

八年级下学期英语第一次月考试卷

时间：100 分钟 满分：120

班级：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 考号：\_\_\_\_\_ 总分：\_\_\_\_\_

一、听力部分

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案，并将其标号填入题前括号内。每段对话读两遍。

- ( ) 1. What's the matter with the woman?  
A. She may have a cold.  
B. She may have a headache.  
C. She may have a fever.
- ( ) 2. When did the woman have a sore throat?  
A. Last Monday. B. Last Wednesday. C. Last Saturday.
- ( ) 3. What should the man do?  
A. He should put a bandage on it.  
B. He should lie down.  
C. He should drink more water.
- ( ) 4. Who will help to clean the streets?  
A. Linda. B. David. C. Nick.
- ( ) 5. What kind of volunteer work can the woman do?  
A. She can write funny stories.  
B. She can help to clean the hospital.  
C. She can tell funny stories.

第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案，并将其标号填入题前括号内。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

- ( ) 6. Who took Dale to the hospital?  
A. His father. B. His mother. C. His teacher.
- ( ) 7. How is Dale feeling now?  
A. Much worse. B. Much better. C. Very bad.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 9 两个小题。

- ( ) 8. Where is Mike going?  
A. To the Children's Home.  
B. To the Old People's Home.  
C. To the Animal Center.

- ( ) 9. What can Cindy do there?  
A. Clean the house. B. Read books. C. Wash clothes.

听下面一段独白，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

- ( ) 10. How old was Eric when his house was badly broken?  
A. 16. B. 15. C. 13.
- ( ) 11. How did Eric's family have a new house?  
A. Many people helped them.  
B. His family built one by themselves.  
C. His teacher helped them.
- ( ) 12. Where will Eric volunteer to teach?  
A. In a hospital.  
B. In a Children's House.  
C. In a small village.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 15 三个小题。

- ( ) 13. What is the relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Brother and sister. B. Mother and son. C. Friends.
- ( ) 14. Who is coming for dinner?  
A. Sam's grandma. B. Sam's cousin. C. Sam's uncle.
- ( ) 15. What will the woman do after dinner?  
A. Do the dishes. B. Watch TV. C. Walk the dog.

第三节

听下面一篇短文。按照所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序，并将其标号填写在题号后的横线上。短文读两遍。



A



B



C



D



E

16. \_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_

二、阅读理解。（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

A

Lots of kids hate school, a new study found. Usually this kind of feeling doesn't last long. But what happens if you feel this way too much? School is a fact of life and getting a good education can help you build the kind of future life you want. So let's talk about school and what to do when you don't like it .

If you don't like school, the first step is to find out why. You might not like school because you don't have enough friends, or maybe you don't get along with your teachers. Sometimes it's a big problem with your schoolwork. You may be getting farther and farther behind, and it may seem like you'll never catch up. When you know why you don't like school, you can start taking steps to make things better. It's a good idea to talk to someone about your problems with school. Your mum, dad, teacher or school counselor (学业指导) will be able to help you. Another good idea is to write down your feelings about school in a notebook. It's a great way to let out emotions (情绪). Remember, you don't have to show what you've written to others.

( )21 . Lots of kids \_\_\_\_\_ according to the new study.

- A . get a good education                      B . like school very much  
C . are good at reading                      D. dislike school

( )22 . What does the underlined word “it” refer to(指的是)in the first paragraph?

- A . A good education.    B . Future life.    C . Homework.    D. School.

( )23 . If you don't like school, the first step is to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A . find out why                                      B . go to see a doctor  
C . ask your parents for help                      D. do nothing

( )24 . How many reasons why you don't like school are mentioned in the second paragraph?

- A . Two.              B . Three.              C . Five.              D. Six

( )25 . Which is NOT the writer's suggestion to make things better?

- A . Write down your feelings about school.  
B . Show what you've written to others.  
C . Talk to someone about your problems with school.  
D . Find some ways on the Internet.

### B

Li Ruyan, 13 and his classmates in Shanghai did something special last summer. They worked in groups with traffic police at different crossroads in the city. Holding small red flags, the students helped keep order and stopped people from jaywalking(乱穿马路).

As part of the school project, Li's school has encouraged its students to do more community(社区)work.

After the half day of exhausting work Li told himself not to jaywalk anymore. “I think through community work we get to help others and, more importantly, we grow a sense of responsibility(责任感),” he said.

Community service is an important part of education for teenagers around the world.

In the US and Canada, high school students need to finish 40 hours of community service before graduation. For those Americans who have finished 1,400 hours of community work, they can be awarded nearly \$ 5, 000(33, 000 yuan).

Chinese students today do more community work, too. For example, starting from 2010, Sichuan high school students have been asked to do 10 days of community work. It will become part of their school grade.

Qian Lijun, 16, and her classmates in Suzhou, Jiangsu went to a local elder care home this winter. They put Spring Festival couplets (对联) on the walls and cheered up the people living there.

Li Xiaotian, 15, of Anshan said he used to clear flyers (小广告) from telephone poles (电线杆) with his classmates. They brought tools, towels and buckets and worked for three hours under the summer sun. “It was tiring, but seeing the clean poles without ugly ads — we really felt proud,” he said.

( )26. What was the special thing Li Ruyan did last summer?

- A. He joined a special group of Class13.  
B. He became a policeman.  
C. He helped the traffic police at a crossroad.  
D. He stopped people from talking.

( )27. From this passage we know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Li Ruyan's school is in the middle of a big city.  
B. Li Ruyan and his classmates do some community work every day.  
C. Ruyan and his classmates often hold small flags when they cross the roads.  
D. Ruyan and his classmates think it is good for them to do some community work.

