

八年级英语

2024.

考生须知	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 本练习卷共 10 页，共七道大题，45 道小题。满分 60 分。考试时间 90 分钟。2. 在练习卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和教育 ID 号。3. 练习题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在练习卷上作答无效。4. 在答题卡上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其他题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。5. 练习结束，将本练习卷和答题卡一并交回。
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知识运用（共 20 分）

一、单项填空（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 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. Lu Xun is a great writer in China. _____ wrote *The True Story of Ah Q* in 1921.
A. I B. You C. He D. She
2. It may be cold and wet in Hong Kong _____ January.
A. in B. at C. on D. to
3. Try to listen to English radio, _____ that's good for your pronunciation.
A. so B. but C. because D. or
4. For some kids, playing football is _____ than watching it.
A. exciting B. more exciting C. most exciting D. the most exciting
5. These stairs are not safe. You _____ use them.
A. mustn't B. must C. needn't D. can
6. Thousands of athletes（运动员）_____ to Hangzhou for the Asian Games last autumn.
A. go B. went C. are going D. will go
7. Look! Some students _____ clean up the snow at the gate.
A. help B. will help C. helped D. are helping
8. The nature parks will be big and there _____ more bamboo to feed the pandas.
A. is B. be C. will be D. was
9. My brother _____ a model plane while I was sweeping the floor.
A. makes B. will make C. made D. was making
10. In the West, people often _____ flowers when they visit someone.
A. take B. are taking C. will take D. took
11. — _____ do you think of your school trip last week, Chris?

—Oh, wonderful! We had a great time.

- A. Why B. What C. When D. Where

12. We should work hard _____ people using plastic (塑料的) bags.

- A. stopping B. stop C. stopped D. to stop

二、选择方框中恰当的词语填空，并将该词语的字母标号涂在答题卡的相应位置上。

(共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| A. keep clear of | B. make mistakes | C. thinking about |
| D. is far from | E. pay attention | |

13. Don't worry when you _____ in your writing.

14. Please _____, stop at the red lights.

15. Remember to _____ fires in an earthquake.

16. While Alice was falling, she was _____ her cat.

17. The museum _____ here, so you'd better take the underground.

三、完形填空 (共 4 分，每小题 0.5 分)

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

Why do I learn Spanish?

When I was young I hated languages. My father could speak several languages. He was sure that I could also be good at __18__. With his encouragement (鼓励), I decided to go to Chile to learn Spanish (西班牙语).

At the weekend, I did a part-time job. I worked in a school for disabled (残疾的) children in a class of six. Only two children in the class could __19__ and neither of them could do it well. But I realized (意识到) slowly that every child could communicate (沟通). Some of them used body languages to express (表达) themselves. Others used their voices they made __20__ when they had strong feelings. They even “talked” to each other, having “quarrels (争吵)” and friendly “chats” like anyone else. None (没有一个) of the children in that room could say a sentence. But they had a strong personality (性格), likes and dislikes, wishes and fears and they communicated every day.

Slowly, I learned not only Spanish but the language of each child I cared for. It was __21__ to see these children trying their best to communicate with each other I had been making excuses (借口) for not trying all these years. And here were a group of disabled children showing me how __22__ communication was. It really made me __23__ to use Spanish to talk

to others. In this way, I could express my personality better like the disabled children. From then on, I took every chance to talk with people in Spanish around me. I felt excited when I knew a new word.

When I arrived in Chile, I couldn't say a word. But when I left, I could happily have a conversation. I felt my life was 24. I learned from those children that 25 could open doors like something else. doors to friendship, excitement and happiness.

