

2022-2023 学年八年级下学期期末检测

英语试卷

班级：_____ 姓名：_____ 学号：_____

注意事项：

1. 试题包含选择题和非选择题。考生答题全部答在答题卡上，答在本试卷上无效。
2. 请认真核对监考教师在答题卡上所粘贴条形码的姓名、考试证号是否与本人相符合，再将自己的姓名、考试证号用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡及本试卷上。
3. 答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，请用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔写在答题卡的指定位置，在其他位置答题一律无效。

第I卷（选择题）

一、听力（本题共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

第一部分 听对话回答问题（计 10 分）

本部分共有 10 道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话读两遍。

() 1. How will the woman go to work probably?



() 2. What is Helen's favourite charity now?



() 3. Where is John from?



() 4. Which of the following is Mr. Lee good at?



() 5. When did Mike come back?

A. At 6:45.

B. At 7:15.

C. At 6:15.

() 6. How much is the milk?

- A. 12 yuan. B. 14 yuan. C. 26 yuan
- () 7. Where does this conversation take place?
- A. In the mall. B. At the party. C. At the bus stop.
- () 8. What colour are the woman's trousers?
- A. Green. B. Red. C. White.
- () 9. What does the girl think of her best friend?
- A. They are both quiet. B. She is taller than her. C. She is quieter than her.
- () 10. What can we know about the pork?
- A. Its price has risen.
- B. It's as expensive as fish.
- C. It's cheaper at other supermarkets.

第二部分 听对话和短文回答问题

听一段对话，回答第 11-12 小题。

- () 11. Who does the man live with in the east of the city?
- A. His grandparents. B. His parents. C. His wife.
- () 12. What change has taken place in the city?
- A. There are many people now.
- B. There are many cars now.
- C. There are many gardens now.

听第一篇短文，回答第 13-15 小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

Name	Favourite type of book	Favourite book
Jane	Novels	<i>The adventure of Tom Sawyer</i> by the <u>13</u> writer Mark Twain
Jane's <u>14</u>	<u>15</u> books	<i>From the Earth to the Moon</i> by the writer Jules Verne in France

- () 13. A. Canadian B. American C. English
- () 14. A. sister B. cousin C. brother
- () 15. A. Science B. History C. Travel

听第二篇短文，回答第 16-20 小题。

- () 16. What problems should we care about according to the passage?
- A. Air pollution. B. Water pollution. C. Noise pollution.

- () 17. What should every country do to solve the problems?
- A. Rebuild the air. B. Clean up the air. C. Produce harmful gases.
- () 18. How many ways that we can do are mentioned in the passage?
- A. Four. B. Five. C. Six
- () 19. What happened in 1967?
- A. The EPA was set up.
- B. Earth Day was first celebrated.
- C. The government passed the Clean Air Act.
- () 20. What is the EPA's job?
- A. To reduce the acid rain factories produced.
- B. To find out new dangers and solve them.
- C. To help people understand the dangers on the Earth.

二、单项选择 (15 分)

- () 21.—Kitty, what do you think of ____ film *The Wandering Earth* (流浪地球)?
- Pretty good. I've never seen _____ better one.
- A. a; a B. the; 不填 C. the; a D. a; the
- () 22. We should remember that love and _____ between people is a two-way street.
- A. confidence B. condition C. experience D. communication
- () 23.—Tom, where is your manager?
- He as well as his workmates _____ Shanghai on business for a few days.
- A. went to B. has gone to C. have been to D. has been in
- () 24. At the moment we're too busy _____ for the final exams _____ of doing anything else.
- A. to prepare, thinking B. to prepare, to think
- C. Preparing, thinking D. preparing, to think
- () 25. I couldn't walk very fast because a lot of people were _____.
- A. by the way B. on the way C. in the way D. in this way
- () 26. It is generous _____ them to donate money to UNICEF. They think it important _____ them to help poor children go to school.
- A. to; for B. for; of C. of; to D. of; for
- () 27. The life we are used to _____ a lot recently.
- A. changing B. has changed C. change D. changed

