



北京市八一学校 2022-2023 学年度第二学期期中试卷

八年级 英语

制卷人 _____ 审卷人 _____

听力理解 (共 26 分)

一、听后选择。(共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

听对话或独白, 根据对话或独白的内容, 从下列各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

请听一段对话, 完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. What's the matter with Tom?

- A. He failed the history exam.
- B. He failed the English exam.
- C. He failed the math exam.

2. What did Tom's teacher say?

- A. He should be careful.
- B. He should be excited.
- C. He should be happy.

请听一段对话, 完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What would the girl like to do?

- A. To talk with old people.
- B. To talk with the kids.
- C. To look after animals.

4. When does a volunteer probably need to go to the reading center?

- A. On Sundays.
- B. Every morning.
- C. Every afternoon.

请听一段对话, 完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What will people NOT use in the future according to Lucy?

- A. Robots.
- B. Money.
- C. Computers.

6. What does Mike think about future students?

- A. Students will go to school as usual.
- B. Students will study at home.
- C. Students needn't learn in the future.

请听一段独白, 完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What did the speaker use to do during his childhood?

- A. Swim in the river and catch fish.
- B. Go boating and make toys with his friends.
- C. Catch fish and climb the trees.

8. What does the speaker think of his childhood?

- A. Interesting.
- B. Happy and colorful.
- C. Hard but happy.

二、听后回答。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

听对话, 根据所听内容回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。



9. Why didn't the girl go to the library last Sunday? _____
10. What time does Nick leave for school? _____
11. What's Tony's advice? _____
12. How often does the boy go to the Basketball Club? _____
13. How much money is enough for three weeks in London? _____

三、听后记录。(14、15题各1分, 16题6分, 共8分)

任务一 听两遍短文, 根据所听到的内容和提示信息, 将所缺的关键信息填写在答题纸的相应位置上。每空只需填写一个词。



14. _____ 15. _____

任务二 听后转述信息(共6分)

请再听一遍短文, 完成转述。转述的开头已给出。

16. When you write, what's the best way to begin? Here are some ways to write better beginnings....
-
-

知识运用(共21分)

四、单项填空(共8分, 每小题1分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

17. - Your sister can speak English so well! Who taught her?
- Nobody. She learnt it all by _____.
- A. myself B. yourself C. herself D. itself
18. - Peter, what would you like, orange juice or tea?
- _____. Just water, please.
- A. Either B. Both C. Neither D. None
19. - Could you please help me _____, Tom? I can't work out the problem.
- OK. Let me try.
- A. out B. up C. with D. after



20. It's raining _____ outside. You'd better not go out.
A. heavily B. hardly C. nearly D. comfortably
21. We should eat more vegetables and fruit _____ we can be healthier.
A. until B. so that C. although D. while
22. – Hi, Daniel. What were you doing when Lisa called you yesterday?
– Oh, I _____ my son's model plane.
A. am repairing B. repair C. have repaired D. was repairing
23. Our government is trying to _____ new ways to solve the smog (雾霾) problem.
A. catch up with B. put up with C. come up with D. get on with
24. – Gina, could you please help me do the dishes?
– _____. I will do it right now.
A. No, thanks B. Yes, sure C. You're welcome D. Sorry, I don't know

五、短文填空。(每题1分,共5分)

阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,其中有两项为多余选项。

think enjoy he shout surprise see they

At 9:00 a.m.yesterday, bus No.26 was going along Zhonghua Road when the driver 25 an old man lying on the side of the road. A woman next to him was 26 for help. The bus driver, 24-year-old Wang Ping, stopped the bus without thinking twice. He got off and asked the woman what happened. She said that the man had a heart problem and should go to the hospital. Mr.Wang knew he had to act quickly. He told the passengers that he must take the man to the hospital. He expected most of the passengers to get off and wait for the next bus. But to his 27, they all agreed to go with him. Some passengers helped Mr.Wang to move the man on the bus.

Thanks to Mr.Wang and the passengers, the man was saved by the doctors in time. "It's sad that many people don't want to help others because 28 don't want any trouble," says one passenger. "But the driver didn't think about himself. He only 29 about saving a life."

六、完形填空。(每题1分,共8分)

阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选择最佳选项。

I almost messed up "big time".

My 5-year-old son and I were coming back from school when we saw a(n) 30 man on the side of the road. I wanted to give the man some money, but I didn't have any cash(现金). My son Justus noticed the man as well. And then it happened...



Justus insisted on giving the man the cents he had in his pocket. I was more than happy that he wanted to do this with 31. But honestly I was hesitant(犹豫不决的). I didn't want to give this man who clearly needed all the help he could get, just 30 cents. My own pride and thoughts of the homeless man's unknown reaction(反应) to 32 just two coins were standing in the way.

