



北京市西城区 2017—2018 学年度第一学期期末试卷

八年级英语

2018.1

考试 须知	1. 试卷卷面共 90 分,口试 10 分,合计 100 分。 2. 笔试时间共 100 分钟。客观题部分请在机读卡上作答,主观题部分请在答题卡上作答。
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听力理解(共 20 分)

一、听对话,根据对话的内容,从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。(共 12 分,每小题 1.5 分)

请听一段对话,完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. Which season in Beijing is Daming's favorite?  
A. Spring.                                  B. Summer.                                  C. Winter.
2. What does Betty like doing when it's windy?  
A. Flying a kite.                              B. Eating ice-cream.                              C. Going swimming.

请听一段对话,完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. Where are the two speakers?  
A. At an underground station.      B. At a bus stop.                                  C. In a car.
4. How will they go to work tomorrow?  
A. On foot.    B. By car.    C. By underground.

请听一段对话,完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What does the girl think of Beijing Opera?  
A. The music is very nice.  
B. It's very hard to understand.  
C. The actors and actresses are beautiful.
6. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?  
A. Their weekend plan.                          B. A greatest artist.                                  C. A famous theatre.

请听一段对话,完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. Why does the girl always get good scores?  
A. Because she reads many books.  
B. Because she is always very lucky.  
C. Because she knows how to study.
8. What does the girl advise the boy to do?  
A. Have a clean bedroom.  
B. Have breaks during the study.  
C. Put papers and pens on the desk.

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二、听独白,记录关键信息。本段独白你将听两遍。(共8分,每小题2分)

请根据所听到的独白内容和提示词语,将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

My hometown: Newquay	
Location (位置)	In the south of <u>9</u>
Population	About <u>10</u>
Weather	Have <u>11</u> summers and pleasant winters
Activities	◆ Go to beaches and do <u>12</u> sports ◆ See animals in the Newquay Zoo

知识运用(共22分)

三、单项填空(共10分,每小题1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。

13. What's the matter with the girl? Let's go and help \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she                      B. her                      C. he                      D. him
14. — Where were you born, Bruce?  
— I was born in a small town \_\_\_\_\_ the east coast of America.  
A. in                      B. for                      C. on                      D. of
15. You \_\_\_\_\_ cross the street when the traffic lights are red.  
A. need                      B. needn't                      C. must                      D. mustn't
16. — Let's go hiking, Betty.  
— It's a good idea, \_\_\_\_\_ I have to go to the swimming class.  
A. but                      B. so                      C. or                      D. and
17. The film *Wolf Warrior II* (战狼II) is a lot \_\_\_\_\_ than *Wolf Warrior I*.  
A. exciting                      B. more exciting                      C. most exciting                      D. the most exciting
18. Tom runs \_\_\_\_\_ in our class on the way to the dining hall for lunch.  
A. fast                      B. faster                      C. fastest                      D. the faster
19. — Alan, how can we get home after the party?  
— Don't worry. My father offered \_\_\_\_\_ us up.  
A. pick                      B. picking                      C. picked                      D. to pick
20. I saw the boy fall off his bike while I \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.  
A. wait for                      B. will wait for                      C. was waiting for                      D. am waiting for
21. — How was your visit to the museum yesterday?  
— Great! I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot about Chinese traditions.  
A. learn                      B. learned                      C. am learning                      D. will learn
22. The Chinese government \_\_\_\_\_ some schools and hospitals in Africa last year.  
A. set up                      B. lifted up                      C. looked up                      D. cheered up

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四、完形填空 (共 12 分, 每小题 1.5 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。

**A free flight to Dubai**

A twenty-three-year-old student has enjoyed a short but surprise holiday in Dubai. Mr. Frank Vreede, a business 23, took a part-time job at Schiphol Airport to help pay for his studies. His job was to place the baggage into the hold (行李舱) of planes.



Last Friday night, after a/an 24 day in the university library preparing for his final exams, Frank was working at the airport. He was waiting for the next baggage truck (行李车) to arrive and he felt tired. He decided to have a 25 rest, so he sat down in the hold of the plane and closed his eyes—just for a moment.

