

河北省秦皇岛市抚宁县官庄中学八年级（下）期末英语试卷

一、选择能填入空白处的最佳答案.

1. - Jane, your bedroom is so dirty.
- Sorry, I'll _____. ()
A. clean up them B. clean them up
C. clean up it D. clean it up
2. - I don't like smoking.
- _____. ()
A. Neither he is B. Neither is he
C. Neither he does D. Neither does he
3. Mary's uncle made _____ possible for her _____ around the world ()
A. this, travelling B. this, to travel
C. it, travelling D. it, to travel
4. I wonder _____ they are getting on. ()
A. what B. when C. that D. how
5. - Hi, Li Ming. Why are you in such a hurry?
- _____ the 7: 30train. ()
A. Catch B. To catch C. Catching D. Caught
6. They tried _____ the mountain away in their life. ()
A. to finish moving B. to finish taking
C. finishing to move D. finishing to take
7. Listen! Can you hear a man's _____? ()
A. voice B. noise C. sound D. noises
8. The Monkey King keeps fighting to help _____ weak. ()
A. a B. an C. the D. /
9. He didn't go to bed _____ eleven o'clock last night. ()
A. after B. in C. since D. until
10. - - I didn't watch the soccer game. How about you? - - -

Me _____. ()

A. so B. instead C. neither D. too

11. Yao Ming is one of _____ most popular _____ in China. ()

A. a, players B. the, players C. an, runners D. much, runners

12. - Did you know China is one of the oldest countries in the world?

- Yes, I did. It's _____ than the US. ()

A. much older B. more older C. much elder D. more elder

13. I began watching here an hour ago, but now nothing _____ yet. ()

A. happens B. will happen C. happened D. has happened

14. Hello, may I speak to Mr. Smith?

Sorry, he isn't in. He _____ the office. ()

A. has been to B. has gone to

C. has been away

15. It's sometimes hard to tell one twin from _____. ()

A. another B. some other C. other D. the other

16. Her son _____ Coke, but now he _____ milk. ()

A. used to drink, is used to drinking

B. used to drinking, drinks

C. is used to drinking, used to drink

D. is used to drink, is drinking

17. His grade in the exam put him _____ the top students in his class. ()

A. between B. over C. among D. above

18. Can you imagine how long the man _____ the photo album? ()

A. has had B. has bought C. will keep D. bought

19. We are having a yard _____, but it's hard _____ it. ()

A. sell, sell B. sale, sell C. sale, to sell D. sell, sale

20. Now many people in the countryside leave their hometown to _____ work in big cities. ()

A. find B. search C. search for D. find out

二、完形填空阅读短文，从各题所给的 ABCD 四个选项中，选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. Mr. White is seventy years old. He has stayed at home (21) _____ he retired (退休). Last year his wife went. He was very sad. He has four children, but they all have their own families. Now he lives in an old house (22) _____. Sometimes he feels lonely. One day, one of his children bought a parrot for him. It could (23) _____ and he usually gave it nice food. But one afternoon, a cat ate the parrot. He was very sad and (24) _____ to buy another one. He also bought a strong and beautiful cage for it and began to (25) _____ it to speak. Every morning, as soon as he got up, he said "Good morning" to the bird. The bird had a look at him but said (26) _____. He kept on teaching it but the parrot didn't learn anything. He felt sorry for it and lost his patience (耐心).

One evening his son called and told him that his granddaughter was (27) _____ in hospital. He went to see her at once. When he got there, she was being operated (手术) on and he didn't see her. The doctors asked him to go home. He was so worried about her that he couldn't (28) _____ the whole night. The next morning, when he was passing by the parrot, he forgot to say "Good morning" to the bird.

Suddenly (突然地) he (29) _____ someone saying, "What happened to you this morning?" He looked around. There was (30) _____ except himself in the room. It was the bird.