- ()28. Remember to be dressed well when going to the dinner . If not, you _____ to enter the hall.
A. aren't allowed B. won't allow C. won't be allowed D. don't allow
- ()29. There are _____ interesting books in the bookshop that I don't know _____.
A. so many; what should I buy B. so much; which to buy
C. so many; which to buy D. so much; which I should buy
- ()30. At last, the boy was made _____ computer games and began to do his homework.
A. stop playing B. to stop to play C. stop to play D. to stop playing
- ()31. The colour of this book is similar to _____ of mine.
A it B one C that D this
- ()32. After working _____ with each other for months, they felt so _____ to each other that they began to share lunch together.
A. closely, closely B. closely, close C. close, close D. close, closely
- ()33. —Must I return the books the day after tomorrow?
—No, you _____. You can _____ it for 15 days.
A. mustn't; keep B. needn't; borrow C. needn't; keep D. mustn't; borrow
- ()34. —She's told to write the report instead of you, _____ she?
—_____. She has to hand it in tomorrow.
A. isn't; Yes B. isn't; No C. hasn't; Yes D. hasn't; No
- ()35. — Tom, I hear that Daniel came first in the monthly test.
— It's not surprising. _____. He works hardest in his class.
A. Every dog has its day B. Actions speak louder than words
C. No pain, no gain D. Don't put all your eggs in one basket

三、完型填空 (15 分)

I find it interesting sometimes that even the most common things can encourage us to face the difficulty bravely.

My wife, my daughter, and I moved into our home nine years ago and we 36 a lot of time and energy in the yard getting it to look like it does today. We live on a corner, higher than street level. There is a rock wall 37 our yard. But at the edge(边缘) of the yard, some rocks were thrown up onto the ground as if someone were in a hurry to 38. We called this area our "rock garden". The "rock garden" looked so boring that whenever we planted flowers or plants, Denise or I would stick them out(伸出去) to bring some 39 to the area.

Last summer I reached the end of the garden and found a tiny little 40 that I could not immediately make sure what it was, I knew I didn't plant it and Denise claimed that she didn't either. We decided to let it continue growing 41 we could tell what it was.

Weeks passed and as I made my way back to the 42 plant, it turned out to be a sunflower(向日葵). It had a tall skinny stalk and only one head on it. I decided to 43 it and get the weeds(杂草) around it away. As I moved away the rocks from the area, I noticed something 44. The sunflower had not started where I saw the stalk begin. It actually had begun under a big rock and grown under and around it to reach the 45.

That's when I 46 that if a tiny little sunflower didn't let a big rock stand in its way of developing, we should have the 47 of doing the same thing, too. Once(一旦) our environment begins to see that we believe in ourselves like that little sunflower, we can get the same nourishment(营养) and growing up as well.

We need to believe in ourselves knowing we have the abilities in 48 our dreams. Like the sunflower, it knew it had the abilities to get out of the difficulty because it trusted in the Universal Truth(普遍真理) and believed it would 49.




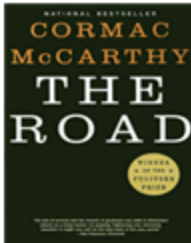
Stand tall like the sunflower and be proud of who and what you are and the environment will begin to 50 you. You will find a way to go under or around.

