

黑龙江省齐齐哈尔市讷河市 2022-2023 学年八年级上学期期末

英语试卷（解析版）

五. 单选（每小题 1 分）

14. (1 分) —Would you like to do _____ for your hometown?
—Sure! I want it to be more beautiful. ()
A. something B. anything C. nothing
15. (1 分) —_____ do you go to the cinema?
—Hardly ever. I always see movies on TV. ()
A. How long B. How often
C. How many times
16. (1 分) —Peter is _____ than you, right?
—Yes, but he is _____ runner in our class. ()
A. heavier; best B. heavyer; the best
C. heavier; the best
17. (1 分) Nanjing is one of _____ capital _____ in China. ()
A. older; city B. oldest; cities
C. the oldest; cities
18. (1 分) I _____ soap operas. They are boring. ()
A. love B. like
C. can't stand
19. (1 分) He's going to _____ an engineer when he _____ up. ()
A. do; grow B. be; grows C. be; grow
20. (1 分) There are _____ people shopping in the new supermarket, because many products (产品) are on sale. ()
A. four hundreds B. hundreds of
C. four hundreds of
21. (1 分) I can't go to your party, because I have _____ homework to do today. ()
A. too much B. much too C. too many
22. (1 分) _____ yogurt do we need? ()
A. How much B. How many C. How often
23. (1 分) —I'm flying to Hainan Island for my vacation this weekend.
—Wonderful! _____ ()
A. Have a good time! B. I hope so.

C. Why not?

六、完形填空

24. (10分) Many students have hobbies, such as reading, painting, growing vegetables in their gardens, and looking (1) _____ animals. (2) _____ can make you grow, develop your interests and help you learn new skills.

David Smith is a student. His hobby is (3) _____. In senior high school, he wrote a book and it came out in 2010. Many teenagers (青少年) (4) _____ his book. As a result, David is a successful young (5) _____ now.

David is very lucky (6) _____ his hobby has brought him happiness and success. But he thinks of writing as only one of his many hobbies or interests. He is interested (7) _____, it's (8) _____ member of the school basketball team.

Remember that we (9) _____ spend all our time on our favorite hobby. We have many other interesting things (10) _____ in life, and we should try to do something new or different.

- | | | | |
|------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| (1) | A. after | B. for | C. like |
| (2) | A. Friends | B. Hobbies | C. Habits |
| (3) | A. reading | B. painting | C. writing |
| (4) | A. like | B. show | C. hate |
| (5) | A. writer | B. engineer | C. scientist |
| (6) | A. but | B. because | C. however |
| (7) | A. in | B. with | C. for |
| (8) | A. interesting | B. boring | C. outstanding |
| (9) | A. should | B. shouldn't | C. must |
| (10) | A. making | B. to make | C. to do |

七、短文改错

25. (10分) Hello, boys and girls. Here's some informations (1) _____ about our trip to the town call Field. We'll take (2) _____ a bus there. It will takes us about four hours to go (3) _____ there. So we had to start early. The bus will (4) _____ wait for us in the school gate at 7: 00 tomorrow (5) _____ morning. The school will prepare nice sandwich (6) _____

as our lunch and we'll eat together in an park. After (7) _____
lunch, we will walk around the old market. Your (8) _____
will be able to buy some presents here. We will (9) _____
meet at the park gate. If you're lose, please call me (10) _____
at 575 - 8764. OK. See you tomorrow.

八、根据所给对话从 A 至 F 中选择最佳回应。将选项填到相应的题号横线上，每个选项只能
能用一次。

26. (5 分) (Meimei wants to buy a cake for her brother's birthday. Now she is talking with the
Salesman in the shop.)

S: Can I help you?

M: I want to buy a cake for my brother. His birthday is coming.

S: Oh, good! Here are some cakes. Which one do you like ?

M: (1) _____

S: \$ 20.

M: It is the best of the three, but it's too dear. (2) _____

S: Well, this one is the cheapest. (3) _____

M: Yes, it's quite cheap, but it's too small.

S: (4) _____ It's \$ 15.

M: Let me have a look! Oh, good! This one is bigger than that one and it is also cheaper than
the first one. I'll take it.

S: Happy birthday to your brother!

M: (5) _____ Here is the money. Bye - bye!

S: Bye!

