

2020-2021 学年第一学期 12 月检测

八年级英语

命题人：覃娇蓉 审题人：肖瑶瑶 柳晔

本试卷共四大题，8 页，满分 100 分，时间 90 分钟

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必在答题卡上用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔填写自己的考生号、姓名、试室号、座位号，再用 2B 铅笔把对应号码的标号涂黑。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需要改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卷各题目指定区域的相应位置上；如需要改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案，改动的答案也不能超出指定的区域；不准使用铅笔、圆珠笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁，考试结束，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

一、语法选择（共 15 小题，每题 1 分，满分 15 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 1—10 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项。

Nathan Sawaya is the first artist to ever take LEGO into the art world. He is considered one of_ 1___ in the world. He liked_ 2___ stories, drawing cartoons, and playing with plastic toy bricks (积木) when he was a child. His grandparents bought his first set of toy bricks at the age of five and he showed a great love for it. He thought playing with plastic toy bricks_ 3___ of fun. He even took his building bricks with_ 4___ to college! Instead of books and a computer, he had a model of Greenwich Village made_ 5___ bricks on his desk.

Nathan started as a lawyer_ 6___ gave up his highly-paid job to become an artist who uses toys in his art. He uses toy bricks_ 7___ everything from the Statue of Liberty (自由女神像) to Superman! He has as_ 8___ as 1.5million colored bricks in his working room in New York. He started by building small models but then decided to do_ 9___ and created a picture of his. It_ 10___ him two days just to build the eyes.

Now Nathan's works _11___ in museums around the world. Children love his art because it is made out of the same toys that they play with at home and adults love his work because it is_12___. He had his first show in 2007 at he Lancaster Museum of

Art. Since then, Nathan's exhibition(展览) "The Art of the Brick" _13_ very popular with museum visitors everywhere.

"I'm proud that I took a dream I had as a child, to become _14_ artist and I have actually made a job out of it," says Nathan. "To do _15_ you love in life is the most important thing."

()1.A.the best LEG0 builder B.the best LEGO builders

C.better LEG0 builder D.better LEGO builders

()2.A. writing B. writes C.to write D. wrote

()3.A.was full B.were full C.was filled D.were filled

()4.A.he B.him C.his D.himself

()5.A.in B.by C.from D.of

()6.A.and B.until C.but D.or

()7.A.build B.builds C.building D.to build

()8.A.little B.few C. many D.much

()9.A.something new B.new something C.anything new D.new anything

()10.A.spent B. took C.paid D.cost

()11.A.shows B.showed C.are shown D. was shown

()12.A.amazing B. amazed C. amazingly D. amazedly

()13.A.is B.will be C.was D.has been

()14.A.a B.an C.the D./

()15. A. when B. why C. what D.how

二、完型填空 (共 10 小题, 每题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 16~25 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中, 选出最佳选项, 并将答案写在答题卡上。

Do you use a cell phone while walking on the road? Today, an increasing number of people spend most of the time _16_ their cell phones. These people are called the "Heads-down Tribe(低头族)". Heads-down tribe members now can be seen everywhere.

More and more traffic accidents are happening _17_ more drivers use cell phones when driving. In order to make drivers drive more _18_, some traffic rules have been made. For example, heads-down tribe members who use cell phones when _19_ in Taiwan will be fined.

Keeping heads down and using cell phones may cause accidents. Besides, more and more interesting and 20 facts happen to the "Heads-down Tribe". Let's have a look at an interesting TV report. A man in America kept using his cell phone on his way home. 21 a result, he bumped into(撞上) a big lost bear. When he raised his head, he was so 22 that he turned around and ran away as quickly as possible. Another fact is that we can often see people in the 23 eating face to face but focusing on their own cell phones. Some of them even have fun communicating with others on the phone.

Cell phones are 24 and necessary tools for modern people. Are cell phones good or not? It depends on 25 people use them. Let's be "healthy" users and try to be the "Heads-up Tribe".

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 16. A. cleaning | B. shaking | C. watching | D. pushing |
| 17. A. although | B. if | C. whenever | D. because |
| 18. A. carefully | B. happily | C. differently | D. strongly |
| 19. A. sleeping | B. driving | C. learning | D. arguing |
| 20. A. luckily | B. popular | C. strange | D. traditional |
| 21. A. As | B. For | C. With | D. From |
| 22. A. happy | B. honest | C. proud | D. frightened |
| 23. A. school | B. restaurant | C. theater | D. hospital |
| 24. A. useless | B. helpful | C. educational | D. difficult |
| 25. A. where | B. why | C. when | D. how |

三、阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 满分 35 分)

第一节阅读理解(共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列材料, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中, 选出最佳选项。

(A)

If you like fun learning activities, why not try this number memory game?

