意：当她用滑雪板下山时，汤普森发生了可怕的事。

road 路；beach 海滩；hill 山；street 街道；根据“16-year-old skier Ann Thompson”可知是滑雪，结

合常识，可推测出是从山上滑下来，所以是山，故选 C。

【13 题详解】

句意：结果，汤普森再也不能走路了。

see 看见；hear 听到；walk 走；sit 坐；根据后文“Now she was learning the sport in a wheelchair.”

可知她坐轮椅了，可推测出是不能走路，故选 C。

【14 题详解】

句意：“这次事故并没有改变什么，我还是原来的我。”汤普森说。

leave 离开；change 改变；cost 花；keep 保持；根据“I’m the same person I was before.” 可知我

还是原来的我，可推测出事故并没有改变什么，故选 B。

【15 题详解】

句意：一开始，她自己都不相信，她觉得自己做不到。

she 她（主格）；hers 她的（东西）；her 她的；herself 她自己；根据“she thought she couldn't do that”

可知她觉得自己做不到，可推测出此处是不相信她自己，需用反身代词，故选 D。

【16 题详解】

句意：然而，事故发生一年多后，汤普森成为了一名优秀的轮椅运动员。

But 但是（后接句子）；However 然而（后有逗号）；Because 因为；So 所以；根据分析后面两句话可知

是转折关系，结合空后有逗号，所以用 However ，故选 B。

【17 题详解】

句意：这对她来说并不容易。

easy 简单；hard 困难；late 迟；boring 无聊；根据“She had never played basketball before her

accident” 可知她在出事之前从未打过篮球，可推测出是不容易的，故选 A。

【18 题详解】

句意：汤普森是数百万人的榜样。

five millions 表述错误；thousand of 表述错误；millions of 数以百万计的；two thousands 表述错误；

大数表示: hundred/thousand/million 与具体数字连用时, 习惯上用单数, 而且后面也不跟介词 of;

hundred/thousand/million 用复数, 则后接 of, 所以选项 A、B、D 表述错误, 故选 C。

【19 题详解】

句意: 如果你真的想做某事, 你可以找到方法去做。

way 方法; team 组; place 地方; time 时间; 根据文章内容可知“她”不能滑雪后, 找到方法去四处行走, 可推测出是方法, 故选 A。

【20 题详解】

句意: 看她练习的孩子们都认为一切皆有可能。

difficult 困难的; necessary 必要的; pleasant 令人愉快的; possible 可能的; 根据文章最后一句内容可知“她”坐在轮椅上也可以四处行走, 可推测出是一切皆有可能, 故选 D。

IV. 阅读理解。

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

An old woman had a cat. The cat was very old. She couldn't run quickly, and she could not bite (咬), because she was so old. One day the old cat saw a mouse. She jumped and caught the mouse. But the mouse got out of her mouth and ran away, because the cat could not bite it.

Then the old woman became very angry because the cat had not killed the mouse. She began to hit the cat. The

21. The old cat couldn't _____.

A. jump B. see C. bite D. catch the mouse

22. The old woman was angry because the cat _____.

A. saw a mouse B. hit the mouse C. ate her fish D. didn't kill the mouse

23. The story tells us _____.

A. to keep a cat as a pet B. to be kind to the old

C.

D. not to remember what the old did

21. C 22. D 23. B

【解析】

本文是一则童话故事。老猫因为太老而没有将老鼠杀死，老妇人很生气，开始打这只猫。猫告诉她对年纪大的不要这么无情，要记住老年人在年轻时所做过的有益的事情。文章通过这个故事告诉我们对老人要友好。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。由第一段句子 “She couldn't run quickly, and she could not bite (咬), because she was so old. ” 可知，这只老猫不能咬了，故选 C。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。由第二段句子 “Then the old woman became very angry because the cat had not killed the mouse. ” 可知，老妇人生气是因为老猫没有把老鼠咬死。故选 D。

【23 题详解】




主旨大意题。阅读原文可知，老猫因为太老而没有将老鼠杀死，老妇人很生气，猫告诉她对年纪大的不要这么无情，要记住老年人在年轻时所做过的有益的事情，所以文章是要告诉我们对老人要友好，故选 B。

Four students are talking about the best museums they visited before.



Jenny

The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, which was built in 1872, is very popular in the world. It is one of the world's finest art museums. I really enjoyed my trip because I love modern arts very much. I think the Dance Class by Edgar Degas is the greatest work of art there.

	<p>Built in 1204, the Louvre Museum in Paris is the world's largest art museum. There are almost 38,000 collections from prehistory to the 21st century. It was great to enjoy so many treasures at one time there. Among them, I think the Mona Lisa is a must-see.</p>
	<p>John</p> <p>First built in 1912, the National Museum of China in Beijing shows well the culture of China. I'm interested in Chinese culture and history, so I really enjoyed this trip. It has a large collection of bronze vessels (青铜器). My favorite one is</p>
	<p>Sam</p> <p>Built in 1753, the British Museum in London is the greatest museum I've ever been to. I enjoyed my trip there because I'm very interested in the culture of ancient (古代的) Egypt. So I was deeply attracted by (被吸引) the famous Rosetta Stone (罗塞塔石碑).</p>

24. The Metropolitan Museum of Art was built _____.

- A. in 1753 B. in 1204 C. in 1912 D. in 1872

25. The Louvre Museum is _____.

- A. in New York City B. in Paris C. in Beijing D. in London

26. _____ is collected (被收藏) in the National Museum of China.

- A. The Dance Class B. The Mona Lisa
C. D. The Rosetta Stone

27. Sam thinks the British Museum is the greatest one because _____.

A.

B. he loves collections from prehistory

C. he is interest in Chinese culture

D. he likes the culture of ancient Egypt

24. D 25. B 26. C 27. D

【解析】

本文是一篇说明文。四个学生介绍了他们去过的最好的博物馆。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文中 “The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, which was built in 1872, is very popular in the world.” 可知，大都会艺术博物馆建于 1872 年。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文中 “Built in 1204, the Louvre Museum in Paris is the world's largest art museum.” 可知，卢浮宫博物馆在巴黎。故选 B。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文中 “It has a large collection of bronze vessels (青铜器) Bronze Ding.” 可知，“侯母武”铜鼎被中国国家博物馆收藏。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文中 “I enjoyed my trip there because I'm very interested in the culture of ancient (古代的) Egypt.” 可知，山姆认为大英博物馆是最伟大的博物馆，因为他喜欢古埃及的文化。故选 D。

Once upon a time, there was a man named Anansi. He knew that he was very clever, but he also knew he wasn't wise. He didn't like this, but he did not know what to do. One day he had an idea. He went around the village with a basket and asked each person to give him some of their wisdom (智慧). The people laughed at Anansi because they knew that he needed wisdom the most. So each person put a bit in his basket and wished him good luck.

Soon his basket was full, but Anansi was worried that his neighbors might be jealous (嫉妒) of his wisdom and take it from him. He decided to hide it at the top of a tall tree. When he had tied the basket to the front part of his body, he tried to climb the tree, but it was too difficult. He tried again and again without success.

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