



八年级英语试卷(选用)

2023. 7

学校_____ 班级_____ 姓名_____ 考号_____

考生须知

1. 本试卷共 10 页,共两部分,共 39 题,满分 60 分,考试时间 90 分钟。
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,其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束,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. —Jack, you don't look well. You'd better take _____ temperature.
—I'm OK. It's just a cold.
A. its B. your C. his D. her
2. Tom is coming to Beijing to learn Chinese _____ August.
A. on B. at C. in D. to
3. I'd like to go to Beihai Park with you, _____ I'm afraid I have no time.
A. but B. and C. so D. or
4. — _____ do you go to the library?
—Once a week.
A. How long B. How far C. How much D. How often
5. — _____ you play tennis, Tony?
—No, I can't. But I'm good at football.
A. Can B. Should C. May D. Must
6. The story is so funny that all of us can't help _____.
A. laughing B. to laugh C. laugh D. laughed



7. Daming thinks Superman is _____ than Spider-Man.
A. strong B. stronger C. strongest D. the strongest
8. —Where is Zhang Ming?
—Oh, he _____ his mother clean the house now.
A. helps B. will help C. helped D. is helping
9. Mr. Green often _____ newspapers after breakfast every day.
A. read B. is reading C. reads D. will read
10. Lisa and Sally are good friends. They _____ each other since 2020.
A. know B. knew C. will know D. have known
11. —What did you do yesterday afternoon?
—I _____ some food and drink for the coming party.
A. buy B. bought C. have bought D. will buy
12. —Hi, Peter, can you tell me _____?
—Next Friday.
A. when the meeting started B. when did the meeting start
C. when the meeting will start D. when will the meeting start

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。

Years ago, we were, asked to create a newspaper in groups about world culture in our history class.



We first wrote the names of three friends we 13 in our group. Unluckily, Mrs. Bartlett, our teacher, didn't put me in the group with any of my friends. Instead, I was with Mauro, who never spoke English, Juliette, who always wore thick glasses and Rachel, who wore strange clothes. I had never 14 to them. Oh, how badly I wanted to be with my friends!



I was so sad that I walked up to Mrs. Bartlett. "I know what you want, Karina," she gently patted me on my shoulder, "but your group needs a 15. I need you to help them get a passing grade on this project. Only you can make it."

I was pretty surprised.

"Will you 16 them?" she asked.

"Yes," I answered. I couldn't believe it came out of my mouth, but it did.

I bravely walked to my group and started our project. We had different tasks according to our interests. Little by little, I felt myself enjoying their 17. I found out Mauro was fighting with English. Behind Juliette's thick glasses were her shining eyes. Rachel was good at painting and always had new ideas. She did things so 18 that she wanted to be a fashion designer (时装设计师). I realized that they were not strange; they were just people that no one 19 enough for—except Mrs. Bartlett. Her thoughtfulness brought out the best in the four of us.

I learned something that week. I was given a chance to see other people in a new light. I learned that inner (内在的) beauty was more 20 than appearance.

Mrs. Bartlett gave us an A on that project, but we thought we should have handed it right back, for she was the one who should truly have it.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 13. A. wanted | B. missed | C. tested | D. remembered |
| 14. A. shouted | B. waved | C. talked | D. wrote |
| 15. A. speaker | B. reporter | C. listener | D. leader |
| 16. A. follow | B. help | C. describe | D. introduce |
| 17. A. silence | B. company | C. invitation | D. service |
| 18. A. quickly | B. proudly | C. creatively | D. strictly |
| 19. A. paid | B. asked | C. looked | D. cared |
| 20. A. important | B. serious | C. interesting | D. humorous |



三、阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 共 26 分)

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。

A

WHICH CARTOON DO YOU LIKE?

My favourite cartoon is *Mulan*. It is an exciting action movie coming from an old Chinese story. Hua Mulan's father receives a notice to serve in the Emperor's army. Because he was old, Mulan dresses up like a boy and takes her father's place to fight in the army. Mulan's fellow soldiers don't discover her secret until the fighting is over when they visit her home. This cartoon shows her love for her family, friends and country.

Emma

Doraemon is one of the most famous cartoons in Japan. Doraemon is a blue and white robot who looks like a cat. He travels back in time from the 22nd century to help a schoolboy called Nobi Nobita. Nobi is a fifth grade student. In Doraemon's pocket there are all kinds of magic things that can solve every problem. Whenever Nobi gets in trouble, Doraemon helps him out. That's why I like it.

Peter

The Simpsons are the most popular family in the world. It started in 1989 and is still very popular. This is a cartoon family of five people. The parents are Marge and Homer. Marge has blue hair. She is always very kind to her family. Homer is a factory worker and spends all his free time watching TV and eating sweets. People of all ages like it because the Simpsons are like a real family.