However, as he was sleeping, the plane took off. An hour later, Frank woke up and found that the plane was in the air. There was a terrible noise from the engines (引擎), and he tried not to be afraid. It was dark, uncomfortable and very, very 26. Frank knew the flight would be long. He also knew he could not live through the very low temperatures. It was an impossible situation.

He decided to make as much noise as possible. He hit the top of the hold and shouted at the top of his voice. Luckily, a man on the plane 27 the noise and called a flight attendant (空乘人员), who immediately told the captain (机长). Once the captain 28 what was happening, he ordered hot air to be let into the hold.

When the plane arrived at Dubai International Airport, an ambulance (急救车) was waiting to take Mr. Vreede to hospital. Doctors checked him, but he was unhurt and was allowed to leave after a few hours. News ran quickly about this “stowaway”. The Managing Director of one of Dubai’s top hotels 29 him a free room for the weekend.

“Everyone’s so kind,” said Mr. Vreede. “I’m really enjoying my stay in Dubai and I’m getting a lot of 30, so I won’t fall asleep on the job again!”

When Frank returned to Schiphol Airport on Monday, his family and friends were very happy to see him.

- |                 |             |               |               |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 23. A. worker   | B. manager  | C. student    | D. teacher    |
| 24. A. relaxing | B. boring   | C. exciting   | D. tiring     |
| 25. A. quick    | B. good     | C. long       | D. complete   |
| 26. A. hot      | B. cold     | C. wet        | D. dirty      |
| 27. A. heard    | B. made     | C. missed     | D. liked      |
| 28. A. cared    | B. imagined | C. remembered | D. understood |
| 29. A. bought   | B. booked   | C. offered    | D. built      |
| 30. A. work     | B. rest     | C. time       | D. money      |





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阅读理解(共30分)

五、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24分,每小题2分)

A

Hello, everyone! I am your tour guide Xiao Wang. Welcome to China. During your trip, you will visit four wonderful cities.

 <p><b>Beijing</b> Beijing is our capital city, and it has a long history. There are lots of places of interest to visit, such as the Great Wall, Tian'anmen Square and the Summer Palace. Autumn is the most beautiful season, and the weather is fine as well.</p>	 <p><b>Shanghai</b> Shanghai is one of China's largest cities, with a population of 24.15 million. It's a good place for sightseeing, shopping and living. It's famous as a sleepless city with beautiful lights along the street sides.</p>
 <p><b>Hangzhou</b> Hangzhou is the capital of Zhejiang Province. It is one of China's most important tourist places. It is never too hot in summer or too cold in winter. Hangzhou is famous for its West Lake.</p>	 <p><b>Xiamen</b> Xiamen is in the southeast of Fujian Province. It is the cleanest city in China. The weather in Xiamen is good. There are lots of wonderful places in Xiamen, and the most popular one must be Gulangyu Island.</p>

31. If you want to visit Beijing, \_\_\_\_\_ is the most beautiful season.  
A. spring                      B. summer                      C. autumn                      D. winter
32. Shanghai is famous as a/an \_\_\_\_\_ city.  
A. popular                      B. sleepless                      C. important                      D. interesting
33. \_\_\_\_\_ is the cleanest city in China.  
A. Beijing                      B. Hangzhou                      C. Shanghai                      D. Xiamen

B

It was a beautiful Saturday morning, a perfect morning for playing or swimming. However, Tom had to finish the work Aunt Polly gave him. As Tom started to paint Aunt Polly's very long fence (篱笆), Ben Rogers came with a juicy apple in his hand.

Tom was silent. He focused on (专注于) his painting like an artist.

"Look like a lot of work, Tom."

Tom turned suddenly. "Oh, it's you, Ben! I didn't notice."

"I'm going swimming. Don't you wish you could come instead of doing work?"



“What do you call work?” asked Tom.

“Isn't that work?”

Tom kept painting and answered carelessly, “Well, maybe it is, and maybe it isn't. All I know is it isn't work for me.”

“Oh come on. You can't mean you like it?”

Tom continued painting. “Like it? Well, I don't see why not. Does a boy get a chance to paint a fence every day?”

That put the thing in a new light. Ben stopped eating his apple. Tom swept his brush (刷子) carefully back and forth, added a touch of paint here and there, and stopped to take a look at it all. Ben watched every move and became more and more interested until he finally said, “Tom, why don't you let me paint a little?”