( )28. Community service \_\_\_\_\_

- A. has become a very important part of education only inChina.  
B. is very important in school education in some foreign countries.  
C. is the only part of the school project for teenagers around the world.  
D. needs students to finish at least 1,000 hours of community work.

( )29. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?



- B. Emily, is it true that you were going to sneak(溜走) out before doing your chores?  
 C. It's a beautiful day and you know how much I love the sunshine.  
 D. Emily is free to do whatever(无论什么) she wants to do.  
 E. As your Mom, it is my job to teach you responsibility.

36. \_\_\_\_\_ 37. \_\_\_\_\_ 38. \_\_\_\_\_ 39. \_\_\_\_\_ 40. \_\_\_\_\_

### 三、完形填空。(每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

Bill, a thirteen-year-old boy, thought he had grown up to be a 41. But his parents told him, "You won't be a real man until you begin to 42 helping others."

One morning, his parents gave him some money to 43 some milk for them. Outside a shop he saw a homeless old man who looked very 44. Bill went to him and asked, "What's 45 with you?"

The old man answered, "I'm 46. I haven't had any food for two days."

All the thought of his parents' words, Bill said to the old man, "Let's go to the 47."

When they got there, 48 asked the waiter to bring out bread and coffee to the old man. The old man finished the meal quickly. After the waiter 49 the plate and the cup, the old man said, "Sorry for give you too much 50. I'm fine now. I'll 51 forget your kindness! You are a very good young man"

Bill was 52 when he heard this. Just when he wanted to pay for the meal, the waiter came. Bill and the old man learned 53 that he food was free 54 it was the birthday 55 the boss, and they were the first customer(顾客) that day.

41. A. student B. doctor C. man D. climber  
 42. A. think about B. depend on C. give up D. go on  
 43. A. lend B. buy C. drink D. borrow  
 44. A. afraid B. glad C. sick D. angry  
 45. A. matter B. wrong C. problem D. trouble  
 46. A. tired B. happy C. hurt D. hungry  
 47. A. bank B. library C. hospital D. restaurant  
 48. A. the old man B. Bill' mum C. Bill D. boss  
 49. A. sent out B. got down C. gave back D. took away  
 50. A. excuse B. advice C. trouble D. difficulty  
 51. A. never B. always C. usually D. sometimes  
 52. A. nervous B. pleased C. sorry D. shy  
 53. A. in surprise B. as usual C. once again D. at first  
 54. A. when B. until C. unless D. because  
 55. A. of B. with C. to D. in

### 四：语篇填空。

第一节, 阅读短文, 从方框中选择合适的词的适当形式, 使文章通顺, 意思完整。每空 1 限填一词, 每词限用一次。(每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

believe	afraid	to	however	make
when	from	thing	I	and

How do you get on with your teachers? Every day, we spend hours with our teachers at school. We learn from them and they teach us to be good people. The relationship between students 56 teachers is very Important.

Some Chinese students respect their teachers too much. They hide their opinions that are different 57 their teachers'. When their teachers make a mistake, they are 58 to point it out. Some of them don't want to contact(接触) teachers after class because they don't want to disturb them.

59, in American schools the situation is different. Teachers and students are more like friends. Calling a teacher by his or her name is common. They 60 it's a sign that they feel close to each other. In class, students talk about their opinions freely and challenge teachers 61 they don't agree. If it proves that a teacher 62 a mistake, the teacher will say "sorry" in front of the whole class. Students and teachers also are used 63 communicating(交流) through Facebook or Twitter after class. They chat about studies and some interesting 64 in their daily life.

As for 65, a good relationship with teachers can make students study better. A relaxing environment can make both teachers and students happy.

56 \_\_\_\_\_ 57 \_\_\_\_\_ 58 \_\_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_\_\_  
 61 \_\_\_\_\_ 62 \_\_\_\_\_ 63 \_\_\_\_\_ 64 \_\_\_\_\_ 65 \_\_\_\_\_

第二节 阅读文章, 根据语篇要求填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整, 每空限一词。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

School was over. Usually David's mother would take him home from school but today she was not here. David decided to go home alone 66 foot, and it took him about half an hour.

When he got home, he couldn't get in 67 he did not bring his keys. He knocked on the door, but no one answered. David thought his mother was in the washroom, so he waited patiently for her. After a few minutes, David knocked again, but still no one answered. "Is there anything wrong with my mother?" he thought to 68 and got worried. Just at that moment, he heard the friendly voice of his neighbor, John. David told him that no one was in, and John asked him to stay in his house. Two hours later, when David's 69 got back, he played games with John. 70 happy he was to see his mother!

### 五、补全对话(每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

A : Could I invite my friends to my birthday party on Saturday, Mom?

B : Of course! 71.\_\_\_\_\_.

A : Yeah, Um... 72.\_\_\_\_\_?

B : What for?

A : 73.\_\_\_\_\_.

B : Well, I am going shopping tomorrow. And I can buy some drinks and snacks for you.

A : Oh, good. Thank you, Mom.

B : You're welcome. Oh, could you clean your room?

A : 74.\_\_\_\_\_.

B : You need to clean it again for your party.

A : OK, but I need to do my homework first.

B :That's right. After you finish your homework, let's clean the room. I can sweep the floor and do the dishes.

A : 75.\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, sure. I will take it out.

六：书面表达（15 分）

请以“ My favorite gift” 为题,写一篇 100 词左右的英文短文。内容包括

- 1.这是一份什么样的礼物;
- 2.收到礼物的时间;
- 3.是谁送你的这个礼物;
- 4.你喜欢这个礼物的原因。

注意:1.文中不得出现真实的人名、地名、校名;  
2.可根据实际情况适当发挥。

My favorite gift

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