- | |
|--|
| A. I have not enough money.
B. It's only \$ 10.
C. Hello!
D. How much is the biggest one?
E. What about this one?
F. Thank you! |
|--|

九、用适当的词或句子补全对话。

27. (10 分) A: Hello, Bob! Do you like watching TV?

B: (46) _____. My parents and I all like watching TV.

A: (47) _____?

B: I like talent shows best. They are interesting.

A: (48) _____?

B: I watch them twice a week. What about you?

A: I like watching movies. The weekend is coming. Let's go to a movie.

B: Good idea. There are a few cinemas in our city. (49) _____?

A: I think Red Star Cinema is the best one. It has the most comfortable seats and the cheapest tickets.

B: (50) _____?

A: A student ticket is 20 yuan.

B: OK. Let's buy tickets this afternoon.

十、阅读理解 (共计 35 分)

28. (10 分) 阅读短文, 判断下列句子是否符合短文内容, 符合的写 (A), 不符合的写 (B)。

I'm Linda. I have three good friends. Let's look at what they do in their free time. Lily usually goes shopping. She likes all kinds of beautiful clothes. Nancy often plays computer games and watches movies. Tom likes exercise so he usually walks to school. He often plays basketball, too. I like reading in my free time. I think it's relaxing.

- (1) Linda has four good friends. _____
- (2) Lucy likes all kinds of beautiful clothes. _____
- (3) Nancy often plays computer games. _____
- (4) Tom goes to school on foot every day. _____
- (5) Linda likes reading in her free time. _____

十一、阅读理解 (共 1 小题, 满分 10 分)

29. (10 分) Last Vacation

Who	Jim	Bill	Peter
Where	Sanya	Shanghai	Beijing
When to go	Friday, September 30 th	Saturday, October 1 st	Saturday, October 1 st
With whom	His parents	His friends	His cousin
What to do	went to the beach, went swimming	went shopping, ate nice food	visited the Great Wall, climbed a mountain
How long	Five days	Until October 3 st	A week
How	By plane	By train	By train

(1) Who went to the beach? _____

A. Jim.

B.Bill.

C.Nobody.

(2) What did Peter do on vacation? _____

A.Went swimming .

B.Went shopping.

C.Visited the Great Wall.

(3) Who did Bill go with? _____

A.His parents.

B.His friends.

C.His cousin.

(4) How long did Peter stay in Beijing? _____

A.Three days.

B.Five days.

C.Seven days.

(5) Who took the train? _____

A.Bill and Peter.

B.Jim and Bill.

C.Jim and Peter.

十一、阅读短文，根据首字母或所给单词的适当形式填空，使文章语义通顺。

30. (10分) During the unusual winter holiday in 2020, we stayed at home for two months because of COVID - 19. (1) _____ my father, a member of the Communist Party of China, didn't stay with us at home for too long. When my father (2) _____ (hear) about some useful work, he became a volunteer in a rural area to help check (3) _____ (people) information and spread knowledge about COVID - 19. As the situation became much (4) _____ (bad), 24 - hour traffic checkpoints were set up on the main roads to the village. There was only (5) _____ simple tent, a few chairs and two heaters for volunteers (6) _____ (spend) the night. The winter night was very cold and the volunteers could hardly sleep. But my father (7) _____ (final) chose to stay there because he wanted to guard the gate for other people.

My father joined the Party a few years ago. At first, I didn't know much about it. After the pandemic, learned that the Party members are people who will step forward when China is (8) trouble. When I grow up, I want to become one of them. Even if I am not a Party member, I (9) _____ (make) contributions (贡献) to our society, making (10) _____ a much better place.

31. (10分) Every year there is the Spring Festival in China. Usually it is in January or February. It's the most important festival in China. So before it comes, everyone has to prepare

things.They buy beef, pork, chicken, fruit and many other things.And they often make a special kind of food called _____ means _____ in Chinese.On the day before the festival , parents buy new clothes for their children and children also buy presents for their parents.On the festival eve, all the family members (成员) come back to their home.This is a happy moment.They sing , dance and play cards.When they enjoy the meal , they give each other the best wishes for the coming year.They all have a good time.

根据短文内容, 回答下列问题。

(1) When is the Spring Festival in China?

(2) _____ ?

(3) What do parents usually buy for their children before the festival?