Tom thought a while, “Well, no, I can't let you, Ben. You see, Aunt Polly's very proud of this fence. I think there isn't one boy in a thousand, maybe two thousand that can do it perfectly.”

“Oh come on. Let me try. I'd let you, if I were painting, Tom.”

“Ben, I'd like to ..., but Aunt Polly, well ...”

“I'll be careful, just let me try. I'll give you some of my apple.”

“Well, no, Ben. I'm afraid ...”

“I'll give you all of it!”

Tom slowly gave Ben the paintbrush. Ben took the brush eagerly (急切地) and started to paint. On Tom's face was a look of pity but in his heart, he was pleased.

34. What did Tom have to do on Saturday morning?

- A. Go swimming.    B. Play with Ben.    C. Paint the fence.    D. Draw pictures.

35. What did Ben do to get the work?

- A. He asked Aunt Polly to give him the work.  
B. He talked with Tom the whole day.  
C. He swept the floor carefully.  
D. He gave his apple to Tom.

36. According to the passage, Tom is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. helpful            B. clever            C. friendly            D. hardworking

C

When I first arrived in Australia, I was completely excited about everything. But very soon culture shock (文化冲击) came, which many people mistake as the phase (阶段) of feeling discomfort, unhappiness and homesickness. However, culture shock is more than that!



**The Honeymoon Phase**

The so-called “honeymoon phase” means those first weeks or months when you are super happy to be in another culture and everything you go through—from cultural differences such as ways of living to clothes, music, and food—seems so new and exciting.

### The Negotiation Phase

However, after about two months, things started to feel strange. Differences became clearer. I started missing my friends and family more and more. I began to keep thinking like this: nobody really understands me. I wish people would just be able to speak German for one day! Why is it so impossible to find bread from Germany? In the “negotiation phase”, feelings change from time to time, homesickness last night, excitement this morning.

### The Adjustment Phase

Over the next few months, then, came a special time. I knew what I should do every day. I learned to forget about my loneliness and unhappiness, started to understand new ways of thinking and made many new friends. I had slowly and unknowingly entered the “adjustment phase”. My English improved greatly—not only my vocabulary had improved but I also thought and dreamed only in English!

### The Mastery Phase

Things started to make sense and I understood Australian culture better and better! Every day I felt more and more comfortable with my new home. I would like to say ‘I have a second nationality’. My happiest moment was when my dear friend one day said, “You are Australian now, Jude! You sound just like us!” She saw me turn from a quiet shy German who could hardly follow a conversation to who I am now.

I want to point out that the effects (影响) of culture shock and the timing of the different phases are different for everyone and can mean different acts and feelings. But one thing is for sure: culture shock is inevitable (不可避免的) and understanding is the first step to adjusting (适应) better to a foreign culture.

37. When do people usually feel excited in a foreign country?
- A. In the Honeymoon Phase.                      B. In the Negotiation Phase.  
C. In the Adjustment Phase.                      D. In the Mastery Phase.
38. Because of culture shock, you may \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lose some friends                              B. be super happy all the time  
C. not be shy any more                              D. feel uncomfortable and lonely
39. What's the most important thing to get through culture shock successfully?
- A. To forget the culture of your country for a short time.  
B. To make as many friends as possible in the country.  
C. To try your best to understand the foreign culture.  
D. To improve your English as much as possible.

## D

### The diary

All my life I have loved airports. To me they are some kind of magic way to the world, a place from which to start great holidays and adventures. But today it looked like a cold and heartless place. I looked at my sister, her eyes were all tears (眼泪), but she tried to keep a brave face. “You'd better go or you'll miss your flight,” she said.



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"I'll miss you," I answered, and with those last words I was off, without looking back, but when I reached the customs (海关) office I was crying. To me it was the end of the world, I felt like my best friend had just been taken away from me.

Growing up, my sister and I would do everything together. She was only fifteen months older than me and we not only looked alike, we were alike. We both had that same mix of curiosity and fear (好奇又害怕) of all things unknown to us. I remember countless times when we asked each other, "Want to come to the attic (阁楼)?"...We both were afraid of the attic but also loved its smells and sounds. Whenever one of us needed something, the other one would come along. Together we would fight the life-size spiders and fight through the endless boxes until we found what we needed.