Choose your level, find the number pairs you saw before and enjoy the challenge of this game for kids.

Sequence (顺序) Memory Game

See some things and their sequence. You should put them in the right sequence before getting the correct sequence again. Can you complete all the levels without making a mistake? Give it a try and find out!

Follow the Cups

Follow the Cups is an online game that will test both your memory and your eyes. Look at one cup when the cups are moving. Can you look at one cup long enough to see where it is at last?

Picture Matching (配对) Game

Match pictures in this online activity for kids. Find the matching pairs with as little time as possible. See where the pictures are again and again, so you can easily find them again later.

Food Memory Game

Play with all your favorite foods in this fun memory game for kids.

Decide the number of pairs you'd like to find. Complete the challenges and you may get some prizes if you complete them much more quickly. Detective(侦探)Game
Would you be a good detective? Can you tell others what a place was like before after it changes?

Have fun with this detective game that challenges you to memorize different things and places.

26. According to the Sequence Memory Game, what should you do before you get the correct sequence again?

- A. You should find the thing you like best.
- B. You should match the things correctly.
- C. You should put things in the right sequence.
- D. You should complete all the levels without a mistake.

27. In addition to your memory, what does the game "Follow the Cups" test?

- A. Your hands.
- B. Your head.
- C. Your legs.
- D. Your eyes.

28. What should you tell others in the Detective Game?

- A. Which picture you like best.
- B. What a place was like before after it changes.
- C. The right sequence of people.

D. The right pairs of numbers.

29. Which game does NOT need us to find the matching pairs?

A. Number Memory Game. B. Sequence Memory Game

C. Picture Matching Game. D. Food Memory Game.

30. What are all of these games about?

A. People. B. Pictures. C. Numbers. D. Memory.

(B)

Henry was a carpenter (木匠) of our village. Once I asked him to make a dining table for my wife. He made it just the right size to fill the space between the two windows. When I arrived home that evening, Henry was drinking a cup of tea and writing out his bill for his work.

My wife said to me quietly. "That's his ninth cup of tea today." But she said loudly, "It's a beautiful table, dear, isn't it?"

"I won't decide about that until I see that bill." I said.

Henry laughed and gave me his bill for the work. It said:

BILL	
One dining table	June 10,1995
Cost of wood	\$17.00
Paint (油漆)	\$1.50
Work,8 hours (1 an hour)	\$8.00
Total (总计)	\$36.50

When I was looking at the bill, Henry said, "It's been a fine day, hasn't it? Quite sunny." "Yes," I said. "I'm glad it is only the 10th of June."

"Me too," said Henry. "You wait. It'll be a bit hotter by the end of the month."

"Yes. Hotter and more expensive. Dining tables will be \$20 more expensive on June 30th, won't they, Henry?"

Henry looked hard at me for half a minute. There was a little smile in his two blue eyes. I gave his bill back to him.

"If it isn't too much trouble, Henry," I said, "Please add it up again. You can forget the date."

I paid him \$26. 50 and he got it.

31. Which of the following is NOT included in the bill?

A. weather B. cost of wood C. paint D. work hours

32. Why did the writer say that dining tables would be \$20 more expensive by the end of June?

- A.Because he thought Henry would almost certainly add the date to the cost of the dining table.
B.Because it was difficult to make dining tables in hot weather.
C.Because paint would be more expensive.
D.Because the cost of wood would be more expensive.
- 33.The writer thought Henry would ask for_____if he made a dining table on the last day of June.
A.\$26.50 B. \$56. 50 C. \$46.50 D. \$20.00
- 34.When the writer gave him the money, Henry was _____.
A. sad B. angry C. surprised D. embarrassed
- 35.From the story we know that_____.
A.Henry had written out the bill before the writer got home.
B.Henry still wanted to get 36. 50 for his work in the end.
C.Henry made a mistake in the bill.
D.Henry tried to get more money for his work.

(C)

Everything that humans hear is in the form of waves. Just as the eye sees light waves in the form of colors, the ear hears sound waves in the form of noises. The ear and the eye turn these different waves into signals(信号) that the brain can understand.

The ears and brain have an amazing ability to recognize (辨认) particular sounds. For example, a mother often can tell when her baby is crying even if there are other crying babies in the same room. This is because the sound of her baby's cry has special meaning to her and the brain has recorded its importance.

