

## 八年级英语试卷

(试卷满分 100 分, 测试时间 60 分钟)

一. 单选 (15 分)

- ( ) 1.--How soon can you finish this job?  
--Two days \_\_\_\_\_ enough for me to finish the job.I need a week.  
A. is      B. are      C. isn't      D. aren't
- ( ) 2.—Manuel, have you finished your work?  
—Sorry, I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ it now.  
A.work in    B. work on    C. work at    D. work over
- ( ) 3.If you don't go there, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.so do I    B.so will I    C.neither do I    D.neither will I
- ( ) 4.I find \_\_\_\_\_ not easy for us to train a dog.  
A. that      B. it      C. this      D. One
- ( ) 5.The old man lives \_\_\_\_\_, but he doesn't feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.lonely,lonely    B.alone,alone    C.lonely,alone    D.alone,lonely
- ( ) 6 .We know that one of the most popular sports \_\_\_\_\_ football.  
A.am      B.is      C.are      D.be
- ( ) 7.Sally is my best friend.She is always there whenever I'm \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in order      B.in fact      C.in trouble      D.in surprise
- ( ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ exercise you take, \_\_\_\_\_ you'll be.  
A.The fewer ,the fatter      B. The less ,the fatter  
C.The less, the more fatter      D.The fewer, the more fatter
- ( ) 9.My bike is broken. Could you help me \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A.fix up it    B. set up it    C.fix it up    D.set it up
- ( ) 10.My grandma used to \_\_\_\_\_ TV after dinner,but now she is used to \_\_\_\_\_ a walk.  
A.watch,take    B.watching,taking    C.watching, take    D.watch,taking
- ( ) 11.He \_\_\_\_\_ the money.  
A.ran out      B.ran in      C.ran out of      D.ran of
- ( ) 12.What' wrong with you? I have \_\_\_\_\_ bad cold and I have to stay \_\_\_\_\_ bed.  
A./,in      Ba,on      C.a,in      D.the,in
- ( ) 13.I didn't see you \_\_\_\_\_ in.You must have been very quiet.  
A. comes    B. to come      C.come      D.have come
- ( ) 14.Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ some information about art?  
A. offer to    B. offer for      C.provide for    D.provide with
- ( ) 15.I'll think of my childhood \_\_\_\_\_ I see the photos .  
A.ever since    B.instead of    C. the minute    D.even if

二. 完形填空 (20 分)

Monday morning is an important time at our school. All of the students go to the playground. We listen to music, and we 16 the national flag go up.

Usually, one student gives a talk on Monday mornings. One Monday last year, a boy gave the talk. He was amazed and excited! When I saw him, I wanted to have a try, too. Can I really do it?

Last week, our teacher said our class should give the talk. My teacher 17 me, "I know you want to have a try. Next Monday, you can give the talk. Go and write something down. 18 for it, I'm sure you'll do well."

"Thank you," I answered, It was such a great 19 for me! When I got home, I was excited. I wrote two pages for the talk. I read them again and again. When I read, I asked my parents 20. I wanted to make my teacher happy.

Monday morning came. I began to feel nervous. When did I last give a talk to 21 many people? Never! This was my first time. Could I really 22 it? Maybe I couldn't finish the talk.

When I got to school, we all went out to playground. I 23 in front of everyone. I opened my mouth, but I couldn't say anything.

"Take it easy," I said to 24. "Don't be nervous. You can do it."

Just then, I looked down at everyone. I saw about 1,000 eyes. They were all looking at me! I couldn't even stand up.

I looked at their eyes more carefully. Their eyes were saying, "You can do it! Don't be afraid, just talk!"

I took a big breath. Then I began to talk. It wasn't hard. It was easy.

I don't know 25 I finished my talk. But I did it. I felt so good that day. I showed myself to everyone what I can do.

- |                         |              |                 |               |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| ( ) 16. A. watch        | B. see       | C. notice       | D. look at    |
| ( ) 17. A. told         | B. asked for | C. said to      | D. showed     |
| ( ) 18. A. Look out     | B. Come on   | C. Take care of | D. Get ready  |
| ( ) 19. A. chance       | B. news      | C. time         | D. message    |
| ( ) 20. A. to listen to | B. to listen | C. listen to    | D. listen     |
| ( ) 21. A. after        | B. such      | C. before       | D. so         |
| ( ) 22. A. do           | B. speak     | C. talk         | D. take       |
| ( ) 23. A. stand        | B. stood     | C. was standing | D. have stood |
| ( ) 24. A. me           | B. my class  | C. myself       | D. my parents |
| ( ) 25. A. when         | B. how       | C. why          | D. whether    |

### 三. 阅读理解 (15 分)

#### A

Some English and American people like to invite friends to a meal at home. You should not be upset if your English friends don't invite you home. It doesn't mean they don't like you.