I quickly realized that I was the only problem in this situation. I almost told my son what he had wasn't enough by my inaction. I almost showed him that what he saw as a good thing, and was in fact a good thing, wasn't good enough to make a 33 in someone's life. I almost taught him that pride was more important than helping another human. Thank goodness I quickly dropped that foolishness.

I then rolled down the window and said, "I'm sorry, man. I don't have any cash on me, but my son back here wants to give you everything he 34 right now. He just turned five."

The smile on that man's face lit up the crossroad and he said to Justus, "Thank you so much!"

The only thing that 35 the brightness of that stranger's smile after that moment was...the bigger smile on my boy's face!

I also believed that a chain reaction of 36 started behind us that day, as other people rolled down their windows to help him, too.

My little boy, without even 37 it, reminded me once again by his actions that it was always about the heart. It doesn't matter how much you have or how little; giving in love and sincerity is very important.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 30. A. old | B. strange | C. ordinary | D. homeless |
| 31. A. joy | B. surprise | C. curiosity | D. patience |
| 32. A. losing | B. receiving | C. keeping | D. finding |
| 33. A. promise | B. decision | C. difference | D. wish |
| 34. A. believes | B. wants | C. has | D. knows |
| 35. A. matched | B. lightened | C. explained | D. described |
| 36. A. confidence | B. kindness | C. trust | D. courage |
| 37. A. refusing | B. recognizing | C. remembering | D. realizing |

阅读理解 (共 36 分)

七、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。(共26分，每小题2分)

A

Do you like travelling? If you are interested, come to our travel service center as soon as possible. We offer the following travel lines for you to choose.



2-Day Huai'an Culture Group Tour

How about going to Huai'an for the weekend? You can visit Zhou Enlai Memorial and taste Huaiyang delicious food such as lobsters(龙虾) and crabs.

Tour Price: ¥ 690/person

Call us at 800-817-7223

4-Day Qingdao Private Tour

Qingdao is famous for its sunshine, white sandy beaches and clear water. You can relax here, walking along the beaches and breathing the fresh air!

Tour Price: ¥ 669/ person

Call us at 800-810-6223

5-Day Colourful Taiwan Group Tour

If you like to take a round-island trip, Taiwan is the best place for you! You can climb A-li Mountain, go boating in Sun Moon Lake and experience the different cultures of the island.

Tour Price: ¥ 8500/person

Call us at 800-850-8288

8-Day London Private Tour

Come to London for a few relaxing days to enjoy the view of the Thames and visit such places of interest as Tower Bridge and Big Ben.

Tour Price: ¥ 16800/ person

Call us at 800-830-7288

38. How long will the Huai'an Culture Group Tour last?

- A. Two days.
- B. Four days.
- C. Five days.
- D. Eight days.

39. How much will Mrs. Li pay if she takes the 4-Day Qingdao Private Tour?

- A. ¥ 690.
- B. ¥ 669.
- C. ¥ 8500.
- D. ¥ 16800.

40. If you take the 8-Day London Private Tour, you will be able to _____.

- A. taste Huaiyang food
- B. climb A-li Mountain
- C. enjoy the view of the Thames
- D. breathe the fresh air

B

Everyone should share housework at home, and know how to perform necessary life skills. However, in some parts of the world, people think only women do housework. Some men are unwilling or even unable to do housework when needed.

A school in Vigo, Spain, called Colegio Montecastelo, opens special classes that teach boys and young men necessary life skills, such as cleaning, cooking, and even sewing (缝纫). The boys should also prepare themselves for housework. Gabriel Bravo from the school believes that classes will help the boys become better. "It seems very beneficial that our students learn to perform these skills. When they have a family, they know how to create (创建) a better home." Bravo said.

Teachers and volunteers at Colegio Montecastelo teach these classes. Interestingly, even the fathers of the students help out and learn some new skills from the lessons themselves.

According to Bravo, opening such classes is to help students understand the importance of gender equality (性别平等) and to make boys more independent and able to help out at home. Luckily, we have got some good news. Bravo said that the boys enjoy learning new things. He even points out that it is the first time for some of the boys to fold their clothes. And it is a fun and educational experience for everyone.

Not surprisingly, people are hoping more schools will follow Colegio Montecastelo.

41. Who do housework classes open for?
A. Girls. B. Boys. C. Teachers. D. Parents.
42. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. The special classes help students make new friends.
B. The special classes help girls prepare for housework.
C. Some mothers also learn new skills from the classes.
D. Some young men may never fold their own clothes before.
43. Why do people want more housework lessons?
A. To make students have more different experiences.
B. To make boys and girls offer to learn more new things.
C. To make students get used to the school life more quickly.
D. To make students know the importance of gender equality.

