



八年级英语试卷 (选用)

2024. 7

(考试时间 90 分钟 满分 60 分)

学校 _____ 班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 考号 _____

考生须知

1. 本试卷共 9 页, 共两部分, 共 39 题。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、班级、姓名和考号。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上, 在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上, 选择题用 2B 铅笔作答, 其他试题用黑色字签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分

本部分共 33 题, 共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中, 选出最符合题目要求的一项。

一、单项填空 (每题 0.5 分, 共 6 分)

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

1. Betty is my best friend. _____ is pretty and has long fair hair.
A. He B. She C. It D. They
2. Beihai Park is so quiet that people can hardly believe it's _____ the city center.
A. on B. to C. in D. of
3. The flowers _____ very sweet. Let's go for a walk in the garden.
A. smell B. look C. feel D. taste
4. — _____ do you tidy your own room?
— Twice a week.
A. How often B. How soon C. How much D. How long
5. We _____ football for a year and we all feel very fit.
A. were playing B. played C. have played D. are playing
6. You'd better get up early, _____ you'll be late for school.
A. and B. but C. so D. or
7. Daming thinks Superman is _____ than Spider-Man.
A. strong B. stronger C. strongest D. the strongest
8. My mother _____ in the kitchen when I got home yesterday evening.
A. cooks B. will cook C. has cooked D. was cooking



9. Mary _____ us if she comes to Beijing next month.
A. was visiting B. visited C. has visited D. will visit
10. Tony often _____ cartoon films in his free time.
A. watches B. watched C. is watching D. will watch
11. David is a tennis player. He _____ to play tennis when he was six years old.
A. begins B. will begin C. began D. has begun
12. —Jenny, could you tell me _____ the T-shirt? It's beautiful.
—OK. Thanks. I bought it in a shop on the Internet.
A. where you will buy B. where will you buy
C. where you bought D. where did you buy

二、完形填空 (每题 1 分, 共 8 分)

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

The Puppy

“Look! How cute he is!” Jack cried, looking into the pet shop.
“Wouldn't it be great to have a puppy running around the house?”

His mum and dad looked at one another. “Come on, Jack. We've got to get a move on,” his dad said, hoping to change the 13. “We have to get to the shops before they close, or there'll be no dinner tonight.”



A puppy

Jack's parents hoped that would have been the end of it, but Jack didn't give up. “Can we please buy Pluto?” Jack asked again the following week. “He needs a good 14 and we've got the perfect backyard for him.”

His parents were prepared with an answer this time. “I don't think so, Jack.” Dad replied (回答) 15, “Do you remember what happened with Rupert? Before we took him home, you 16 us the same thing. After a couple of weeks, you stopped cleaning his cage (笼子), and later you didn't even remember to 17 the poor little thing. In the end it was your mother and I who had to look after him.”

“This will be different. A dog will be a better friend. We can do things together,” Jack explained. But his mum and dad still didn't 18 him. Jack wasn't about to give up. He borrowed books from the library on dog care. He also remembered to do all his chores (家务).

Two weeks passed and Jack's parents were beginning to seem more 19 to the idea of having a new pet. They decided to give Jack the chance to show if he was responsible (负责的) enough to look after a dog.



“Mr and Mrs Clark have agreed to lend us Buster for a week,” Dad said. “You will be able to show us how well you look after him.”

Jack could hardly 20 his excitement. He wasn't going to mess (搞砸) this up.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 13. A. subject | B. way | C. plan | D. place |
| 14. A. day | B. friend | C. home | D. shop |
| 15. A. happily | B. quickly | C. secretly | D. politely |
| 16. A. suggested | B. gave | C. showed | D. promised |
| 17. A. save | B. help | C. feed | D. teach |
| 18. A. trust | B. refuse | C. encourage | D. include |
| 19. A. popular | B. pleased | C. friendly | D. open |
| 20. A. express | B. explain | C. share | D. hide |

三、阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 共 26 分)