21. A. for B. since C. after D. when
22. A. happily B. alone C. angrily D. carefully
23. A. say B. shout C. tell D. speak
24. A. asked B. liked C. hoped D. decided
25. A. want B. teach C. have D. count
26. A. anything B. everything C. nothing D. something
27. A. ill B. serious C. bad D. worried
28. A. wake up B. stay up C. sleep late D. fall asleep

29. A. thought B. knew C. heard D. found
30. A. nobody B. somebody C. nothing D. something.

三、 阅读理解

31. I'm taking my family to other countries to have a trip . My wife and I and our two children are all going along . My elder brother will go with us , too . He has never been overseas and he is even more excited than the children . My father is so old that he'd like to stay at home and take care of the house .

We're going by train to New York , and then take a ship to Europe . When we arrive in Europe , we're going to some countries for sightseeing (观光) . We'll go to places either by train or by bus . We're going to fly home .

It took us a long time to decide where to go , but I think we'll have a very interesting trip . We'll go to England , France and Italy . We also talked about how we would go to Europe . At first we wanted to fly because it would be faster and would save more time . But my brother likes to take a boat trip and the children like that , too .

31. How many people will go to have a trip ? _____

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

32. My father will not go on the trip because _____ .

- A. he doesn't like travels
- B. he wants to stay at home
- C. he is too busy to travel
- D. nobody wants to take him along

33. We're coming back home by _____ .

- A. sea
- B. air
- C. bus

D. train

34. In Europe we will _____.

A. go sight - seeing at the seaside

B. go to different countries by ship

C. buy a lot of presents

D. go from place to place by train or by bus

35. My brother and my children would like to _____.

A. do some shopping in Europe

B. study the Italian language in Italy

C. enjoy a trip by ship

D. learn French in France.

36. Dear editor,

My English teacher is very strict (严厉) with us. Several days ago, when we were having class, Tom asked me a question. But she thought we were speaking in class. She asked us to stand at the back of the classroom for a few minutes. This made me uncomfortable. After that, I feel nervous in her class, so I don't like her class. However, I really want to learn English well. What should I do?

Yours,

Mike

Dear Mike,

I am sorry you are having difficulty with your English class. Every teacher wants his or her students to study hard especially in class. So I think you should have a talk with your English teacher and tell her what you were doing with Tom that day. If she knows your worries, maybe she will help you with your English. And she will be pleased to hear you want to learn English well. I believe when students are not trying as hard as they can, a teacher is forced (被迫) to take actions.

Yours,

Editor

36. What's wrong with Mike? _____

- A. He meets trouble with his parents .
 - B. He doesn't know how to get on well with his classmates .
 - C. He has a hard time with his English class.
 - D. He is always speaking in class .
37. What happened in that English class? _____
- A. Mike couldn't answer the question . So the teacher asked him to stand .
 - B. Mike had an argument with Tom about the question .
 - C. Tom asked Mike a question , and the teacher thought they were speaking .
 - D. Mike felt uncomfortable because he was ill .
38. In the editor's opinion, why did the English teacher punish (惩罚) Mike? ____
- A. Because the English teacher didn't think Mike was studying hard in class .
 - B. Because Mike answered the question wrong .
 - C. Because Mike was bad at English .
 - D. Because Mike had a fight with other students .
39. What does the underlined phrase "take actions" mean in Chinese? _____
- A. 采取行动
 - B. 参加活动
 - C. 帮助
 - D. 表演
40. What can we learn from the letters? _____
- A. Mike wants to have a talk with his English teacher .
 - B. Mike wants the editor to say something to his English teacher .
 - C. The editor gave Mike some advice , but it didn't work.
 - D. Mike dislikes English classes now , but he wants to learn English well .
41. A blind boy sat on the steps of a building with a hat by his feet . He held up a sign which said, "I am blind, please help. "There were only a few coins in the hat . A man was walking by. He took a few coins from his pocket and dropped them into the hat. He then took the sign, turned it around, and wrote some words. He put the sign back so that everyone who walked by would see the new words .

Soon the hat began to fill up. A lot more people were giving money to the blind boy. That afternoon the man who had changed the sign came to see how things were. The boy recognized (听出) his footsteps and asked, "Were you the one who changed my sign this morning? What did you write? "

The man said, "I only wrote the truth. I said what you said but in a different way. "What he had written was, "Today is a beautiful day; I can not see it. "

Of course both signs told people the boy was blind. But the first sign simply showed the boy was blind. The second sign told people they were so lucky that they were not blind. Should we be surprised that the second sign was more effective (有效的)?