- () 36. A. took B. paid C. had D. spent
- () 37. A. around B. before C. beside D. near
- () 38. A. build B. carry C. finish D. paint
- () 39. A. pictures B. memories C. places D. colours
- () 40. A. flower B. plant C. tree D. bush
- () 41. A. unless B. after C. until D. when
- () 42. A. beautiful B. unknown C. strong D. strange
- () 43. A. take care of B. look out of C. play the role of D. take notice of
- () 44. A. terrible B. unhappy C. unusual D. impossible
- () 45. A. water B. sun C. moon D. sky
- () 46. A. wondered B. imagined C. doubted D. realized
- () 47. A. rights B. chances C. abilities D. thoughts
- () 48. A. achieving B. failing C. noticing D. breaking
- () 49. A. matter B. succeed C. control D. solve
- () 50. A. refuse B. promise C. praise D. support

四、阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 (每小题 2 分, 共 15 小题, 满分 30 分)

A

<p><i>Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows</i></p> <p>By J. K. Rowling</p> <p>Paperback, 784 pages.</p> <p>Publisher :Arthur a Levine</p> <p>Date: 07/07/2009</p> <p>Reading level: Age: 9-12</p> <p>Price: \$16.69</p> 	<p><i>Deceptively Delicious</i></p> <p>By Jessica Seinfeld</p> <p>Hardcover, 204 pages.</p> <p>Publisher: Collins</p> <p>Date: 09/01/2007</p> <p>Reading Level: Parents</p> <p>Price: \$12.83</p> 
<p><i>Rich Dad, Poor Dad</i></p> <p>By Robert T. Kiyosaki</p> <p>Paperback, 266 pages</p> <p>Publisher: Business Plus</p> <p>Date: 01/01/2010</p> <p>Reading Level: Age 20-25</p> <p>Price: \$5.59</p> 	<p><i>The Road</i></p> <p>By Cormac McCarthy</p> <p>Paperback, 304 pages.</p> <p>Publisher: Vintage Books</p> <p>Date: 09/11/2007</p> <p>Reading Level: Adults</p> <p>Price: \$5.50</p> 

- ()52. How many books written for children are there from the posters above?
- A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
- ()53. Which of the following books is after 2009 in print?
- A. Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows B. Deceptively Delicious
- C. Rich Dad , Poor Dad D. The Road
- ()54. —How much will Mr. Wang pay for two of the books for adults?
- At least _____.
- A. \$29.52 B. \$18.42 C. \$11.09 D. \$18.33

B

It's not WASTE until it is WASTED!

With the World Environment Day coming, our school is now requiring every student to form a habit of sorting(分类)the waste. Here in our schoolyard we lay four different colors of rubbish bins for different kinds of rubbish. The red is for harmful waste; the blue is for waste that can be recycled; the green is for kitchen waste; the yellow is for other waste.

The followings are some instructions for you.

Glass: Empty bottles without caps can be recycled to make new glass bottles.

Warning: Mirrors and light bulbs(电灯泡) must not be included in the glass waste.

Paper: Newspapers, magazines, boxes must be clean enough to be recycled.

Warning: Paper tissues(餐纸) and wall paper are not recyclable as paper and should be kept separately.

PMD waste: Packaging made of Plastic or Metal and Drink boxes are used to make new packaging.

Warning: Plastic pots (e.g. yoghurt pots), plastic bags must not be included with the PMD waste.

Harmful waste: out-of-date drugs, used batteries, paint and oil...

Besides, if you don't need your old bikes at all, our school volunteers will collect them. We're going to fix them up and then give them away to kids who don't have enough money for a bike.

To find out more about recycling, you can visit our school website.

() 54. According to the passage, ___ different colors of rubbish bins are laid in the schoolyard.

- A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7

() 55. If you give your old bike to the volunteers, it will be _____.

- A. sold to collect money for the poor kids B. fixed up and given back to you for free
C. fixed up and given away to the poor kids D. given away immediately to the poor kids

() 56. The main purpose of this passage is _____.

- A. to look for volunteers for waste sorting
B. to introduce waste sorting to the students
C. to introduce the World Environment Day
D. to advertise glass, paper and plastic products

C

A **vegetarian diet** is often praised because it is good for health. Vegetarians usually have lower levels of heart disease, and studies have also shown that they have a lower risk of diabetes(糖尿病) than people who eat meat. However, most people don't realize that a vegetarian diet produces less pollution to the earth.