Betty

Calabash Brothers is also referred to as Hulu Brothers. In the 1980s, the series was one of the most well-known paper-cut cartoons in China. Two bad people live in the Calabash Mountains. In order to beat them, an old man grows seven calabashes. When the calabashes ripen, they change into seven boys. They work together to beat the bad guys.

Lucy



21. Which is Emma's favourite cartoon?
A. *Doraemon*. B. *Mulan*.
C. *The Simpsons*. D. *Calabash Brothers*.
22. Who does Doraemon always help?
A. Emma. B. Peter. C. Nobi. D. Marge.
23. What do we know about Homer?
A. He receives a notice.
B. He works in a factory.
C. He grows seven calabashes.
D. He can solve every problem.

B

An 11-year-old Aron is a French boy. His home is near the Seine. He is proud of that because it is one of the most beautiful rivers. The river goes through France. However, the Seine has been seriously polluted. Aron wants to clean the river for people to swim in the Seine by 2024. The city will host the Olympic Games in that year, too.



Cleaning the river is a big job. Aron fishes metal (金属) rubbish out of the river with his dad. He has done it nearly every weekend for the past two years. They can catch a ton (吨) of metal rubbish in one day.

Aron learned about cleaning rivers from the video made by IUCN (世界自然保护联盟). People were fishing metal rubbish out of rivers and they used ropes (绳子) tied to magnets (磁铁). Aron asked his parents for some ropes, a hook, and a powerful magnet. The magnet was very strong. It could get metal rubbish weighing more than a ton.

When he began, fishing for metal rubbish was just a lazy weekend activity. But Aron found out there was too much rubbish at the bottom of the river. He wanted to do more, so it became like a full-time job.

Last October, Aron won an award for his efforts. He received the Medal of Paris. He is proud of his progress in the last two years. A part of the Seine is clearer than the rest of the river. That is where he first started fishing for metal.

Aron cannot clean the whole river alone by 2024, but he won't give up. He hopes he is one of the first to swim in the water once it is safe.



24. Aron cleans the river to help people _____.
- A. swim in the Seine
B. get part-time jobs
C. learn from a video
D. win the Medal of Paris
25. In one day, Aron and his father can catch _____.
- A. a ton of fish
B. a ton of metal rubbish
C. some ropes
D. some videos by IUCN
26. From Aron's experience, we can learn that _____.
- A. more people will fish for fun
B. Aron will stop fishing for metal
C. Aron always cleans the river alone
D. the Seine is becoming cleaner and cleaner

C

Many travelers feel nervous about going to a new place. However, you can relax and enjoy yourself if you prepare carefully and take precautions (预防措施) during your trip.

When you prepare for your leaving, make sure your paperwork is all in order. This can help you avoid some difficult situations. For example, when you plan to travel to a certain place, check whether your passport is going to **expire**. If so, you need to renew it in time. Also, make sure that you travel with proper medical insurance (保险), so that if you are sick or injured during your travels, you will be able to get treatment. Besides, be sure to get an international driver's license (驾照) if you plan to drive while you are in another country.

It's also a good idea to buy a guidebook and read about the local culture of the country you will be visiting. Also, try to learn a few basic words and phrases of the local language. If you have trouble communicating, you can ask students and young people who might speak a foreign language.

Most of the local people you meet will be friendly and welcoming, but you still need to take care of your things. Leave expensive cameras and valuable things at home. If you prefer to live in cheap hotels while travelling, make sure you can lock the door of your room from inside. If you must travel with a lot of valuables, you should ask your hotel for a safe for putting them in.

When you get to your destination (目的地), use official (官方的) traffic



tools. Take a bus or a taxi instead of accepting rides from strangers who offer you a ride. If there is no meter (计价表) in the taxi, agree on a price before starting out. Always carry a city map with you, so you can find your way if you get lost. And finally, remember to smile. It's the friendliest form of communication, and is sure to be understood in any part of the world.

27. According to the passage, how can you relax and enjoy yourself in your trip?
- A. By carrying a safe.
 - B. By travelling with young people.
 - C. By taking a taxi without a meter.
 - D. By preparing carefully and taking precautions.
28. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Local people offer to protect our valuables.
 - B. Paperwork in order helps avoid all problems.
 - C. Cheap hotels are always safe and welcoming.
 - D. Public traffic is a better choice than rides from strangers.
29. The word “**expire**” in Paragraph 2 probably means “_____”.
- A. be put away
 - B. be checked
 - C. come to an end
 - D. have a longer time
30. What's the passage mainly about?
- A. Some advice for travelling to a new place.
 - B. Some ideas about what to do in the destination.
 - C. Some ways of getting an international driver's license.
 - D. Some problems of taking care of your things in a new place.