41. The boy in the passage can not _____.

- A. see
- B. walk
- C. hear
- D. speak

42. How did the man help the boy? _____

- A. He gave the boy a lot of money.
- B. He brought the boy back to his home.
- C. He wrote some new words on the sign.
- D. He sent the boy to a special school.

43. The underlined words "held up" in the first paragraph mean _____.

- A. 阻碍
- B. 举着
- C. 承受
- D. 坚持

44. What happened after the man changed the sign? _____

- A. The boy still got a few coins in the hat.
- B. The boy got much more money.
- C. No one gave the boy coins any more.
- D. No one gave the boy coins any more.

45. What can we learn from the story? _____
- A. Time is important.
 - B. You should be brave even though you're blind .
 - C. Treating a thing differently brings a different result . (结果)
 - D. If we want to be rich, we should be honest.

四、任务型阅读。(共 1 小题, 每小题 10 分, 计 10 分) 读短文, 按要求完成 46-50 题, 第 46-47 题为判断正误 (正确写 T, 错误写 F), 第 48 题为回答问题, 第 49 为完成句子, 第 50 题为英译汉.

46. Fred, a young man of twenty - five, was an able worker . He had worked in this factory since he finished middle school six years ago . At first he spent much time in studying all machines in his workplace and learned to repair them. His boss Mr. Dick liked the clever young man and paid him more than any other worker . Four years later the young man got into the habit of drinking and was often drunk. He couldn't go to work on time and didn't work so hard as before . Sometimes he slept when he was on duty. It made Mr. Dick angry and told him not to drink. He agreed but soon forgot it. His friend Henry often helped him and tried to stop him drinking, but he failed. And one afternoon something was wrong with an expensive machine. The workers had to stop working . Fred was found in a bar (酒吧) but he was drunk. He broke the machine when repairing it. Henry had to take him home. The next morning, as soon as he got up, the telephone rang and Henry said, "Two pieces of news for you, Fred. One piece is good and the other is bad. "

"Tell me the good one first, please, "said Fred.

"You'll receive double pay next month . "

"Oh, wonderful!"called out Fred. "How about the other one? "

"Mr. Dick told me to take your place. "

46. Fred became a worker after he finished middle school . _____
47. Mr. Dick was angry with Fred because Fred asked for double pay . _____
48. Where was Fred when there was something wrong with an expensive machine ?

49. Henry tried to _____ Fred drinking but he failed.

50. 将文中划线的句子翻译成汉语. _____.

五、根据汉语意思，完成英文句子，每空一词。

51. 他们让孩子一天工作 10 小时。

They made the children _____ 10hours _____ day.

52. 告诉他不要迟到。

Tell him _____ to _____ late.

53. 如果我不用功学习，我考试就会不及格。

I won't pass the exam _____ I _____ hard.

54. 她身体很虚弱，不能继续走了。

She was _____ weak that she couldn't walk _____.

55. 有两个月时间我什么东西都没有买。

I _____ bought _____ for two months.

56. 我以前从没去过动物园。

I have _____ to a zoo before.

57. 暴风雨来的时候，我在图书馆看书。

I _____ in the library when the rainstorm came.

58. 这本杂志我买了几个月了。

I've _____ this magazine _____ a couple of months.

59. 你能把糖递给我吗？不是盐。

Could you pass me the sugar _____ salt?

60. 我们都希望在将来会有更多的熊猫。

We all hope that in the future there will _____ a lot _____ pandas than now.

六、A. 根据句意和汉语提示写单词。 .