Researchers from the Union of Concerned Scientists in the US recently studied how people affect (影响) the environment. The study showed that eating meat is one of the main ways that humans can change the environment, second only to the use of motor vehicle (机动车辆).

Then, how can eating meat have a negative effect on the environment? For a start, all farm animals such as cows, pigs, and sheep give off methane gas(沼气) by breathing. One cow can produce up to 60 liters of methane each day. Methane gas is the second most common greenhouse gas after carbon dioxide(二氧化碳). Many environmental experts now believe that it matters more to global warming than carbon dioxide. About 25% of all methane released into the air comes from farm animals.

Another way that meat production affects the environment is through the use of water and land. 2,500 gallons of water are needed to produce one pound of beef while only 20 gallons of water are needed to produce one pound of wheat. One acre(英亩)of farmland used for crop production can produce 40,000 pounds of potatoes, 30,000 pounds of carrots, or 50,000 pounds of tomatoes, however, one acre of farmland used for raising cows can produce just 250 pounds of beef.

Many people now see the advantages of a vegetarian diet, not just for health reasons, but also because it plays an important role in protecting the environment. However, some nutritionists (营养学家) advise against changing into a totally strict vegetarian, or vegan diet. They believe a vegan diet, which refuses all products from animal sources, such as cheese, eggs, and milk, can be short of many necessary vitamins and minerals our bodies need.

Today, many people know that it is important to take better care of their bodies, and to use the earth's resources more efficiently. As this understanding spreads, more people may realize that to help the environment and for the human race to survive, more of us will need to become vegetarian.

()57.The underlined word "vegetarian" in the first paragraph most probably means _____.

- A. a person who eats unhealthy food
- B. a person who eats meat and vegetables
- C. a person who only eats meat, fish and seafood
- D. a person who only eats vegetables, grains, and fruit

()58. The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 5 refers to "_____".

- A. a vegetarian diet
- B. animal source
- C. necessary vitamin
- D. health reason

()59. Which of the statement is TRUE according to the article?

- A. Doctors suggest changing into totally vegetarian diets.
- B. It takes more water and land to produce a kilo of crops.
- C. Farm animals give off methane gas and pollute the environment.
- D. Carbon dioxide matters more to global warming than methane gas.

()60. The main idea of the article is that_____.

- A. our diet is destroying the environment
- B. raising farm animals affects the environment
- C. a vegetarian diet helps protect the environment
- D. more people are becoming vegetarians

My father was German, but he worked in England. He married my mother, who was English. Her family name was Robinson, so when I was born in 1632 in England, they called me Robinson, after her.

My father did well in his business and I went to a good school. He wanted me to get a good job and live a quiet, pleasant life. But I wanted adventure and an exciting life.

"I want to be a sailor and go to sea." I told my mother and father. They were very unhappy about this.

"Please don't go," my father said. "You won't be happy, you know. Sailors have a difficult and dangerous life." Because I love him and he was unhappy, I tried to forget about the sea.

But I couldn't forget, and about a year later, I saw a friend in town. His father had a ship and my friend said to me, "We are sailing to London tomorrow. Why don't you come with us?"

On September 1st, 1651, I went to Hull, and the next day we sailed for London. However, few days later, there was a strong wind. The sea was rough and dangerous, and the ship went up and down. I was very ill, and was very afraid, "Oh, I don't want to die!" I cried. "I want to live! If I live, I will go home and never go to sea again!"

The next day, the wind stopped, and the sea was quiet and beautiful again.

"Well, Robinson," my friend laughed. "How do you feel now? The wind wasn't too bad."

"What!" I cried. "It was a terrible storm."

"Oh, that wasn't a storm," my friend answered. "Just a little wind. Forget it, come and have a drink."

After a few drinks with my friend, I felt better. I forgot about the danger and decided not to go home. I didn't want my friend and family to laugh at me!

