**北京师范大学广州实验学校2019-2020学年第一学期期中考试**

学校： 班级： 姓名： 学号：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 座位号:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**八年级英语**

命题人: 汤莉莎 审题人：管晨江

本试卷共8页，四大题，满分100分。考试用时90分钟。

**一、语言知识与运用 (共两节；15小题, 满分15分)**

第一节 选择填空 （5小题；每小题1分，共5分）

在下列各题的四个答案中选择一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1.---- I am hungry. I want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to eat, but I can’t find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge.

----- Here are some chocolates for you!

A. anything, nothing B. something, anything

C. everything, anything D. anything, something

2. — My schoolbag is as \_\_\_\_\_ as yours.

— Yes, but Susan’s schoolbag is \_\_\_\_ bigger.

A. big; even B. bigger; still C. bigger; much D. big; too

3. ---How many students take part in the sports club?

---- 90. Two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Grade 8.

A. threes, is B. thirds, is C. thirds, are D. threes, are

4.—Which do you think tastes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the chicken or the fish?

---The fish. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fish I’ve ever eaten.

A. bad; the worst B. worse; the worst C. the worst; worse D. worse; bad

5. — How much did your new car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

— I spent as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money as you did buying yours.

A. spend; many B. take; many C. pay; much D. cost; much

**第二节 语法选择**（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从各题所给的A、B、C和D项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Millions of people around the world love to go to the cinema and see films, but not everyone \_\_\_6\_\_\_how films were invented. Although several inventors helped make films \_\_\_7\_\_\_, the story of Edward James Muybridge is the most famous and most interesting!

Muybridge was \_\_\_8\_\_\_ English photographer. \_\_\_9\_\_\_1872, he was asked to solve a problem. A rich businessman owned a horse and wanted to find out if all its legs left the ground when it was running \_\_\_10\_\_\_.

It was too difficult to see just by \_\_\_11\_\_\_ a horse, so Muybridge had a clever idea. He put 24 cameras in a row and rode a horse in front of \_\_\_12\_\_\_. Each camera \_\_\_13\_\_\_ one picture as the horse moved. \_\_\_14\_\_\_ he looked at the pictures, they showed that all the horse’s feet really left the ground!

Then Muybridge put all the pictures together in a special machine. The machine put the pictures in a circle and when it moved, it looked like the horse was moving! This was the first “moving picture”. Today we call it “film “or “movie”. After that, people began to put more and more pictures together \_\_\_15\_\_\_ longer films. Modern films work in the same way that Muybridge’ film did. They show 24 to 30 pictures or “frames” every second.

6. A. know B. knows C. knew D. knowing

7. A. possible B. impossible C. possibly D. impossibly

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

9. A. At B.On C. In D. To

10.A. quick B. quickly C. quicker D. more quickly

11. A. watch B. watches C. to watch D. watching

12. A. they B. them C. themselves D. their

13.A. takes B. taking C. took D. take

14.A. Before B. Because C. When D. If

15. A. to make B. making C. make D. made

**二、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从A、B、C和D项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Yesterday I was on the treadmill (跑步机) at Planet Fitness when a young man got on another one next to me. He looked a little \_\_\_16\_\_\_ with some scars (伤疤).

It wasn’t very long before we started to\_\_\_17\_\_\_. I asked him something about his scars nicely. I wanted to know\_\_\_18\_\_\_he got the scars. He smiled and said, “It was a car accident when I was a small child. A\_\_\_19\_\_\_knocked me down and I was badly hurt.” I was sorry to hear that.

It wasn’t long before we were talking about \_\_\_20\_\_\_things. I asked when he started to do\_\_\_21\_\_\_ in the gym. He told me that it was five years ago when he decided to be healthier.

When our treadmill time was over, I asked about his name and telephone number. Then he told me something that surprised me. He said, “It was\_\_\_22\_\_to talk with you. Do you know that you are the only \_\_\_23\_\_ to talk with me here? Most people \_\_\_24\_\_ the way I look. ”

I made a new \_\_\_25\_\_. After all, you can’t judge a book by its cover.

16. A. small B. different C. difficult D. wonderful

17. A. talk B. play C. shop D. walk

18. A. how B. where C. who D. what

19. A. dog B. car C. bike D. bus

20. A. another B. other C. others D. the other

21.A. reading B. housework C. exercise D. dancing

22. A. terrible B. great C. bored D. uncomfortable

23. A. way B. teacher C. thing D. person

24. A. are afraid of B. are pleased with C. are interested in D. are patient with

25. A. hobby B. plan C. friend D. book

**三、阅读（共两节; 满分40分）**

**第一节 阅读理解(共15题; 每小题2分, 满分30分)**

阅读下列短文，从26-40各题所给的A、B、C和D项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

Mr. and Mrs. Turner live outside a small town. They have a big farm and they are always busy working on it. Their son, Peter, studied at a middle school. The young man studied hard and did well in his lessons. **It** made them happy.