61. She is studying _____ in England. (在国外)

62. He didn't _____ his money. (隐藏)

63. Kate didn't think he was telling the _____. (实情)

64. The_____ was dying down at around 3: 00a. m. (风)

65. I_____ (讨厌) to do chores.

六、B. 选择词语适当形式填空，每词仅用一次。

66. opposite clear awake thousand success

66. We have already_____ our used things from our bedrooms.

67. It is better to see tigers during the day time because they are probably_____.

68. JunkoTabei was the first woman to_____ in reaching the top.

69. Every year_____ of tourists come to the town to take a holiday.

70. There is a big old tree_____ the school.

七、把下面 5 组单词分别重新排序，使其成为完整的 5 个句子。句首第一个字母改为大写，句末标点已给出。

71. don't anymore I it read

_____.

72. tried to move the mountains old man an

_____.

73. could the please you sweep floor

_____?

74. in world what's highest the mountain the

_____?

75. agree I you don't with

_____.

八、书面表达。

76. 假如你是 Jane，大明是你的好朋友，他以前成绩很好，自从家里有了电脑以后，大明总是以查资料为由，常常打游戏，导致成绩直线下降，他爸爸很着急。昨天大明还和他爸爸发生了争吵。你得知情况后也很着急，作为好朋友，请写封信劝劝大明。要求 80 字左右。

你得知情况后很着急.

中学生该怎样正确使用电脑.

学生该怎样理解父母

提示词: argue with sb. be worried get information understand each other say
sorry to sb.

Dear Daming,

I'm very glad to write to you.

Yours ,

Jane.

河北省秦皇岛市抚宁县官庄中学八年级（下）期末英语 试卷

参考答案与试题解析

一、选择能填入空白处的最佳答案.

1. - Jane, your bedroom is so dirty.

- Sorry, I'll _____. ()

A. clean up them B. clean them up

C. clean up it D. clean it up

【考点】E1: 动词短语.

【分析】 - - 简, 你的卧室太脏了

- - - 对不起, 我来打扫一下.

【解答】 答案: D.

根据 - Jane, your bedroom is so dirty. - Sorry, I'll _____. 可知 - 简, 你的卧室太脏了 - 对不起, 我来打扫一下. 这里 clean up 表示打扫, 代词作宾语放在两词之间. 故选 D.

2. - I don't like smoking.

- _____. ()

A. Neither he is B. Neither is he

C. Neither he does D. Neither does he

【考点】IC: 省略句.

【分析】 - - 我不喜欢抽烟.

- - 我也不喜欢.

【解答】 答案: D.

本题所考查的知识点是对固定句式的理解. "So+助动词/情态动词/be+主语"这一结构主要用来说明前者所说的情况也适应后者, 意为"...也一样"根据题干, 在这个结构中的助动词要根据前者的情况保持一致; 其否定结构构成是"Nor/Neither+

助动词/情态动词/be+主语", "表示...也不"; 对于助动词、情态动词和 be 动词的用法, 应根据前句使用的词加以选择, 与前句的词保持一致. 根据前句的 don't 这里是否定形式, 所以后面应该用肯定形式, 人称是 he, 所以这里应用 does; 再根据题干"我不喜欢抽烟"可知, 答语应是"他也不喜欢", 应用 neither; 故选 D.

3. Mary's uncle made _____ possible for her _____ around the world ()
A. this, travelling B. this, to travel
C. it, travelling D. it, to travel

【考点】6E: 形式宾语.

【分析】玛丽的叔叔让她周游世界成为可能.

【解答】答案: D.

this 意思是"这个"it 意思是"它"经常用来作形式主语或形式宾语, 现在分词表示动作正在进行, 动词不定式表示未发生的动作. 根据"Mary's uncle made _____ possible for her _____ around the world"结合给出的选项, 因此可知这句话的意思是"玛丽的叔叔让她周游世界成为可能."周游世界只是一种可能, 还没有付诸实施, 所以要用 it 来作形式宾语, 来代替后面的不定式短语, 综上所述, 故选 D.

4. I wonder _____ they are getting on. ()
A. what B. when C. that D. how

【考点】C3: 连词辨析.

【分析】我想知道他们相处的怎么样.

【解答】答案: D.

首先结合语境推测句意是"我想知道他们相处的怎么样.", 设空处是一个宾语从句, 结合句意判断用疑问词 how, 故选 D

5. - Hi, Li Ming. Why are you in such a hurry?
- _____ the 7: 30train. ()
A. Catch B. To catch C. Catching D. Caught

【考点】D1: 动词时态.

