



北京景山学校 2021—2022 学年度第二学期  
八年级英语阶段性练习

班级 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 学号 \_\_\_\_\_ 成绩 \_\_\_\_\_

一、单项选择（共 14 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 14 分）

- I have a sister. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Nancy.  
A. Her                      B. His                      C. Its                      D. Your
- Dr. Norman Bethune came to help the Chinese people and died \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
A. of                      B. for                      C. in                      D. from
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually do science experiments?  
--- In the lab.  
A. How                      B. Where                      C. When                      D. Why
- \_\_\_\_\_ I pay the bill through Alipay?  
--- Of course you can.  
A. May                      B. Must                      C. Should                      D. Need
- \_\_\_\_\_ my parents were very worried about leaving me, they had to go away on business for a few days.  
A. Because                      B. Until                      C. As soon as                      D. Although
- When you are in a library, you must keep \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. loud                      B. loudly                      C. quietly                      D. quiet
- They will have a trip to the Great Wall if it \_\_\_\_\_ next Sunday.  
A. doesn't snow                      B. won't snow                      C. didn't snow                      D. isn't snowing
- We \_\_\_\_\_ in the same school since eight years ago.  
A. are studying                      B. have studied                      C. will study                      D. study
- What were you doing while we were playing basketball yesterday afternoon?  
--- I \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom.  
A. clean                      B. have cleaned                      C. will clean                      D. was cleaning
- My classmates \_\_\_\_\_ as volunteers in the Science Museum last weekend.  
A. work                      B. worked                      C. will work                      D. are working
- The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* \_\_\_\_\_ in everyday English.  
A. write                      B. written                      C. writes                      D. is written
- Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting room early?  
— She had a headache.  
A. why Ann left                      B. why did Ann leave  
C. why Ann will leave                      D. why will Ann leave
- Lots of books \_\_\_\_\_ to the school in the poor village last year.  
A. sent                      B. were sent                      C. send                      D. are sent
- More trees \_\_\_\_\_ on both sides of the road next year.  
A. will plant                      B. will be planted                      C. were planted                      D. are planted

二、完型填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 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 Phone Call**



It was getting dark. Paul looked out of the window and sighed(叹气). Dad said he would come home by 5:30, but it was almost 7:00. Even if Dad came back, it wouldn't be much fun playing 15 in the dark. Paul walked into his room and threw his baseball into the corner. He tried to do some homework, but couldn't.



The phone rang at about 8:00. It was Dad: "Paul, I'm 16, but I couldn't play baseball with you tonight. I have to finish my work at the office. Maybe we can play this weekend. Oh no. How about next weekend? ..."

Paul couldn't understand why Dad was so 17. He threw himself into the sofa and soon fell asleep. His book was still opened to the first page.

The next day at school, Paul didn't hand in his homework and 18 a test. Mrs Green, his teacher, asked him to stay after school. "Paul, you didn't do your homework. You didn't pass the test and only got a D. This isn't like you. What's wrong?"

Paul just sat there 19. "Paul, if you don't want to talk, I will. I know that something's worrying you, but you have to get it out. You need to tell someone."

As Paul walked home, he thought of what Mrs Green said. Maybe he didn't do his homework because he wanted to get his dad's 20. He knew Mrs Green was right. He decided to take her advice.

When Paul got home, he 21 his dad. But there was no answer. Then it went to voicemail(语音信箱). Paul began talking: "Dad, I can't play with you next weekend. I've got lots of problems with my homework. Also, I really don't want to spend another day looking out of the window and waiting. Whenever you 22 our plans, Dad, it hurts me. It's not too late to rebuild our relationship, but we have to start small. Maybe you can help me with my 23 sometime. Dad, I love you."

As Paul ended the call, he felt much relaxed. He didn't know whether his dad would be different, but it didn't matter. He himself 24. He expressed his feelings to the right person. He had a clear head as he was doing his homework that evening.