　　Last month Peter finished middle school and passed the entrance examination (升学考试). Mrs. Turner was very happy and told the farmers about it.

　　Yesterday morning the woman went to the town to buy something for her son. On the bus she told one of her friends how clever and able her son was. She spoke very loudly. All the people in the bus began to listen to her.

　　“Which university will your son study in?”a woman next to her asked.

　　“In the most famous university in our country!”Mrs. Turner said happily.

　　“The most famous university?”

　　“Oxford University (牛津).”

　　 Most of the passengers looked at her carefully. Some of them said to her, “Congratulations!”

　　 A woman said,“I'm sure he'll know Fred Smith.”

　　“Who's Fred Smith?”

　　“He's my son.”

　　“Does he study in the university, too?”

　　“No,”said the woman.“He is one of the professors(教授).”

26. In which country may the story happen?

A. In America　 B. In France　 C. In China　 D. In England

27. The underlined word **“it”** refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. their son did well in his lessons B. they have a big farm

　　C. they live outside a small town. D. their son studied at a middle school

28. Why did Mrs. Turner speak so loudly in the bus?

A. Because she was afraid that her friend could not hear her.

B. Because she hoped all the people could hear her.

C. Because she hoped to make all the people happy.

D. Because she hoped her friend would say congratulations to her.

29. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

　 A. The woman wanted to know Mrs. Turner's son

　 B. Mrs. Turner knew nothing about the famous university

　 C. The woman wanted to stop Mrs. Turner from showing off (炫耀)

　 D. The woman next to Mrs. Turner wanted to show off her son, too

30. What may Mrs. Turner feel after hearing the woman’s words?

A. Afraid B. Lonely C. Tired D. Embarrassed

**（B）**

A couple in southwest China decided to teach their nine-year-old son a valuable lesson after he stole 2,000 yuan (US$290) from his grandmother-making him collect cardboard, newspapers and bottles for recycling(回收) to slowly pay it all back.

The boy’s parents, in Chongqing, said on Sunday they discovered their son had secretly used his grandmother’s phone to buy equipment （设备）for a mobile game two weeks ago, and they set him to work soon after National Day holiday.

There are many reports about young children using their parents’ mobile wallets **without permission** to spend money on games or buy gifts on live-streaming sites(直播网站). While most parents would ask the game operator or website to return the money when this happens, in this case the boy’s parents decided there was an important lesson for their son to learn.

“I was very angry when I knew about it at first and I really wanted to slap him,” said his mother, “But we realized the next day that getting angry at him wouldn’t solve the problem. So we decided to come up with a practical form of punishment(惩罚) and let him experience some hard work to understand the value of money and see how difficult it is to make 2,000 yuan,” she said.

When he is not at school, their son now spends time collecting and sorting (分类)through rubbish to be recycled until he makes enough money to repay his debt(债务).The boy said he had learned a lesson the hard way and would never steal money again – and he also hopes he can collect more every day, so that he can pay off his debt sooner.

31. Where did the boy get the money to buy equipment for a mobile game?

A. from his mother’s wallet B. from his grandmother’s mobile wallet

C. from his father’s mobile wallet D. from his grandfather’s wallet

32. What does the underlined phrase **“without permission”** mean in the passage?

A. 未付款 B. 没有限制 C. 没有时间 D. 未经同意

33. What did the boy’s parents do after they knew about the truth?

A. They slapped their son angrily.

B. They asked the game operator to return the money.

C. They asked a teacher to teach his son a lesson.

D. They decided to teach their son a lesson with a practical form of punishment

34. What can we know from the passage?

A. The boy’s family is very poor.

B. The boy may be a middle school student.

C. It is not easy for the boy to make 2,000 yuan.

D. Collecting and sorting rubbish to be recycled can make a lot of money.

35. Where can we probably read the passage?

A. In an encyclopedia B. In an advertisement

C. In a newspaper D. In a dictionary

**（C）**

The Samsung Company has made a smart fridge that can do much more than a common one. It is called the Samsung Family Hub Fridge. It connects to your Wi- Fi and there is a touch screen on the front of the fridge, which will let you manage your shopping lists.

Inside are three built-in(内置的) cameras. They can be watched from anywhere with an app on a smart phone. The cameras take a photo every time you open the fridge to show what’s being used and what you are going to use up.

The touch screen also shows a calendar, photos and notes to keep the family updated（更新的）on everything. With another special app, you can directly order what you need from your local supermarkets. The app will also learn a family’s shopping habits. It can make suggestions on what to buy.