I stayed in London for some time, but still wanted to go to the sea. So, when the captain(船长) of a ship asked me to go with him to Guinea in Africa, I agreed. And so I went to the sea for the second time.

It was a good ship and everything went well at first, but I was very ill again. Then when we were near the Canary Islands, a Turkish pirate(海盗) ship came after us. They were famous thieves of the sea at that time. There was a long, hard fight, but when it finished, we and the ship were prisoners. The Turkish captain and his man took us to Salé in Morocco. They wanted to sell us as slaves(奴隶) in the market. But in the end, Turkish captain decided to keep me for himself and took me home with him. This was a sudden and terrible change in my life. This Turkish captain was now my master.

(from *Robinson Crusoe*)

() 61. Why did Robinson forget about the sea in the beginning?

- A. Because he had no money to own a ship.
- B. Because he hated to live a dangerous life.

- C. Because he wanted to make his parents happy.
- D. Because he looked forward to getting a good job.
- () 62. Put the following sentences into a RIGHT order according to the passage.
- One of Robinson's friends invited him to sail to London.
 - The Turkish captain took Robinson home.
 - A captain asked Robinson to go with him to Guinea.
 - Robinson drank with his friend.
 - A long and hard fight happened.
- A. a-d-c-e-b B. d-a-e-c-b C. a-c-b-e-d D. d-c-a-b-e
- () 63. What did Robinson think of his sea journey?
- Everything was fine.
 - The sea was quiet all the time.
 - The wind was weak.
 - Sea life was dangerous at times.
- () 64. Who took Robinson to Salé in Morocco?
- A. The Turkish captain. B. His friend. C. The captain of a ship. D. His father.
- () 65. What can we infer from the passage?
- Robinson wanted to serve the Turkish captain.
 - Robinson lived happily with the Turkish captain.
 - Robinson became a slave to the Turkish captain.
 - Robinson made friends with the Turkish captain.

第二节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

As we know, there are differences between Western culture and Chinese culture. 66. _____ Let's look at the words about animals and plants. Most expressions in Chinese about the dog, for example, "a homeless dog", "a mad dog", "a running dog" and "a dog catching a mouse", have bad meanings. 67. _____ In English, people use the dog to describe good actions. For example, "You are a lucky dog" means you are a lucky person. And "every dog has its day" means each person has good luck sometimes. To describe a person's serious illness, they say "sick as a dog". The word "dog-tired" means very tired. 68. _____ But in western culture, "cat" is often used to describe a woman who is cruel.

69. _____ People think the rose means love, peace, courage and friendship. And the rose is the national flower of England, America and many other countries.

70. _____ We can learn about many differences in cultures by comparing how some words are used.

- A. However, Chinese love cats very much.

B. Some words have different meanings.

C. It's not necessary to learn about differences in cultures.

D. We can see differences when we pay attention to the way words are used.

E. But in western countries, dogs are thought to be honest and good friends of humans.

F. The rose is regarded as a symbol of love in both China and some Western countries.

G. The words about plants and animals are used in different ways in different cultures.

66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

第 II 卷 (非选择题)

五、词汇 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

根据句意及所给中文、首字母提示或英文解释, 写出句中所缺单词, 每空限填一词。

71. Children in China are provided with free _____ (基础的) education from Grade 1 to Grade 9.
72. What great trouble he has _____ (治愈) the patient in need.
73. I hope the show will be _____ (成功) held in our school hall.
74. People are asked _____ (礼貌地) not to touch the painting on show.
75. All the volunteers have _____ (挖) holes in the park and planted many trees to go green.
76. ---Whose bag is this? ---I guess it is one of the _____ (秘书) over there.
77. Cosplay is popular all over the world, wearing Hanfu, especially with young people in China.
78. This museum is open six days a week. It means that it is open every day _____ Monday.
79. Her parents are not rich enough to _____ (have enough money to pay) a big house.
80. Make a list of main points and _____ (put things into different groups) them from useless contents when you prepare for a project.