18. A. sentences B. languages C. words D. letters
19. A. speak B. see C. hear D. learn
20. A. friends B. mistakes C. noises D. troubles
21. A. boring B. relaxing C. interesting D. encouraging
22. A. important B. perfect C. difficult D. useless
23. A. hate B. want C. forget D. remember
24. A. common B. hard C. different D. boring
25. A. voice B. knowledge C. advice D. communication

四、根据中文意思组词成句，并将完整的句子写在答题卡的相应位置上，有时需要做相应变化。（共5分，每小题1分）

26.老舍因《茶馆》而闻名。

Lao She, *Teahouse*, is famous for

—

27.我们想要保护海洋里的蓝鲸。

want to, we, protect, in oceans, the blue whales

—

28.不要和你的朋友并排骑车。

side by side, ride, don't, your friends, with

—

29.天太黑了，她什么都看不见。

for her, see, was, to, it, too dark, anything

—

30.乘公共汽车到那儿花了我一小时。

by bus, an hour, to, get there, it, take, me

阅读理解（共 30 分）

五、阅读理解（共 20 分，每小题 2 分）

（一）信息匹配。请根据 31-33 小题中所描述的 Steven, Lily 和 Jessie 三个人的特点，帮助他们进行选择，并将对应的序号 A、B、C 填写在相应的位置上。

A

Winter vacation is coming. Please help Steven, Lily and Jessie choose the winter camps they can join in China.

<p style="text-align: center;">A. Snow Camp</p> <p>Do you want to enjoy the excitement in snow? Imagine sliding（滑）down mountains with everywhere silver（银色）freely. Both English and Chinese coaches are available（可选择的）. Come to join our winter camp.</p> <p>Age 7-18 Songhua Lake Resort（度假胜地）, Jilin 7 Days Jan.22-28</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">B. The Silk（丝绸） Road Camp</p> <p>Are you interested in the history of the Silk Road and ancient（古代的）capital of China? Come to experience the Chinese culture with us. You will have a wonderful time in this camp.</p> <p>Age 10-15 Age 6-9 with parents Xi'an, Shaanxi 5 Days Jan.29-Feb.2</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">C. Rain Forest Camp</p> <p>Do you hope to know more about the Asian elephants and amazing insects（昆虫）in rain forest?</p> <p>Come to the southwest of China to meet us. Let's open the world of wild</p>

life together.

Age 8-18

Age 5-7 with parents

Xishuangbanna, Yunnan

6 Days

Feb.18-23

31. Steven is 7 years old and interested in wild animals. He can choose _____ with his parents.
32. Lily is a Chinese fan. She wants to know more about the ancient Chinese culture. So _____ is a good choice for her
33. Jessie likes doing sports very much and she also wants to improve her Chinese in the winter camp, so she can choose _____.

(二) 阅读下列两篇短文，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 Bad Accident

One day, at 5:00 p. m., the students of a middle school were leaving their classrooms for home. Suddenly, one student fell down. But the schoolmates didn't pay attention to it. They rushed (冲) out and stepped (踩) on the fallen student.

“Help! Help! Don't step on me!” the fallen student cried. It made other students panic (恐慌). They pushed and wanted to run away from the stairs. But more students fell down. Then it caused the accident.

Teachers shouted to the students, “Stay calm! Don't push!” But most students didn't listen to it. They hurried to the gate of the teaching building. Screaming and yelling (尖叫) was everywhere. Immediately, the teachers called the ambulance and police for help. The injured (受伤的) students were soon sent to the hospital. However, unluckily, there were twenty-six students injured in the bad accident.

A policeman said that more than 400 students were leaving classrooms at that time. The accident happened because two boys blocked (阻挡) students near the bottom of the stairs. And the stairs were just 1.2 meters wide. That's too narrow (窄的) to let the students leave quickly. Both of the reasons caused the accident.

background noises can make our senses (感觉官能) feel tired. But this problem is easy to solve. You can close your eyes for a minute in the middle of the day or put away your electronics (电子产品) for a while.

Then comes creative rest. Allowing yourself to take in the beauty of nature even if just at a local park can provide you with this type of rest. You can also place your favorite artwork around your desk. Enjoying art is another great way to get creative rest.

The last two types of rest we need are social and emotional (情绪的) rest. Spend some time with positive (积极的) people. Try to open up to them and share the hard things that have been troubling you lately.