C

Imagine this. There's an apple and a piece of cake on a table. Which one would you like? The delicious cake or the healthy apple? A bestseller, Willpower Rediscovering Our Greater Strength, suggests that willpower (意志力) is the ability to make decisions that are better for us in the long term, rather than in the short term.

Here is a famous experiment in the book: the marshmallow (棉花糖) test. In 1972, Professor Walter Mischel tested the willpower of 600 four-year-olds to six-year-olds. In the experiment, each child was left alone in a room for fifteen minutes with a marshmallow on a table in front of them. They were given two choices: they could either eat it or, if they waited fifteen minutes, they'd be given a second one and then they could eat both.

So, what did the kids do? Well, as you can imagine, 70% ate the first marshmallow within the fifteen minutes. But the other 30% showed willpower they controlled themselves and waited for the second marshmallow. But then Mischel discovered something really interesting. Twenty years later, he got in touch with the children, who, by then, were in their early twenties. And he found that those who'd shown strong willpower were getting better marks at university and were more popular.

Willpower is like a muscle (肌肉), and the more you exercise it, the stronger it gets. So, you do daily "self-control exercises", such as making your bed or brushing your teeth, yo





improve your overall willpower. And daily willpower exercises will help you with those big goals, such as studying for an exam or training for a marathon.

Be careful though. Just like any muscle, your "willpower muscle" can get tired. If you've had to do lots of things that require willpower, take a break or give yourself a treat. That way, you'll build up your willpower again.

And one last thing, the writer mentions people who learn foreign languages usually have a lot of willpower. So, congratulations!

44. From the marshmallow test, we can learn that _____.
- A. the kids felt difficult to make choices
 - B. most of the kids showed weak willpower
 - C. marshmallows could help improve willpower
 - D. the kids could eat one marshmallow every fifteen minutes
45. The writer probably agrees that _____.
- A. strong willpower can help people achieve their goals
 - B. willpower can be built up by dealing with difficulties
 - C. willpower should be kept practicing without any stop
 - D. strong willpower can help people make right decisions
46. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. The finding of the experiment.
 - B. The process of the experiment.
 - C. The purpose of the experiment.
 - D. The background of the experiment.

D

We often reach a point in our life when we should be ready for change that will help us unlock our self-improvement power. However, there's always something staring at us right under our nose but we don't see it. The only time we think of unlocking our self-improvement power is when everything gets worst.

When do we realize that we need to change diets? When none of our shirts and jeans would fit us. When do we stop eating candies and chocolates? When all of our teeth have fallen off. When do we realize that we need to stop smoking? When our lungs have gone bad. We see the warning signs and signals when things get rough and difficult.

The only time most of us ever learn about unlocking our self-improvement power is when the whole world is falling apart. We think and feel this way because it is not easy to change, but change becomes more painful when we ignore(忽视) it.

Change will happen, like it or hate it. At one point or another, we are all going to finally unlock our self-improvement power not because the world says so, but because we realize it's for our own good.

Happy people don't just accept change, they embrace(拥抱) it. Unlocking our



self-improvement power means unlocking ourselves out of the box of thought that is just the way we are. It is such a poor excuse for people who fear change.

Jane always tells everyone that she doesn't have the courage to be around groups of people. She heard her family tell the same things about her to other people. Over the years, that is what Jane has believed. Every time a great crowd come. She steps back and locks herself up in a room. Jane not only believes in her story, but lives it!

Self-improvement may not be everybody's favorite word, but if we look at things in a different way, we might have greater chances of enjoying the whole process instead of counting the days until we are fully improved. Three sessions in a week at the gym would result in a healthier life. Reading books every day would build up knowledge. And only when we are enjoying the whole process of unlocking our self-improvement power will we realize that we're beginning to take things light and become happy.

47. The writer mentions the three questions in Paragraph 2 to show that _____.
- A. we learn our lessons when we experience pain
 - B. we are responsible for the problems we meet
 - C. life fails us when we get into the wrong way
 - D. life is a long journey full of ups and downs
48. What is the key to solving Jane's problem?
- A. She needs to remember why she started.
 - B. She has to know how to get on with people.
 - C. She has to realize she is not what she is in her story.
 - D. She needs to understand the importance of confidence.
49. The writer probably agrees that _____.
- A. the world tells us how to improve ourselves
 - B. people change when they find it easy to do that
 - C. welcoming change in life is a drive to become better
 - D. enjoying the process of self-improvement makes life simpler
50. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Is it important to take things light?
 - B. Is it necessary to embrace challenges?
 - C. To hold on to the last moment or to give up?
 - D. To free ourselves out of the box or to stay in it?

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(51-52 每题 2 分，53 题 4 分，共 10 分)

Sketchnotes, also known as visual (可视的) notes, are visual records of information or an experience using drawings and written text. Sketchnoting creates something new and powerful by using both drawings





and words. They work at the same time to help achieve understanding.