(一) 阅读下列活动介绍, 请根据人物喜好匹配最适合的活动, 并将活动所对应的 A、B、C、D 选项填在相应位置上。选项中有一项为多余选项。

A

I	II
<p><u>21</u> Tom likes many kinds of sports, especially volleyball. He often watches volleyball matches. He thinks they are exciting.</p> <p><u>22</u> Emma enjoys writing short stories. She hopes to be a famous writer like Jane Austen.</p> <p><u>23</u> Alex has been interested in science and electronic machines since he was young. He wants to explore (探索) the world of technology.</p>	<p>A A writing competition is going to be held on July 20th. Every student at school can take part in it. The winner will get a computer as the prize. Please come and sign up (报名) now!</p>
	<p>B Next month, our school volleyball team will have an important match against BNC of No. 3 Middle School. It will be great if you come to watch and cheer for our team.</p>
	<p>C On the 15th of this month, we are going to have a school trip to the science museum. There you can meet the most advanced (先进的) robots and other nice technologies in our country.</p>
	<p>D A group of students from Canada will visit our school next week. We need several volunteers to welcome them. If you are able to speak English well, please join us.</p>



(二) 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。

B

A Man in the Desert (沙漠)

Andrew lost his way in the desert, and the water in his bottle dried. He was in search of water, or he would die of thirst.

As he tried hard to walk, he saw a small house not far away. He walked towards it, opened the door and found nobody there. He was surprised to see a hand water pump (泵), and it had a pipeline (水管) to the ground. He started pumping, but there was no sign of water. He continued his effort (努力) but had to give up because he was too tired.

He started searching the house for any other source of water. Then he found a bottle of water hidden in the corner. Just when he was about to drink it, he found a piece of paper next to it, saying, "Please use the water to start the pump. It works. After you have done, do not forget to refill the bottle."

After reading the message, he started to wonder, "Will the pump work if I use this water? Is the pump in good condition? If the words in the paper are not true, my last source of water will be a waste." In the end, he decided to follow the message. He poured (倾倒) the water from the bottle into the pump and pumped it. Soon, he heard a bubbling sound, and water started pouring out. There was a moment of happiness on his face. He drank the water, filled his bottle, and refilled the one from the house as well.

In our life, there will be times when we need faith (信心). Once we have faith, we should continue our efforts towards it because it will pay off, sometimes even wonderfully.

24. When Andrew saw a hand water pump, he felt _____.
- A. nervous B. calm C. regretful D. surprised
25. Andrew started to wonder after reading the message because _____.
- A. he didn't find anybody in the small house
B. he wasn't sure if the pump would work
C. he knew the message was not true
D. he was really tired and thirsty
26. What can you learn from the passage?
- A. Good habits bring good results.
B. Helping others is the greatest joy.
C. Holding on to your faith can be worth doing.
D. Valuable advice is everything that you need.



C

As the weather gets warmer, there are few things that are better to do than travel. But traveling might not be that fun for everyone, especially for those who have motion sickness (晕动症) .

Motion sickness is also called travel sickness. It is a common experience for many people. Depending on how you travel, it can be called carsickness or seasickness. People with motion sickness feel very uncomfortable while they are in motion. They feel sick and dizzy, like the room around them won't stop spinning (旋转).

It is generally believed that motion sickness happens when your senses become confused (混乱的) with each other. We use different parts of our body to sense movement. Our eyes tell us if we are moving. The inner ears have a special liquid that helps us sense our direction and balance (平衡). Our muscles (肌肉) react to movement. When you move around, these body parts work well together. But when you are in a car or an airplane, they get confused. Your inner ear signals that you're moving, but your eyes say you're sitting still because you can't see that you're moving. This mismatch gives us motion sickness.

About one in three people get motion sickness. Women and children aged two to twelve are most at risk. Some people may even experience motion sickness in certain situations, such as reading in motion, playing video games and watching 3D movies. But some people are less sensitive to motion sickness. This may be because they have certain genes (基因) that stop mismatching senses.

Although there are many ways to deal with (处理) motion sickness, I believe that the key is to simply try and adapt (适应) to it. For example, some astronauts do special exercises that give them mild (轻微的) motion sickness. After a week or two, the astronauts become used to it and don't feel uncomfortable anymore.