- |                   |                |              |             |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 15. A. baseball   | B. cards       | C. chess     | D. toys     |
| 16. A. lucky      | B. sorry       | C. surprised | D. pleased  |
| 17. A. famous     | B. helpful     | C. lazy      | D. busy     |
| 18. A. made       | B. missed      | C. failed    | D. chose    |
| 19. A. cheerfully | B. comfortably | C. hopefully | D. quietly  |
| 20. A. attention  | B. message     | C. praise    | D. trust    |
| 21. A. saw        | B. thanked     | C. called    | D. greeted  |
| 22. A. prepare    | B. break       | C. follow    | D. question |
| 23. A. choice     | B. homework    | C. speech    | D. decision |
| 24. A. regretted  | B. complained  | C. insisted  | D. changed  |

三、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**

**Explore Lancashire Museums**

**Museum of Lancashire**

Museum of Lancashire is one of Preston's oldest buildings. It is your gateway to more than





popular because many of his stories are about social (社会的) problems and family life. Dickens was successful in writing and he has been praised by other writers for his style and characters.

28. When was Charles Dickens born?  
A. In 1812.      B. In 1824.      C. In 1836.      D. In 1901.
29. Where did Dickens work when he was 12?  
A. In the prison.      B. At a school.      C. On a farm.      D. In an office.
30. Dickens' novels are popular because \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. they have a lot of exciting and sad things  
B. they are about social problems and family life  
C. he has been praised for his style and characters  
D. he is the most important writer of the Victorian era

C

Krakatau Volcano (克拉克托火山) is in a small island in Indonesia. It had been peaceful for about 200 years before it erupted (爆发) in 1883.

The first signs of the activity of the volcano appeared in May 1883, when fire and smoke could be seen at the top of the mountain. Great noise could be heard even in Jakarta a hundred miles away. Later the activity grew much greater. The peak (山顶) was covered with smoke and fire; the smoke at one time was seventeen miles high in the air. The lava—soft and hot rock—shot up into the air and rolled down the sides of the mountain.

The mouth of the volcano was not at the peak of the mountain but on its side, close to the sea. As it grew bigger and bigger with the eruption, the sea water got into it. When the sea water reached the lava inside the volcano, it made the upper part of the lava colder and harder. And this sealed off (封住) the rest of the lava below. As the inside of the lava could not break through the seal, the pressure (压力) built up until the mountain blew up.

The eruption of the volcano was followed by several earthquakes which brought about bad result. About 36,000 people were killed and many towns and villages near the sea were completely destroyed by the great waves which the earthquake caused.

31. Give the correct order of the course of volcano eruption.  
① The peak was covered with smoke and fire.  
② Fire and smoke could be seen at the top of the mountain.  
③ Great noise could be heard a hundred miles away.  
④ The lava shot into the air and rolled down the sides of the mountain.  
A. ①②③④      B. ①③②④      C. ②③①④      D. ④①③②
32. Where is the mouth of a volcano?  
A. At the peak of the mountain.  
B. On the side of the mountain near the sea.  
C. At the foot of the mountain.  
D. Inside the mountain.
33. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?  
A. The sea water sealed off the rest of the lava below forever.  
B. The sea water made the upper part of the lava colder and harder.  
C. The mountain finally blew up because of the seal.  
D. Many people died because of the earthquake.



## D

### Are You Right-Handed or Left-Handed?

Which hand do you use when you write? About 8 to 15 percent of people are left-handed. They often have to use tools that are designed for right-handed people. So it is difficult for left-handers to use most tools. If you are right-handed, try this experiment: Take a knife with your left hand and try cutting a potato into pieces. Don't be surprised if you feel awkward (别扭的).

In the past, people thought it was strange to use the left hand. Young students looked down upon their left-handed classmates. Some children were even punished for using their left hand to write. But these days parents and teachers have accepted that. In almost every school in the world, left-handed students can use their left hand to write.

What causes people to be left-handed or right-handed? Experts have searched long and hard on this. They conclude (得出结论) that left-handed people are left handed for the same reason that right-handed people are right handed. One out of every ten people just is a left-handed people are right-handed. One out of every ten people just is a left-hander. It's simply like the color of our eyes – some people have brown eyes, while some others have black eyes.