There are two types of sketchnotes. One is lecture-based. Lecture-based sketchnotes are taken when speakers actively share new ideas or information with listeners, such as in school classes or at work meetings. The other type is experience-based. Such sketchnotes are taken when you experience or learn something personally, like traveling or trying a new restaurant. Lecture-based sketchnotes need to be taken live in the moment, while experience-based sketchnotes need to be taken later or after the fact.

Sketchnoting is for anyone who can write. The drawings are all about being recognizable. You don't have to be an artist to sketchnote. All you have to do is to master a few basics like the dot (点), the line, and shapes, and then put them together to make simple pictures. Our brains remember the picture and what's happening in it, not the beauty of the art. So no worries!

And what tools do you need to sketchnote? All you need is paper and a pen! You can use whatever paper you want. Remember, we're not showing off our art skills, so the tools don't have to be perfect. If you're just starting out, I suggest you start small: post-its or index cards are perfect! As for pens, quick-drying pens are good choices because the ink (墨水) looks darker than most ball-points and doesn't take as long as a brush pen to dry.

Sketchnoting offers lots of benefits. It can help you center on a task while listening, and help those who have trouble spelling take notes because they can draw! Also, many studies have shown that pairing related pictures with text helps you remember and recall better. Besides, it activates different areas of our brains for better learning. Moreover, it allows self-described "non-artists" to be creative. By the way, it's easy to read and fun to look at.

So just get started with sketchnoting! If you'd like to jump in with learning, you can find many more useful tips online. You'll be sketchnoting in no time!

51. How does sketchnoting create something new and powerful?
52. What are the two types of sketchnotes?
53. Why are quick-drying pens good choices for sketchnoting?
54. Would you like to try sketchnoting? Why or why not?

书面表达 (共 17 分)

九、词汇默写。(每题 1 分, 共 7 分)

55. 能力 n.		56. 积极的 adj.	
57. 害怕的 adj.		58. 八月 n.	



59. 争论 v.		60 借入 v.
61. 收集 v.		

十、文段表达 (10 分)

62. 从下面题目中任选一题，根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你是李华，六一儿童节即将来临，你们班准备去儿童福利院开展志愿服务活动，想邀请外教 Mr. Green 参加。请你给他写一封邮件，告诉他集合的时间地点，活动的内容以及该做哪些准备。

提示词汇: Children's Home, clean, gift, volunteer work, outdoor game

提示问题: When and where will you meet?

What are you going to do?

What do you advise Mr. Green to prepare for it?

Dear Mr. Green,

I am glad to invite you to take part in our activity....

Yours,
Li Hua

题目②

某英文报纸就家务劳动 (Housework) 话题进行征文，请你试着投稿。

请先说说你经常帮父母做哪些家务，然后再谈谈你对于孩子做家务的看法，并用有说服力的理由来支持你的看法。

提示词语: learn to do, help, parents, independent....

提示问题: 1. What housework do you usually do at home?

2. Is it necessary for teenagers to do housework? Why? (at least 3 reasons)





2023 北京八一学校初二（下）期中英语参考答案

一至三听力略

四 17.C 18.C 19.A 20.A 21.B 22.D 23. C 24.B

五 25.saw 26.shouting 27. surprise 28.they 29.thought

六 30.D 31. A 32. B.33.C.34.C 35. B 36.B 37.D

七 38.A 39.B 40.C 41. B 42.D 43.D 44.B 45.A 46.A 47.A 48.D 49.C
50.D

八 51.Sketchnoting creates something new and powerful by using both drawings and words.

52.The two types of sketchnotes are lecture-based and experience-based.

53. Because the ink looks darker than most ball-points and doesn't take as long as a brush pen to dry.

54.Yes,I would like to try sketchnoting.Because sketchnoting offers lots of benefits.

九 55 . ability.56 . active57. afraid 58. August 59.argue 60. borrow
61.collect.

十 62.One possible version

①Dear Mr.Green,

I am glad to invite you to take part in our activity to celebrate Children's Day.We will meet together to go to Children's Home at our school gate at 8 o'clock tomorrow



morning. We will give those children some candies and story books, then we will clean their dormitories. I think you can prepare some interesting toys for them. You can teach them some English songs and you can also play outdoor games with them. When we finish doing all volunteer work, we come back to school together.

Yours,

LiHua

② Nowadays more and more middle school students do some housework at home. As far as I am concerned, when my parents are busy working, I usually learn to wash clothes and sweep the floor. I think it is necessary for us teenagers to do some housework. Firstly, doing some housework can cultivate our independence to some degree for future life. Secondly, sometimes our parents work till midnight. Doing some housework can make them happy. Thirdly, it is also good for our health. Our brain can't work well all day long without change. As the old saying goes, all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.