D

People and animals often have special relationships. Sometimes, people and animals cooperate—they work together for the same goal. Scientists call these relationships mutualisms. It means they are good for both people and animals.

Mauricio Cantor is a behavioral ecologist (行为生态学家) at Oregon State University. He studies animal behavior and how their behavior is affected by where they live.

In Brazil, local fishers team up with bottlenose dolphins (宽吻海豚). This team-up started more than a hundred years ago. The dolphins and fishers catch the same food: mullet fish (胭脂鱼). “The dolphins are really good at finding fish,” Cantor said. They drive fish toward the coast. Then, the fishers catch the fish in their nets (渔



网). Once those fish are in the net, dolphins can move in. They catch some fish for themselves.

Cantor's team studied this partnership (合作关系). They learned that dolphins and fishers depend on the information from each other. They each have to know the right moves. If they don't, the partnership goes to pieces. Cantor's team also found that this practice is becoming less and less.

Here is another example of human-animal working together. People in North America teamed up with gray wolves (灰狼). Together, they hunted big animals. These included elk and mammoths (麋鹿和猛犸象). For example, the wolves would run after an elk until it got tired. Once the humans caught up, they would make the kill. There were a large number of mammoths and elk at that time, so it was fine that humans and wolves went after the same thing. There was a great amount of meat to go around. But this special partnership can no longer be seen. However, after running after the animals, some people still leave a bit of meat for the wolves.

“Human-animal partnerships have not been common throughout history, but they show us how humans try their best to team up with the nature.” Cantor said.

31. Why do bottlenose dolphins help push fish toward the coast?
 - A. Because they can kill the fish.
 - B. Because the fish can run away.
 - C. Because fishers can catch the dolphins.
 - D. Because they can also catch some fish in nets.
32. What does Paragraph 5 mainly tell us?
 - A. How wolves helped people hunt big animals.
 - B. How wolves killed the mammoths.
 - C. How much meat wolves got.
 - D. How fast mammoths ran.
33. What's the writer's real purpose in the last paragraph?
 - A. To introduce how to cooperate with animals.
 - B. To tell us that humans like to cooperate with animals.
 - C. To question the partnerships between man and nature.
 - D. To explain the reasons why human-animal partnerships are popular.



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。

Running for Fun

Running helps you keep fit. That's why millions of people run several days a week and take part in races. Some runners connect running with charity (慈善). They collect money for their run and give it to people in need. Have you ever heard of the Colour Run? It is a special and popular running game known as "The happiest 5K on the planet".



The Colour Run offers a more enjoyable and healthy experience compared to traditional running races. It is famous around the world. Travis Snyder had been thinking for some time about an idea for a fun run. He hoped that skilled runners and people who enjoyed running in free time could run together. In 2012, he started the first "Colour Run" and 6,000 runners took part in it. Now it is held every year in many cities around the world with millions of people. In the activity, the runners start the run wearing something white, and at every kilometre people paint them in different colours: 1K is yellow, 2K is blue, 3K is green, 4K is pink, ... a big colour show!

Why do people go on a Colour Run? Because it's healthy, fun and colourful. Many people love the game because it provides a fresh and exciting experience. Their focus isn't on the competition but enjoying the experience and the lively feeling.

The Colour Run also supports charity. While running, runners have the chance to raise money for some charities, like children's hospital. Some runners even choose to run in crazy clothes to get more attention and collect more money for those in need.

Fitness, fun, and the chance to do charity work have made the Colour Run a highly popular game. The Colour Run brings people of different ages and fitness levels together in a cheerful and colorful way. It encourages physical activity and acts of kindness.

34. What is the Colour Run?
35. Who started the first Colour Run?
36. What colour of clothes do the runners wear when they start the run?
37. Why do some runners choose to run in crazy clothes?
38. Would you like to take part in the Colour Run? Why or why not?



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

假如你是李华,你的加拿大笔友 Martin 计划来北京旅游三天。在此期间,你将作为他的向导。请你用英语写一封邮件,提前告知他你们打算去哪里,准备做什么,以及你的建议。

提示词语: visit, Beihai Park, traditional food, umbrella, wonderful

提示问题: • Where are you going?

• What are you going to do?

• What advice do you give to Martin?

Dear Martin,

Welcome to Beijing this summer holiday! _____

Please feel free to ask me if you have any questions. Hope to see you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目 2

友谊是人生的无价之宝。友谊伴我们快乐成长。

某英语报正在举行题目为“Great Friendship”的征文比赛。请你用英语写一篇短文参赛,首先介绍一下你喜欢你好朋友的哪些方面,然后谈谈你们是怎样成为好朋友的,以及你对友谊的看法。

提示词语: kind, help, make progress, become, important

提示问题: • What do you like about your best friend?

• How did you become good friends?

• What do you think of friendship?

Friendship is an important part of my life. _____