27. When motion sickness happens to you, you _____.

- A. feel uncomfortable, sick and dizzy
- B. become confused with your senses
- C. see room around you stop spinning
- D. know all your body parts work well

28. What does the writer want to tell us in Paragraph 3?

- A. How our body senses move.
- B. How motion sickness happens.
- C. How body parts work together.
- D. How motion sickness confuses us.



29. What do you know about motion sickness?
- A. Everyone with motion sickness hates travelling.
 - B. Most women and children have motion sickness.
 - C. Reading in a car may cause our motion sickness.
 - D. Mismatching senses brings us motion sickness.
30. The writer probably agrees that _____.
- A. it's difficult to deal with motion sickness
 - B. most astronauts have no motion sickness
 - C. it's possible to adapt to motion sickness
 - D. mild motion sickness is good for health

D

Is there a way to quickly remember information just before taking an exam? Walking backward might be a good idea. Scientists say this activity can help people improve their short-term memory (记忆).

Researchers asked 114 volunteers in an experiment to watch a video. After watching the video, the volunteers were split (分成) into three groups. One group was told to walk 10 meters forward. The second group walked 10 meters backward. The third group kept still in one place. All three groups were then asked 20 questions about what they saw in the video. The scientists found that the backward-walking group got two more answers correct on average than the other two groups.

This suggests that the concepts (概念) of time and space are important to the formation of memories. When you walk backward, you see things from a different angle (角度). This difference helps people remember things that happened in the past more easily. When you walk backward, you have to pay closer attention to your surroundings to avoid accidents. By doing so, your senses are sharpened (敏锐的). As a result, you become more attuned to your environment.

And walking backward is not just good for our brains. It is also good for the rest of our bodies. Compared to walking forward, walking backward is more challenging. This can help us improve our fitness because walking backward uses more energy in a short time and burns more calories (卡路里).

Walking backward is less stressful for our knees. It could be helpful for people who often have pain in their knees. Walking backward also keeps our spines (脊柱)



strong, which can help to ease (缓解) pain in the lower back. This might be why many old people like walking backward.

Next time when you want to improve your memory, why not try walking backward? It is as simple as it sounds, but remember to “watch” where you are going and who or what you may knock into.

31. What's the writer's purpose in mentioning the experiment in Paragraph 2?
- A. To show walking backward can help improve short-term memory.
 - B. To explain how memories are formed in our brains while walking.
 - C. To point out walking backward can keep us in excellent condition.
 - D. To share scientists' discovery on walking and watching videos.
82. The words “become more attuned to” in Paragraph 3 are closest in meaning to ____.
- A. become prouder of
 - B. understand better of
 - C. take a more active part in
 - D. get more interested in
33. What's the passage mainly about?
- A. The differences in walking habits.
 - B. The suggestions on keeping healthy.
 - C. The advantages of walking backward.
 - D. The importance of improving memory.

第二部分

本部分共 6 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达 (每题 2 分，共 10 分)

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

The Power of Determination (决心)

Jack Smith came to school first every morning to start the fire in a stove (炉子) so that the classroom was warm before his teachers and classmates arrived.

One morning, the school caught fire. Jack seriously hurt his legs and he was taken to a nearby hospital. When the danger passed, he overheard the doctor telling his mother that he might never walk again.

The brave boy made up his mind. He would walk. But unfortunately, his legs were so thin and lifeless that he could hardly move.



After he came home from the hospital, his mother would massage (按摩) his little legs every day, but there was no feeling, no control, nothing. Yet, his determination that he would walk was as strong as ever.

One sunny day, his mother wheeled him out into the yard to get some fresh air. This day, instead of sitting there, he threw himself from the chair. He pulled himself across the grass, dragging (拖) his legs behind him.

He walked his way to the fence. With great effort, he raised himself up on the fence and dragged himself along, determined that he would walk. He started to do this every day until he wore a smooth path all around the yard beside the fence. There was nothing he wanted more than to develop life in those legs.

Finally through his daily massages, his persistence (坚持) and his strong determination, he did develop the ability to stand up, then to walk slowly, then to walk by himself and then to run.