When the time came for us to go to college, what better way than for us to go together. But now that our college days were over and I was off to a foreign country to start a new life, all I had left were memories.

The plane shook heavily and my bag fell on the floor. A little book fell out of it. I picked it up and opened it—it was a diary.

Immediately I recognized (认出) my sister's handwriting. "Hi Sis, what a day it is today! First you let me know that you are moving to another country and then..." Only then did I realize that my sister had been keeping a diary for the past month and that she was now passing it on to me. I was to write in it for the next few months and then send it back to her.

I spent the rest of the flight reading the diary. Even though a large ocean separated (分开) us, at some point it felt like she was actually there. And I knew she would be around forever.

40. The writer is going to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. have a holiday in a foreign country      B. take adventures in another country  
C. have a new life in a foreign country      D. meet her sister at the airport
41. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. The writer was as old as her sister.      B. The sisters enjoyed the time in the attic.  
C. The writer's sister still studied at college.      D. The writer's sister cried at the customs office.
42. Why does the passage use "The diary" as its title?
- A. Because it is a very expensive diary book.  
B. Because keeping a diary made the writer happy.  
C. Because the writer's sister loved writing a diary.  
D. Because it's a symbol of love between the sisters.

六、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共6分,每小题2分)

Spring is the time when Qinghai Lake awakes from its icy, long winter. On the northern bank of the lake are the Naren Wetlands, which are home to tens of thousands of birds, and many of them are in danger.

Forty-two-year-old Jia Wu Cai Rang is a Tibetan. His family is living in the Naren Wetlands. People there need a peaceful place to live. But unluckily, from the 1990s, some poachers (偷猎者) came, breaking the peace of the lake, where they began to make a living by killing, catching and selling birds.



To protect the birds, in 1985, Cai Rang became a volunteer (志愿者) for the Wetlands. His main job is to tell people to give up poaching, and if they keep on doing so, Cai Rang is to take action against them, such as writing down their car numbers or calling the police. "I feel really angry with those people who kill the birds, because I think the birds live in their own world and we should not trouble them."

In 1997, Qinghai Lake became a state-level natural reserve. This gave the resources of the Naren Wetlands full protection. Cai Rang says he is not only protecting the wetland and its birds, but also taking care of hurt birds as they can return to Mother Nature at an early date.

Cai Rang sees the birds as his family members. Whenever he has time, he goes to the reserve to visit his friends. He sometimes feeds the birds in the fields to help them because they don't have enough food.

During the past 26 years, Cai Rang has treated and cured (治愈) more than 10 water-fowls. In the Qinghai Lake area, birds species (物种) have grown from 164 in the 1990s to 191 now. In the best seasons, tens of thousands of birds make the place a heaven for birds.

Among many local people, Cai Rang is called 'the guardian (守护者) of birds'. "Birds have their own languages. I can make different sounds of birds. I use this way to talk with them."

43. Did poachers begin to kill, catch and sell birds from the 1990s?

44. How many birds species are there in the Qinghai Lake area now?

45. Why is Cai Rang called 'the guardian of birds'?

### 书面表达(共 18 分)

七、根据中文意思完成句子。(共 8 分, 每小题 2 分)

46. 当你离开教室的时候, 要确保门已经关好。

\_\_\_\_\_ the door is closed when you leave the classroom.

47. 最终, 大家都同意了她的观点。

In the end, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ her.

48. 从现在开始, 我要努力每天学会一点新东西。

From now on, I \_\_\_\_\_ something new every day.

49. 第一次赢得“校园好声音”的比赛, 她很高兴。

\_\_\_\_\_ "the Voice of School" \_\_\_\_\_.

八、文段表达 (10 分)

根据中文和英文提示, 用英文写一篇意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 50 词的短文。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

50. 随着“全民运动”意识深入人心, 越来越多的人投入到日常锻炼之中。《中国日报》海外版正在开展以“运动”为主题的征文活动。请你写一篇征文, 谈谈你对运动的认识, 分享你和你的家人或你和你的朋友一起运动的情况, 以及运动给你们带来的收获。

提示词语: do sports, important, basketball, table tennis, jogging, happiness, stronger





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BJ\_zkao



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