六、根据短文内容, 用括号内所给词的正确时态或形式填空, 使短文完整。(共 10 小题, 每题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

What do we really mean by __81__ (be) open? Being open is a kind of invitation to others to come in, to speak and to share. It is important __82__ (let) others get to know how we think and feel. In this way we will __83__ (understand) and accepted by others. If we aren't open with others, we won't fully believe in __84__ (we) or others.

Here are a few __85__ (way) for you to be more open. First, make your outside behavior the same with your inside feelings and thoughts. Second, share how you really feel about something instead of just opinions. Third, try to change your questions into statements and talk in the first person so that people will understand you more easily. For example, you might say, "I feel happy that you're here," instead of, "Are you glad that you're here?" __86__ (Final), try not to say, "I don't know." This usually __87__ (mean) I don't want to think about it anymore.

Remember also that it is not suitable to be open with everyone in every situation. You may want to be more open with close friends, but not with people you don't know __88__ (good), because you are not sure how someone else will use what they know about you. Besides, some people may not be used to too much openness. If we say everything we feel or think to them, they __89__ (feel) very uncomfortable at times.

In all, being open is a good way for us to get on well with other people, but we'd better __90__ (keep) the balance between being open and not being too open.

七、书面表达 (15 分)

社会不断在发展进步，成绩好已经不再是衡量一个好学生的唯一标准。某校正在开展“走进新时代，争当合格中学生”的大讨论，以“**We act, we improve**”为主题，写一篇演讲稿，谈谈你觉得除了学习课本知识之外，我们还应该做些什么？提示如下：

平时	1. 学会照顾自己，高标准工作，谦虚，易于合作； 2. 有好的阅读习惯，提高自己； 3. 注意保护环境，不乱丢垃圾，步行或骑自行车上学； 4. 懂餐桌礼仪，举止文明.....(自由发挥 1-2 句)
空余时间	1. 关注残疾人，给他们向公众展示技能的机会； 2. 欣赏大自然的美，理解保护大自然的重要性。
总结(1-2 句)

要求：1. 注意人称和时态。

2. 要点齐全，可适当增加细节使句子通顺、连贯。

3. 不要逐字翻译，词数 100 左右，开头已给出，不计入总词数。

参考答案

一、听力

1-5、CBBAB 6-10、ACBAA 11-15、CCBCA 16-20、ABBCB

二、单项选择

21-25、CDDDC 26-30、DBCCD 31-35、CBCAC

三、完型填空

36-50、DACDB 51-55、CBACB 56-60、DCABD

四、阅读理解

51-53、ACC 54-56、ACB

57-60、DACC 61-65、CADAC 66-70、DEAFG

五、词汇

71 basic 72 curing 73 successfully 74 politely 75 dug

76 secretaries' 77 especially 78 except 79 afford 80 separate

81 being 82 to let 83 be understood 84 ourselves 85 ways

86 Finally 87 means 88 well 89 will feel 90 keep

七、书面表达

With the development of the society, to learn well is not the only thing a student should do. To be a qualified(合格的) middle school student, I think we have a lot of things to do.

First, we usually learn to look after ourselves. We should work to high standards and we are modest and easy to work with. Second, we should have good reading habits to improve ourselves. Third, we should pay attention to protecting the environment. We must not drop litter carelessly. We had better go to school on foot or by bicycle. Fourth, we should learn about good table manners and behave politely. We should wait for everyone to finish before you leave the table. We should queue, we must not push in before others.

Moreover, in our spare time, we should care about the disabled and give them a chance to show their skills to the public. Also, we should go out to enjoy the beauty of nature in order to understand the importance of protecting nature.

In a word, if we follow the advice, we will make a big difference to ourselves. The more we act, the better we will improve.