Now you know—we need much more than a good night's sleep to feel well-rested. It's time for us to get the right type of rest we need.

37. How many types of rest does the passage mention?

- A. Four. B. Five. C. Six. D. Seven.

38. The word “**mental**” in Paragraph 4 probably means _____.

- A. connected with body B. connected with mind
C. connected with time D. connected with nature

39. We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A. activities like yoga are passive physical rest
B. sleeping for ten hours always makes us feel more tired
C. we can share the hard things with people to get creative rest
D. closing our eyes for a minute can help our senses to get a rest

40. What's the writer's main purpose (目的) in writing this passage?

- A. To show us right ways to get well-rested.
B. To encourage us to study the types of rest.
C. To give us some advice on how to get enough sleep.
D. To introduce some ways to have a good night's sleep.

六、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分，41-43题，每小题2分，44题4分)

Plastic Pollution

A sea turtle (龟) notices a white thing floating (漂浮). He thinks it a big dinner—a jellyfish (水母), and eats it. But it isn't a jellyfish—it's a plastic bag that could make the sea turtle sick.

Turtles aren't alone. Over 700 kinds of sea animals have been reported to have eaten or

been trapped (困住) in plastic. Scientists think that the amount (数量) of plastic in the ocean might triple (增至三倍) by 2050—and that would mean bad news for the ocean and the animals that live there. But by understanding the problem and taking actions (采取行动), you can help stop that from happening.

What's the problem with plastic?

Not all plastic is bad. Bike helmets (头盔), car airbags (气囊) and many medical supplies (医疗用品) save lives. Plastic water bottles can bring clean drinking water to people who don't have it. Plastic straws (吸管) can help people drink. The problem is that most of us use and then throw away more plastic than we need—things like plastic bags, bottles, straws, and plastic packaging (包装). This kind of plastic that people use only once and throw away is called disposable plastic, and it makes up more than 40% of all plastic rubbish.

Where does the plastic go?

That's a lot of rubbish. Scientists think that about 8.8 million tons of plastic goes into the ocean every year. Plastic on the ground often goes to rivers, finally ending up in the ocean. And because plastic rubbish is different from other types of waste—it doesn't decompose (分解) back into nature like an apple core (核) or a piece of paper—it stays in the ocean forever. That means waste fishing nets can trap animals and harmful straws and plastic bags can be mistaken as food.

What can we do about it?

We can do so much to help keep Earth clean! Try to use less straws, especially plastic ones. Put our food in reusable containers (可重复使用的容器) instead of plastic bags. We can also help to pick up rubbish around us. By working together, our choices can help save animals and the ocean they live in.

41. Why does the sea turtle eat a plastic bag?
42. What is disposable plastic?
43. How much plastic goes into the ocean every year according to the scientists?
44. Will you try to use less plastic things in the future? Why or why not? (Please give two reasons)

书面表达 (共 10 分)

七、文段表达 (10 分)

45. 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 词的英文文段写作。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 □

假如你是李华，你的英国笔友 Peter 想和你交流上学路上安全的问题，请你用英语给他回复一封邮件，谈谈你选择何种交通方式上学及原因，并给出安全出行的建议。

提示词语: e-scooter (电动自行车), underground, dangerous, fast

提示问题: ●How do you often go to school?

●Why do you go to school in this way?

●What advice can you give to keep safe on the road?

Dear Peter,

I'm very happy to share something about keeping safe on the way to school with you. _____

If you want to know more, be free to email me.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目 □

学校的英文公众号正在开展以“我与中国传统文化”为主题的征文活动。请你结合自身经历，写一篇英文短文投稿，谈一谈你去了哪里体验中国传统文化，在那里做了什么以及你的感受。

提示词语: Lao She Teahouse, taste, Beijing Opera, excited

提示问题: ●Where did you go to experience Chinese traditional culture?

●What did you do there?

●How did you feel?

In order to experience Chinese traditional culture, I _____