【分析】 - - - 你好，李明，你为什么那么着急？

- - - 为了赶七点半的火车。

【解答】答案：B. 上文是询问原因，故用动词不定式表示目的，故答案是 B.

6. They tried _____ the mountain away in their life. ()

A. to finish moving B. to finish taking

C. finishing to move D. finishing to take

【考点】DC: 动词的固定搭配.

【分析】他们试图在他们的一生中挪动这座山.

【解答】答案：A.

根据 They tried _____ the mountain away in their life, 可知他们试图在他们的一生中挪动这座山. 句子考查 try to do sth 表示试图做某事, finish doing sth 表示完成某事. 故选 A.

7. Listen! Can you hear a man's _____? ()

A. voice B. noise C. sound D. noises

【考点】48: 名词的词义辨析.

【分析】听, 你能听见一个男人的声音吗?

【解答】答案: A 根据 Listen! Can you hear a man's, 结合选项, 推测是人说话的嗓音, 故选 A 声音. B 噪音, C 大自然的一切声音, D 噪音没有复数形式

8. The Monkey King keeps fighting to help _____ weak. ()

A. a B. an C. the D. /

【考点】51: 定冠词 (the).

【分析】孙悟空一直为帮助弱者而斗争.

【解答】正确答案: C. 句意是"孙悟空一直为帮助弱者而斗争.", 其中定冠词 the+形容词表示一类人, 故选择 C.

9. He didn't go to bed _____ eleven o'clock last night. ()

A. after B. in C. since D. until

【考点】7B: 常用介词的辨析.

【分析】昨天晚上直到十一点他才去睡觉.

【解答】答案: D.

联系语境并根据前后句子的对比, 可知句意是: 昨天晚上直到十一点他才去睡觉.; 由于主句中的谓语动词是非延续性的动词, 根据句意结合关键词 **didn't**, 可以判断出此句应用固定表达 **not...until** 来完成, 意为"直到...才..."引导一个时间状语从句. 故选 D

10. - - I didn't watch the soccer game. How about you? - - -
Me _____. ()

A. so B. instead C. neither D. too

【考点】9B: 副词的词义辨析.

【分析】- 我没看这场足球赛. 你呢?

- 我也没看.

【解答】答案: C

so 因此; instead 反而; 代替; neither 两个都不; too 也 (用于肯定句的末尾); 根据关键句 **I didn't watch the soccer game** 我没看这场足球赛; 推出下句也是表达否定的含义, 为否定句, 意为"我也没看", 应用 **neither+助动词+主语**或用 **me, neither**. 故选 C

11. Yao Ming is one of _____ most popular _____ in China. ()

A. a, players B. the, players C. an, runners D. much, runners

【考点】51: 定冠词 (the).

【分析】姚明是中国最受欢迎的运动员之一.

【解答】答案: B.

第一个空格后面的词语 **most popular**, 是最高级, 所以第一个空要用定冠词 **the**, 又根据 **one of**, 意思是"...之一"所以后面要用复数名词, 所以这个句子的意思是"姚明是中国最受欢迎的运动员之一."综上所述, 故选 B.

12. - Did you know China is one of the oldest countries in the world ?

- Yes, I did. It's _____ than the US. ()

A. much older B. more older C. much elder D. more elder

【考点】81: 形容词的比较级和最高级.

【分析】- - - 你知道中国是世界上最古老的国家之一吗?

- - - 是的, 我知道, 比美国要古老的多.

【解答】答案: A. 结合 than 可知是用比较级 older 或者 elder, much 修饰比较级, 这里是作为表语, 故用 older, 故答案是 A.

13. I began watching here an hour ago, but now nothing _____ yet. ()

A. happens B. will happen C. happened D. has happened

【考点】F5: 现在完成时.

【分析】翻译: 一小时前我开始观察这里, 但是现在任何事还没有发生.

【解答】答案: D. 因为句中有 yet, 所以该用现在完成时, 现在完成时构成为: 主语+have/has+动词的过去现在分词+其他成分, 句中的主语是 nothing, nothing 是不定代词, 该用 has, 故该用 has happened, 故选 D.