He began to walk to school, then to run to school, to run for fun. Later in college he made the track team.

34. Did Jack start the fire in a stove to keep the classroom warm?

35. What were Jack's legs like after the fire?

36. What would his mother do every day after Jack came home from the hospital?

37. How did Jack develop the ability to stand up, to walk and to run again?

38. What can you learn from Jack's story?

五、文段表达 (10 分)

39. 从下面两个题目中任选一题, 根据所给提示, 完成一篇不少于 50 词的英语文段写作。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

朋友对于每个人都很重要。朋友可以丰富我们的人生，也可以陪伴我们成长。

某英文网站正在开展以“My Best Friend”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，介绍一下你最好的朋友是谁，你们是如何成为最好朋友的以及你从他/她身上学到了什么。

提示词语：tall, encourage, help, kind

- 提示问题：
- Who is your best friend?
 - How did you become best friends?
 - What have you learned from him/her?

Friends are important to everyone.

题目②

旅行能让我们感受到自然的魅力，给我们带来快乐和收获。

某英文网站正在开展主题为“An Unforgettable Trip”的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你去过的一个难忘的地方，你在那里做了什么以及它令你难忘的原因。

提示词语：beautiful, enjoy, taste, culture

- 提示问题：
- Where did you go?
 - What did you do there?
 - Why is it an unforgettable trip?

Many people like travelling a lot.



北京市朝阳区 2023-2024 学年度第二学期期末检测

八年级英语答案

一、单项填空（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 分）

1.B 2.C 3.A 4.A 5.C 6.D 7.B 8.D 9.D 10.A 11.C 12.C

二、完形填空（共 8 分，每小题 1 分）

13. A 14.C 15. B 16. D 17.C 18. A 19. D 20. D

三、阅读理解（共 26 分，每小题 2 分）

(A) 21 .B 22 .A 23. C

(B) 24. D 25.B 26. C

(C) 27. A 28. B 29.D 30.C

(D) 31. A 32.B 33. C

四、阅读回答（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

34. Yes.

35. Thin and lifeless.

36. She would massage his legs every day.

37. Through his daily massages, his persistence and his strong determination.

38. Nothing is impossible to a willing heart./ We can make it if we make up our minds.

五、文段表达参考范文：

题目 1

My best friend is Lingling. She is tall with long black hair. I remember when I was in Grade One, my math was so poor that I could not work out the problems. I was very sad. Lingling often encouraged me. And then she not only helped me with math but also told me good ways to learn it. She was very patient to me. I really thank her for her kind help.

I have learned a lot from her. She has shown me how to be a kind and helpful person.

题目 2

I have been to many places. But the one place that I cannot forget is Hangzhou.

When I stayed in Hangzhou, I spent a lot of time walking by the West Lake. I



enjoyed the beautiful scenery. I also took a boat trip on the lake. On the boat, I took a lot of photos. Then I tasted some delicious local food. Before leaving, I went to visit a famous museum to experience the local culture.

I think the trip to Hangzhou is truly unforgettable. I not only see the beautiful view but also know the history and culture of Hangzhou.

评分标准

第五大题（文段表达），先根据文章整体内容和语言表达确定档次，然后在该档次内评出分数，共 10 分。具体评分标准如下：

第一档：（10—9 分）

完全符合题目要求,达到写作目的:信息点齐全,有适当的扩展:语法结构正确,词汇丰富,语意连贯,字体工整。允许有少量语言知识、大小写和标点错误。

第二档:(8—6 分)

符合题目要求,基本达到写作目的:信息点基本齐全,但没有适当的扩展;语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语意基本连贯,书写清楚。允许有一些语言知识,大小写和标点错误,但所有错误不影响整体理解。

第三档:(5—4 分)

部分符合题目要求,没完全达到写作目的:漏掉主要信息,无关内容较多;语法结构单调,词汇有限。语言不通顺,语意难以理解,书写潦草。语言知识、大小写和标点错误较多,影响整体理解。

第四档:(3—0 分)

不符合题目要求,没达到写作目的:有效内容很少:语法结构混乱,词汇贫乏。言不达意,语言知识、大小写和标点错误随处可见。