(4) What do the family members usually do on the festival eve?

(5) Is the Spring Festival very important in China?

十二、书面表达 (共计 15 分)

32. (15 分) 请以 _____ 为题, 根据以下提示, 用英语写一篇短文。

提示:

- 1) What do you want to be in ten years? And why?
- 2) Where will you live in ten years? And why?
- 3) Say something about your family or your free time activities in ten years.
- 4) What are your resolutions to make your dreams come true?

要求:

- 1) 短文须包含以上提示中的所有要点, 可适当发挥。
- 2) 词数 80 词左右, 语意连贯, 层次清晰, 书写规范;

My Life in Ten

Years

五. 单选 (每小题 1 分)

14. (1 分) —Would you like to do _____ for your hometown?

—Sure! I want it to be more beautiful. ()

- A. something B. anything C. nothing

【分析】—你想为你的家乡做些什么吗?

—当然! 我希望它更漂亮。

【解答】something 某物, 用在肯定句中, 用在疑问句中希望得到对方的肯定回答; anything 任何东西, 用在否定句和疑问句中, nothing 没什么。根据 Sure! I want it to be more beautiful 当然! 我希望它更漂亮 可知, 此处是 你想为你的家乡做些什么吗, 此处是希望得到对方的肯定回答。

故选: A。

【点评】熟悉选项的含义, 再根据题干即可作出选择。

15. (1 分) — _____ do you go to the cinema?

— Hardly ever. I always see movies on TV. ()

- A. How long B. How often
C. How many times

【分析】—你多久去看一次电影?

—几乎从不。我总是在电视上看电影。

【解答】How long 多长, 是对长度或一段时间的提问; How often 多久一次, 是对频率进行的提问; How many times 多少次, 是对次数进行的提问。根据答语 Hardly ever 可知上文是对频率进行的提问, 因此疑问词应用 How often。

故选: B。

【点评】辨析每个选项的词义, 结合语境选出正确的答案。

16. (1 分) —Peter is _____ than you, right?

—Yes, but he is _____ runner in our class. ()

- A. heavier; best B. heavier; the best
C. heavier; the best

【分析】—彼得比你重, 对吧?

—是的, 但他是我们班跑得最好的。

【解答】根据 than, 可知第一空是比较级 heavier; 由 in our class, 可知是最高级的比较范围, 故第二空用形容词最高级, 前面要加 the。

故选: C。

【点评】熟悉形容词比较级和最高级的用法，结合题意，给出答案。

17. (1分) Nanjing is one of _____ capital _____ in China. ()

- A. older; city
B. oldest; cities
C. the oldest; cities

【分析】南京是中国最古老的首都城市之一。

【解答】根据句意：南京是中国最古老的首都城市之一。考查句型 one of the+形容词最高级+名词复数，表示最……之一。

故选：C。

【点评】熟悉形容词最高级的用法，结合题意，给出答案。

18. (1分) I _____ soap operas. They are boring. ()

- A. love
B. like
C. can't stand

【分析】我忍受不了肥皂剧。它们很无聊。

【解答】A 爱；B 喜欢；C 无法忍受；由题干下文 (它们很无聊) 可知，C 项符合题意。

故选：C。

【点评】要在理解各个选项意思的基础上，根据具体语境，仔细分析，完成试题。

19. (1分) He's going to _____ an engineer when he _____ up. ()

- A. do; grow
B. be; grows
C. be; grow

【分析】他长大后要当工程师。

【解答】第一个空，表示 成为 一名工程师。不定式 to 后用 be 动词原形 be。第二个空，when 引导的时间状语从句。主句用一般将来时态。此句用一般现在时态，主语 he 他，第三人称单数，谓语动词用第三人称单数 grows。

故选：B。

【点评】动词是表示动作或者是状态的词，要结合语境，注意时态，人称等变化，掌握一些固定搭配。实义动词的第三人称单数。通常用于一般现在时态，要结合主语的单复数变化，选择合适的实义动词形式，注意实义动词第三人称单数变化规则。

20. (1分) There are _____ people shopping in the new supermarket because many products (产品) are on sale. ()

- A. four hundreds
B. hundreds of
C. four hundreds of

【分析】这家新超市里有数以百计的人在购物，因为很多产品在甩卖。

【解答】本题考查 hundred (一百) 用法，当 hundred 前有数字时，表示具体数目，hundred 不能加 s，此时 hundred 后也不能加 of；当其后有 of 时，hundred 要加 s，表示 数以百计