Dinner parties usually start between 7 and 8 p.m. and end at about 11 p.m. Ask your hosts what time you should arrive. It's polite to bring flowers, chocolates, a book or a bottle of wine as a present.

Do you want to be pretty polite? Say how much you like the room, or the pictures on the wall. But remember – not to ask how much things cost.

You'll probably start the meal with soup, or something small as a "starter", then you'll have meat or fish with vegetables, and then a dessert, followed by coffee. It's

polite to finish everything on your plate and to take more if you want it. Some people eat bread with their meal, but not everyone does.

Most people ask “Do you mind if I smoke?” before they take out their cigarettes after the meal.

Did you enjoy the evening? Call your hosts the next day, or write them a short “thank you” letter. Perhaps it seems funny to you, but English and American people say “thank you, thank you, thank you.” all the time.

26. If your English or American friends don't invite you to dinner t home, \_\_\_\_.
- A. it shows they don't like you
  - B. it shows they have no time to get together
  - C. it shows they don't want to make friends with you
  - D. it doesn't show they don't like you
27. When you are invited to go to your friend's home, \_\_\_\_.
- A. you shouldn't take anything with you
  - B. you may go at any time
  - C. you must take an expensive present with you
  - D. you may take a small present with you
28. In England and America, it's not polite to \_\_\_\_.
- A. ask the price of thing
  - B. eat all food on your plate
  - C. talk to your hosts
  - D. eat too fast
29. In the passage, the order of the serving of a meal is \_\_\_\_.
- A. desert—meat—or fish with vegetables—coffee—soup
  - B. coffee—soup—desert—meat or fish with vegetables
  - C. soup—meat or fish with vegetables—desert—coffee
  - D. meat or fish with vegetables—dessert—soup—coffee
30. Which is not right?
- A. In England or America, it usually takes more than three hours to have a dinner party at home.
  - B. If you are invited to go to a dinner party, you can't arrive before the time.
  - C. You mustn't smoke after a meal when you are with some English or American people.
  - D. You'd better write a short “thank you” letter to your hosts or give them a call if you want to be pretty polite.

## B

In most parts of the world, many students help their schools make less pollution. They join “environment club”. In an environment club, people work together to make our environment clean.

Here are some things students often do.

**No – garbage(垃圾) lunches.** How much do you throw away after lunch? Environment clubs ask students to bring their lunches in bags that can be used again. Every week they will choose the classes that make the least garbage and report them to the whole school.

**No – car day.** On a no- car day, nobody comes to school in a car- not the students and not the teachers. cars give pollution to our air, so remember: walk, jump, bike, or

run! Use your legs! It's lots of fun!

**Turn off the water!** Did you know that toilets (抽水马桶) can waste twenty to forty tons (吨) of water an hour? In a year, that would fill a small river! In the environment clubs, students mend those broken toilets.

We love our environment. Let's work together to make it clean.

31. Environment clubs ask students\_\_\_\_\_
- A. to run to school every day.  
B. to take exercise every day.  
C. not to forget to take cars  
D. not to throw away lunch bags
32. From the passage we know the students usually have lunch\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. at school B. in shops C. in clubs D. at home
33. On a no-car day, \_\_\_\_\_ will take a car to school.
- A. both students and teachers B. only students  
C. only teachers D. neither students nor teachers
34. After students mend toilets, they save\_\_\_\_\_
- A. a small river B. a club  
C. a lot of water D. a toilet
35. The writer wrote the passage to ask students to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. clean school B. make less pollution  
C. join clubs D. help teachers

### C

Everyone knows that exercise is important. We need to exercise. Doctors say it is good for us. It keeps our bodies strong.

When the daytime comes, we must get up. This is the time for exercise. Exercise means doing things with the body. There are many ways to exercise. You can walk, run, swim, skate, or play ball games. Make sure you exercise in the following ways: you have to like what you're doing. Exercise enough---but not too much. It is good to exercise twice each week. Thirty minutes each time is enough. Try all kinds of things until you find one, two or three sports that feel right for you.

Exercise can be fun. Friends can exercise together at fitness center, or they can play sports together. How do you exercise?

36. In the passage the writer tells us that we all need to\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. drink B. relax C. exercise D. work
37. Which of the following sports can't we find in the passage?
- A. Fishing B. Running C. Swimming D. Walking
38. What does exercise mean?
- A. It means doing things with the body  
B. It means studying  
C. It means doing lessons.  
D. It means playing
39. What can exercise do to the body?
- A. It can make the body weak

- B. It can make us sleep more
- C. It can make the body sick
- D. It can make the body healthy

40. The words "fitness center" in the passage mean \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 减肥中心      B. 健身中心
- C. 购物中心      D. 医疗中心

四. 补全对话 (5 分)

A: Hello! This is 911. Who is that Speaking?