However, many researchers think that left-handers and right-handers are different in some aspects. Right-handers are more talkative and outgoing than left-handers. Many right-handed people understand spoken words better. For example, after they listen to directions to a supermarket, they can find it easily. Right-handers are good at organizing people, too. They are also better basketball guards. Just ask Yao Ming.

Research shows that left-handers are creative and artistic. Many famous performers, like Jim Carrey and Paul McCartney, are left-handed. Many left-handers learn better visually (在视觉方面). In art, both Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo were left-handed. In music, Ludwig van Beethoven was left-handed. In science, you find Newton and Einstein. The left-handed people are also really good at tennis and other single sports.

If you prefer one hand, but you are still good at writing with the other, you are mixed. Research shows mixed-handers can remember everyday things better than other people. What did you eat for lunch two weeks ago? If you're mixed handed, you can probably remember.

34. If right-handers cut up potatoes with their left hand, they will \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. get hurt
- B. give up cutting
- C. feel awkward
- D. change their tools

35. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. Causes of being left-handed.
- B. Encouragement to left-handers
- C. Punishment for using the left hand.
- D. Changes in opinions on left-handers.

36. According to the passage, right-handers \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. learn better visually
- B. are good organizers
- C. are better at single sports
- D. give clear directions to others

37. From the passage, we can learn that left-handers \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. may be more talkative and outgoing
- B. are ordinary people like right-handers
- C. might remember everyday things better



D. no longer need to use right-handed tools

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

### Food as Communication

We usually understand when someone speaks or writes to us, and many gestures and facial expressions have meanings, too. But have you ever considered what and how we eat as a form of communication? In many cultures, people sit together and share food with each other, which is a common tradition that can promote (促进) unity (统一, 和谐) and trust. Food can also play an important role in a family or culture's celebrations. The foods we eat—and when and how we eat them—are often special to a particular culture or may even differ between areas within one country.

In most cultures, bread represents delicious food. It is also one of the most commonly shared foods in the world. Sharing bread is a common symbol (象征) of companionship and togetherness. In fact, the word *companion* comes from the Latin roots *com-* (together) and *panis* (bread). In many cultures, people also celebrate birthdays and marriages with decorated cakes that are cut and shared among the guests. Early forms of cake were simply a kind of bread, so this tradition has its roots in the custom of sharing bread.

There are foods like bread in other cultures. In Greece, people share a special cake called *vasilopita*. A coin is baked into the cake, which stands for success in the New Year for the person who receives it. Most of the foods eaten during the Chinese New Year have many different meanings. Sometimes this is based on their shapes. For example, long noodles symbolize long life. The symbolism can also be based on the sound of the word in Chinese. For example, people give out oranges because the word for “orange” sounds like the word for “wealth”. In many cultures, round foods such as grapes, bread, and moon cakes are eaten at welcome celebrations to symbolize family unity.

Food is basic and necessary for life, so it is not surprising that it is such an important part of different cultures around the world. The food people eat during celebrations may have a long history and can symbolize many things, but sharing food is one custom that almost all humans have in common.

38. Why do people sit together and share food with each other?

\_\_\_\_\_

39. How do people celebrate birthdays and marriages in many cultures?

\_\_\_\_\_

40. What are eaten at welcome celebrations to symbolize family unity?

\_\_\_\_\_

41. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

\_\_\_\_\_

42. Is sharing food a custom that almost all humans have in common?

\_\_\_\_\_



2022 北京景山学校初二(下)期中英语答案

一、单项填空

1.A 2.B 3.B 4.A 5.D 6.D 7.A 8.B 9.D 10.B 11.D 12.A 13.B 14.B

二、完形填空

15.A 16.B 17.D 18.C 19.D 20.A 21.C 22.B 23.B 24.D

三、阅读理解

A 篇: 25.B 26.C 27.D

B 篇: 28.A 29.A 30.B

C 篇: 31.C 32.B 33.A

D 篇: 34.C 35.D 36.B 37.B

四、阅读表达

38. Because it can promote unity and trust.

39. People cut and share decorated cakes among the guests.

40. Round foods such as grapes.

41. People have different foods to symbolize different things in different countries.

42. Yes.