的……，此时前面不能有数字。

故选：B。

【点评】掌握 hundred 的用法是解答此题的关键。

21. (1分) I can't go to your party, because I have _____ homework to do today. ()

A. too much B. much too C. too many

【分析】我不能去参加你的聚会，因为我今天有太多的家庭作业要做。

【解答】A.太多，修饰不可数名词；B.太，修饰形容词和副词；C.太多，修饰可数名词复数。根据 _____ (家庭作业) 是不可数名词可知，应该使用 too much。

故选：A。

【点评】解决此题的方法主要是知道三个短语的用法。

22. (1分) _____ yogurt do we need? ()

A. How much B. How many C. How often

【分析】我们需要多少酸奶？

【解答】How much 多少，询问价格或不可数名词数量；How many 多少，是对可数名词复数进行的提问；How often 多久一次，是对频率进行的提问。根据 _____ ? 可知应是询问需要多少酸奶，yogurt 为不可数名词，因此用 How much 来提问。

故选：A。

【点评】辨析每个选项的词义，结合语境选出正确的答案。

23. (1分) —I'm flying to Hainan Island for my vacation this weekend.

—Wonderful! _____ ()

A. Have a good time! B. I hope so.

C. Why not?

【分析】—这个周末我要飞往海南岛度假。

—太棒了！祝玩得愉快。

【解答】Have a good time玩得开心；I hope so.我希望如此；Why not? 为什么不。根据 I'm _____ 这个周末我要飞往海南岛度假 可知，

此处是 祝玩得愉快 。

故选：A。

【点评】考查情境对话，在日常学习时多积累日常交际用语。做题时要先了解各选项的意思，对其用法做到心里有数，再根据具体的语境来选择正确答案。

六、完形填空

24. (10分) Many students have hobbies, such as reading, painting, growing vegetables in their gardens, and looking (1) A animals. (2) B can make you grow, develop your interests and help you learn new skills.

David Smith is a student. His hobby is 3) C. In senior high school, he wrote a book and it came out in 2010. Many teenagers (青少年) 4) A his book. As a result, David is a successful young 5) A now.

David is very lucky 6) B his hobby has brought him happiness and success. But he thinks of writing as only one of his many hobbies or interests. He is interested 7) A, it's 8) A member of the school basketball team.

Remember that we 9) B spend all our time on our favorite hobby. We have many other interesting things 10) C in life, and we should try to do something new or different.

- | | | | |
|------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| (1) | A. after | B. for | C. like |
| (2) | A. Friends | B. Hobbies | C. Habits |
| (3) | A. reading | B. painting | C. writing |
| (4) | A. like | B. show | C. hate |
| (5) | A. writer | B. engineer | C. scientist |
| (6) | A. but | B. because | C. however |
| (7) | A. in | B. with | C. for |
| (8) | A. interesting | B. boring | C. outstanding |
| (9) | A. should | B. shouldn't | C. must |
| (10) | A. making | B. to make | C. to do |

【分析】 本文主要讲了大为史密斯的爱好给他带来的快乐和成功，以及他的其他爱好。

【解答】 (1) 介词辨析。句意：许多学生都有爱好，比如阅读、绘画、在花园里种菜和照顾动物。A. 之后，B. 为了，C. 像，结合句意，可知照顾动物，look after 照顾，动词短语。故选 A。

(2) 名词辨析。句意：爱好可以使你成长、发展你的兴趣并帮助你学习新技能。A. 朋友，B. 爱好，C. 习惯，根据 Many students have hobbies (许多学生都有爱好) 可知爱好可以使你成长、发展你的兴趣并帮助你学习新技能。故选 B。

(3) 动词辨析。句意：他的爱好是写作。A. 阅读，B. 画画，C. 写作，结合下文，In senior high school, he wrote a book and it came out in 2010. (高中时，他写了一本书，并于2010年出版。) 可知他的爱好是写作。故选 C。

(4) 动词辨析。句意：许多青少年喜欢他的书。A. 喜欢，B. 展示，C. 讨厌，根据 David is a successful young 可知大卫是成功的，据此判断许多青少年喜欢他的书。故选 A。

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