B. 41 Help! Help! Please help me.

A. Yes, sir. 42

B. My wife is seriously ill. She is having a heart problem.

A. Now, relax sir. 43

B. I'm on Lincoln Highway, about 15 minutes from Washington Tunnel.

A. OK. I'll send an ambulance as soon as possible.

B. 44

A. For ten minutes.

B. All right. What should I do while waiting?.

A. 45

B. OK. Thank you and please hurry up.

A. I'm a doctor.

B. Where are you now?

C. This is Scott Smith.

D. How will you come?

E. What's happening?

F. Stay with her and don't move her.

G. How long will I have to wait?

五. 任务型阅读 (5 分)

根据短文内容, 完成下列任务。

Mrs. Smith has two daughters. Let's have a look at what chores they do at home.

"Alice started doing chores ① when she was about eight years old. At that time, she did the dishes with ② me together and ③ she has to sweep the floor. She is ten years old now. She is now doing the dishes herself and has to do the laundry, too."

"Amy is four and she started doing chores this July. ④ She cleans the table after dinner, and she also learns to fold her own clothes. She likes to help me sweep. I asked her to help mop (拖地), but she fell down too many times. And ⑤ 有时候她也帮助她姐姐. Her work is usually not perfect."

"Last week Alice got her pocket money, but lost it two days later. She didn't do her chores the next two days. She will get the money back if she can keep doing her chores every day till the end of this month."

46. 将划线部分①改为同义短语。

47. 写出划线代词②对应的人物。

48. 划线句子③中有一处错误，请改正。

49. 将划线句子④译成汉语。

50. 将划线句子⑤译成英语。

六. 短文填空。(5分)

用所给词正确形式填空，其中有2个多余。

different, trouble, difficult, train, able, bus, my

Ben Smith is a 51 man. He is a friend of 52. He has many 53 in his life. He can't use his arms or legs well. Some normal things like opening or shutting the doors are difficult for him, so I talked to Animal Helpers about getting him a special 54 dog. "Lucky", the dog-helper, makes 55 to his life. Lucky is a fantastic dog. He can understand many words and understand Ben when he gives orders.

七. 根据句意用所给词的适当形式填空。(10分)

56. Can you imagine (run) in the rain?

57. You need to take (break) away from the computer.

58. They can solve it by (them).

59. I used to have problems (breathe) when I swam.

60. The (die) of my dog made me sad.

61. He'd like to help (home) children.

62. To my (surprising), he likes taking risks.

63. My parents don't allow me (stay) out late.

64. Chatting online is a new way of (communicate).

65. He volunteers (work) on the farm.

八. 完成句子。(10分)

66. 问题是我不能和家人和睦相处。

My problem is that I can't my family.

67. 我想顺便坐下你的小汽车。

I want to in your car.

68. 他经常胃疼和嗓子疼。

He often .

69. 请递给我那本书好吗?

the book?

70. 多亏了这位司机，老人及时得救了。

that driver, the old man was saved in time.

71. 我叔叔掌管这家公司。

My uncle this company.

72. 你的帮助使得我拥有“Lucky”成为可能。

You helped to have lucky.

73. 我相信你能帮他摆脱困境。

I believe you can \_\_\_\_\_ .

74.现在孩子们过于依赖父母。

Children these days \_\_\_\_\_ .

75.不要推迟制定计划了.

Don't \_\_\_\_\_ .

九. 书面表达: (15 分)

假如你叫李华, 目前新型冠状病毒肆虐, 你受学生会委托, 围绕“从小事做起, 共战疫情”这一主题, 为学校宣传栏写一封倡议书。开头结尾已给, 不计入总词数。70 词左右, 不必逐字逐词翻译, 可以适当发挥。

内容: 1.待在家中, 最好少外出; 外出时, 应该戴口罩; 外出后, 勤洗手

2.如有发烧, 咳嗽等症状, 不要着急, 可以先量体温, 再看医生

3.在家中帮助父母做些家务, 培养独立性, 能照顾自己

4.可以尽自己最大努力去做些事, 例如捐钱给慈善机构

参考词汇: mask (口罩), as ... as possible ,

duty, develop ,independence , charity(慈善机构)

### Proposal

Dear friends,

Over the past months, the novel coronavirus (新冠病毒) has made its way around China. It has a strong impact (影响) on our life and study. In order to ease (缓解, 减轻) the serious condition, all the students had better do as the follows.

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We have confidence (信心) that we will win the fight soon.

The Students' Union

April.4th,2020