The fridge even has speakers inside, so you can send music or your favourite TV show to the fridge, to play on the touch screen.

36. What is on the front of the Samsung Family Hub Fridge?

A. Three cameras B. Some speakers C. The Wi-Fi D. A touch screen

37. How can you order what you need from your local supermarkets?

A. With the built-in cameras B. With a special app

C. With the speakers D. With a touch screen

38. The smart fridge has the following new equipments（配置) EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Three cameras B. A touch screen C. Speakers D. A smart phone

39. Which sentence is **NOT** true according to the passage?

A. There are three built-in cameras inside the fridge.

B. A smart fridge can do much more than a common one.

C. You can play your favourite TV show on the touch screen.

D.The touch screen will take a photo every time you open the fridge.

40. What’s the best title of the passage?

A. How to order food in a local supermarket?

B. The special uses of the Samsung Family Hub Fridge

C. The use of a special app

D. The importance of a smart fridge

**第二节 阅读填空 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)**

**阅读短文及文后A~E选项，选出可以填入41-45各题空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

David Bowie was a world-famous singer from the UK. When he was a little boy, \_\_\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_\_.He didn’t have to spend so much time doing his homework, \_\_\_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_\_. David’s parents were proud of him, so they bought him many CDs as gifts. David listened to those songs carefully every day, \_\_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_\_.

At the age of 15, David formed a band and played the guitar at local activities. Several years later, David became famous in the UK, \_\_\_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_\_. He still tried to put new ideas into his works, and he taught his fans to take action to fight for freedom in his songs. Because of that, his songs are popular around the world.

David Bowie never stopped writing new songs even when he grew older. However, his health became worse. David Bowie died on January 10, 2016, \_\_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| A. but it is possible for us to remember him by listening to his albums.  B. but that wasn’t enough for him.  C. so he had more free time to practise singing.  D. and he had more interest in music.  E. he was smarter than any other student in his class |

**四、书面表达（共三节；满分30分）**

**第一节 单词拼写（共6小题，每小题1分，满分6分）**

根据下列句子中文或所给单词的首字母写出所缺的单词。（要求写出完整的单词）

46. Last month, 400 people in our school went to visit the factory, i\_\_\_\_\_12 teachers.

47. You can guess the meaning of the new words in the passage. Don’t always d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the dictionary.

48. October 9th is a s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day for me. It’s my birthday.

49. The boy r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that it was rude to shout at others, so he apologized as soon as possible.

50. I think Strange Swan is the f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ show among the three. I can’t help laughing all the time.

51. It takes me one hour to walk from my school to my house. What a long d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

**第二节 完成句子，每条横线限填一个单词。（共6小题，每空1分，满分14分）**

52. 这个年轻人在过马路时一直看手机,没有意识到危险。

The young man kept watching his mobile phone when crossing the road, and he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the danger .

53. 为了保持健康，你最好远离垃圾食品。

To keep healthy, you’d better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yourself \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the junk food.

54. 在二十世纪七十年代,喇叭裤是一种时尚。

Bell-bottomed trousers are a kind of fashion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

55. 孩子们都盼望着圣诞节的到来。

The children are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the coming of Christmas.

56. 很多动物在上个世纪灭绝了，例如大象鸟和阿特拉斯棕熊。.

Many animals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last century, such as the Elephant Bird and the Atlas Bear.

57. 他和朋友一起去徒步了，而不是待在家里玩游戏。

He went hiking with his friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ playing games at home.

**第三节 书面表达（共10分）**  
 随着网络的发展, 越来越多的人在网上购物（shopping online），但也有很多人喜欢在实体店购物。请参考表格的信息，简单对比两种购物方式的优点，并结合你自己的观点写一篇短文，谈谈你更喜欢哪一种购物方式。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Shopping online** | **Shopping in the store** |
| 1. 购物方便。可以随时随地买东西；  2. 有大量的商品信息；  3. 可以买到当地没有的商品； | 1. 可以看到实物；  2. 可以马上取走货品；  3. 方便退货换货； |
| 你的观点:**…….** | |

**参考词汇:**

实物：material object; 货品：goods;

要求：

1．条理清楚，内容连贯, 要点齐全, 有表明自己观点的句子；

2．书写工整，句式规范, 标点符号和大小写使用正确；

3．短文应包括提示内容，可适当发挥，但不能出现真实的人名、地名；

4. 80字左右, 开头已给出，不计入总字数。

**Two Ways of Shopping**

Nowadays, people can shop in different ways. Some people like to shop online while others choose to shop in the store. Both of the shopping ways have their own advantages.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_