14. Hello, may I speak to Mr. Smith?

Sorry, he isn't in. He _____ the office. ()

A. has been to B. has gone to

C. has been away

【考点】F5: 现在完成时.

【分析】- 喂, 史密斯先生在吗?

- 对不起, 他不在家, 他去办公室了.

【解答】答案: B. 根据关键词 Sorry, he isn't in. 可知是他去了办公室, have been to, 去过某地, 已回到说话地点; have gone to, 去了某地, 不在说话地点; 主语是单三形式, have 的第三单数形式为 has, 故选 B.

15. It's sometimes hard to tell one twin from _____. ()

A. another B. some other C. other D. the other

【考点】65: 不定代词.

【分析】有时候很难区别双胞胎中的这个和那个?

【解答】答案: D.

another 意思是"又一再一"; other 意思是"别的, 其他的"some other 意思是"另外的; 一些其他的"the other 意思是"特指两者中的另一个"根据 twin, 意思是"双胞胎"双胞胎一般是两个, 所以这个句子的意思是"有时候很难区别双胞胎中的这个和那个?"综上所述, 故选 D.

16. Her son ____ Coke, but now he _____ milk. ()

A. used to drink, is used to drinking

B. used to drinking, drinks

C. is used to drinking, used to drink

D. is used to drink, is drinking

【考点】E1: 动词短语.

【分析】句意: 他的儿子过去常常喝可乐, 但是现在他习惯了喝牛奶.

【解答】答案: A. 根据 Her son ____ Coke, but now he _____ milk, 可知在这里是现在和过去进行的比较, 意思是过去常常喝可乐, 但是现在他习惯了喝牛奶; used to do sth 过去常常做某事, 在这里头后面跟动词原形; be used to doing sth 习惯于做某事, 在这里 to 是介词, 后面跟动名词. 故选 A.

17. His grade in the exam put him _____ the top students in his class. ()

A. between B. over C. among D. above

【考点】7B: 常用介词的辨析.

【分析】他在这次考试中的分数让他处在了班里最优秀的学生中.

【解答】答案: C between"在...之间(两者)"; over"超过, 在...上方"; among"在...之间(三者或以上)"; above"在...上面". 本题没有指明最优秀的学生的数量, 但根据常识可知这个数量正好是两个的情况较少, 一般都会多于两个, 所以选 among 比较合适. 故选 C.

18. Can you imagine how long the man _____ the photo album? ()

A. has had B. has bought C. will keep D. bought

【考点】F6: 时态辨析.

【分析】你能想象这个男人买这个相册多久了吗?

【解答】答案: A. how long 引导的是宾语从句, 主句是一般现在时, 从句时态不受限制, 结合句意表达的动作发生在过去, 对现在造成一定的影响, 故用现在完成时 have/has+过去分词, 主语 the man, 故 has, buy 是短暂性动词, 不能与 how long 连用, 故换成 have, 故选 A.

19. We are having a yard _____, but it's hard _____ it. ()

A. sell, sell B. sale, sell C. sale, to sell D. sell, sale

【考点】DH: 动词词义辨析.

【分析】我们正在出售一个院子, 但出售它是很困难的,

【解答】答案: C. 考查动词词义辨析. 句意: 我们正在出售一个院子, 但出售它是很困难的, 根据题干 We are having a yard _____, but it's hard _____ it. 可知 yard sale 院子出售; hard to do sth 很难做某事, 故选 C.

20. Now many people in the countryside leave their hometown to ___ work in big cities. ()

A. find B. search C. search for D. find out

【考点】DH: 动词词义辨析.

【分析】现在许多农村人离开家乡在大城市里找工作.

【解答】答案: C. 考查动词词义辨析. 句意: 现在许多农村人离开家乡在大城市里找工作. find 发现、找到; search 搜查; search for 寻找. find out 找出, 查明. 根据题干 Now many people in the countryside leave their hometown to ___ work in big cities. 可知应说现在许多农村人离开家乡在大城市里找工作. 故选 C.

二、完形填空阅读短文, 从各题所给的 ABCD 四个选项中, 选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项.

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/388106074020006036>