The ability to recognize sounds improves with experiences. As the brain receives information about sounds from day to day, it stores the information in its memory. When the brain hears new sounds, it gives meanings to them according to the information already in the memory. This is why certain words or songs can make a person happy. Often it is not the words or songs themselves that cause this feeling. The sounds are connected to happy memories for that person.

After hearing process (处理过程) controlled by the brain is to decide where a sound is coming from. One ear is usually closer to the source (来源) of a sound than the other ear is. Sound waves are stronger when they reach the ear that is closer. They also reach the closer ear first. The brain recognizes these differences and uses them to decide the 3 / 7 location (位置) of the source of the sound.

- 36.Which of the following shows the normal hearing process of a mother hearing her baby crying?
a.The ears receive the sound waves.
b.The mother recognizes her baby's cry.
c.The ears turn the sound waves into signals.

d.The baby's cry travel's in the form of sound waves.

e.The brain connects the signals to the information in the memory.

A. d-a-c-b-e

B. d-a-c-e-b

C. a-d-c-b-e

D. a-d-c-e-b

37.Certain words or songs can change a person's feelings mainly because of his _____.

A. lifestyle

B. knowledge

C. experiences

D. hobbies

38.Why does a person feel happy when they hear some songs?

A. Because certain words or songs can make a person happy.

B.Because a person has the ability to recognize the sounds.

C.Because the certain sounds are connected to happy memories for that person.

D.Because the person feels the song is special.

39.According to the last paragraph, it will be the most difficult for a person who has lost the hearing in one ear to tell _____.

A. where the source of a sound is

B. how loud a sound is

C. when a sound starts to appear

D. what makes a sound

40. What is the best title for this passage?

A. Human Brain's Amazing Facts.

B. What is Human Hearing

C. How to improve Hearing.

D. How Do Humans Hear.

第二节阅读填空(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读短文及文后选项, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In ancient China, most kids never got a chance to go to school. 41 Such as planting rice and vegetables, feeding the chickens, or taking care of their little brothers or sisters.

But if you were a boy, your father could spare you from the fields. 42 If there wasn't a school in your village, you might have to live with your relatives or with strangers in a bigger town. 43 More poor children can go to school. Boys worked very hard in school, because school prepared you to take the government tests, and whoever scored highest on the tests could get a good job.

44 Primary schools were very small, with only one teacher for the whole school. Most schools were in temples. They went to school every day, with no weekends, from about 6: 00 in the morning until about 4: 00 in the afternoon. 45 The students learned how to read and write, and how to paint pictures.

A. And you can be sent to school.

B. They had to work hard in the fields.

C. There weren't any maths lessons or science.

D. Luckily, many schools were free in the Han Dynasty(汉朝).

E. Boys usually started school when they were about six years old.

四、写作(共三节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 语篇填空 (共 6 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 6 分)

根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词。(每空限填一-词)

Chinese culture and Western culture are different. Going to a formal Western dinner party may help you know about the (46) d_____. Dinner usually starts with a small dish. You will have some delicious (47) l_____ food. Then you will have a bowl of soup. The next is the m(48)_____dish. Remember not to take food more than you need, because it is polite to finish eating everything. At table, try to speak (49) q_____ and smile. Make sure you (50) u_____ these before dinner. If you're not sure what to do, just follow your (51) h_____. But remember, do not look at him all the time!

第二节 完成句子(共 5 小题; 每空 1 分, 满分 14 分)

根据所给的汉语内容, 用英语完成下列句子。每空一词。

52. 大雨妨碍了我们参加比赛。

The heavy rain _____ part in the competition.

53. 你去过西藏吗?

_____ you ever _____ Tibet?

54. 参观博物馆帮助我们了解了现代艺术。

A visit to the museum _____ modern art.

55. 经过 3 个小时的攀登, 他们终于成功登上了山顶。

After 3 hours' climbing, they _____ getting to the top of the mountain.

56. 他慢慢地、小心翼翼地把红酒倒了出来。

He _____ the wine slowly and carefully.

第三节 书面表达(共 1 小题, 满分 15 分)

假设你是来自美国的交换生 Linda, 你的同学 Mike 计划明年 6 月份来中国广州参加夏令营活动, 为了提前做好充分的准备, 他希望你详细介绍一下去年的夏令营活动的内容等其他一些事宜, 请你根据以下要点提示给他写一封电子邮件。

要点提示:

