

# 太原市 2016—2017 学年八年级第一学期期中考 试 八年级英语

## 第 I 卷 听力测试 (略)

## 第 II 卷 书面测试 (选择题满分 50 分)

### II. 单项选择 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

( ) 21. -Can you look after \_\_\_\_\_ when your father and I are away, Judy?

-Of course, mum.

- A. himself                      B. yourself                      C. ourselves

解析: 考查反身代词。你能照顾好\_\_\_\_当我和你爸不在的时候吗? 主语是 you 所以选对应的反身代词。答案选 B。

( ) 22. Guo Jingming is my favorite \_\_\_\_\_. I have nearly all his books.

- A. writer                      B. dentist                      C. magician

解析: 考查名词词义: 由下文“我几乎有他所有的书”可知他是作家。writer “作家”; dentist “牙医”; magician “魔术师”。答案选 A。

( ) 23. Sue expects to \_\_\_\_\_ the competition. Then as the winner, she can play the main role in the school show.

- A. try                      B. lose                      C. win

解析: 考查动词词义: 根据下文“作为获胜者”可知答案。try 尝试; lose 输; win 赢。答案选 C。

( ) 24. People who are \_\_\_\_\_ like to meet different people and have more fun in life.

- A. serious                      B. outgoing                      C. hard-working

解析: 考查形容词词义: \_\_\_\_\_的人喜欢见不同的人并且在生活中更开心。serious 严肃的; outgoing 外向的; hard-working 努力的。答案选 B。

( ) 25. - How many songs did Jay Chou sing at his concert in Taiyuan?

- Thirty-nine. I remember that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clearly                      B. beautifully                      C. comfortably

解析: 考查副词词义: 根据语义“我记得很\_\_\_\_\_”。clearly 清楚地; beautifully 优美地; comfortably 舒服地, 答案选 A。

( ) 26. - \_\_\_\_\_ is wrong with my TV.

- Don't worry. Come and watch together with me.

- A. Something                      B. Anything                      C. Nothing

解析: 考查复合不定代词: 我的电视\_\_\_\_\_有问题了。something 某个东西; anything

任何东西; **nothing** 没有东西。答案选 A。

- ( ) 27. - Chinese women's volleyball team won at the Rio Olympics.  
- They are great. No matter what difficulty they meet, they \_\_\_\_\_ keep going.  
A. sometimes                      B. never                              C. always

解析: 考试频度副词词义: 根据句意“无论他们遇到什么困难, 他们\_\_\_\_\_不断前进”, **sometimes** 有时; **never** 从不; **always** 总是, 可知答案选 C。

- ( ) 28. Sam isn't as \_\_\_\_\_ as his friends, but he gave most of his money to the poor.  
A. rich                              B. richer                              C. richest

解析: 考查 **as...as** 结构: **as...as** 是形容词原级比较, 故中间填原级。答案选 A。

- ( ) 29. I \_\_\_\_\_ a seat near the door so that I could get off the bus easily.  
A. touched                              B. chose                              C. broke

解析: 考查动词词义: 根据语义“我\_\_\_\_\_了一个离门近的地方, 这样我就能轻松下车了”。**touched** 触摸; **chose** 选择; **broke** 破坏。答案选 B。

- ( ) 30. - I want to know why Lisa always \_\_\_\_\_ so popular at school.  
- Don't you know she is so friendly to everyone?  
A. got                                      B. gets                                      C. is getting

解析: 考查动词时态: 根据标志 **always** 为一般现在时。答案选 B。

- ( ) 31. -Could you help me \_\_\_\_\_ why he hardly goes to KFC?  
- Certainly. He thinks junk food is not good for health.  
A. make up                              B. find out                              C. care about

解析: 考查动词词组: 根据语义“你能帮我\_\_\_\_\_为啥他几乎不去 KFC 吗”。**make up** 编造; **find out** 查明; **care about** 关心。答案选 B。

- ( ) 32. -Lily, it is a good chance to show your swing dance.  
-I know, but I \_\_\_\_\_ do that in front of so many people.  
A. am afraid to                              B. am ready to                              C. am able to

解析: 考查副词含义: 根据对话语义: “--展示你的摇摆舞是个不错的机会。--我知道, 但是我\_\_\_\_\_在这么多人面前这么做”。**be afraid to** 对...害怕; **be ready to** 准备好...; **be able to** 能够。答案选 A。

- ( ) 33. - \_\_\_\_\_ does your net friend go online?  
- Almost every day.  
A. How far                                      B. How long                                      C. How often

解析: 考查 **How** 疑问词组: 根据语义“你和网友\_\_\_\_\_上网”。**How far** 多远; **How long** 多久; **How often** 多久一次。答案选 C。

- ( ) 34. -What do you think of iPhone 7 plus?  
- \_\_\_\_\_. It is too big.  
A. I love it                                      B. I don't mind it                                      C. I don't like it

解析: 考查情景交际: 根据语义“--你觉得 iPhone7 怎么样? --\_\_\_\_\_它太大了。I love it 我喜爱它; I don't mind it 我不介意它; I don't like it 我不喜欢它。答案选 C。

- ( ) 35. - Judy, you are really a good listener. Thank you very much.  
- \_\_\_\_\_. I'll always be there for you.  
A. Of course                                      B. No problem                                      C. That's all

解析: 考查情景交际: 根据上文谢谢可知答句为不客气的语义。of course 当然; no problem 没事; that's all 就是这样。答案选 B。

### III 补全对话 (共 5 小题, 满分 5 分)

从方框中选出适当的句子, 使对话意思完整, 通顺 (有两项是多余的), 并将其代表答案的字母标号填在横线上。

Paul: Hi, Carla.

Carla: Hi, Paul. 36. \_\_\_\_\_

Paul: Yes. I just came back from South America. I had a good time.

Carla: Lucky you! 37. \_\_\_\_\_

Paul: I like Brazil most. The forests there are full of birds.

Carla: I hear the beaches there are wonderful.

Paul: Yes. 38. \_\_\_\_\_ I like places with few people.

Carla: Where else did you go?

Paul: Well, I went to Venezuela, too.

Carla: 39. \_\_\_\_\_

Paul: No, not at all. It was so nice. It has many mountains and waterfalls.

Carla: 40. \_\_\_\_\_

Paul: They were the most beautiful ones that I had ever seen.

Carla: Sounds great. Hope I can go there one day.

- A. I can't stand it.
- B. Was it crowded?
- C. Long time no see.
- D. Which place do you like most?
- E. How were the waterfalls there?
- F. All the people are friendly and polite.
- G. But there are always too many people on the beaches.

36. 选 C 解析: 根据上文的打招呼和下文 "Yes. I just came back from South America. I had a good time." 可知正确答案 C。

37. 选 D 解析: 根据下文 "I like Brazil most." 可知询问喜欢什么, 得出答案 D。

38. 选 G 解析: 根据下文 "I like places with few people" 可知前后对比, 前文在说地这地方有很多人, 正确答案 G。

39. 选 B 解析: 根据下文 "No" 可知问句是一般疑问句, 得出答案 B。

40. 选 E 解析: 根据下文 "They were the most beautiful ones that I had ever seen." 可知在询问看法, 得出答案 E。

### IV 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

Once upon a time, there were three tortoises(乌龟) who were friends.

One of them was a large tortoise, one was a medium-sized tortoise and the \_\_\_41\_\_\_ one was a small tortoise.

One day they went into a restaurant. After reading the \_\_\_42\_\_\_, they decided to order some cake. While they were \_\_\_43\_\_\_ the cake, they remembered that they hadn't brought any money. "Hey, we forgot to bring money to pay for our cake," the big tortoise said. "The little tortoise can go home and get it," the medium-sized tortoise said, "He's the \_\_\_44\_\_\_, so he should be the one to go."

The little tortoise wasn't very happy to do that, but he knew he \_\_\_45\_\_\_ listen to his elders, so he said, "All right, I'll go. But you must promise(承诺) not to eat \_\_\_46\_\_\_ cake while I'm away."

The large tortoise and the medium-sized tortoise agreed, "We promise we won't eat your cake \_\_\_47\_\_\_ you come back quickly." Then the little tortoise went home to get some money.

A few hours later, the big tortoise said to the medium-sized tortoise, "Let's eat the little tortoise's cake. I'm \_\_\_48\_\_\_ again." "Me, too," the medium-sized tortoise said, and \_\_\_49\_\_\_ the cake.

As they did so, the little tortoise shouted \_\_\_50\_\_\_ from near the door of the restaurant, "If you touch my cake, I won't go and get the money!"

- |         |                |                |                 |
|---------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| ( ) 41. | A. first       | B. second      | C. third        |
| ( ) 42. | A. menu        | B. report      | C. magazine     |
| ( ) 43. | A. thinking of | B. waiting for | C. helping with |
| ( ) 44. | A. youngest    | B. poorest     | C. freshest     |
| ( ) 45. | A. might       | B. could       | C. should       |
| ( ) 46. | A. my          | B. our         | C. your         |
| ( ) 47. | A. after       | B. if          | C. because      |
| ( ) 48. | A. hungry      | B. afraid      | C. bored        |
| ( ) 49. | A. cared for   | B. looked for  | C. reached for  |
| ( ) 50. | A. loudly      | B. quietly     | C. carefully    |

解析:

41.C. 根据文章中前两段可知,一共3只乌龟,已经出现了前两只,一个大的一个中等的,所以此处应该是第三只最小的乌龟,因此答案为C。

42.A. 根据文章中 One day they went into a restaurant 可知他们是去饭店,因此应该选菜单,答案为A。

43.B. 根据文章中第三段可知,他们点了蛋糕后是在等待上餐的时候发现自己没带钱,因此答案是B。

44.A. 根据第三段大乌龟和中乌龟对话可知,他们都想让小乌龟去,所以此空应该是最小的乌龟,所以答案为A。

45.C. 根据文章可知小乌龟最小,虽然他不愿意去做但是他应该听大乌龟的话,所以此空应填C。

46.A. 根据文章可知小乌龟答应回去拿钱,但是害怕其他两个乌龟吃了他自己的蛋糕,所以让他们承诺,因此此空应选A。

47.B. 根据大乌龟所说的话,我们承诺不吃你的蛋糕,但是条件是小乌龟需要早点回来,因此这里前后两句是条件关系,所以此空为B。

48.A. 根据文章中"Let's eat the little tortoise's cake"可知,他们吃了自己的蛋糕之后一会又要吃小乌龟的蛋糕,说明他们应该是又饿了,因此答案为A。

49.C. 根据文章第六段大乌龟和中乌龟的对话,可知他们两个都想吃小乌龟的蛋糕,因此伸手去拿,A选项关心,B选项寻找,此处C选项意思为伸手去拿最为合适,因此答案为C。

50.A. 根据文章最后一段得知小乌龟在餐厅外听到他们的对话,为了不让他们吃自己的蛋糕,所以应该大声喊出,因此答案为A。



V. 阅读理解 (一) (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将其字母标号填入题前括号内。

A

Now TV programs play an important part in our daily life. People can get both knowledge and fun from them. Xiao Fang and his parents often watch TV. Today is Saturday. The following are some TV programs on different channels. Xiao Fang is reading to find some programs for himself and his family members.



- ( ) 51. The underlined word “channel” might mean \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 节目                      B. 频道                      C. 系统
- ( ) 52. Xiao Fang can know what the weather will be like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at 19:30                      B. at 20:40                      C. at 21:35
- ( ) 53. Xiao Fang’s father is interested in foreign arts, he can watch \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. CCTV                      B. SXTV                      C. TYTV
- ( ) 54. Xiao Fang’s mother doesn’t get home before ten o’clock at night, she can watch \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Modern English                      B. Pop Music                      C. Movie World
- ( ) 55. We know that \_\_\_\_ from the article.  
A. people can have fun from TV programs  
B. TV programs are the most important to us  
C. Xiao Fang’s family can watch TV only on Saturday

解析:

本文难度低; 其中四个小题均为直接信息题;

51.B. 词义猜测题: 根据单词定位到原文The following are some TV programs on different channels.与电视节目有关, 可知答案选B。

52.A. 细节题: 根据题干weather定位到第一幅图片中, 可知答案选A。

53.B. 细节题: 根据题干 foreign art 定位到第二幅图片中, 可知答案选 B。

54.C. 细节题: 根据题干选晚上十点以后的电视节目,定位到第三幅图片中, 可知答案选 C。

55.A. 推断题: 根据原文第二句“People can get both knowledge and fun from them.” 可知答案选 A。

B

Once there was a piano player in a bar(酒吧). People came just to hear him play. But one night, a rich man asked him to sing a song.

"I don't sing," said the man.

But the rich man told the waiter, "I feel bored to listen to the piano. I would like the player to sing!"

The waiter shouted across the room, "Hey, friend! If you want to get your pay, sing a song!"

So he did. He never sang in public(当众) before. He sang for the very first time! Nobody had ever heard anyone sing so beautifully!

He had talent he was sitting on! He may have lived the rest of his life as a no-name piano player in a no-name bar. But once he found, by accident, that he could sing well, he went on practicing hard and became a well-known singer in the US. His name was Nat King Cole.

You, too, have some abilities(能力). You may not feel that your talent is great, but it may be better than you think. Without hard work, most abilities can be improved. And you may have no success at all if you just sit on your talent.

- ( ) 56. Why didn't the piano player sing?  
A. Because he didn't get any pay for that.  
B. Because he didn't think he was able to sing well.  
C. Because he didn't want to stop playing the piano.
- ( ) 57. How did people feel about the player's singing?  
A. Boring.                      B. Fantastic.                      C. Meaningless.
- ( ) 58. Who was Nat King Cole?  
A. The rich man.                      B. The hard-working waiter.                      C. The famous singer.
- ( ) 59. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. The player knew about his talent after he became famous.  
B. The player's singing ability was much better than he ever thought.  
C. The player always sat on the chair and waited to show his talent.
- ( ) 60. What does the writer hope to tell us?  
A. Work hard to improve your talent.  
B. Be a good listener to be well-known.  
C. Never lose your heart to be successful.

56. B. 本题可使用排除法, 文中并没有提到关于唱歌的报酬, 也没有提到他正在弹钢琴, 属于无中生有, 所以 A, C 项排除。

57. B. 由 "Nobody had ever heard anyone sing so beautifully." 可知弹钢琴的人唱歌很好听。

58. C. 由文中 "He went on practicing hard and became a well-known singer in the US." 得知他成为了一个有名的歌手。

59. B. 本题可使用排除法, A 项中应该是在他第一次在众人面前唱歌得到好评之后他意识到了自己的音乐天分, 所以 A 项错。C 项文章中并没有提到, 属于无中生有, C 项错。

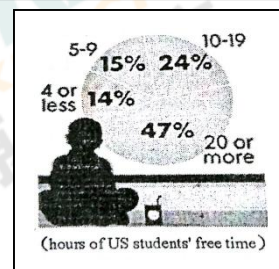
60. A. 结合文章最后一段大意以及 With hard work, most abilities can be improved. 可得到答案。

书面测试 (非选择题 共 30 分)

VI. 阅读理解 (二) (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面图文, 简要回答所给问题, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

"Work hard and play hard" is the school motto (校训) of Imperial College London. And we also know "All work and no play makes Jack a dull (迟钝的, 呆滞的) boy" is a popular saying in America. That is to say people can't work all the



time, it is also necessary to play.

The pie chart on the right shows hours of US students' free time in a school week.

American students get free time after school and during weekends. They have lots of exciting things to do in their free time. Some like to stay at home reading books, watching TV or listening to music. Others like to go out to meet friends, go to parties, play outdoor sports or even do part-time jobs better.

Enough free time helps students relax. Both work and play are good for a creative mind.

61. What does the American saying mean in English?

62. What percent of the American students have more than 20 hours of free time every week?

63. When do American students get free time?

64. Do American students only spend free time outdoors?

65. What do you often do in your free time?

解析:

文章大意: 文章通过谚语引出学习要劳逸结合, 足够的课余时间能够帮助学生放松, 并通过饼状图展示了学生的课余时间数量。

61. (It means) People can't work all the time, it is also necessary to play. 由第一段最后一句, "That is to say....." 可以得出答案。

62. 47%. / Forty-seven percent. 根据饼状图 Hours of US students' free time 可知, 有 47% 的学生每周有超过 20 个小时的课余时间。

63. After school and during weekends. 从第三段第一句话, 可得知答案。

64. No, they don't. 从第三段, "Some like to stay at home reading books, watching TV or listening to music." 可知学生不只是在户外活动。

65. I often play sports with my friends. / I often watch movies or books at home. / ... 该题为开放式问题, 答案可通过阅读文章总结得出, 合理即可。

## VII. 词汇运用(含 A、B 两题, 考生可任选一题作答。共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

A. 请选用方框中的词填空, 使短文完整、通顺, 每个词只能用一次。

how and take most might common primary activities interested together

Do you know how to do goose step(正步走)? You 66. \_\_\_\_\_ learn this from military training(军训).

Now, in 67. \_\_\_\_\_ places in China, the new school year begins with military training. Schools in other countries also plan interesting military training for students. What do they usually do? Let's 68. \_\_\_\_\_ a look.

In South Korea, it is very 69. \_\_\_\_\_ for men between the age of 20 and 30 to be in the army for around two years. Children also take military training in 70. \_\_\_\_\_ school when they are about 7 or 8 years old. They have different kinds of 71. \_\_\_\_\_. Hiking at night is the most popular one.

In the US, it is not necessary for students to take military training. But if children are 72. \_\_\_\_\_, they can join military camps. In the camp, children do everything by themselves and learn 73. \_\_\_\_\_ to work in a team, that is to say, everyone must help each other and finish things 74. \_\_\_\_\_.

In Russia, boys between 15 and 16 need to take a 5-day army training. They walk through mountains 75. \_\_\_\_\_ learn military history. This year, Russia will ask all school children from 14 to 18 to take military training.

文章主要讲述了各个国家不同的军训制度。

66. 答案: might      解析: 根据句意, 你可能从军训制度中学习正步走。  
 67. 答案: most      解析: 根据句意和常识, 大多数中国的学校会在新学年军训。  
 68. 答案: take      解析: take a look 是固定搭配。  
 69. 答案: common      解析: 根据句意和常识, 20 多岁的男人在韩国参军是很正常的。  
 70. 答案: primary      解析: 根据后面的 7 or 8 years old 可知。  
 71. 答案: activities      解析: 根据后面的 hiking 可知是 activities。  
 72. 答案: interested      解析: 根据句意如果孩子们感兴趣可以选择加入军事训练营。  
 73. 答案: how      解析: 根据句意可知是如何学习团队合作。  
 74. 答案: together      解析: 根据前面的团队合作可以推断 together。  
 75. 答案: and      解析: 前后两部分是并列关系选 and。

B. 根据短文内容, 从方框中选择适当的词或短语补全短文 (必要时变换其形式)。

he use job bad bring other famous through education although

Spiderman (蜘蛛侠) is the superhero in many people's hearts. He is one of the 66. \_\_\_\_\_ heroes (英雄) from comic books. The man behind 67. \_\_\_\_\_ is Stan Lee, an American artist. In 1963, Stan Lee 68. \_\_\_\_\_ Spiderman to the world in Marvel Comic Books.

Spiderman's story is the story of Peter Parker. One day, Peter was on a high school class trip to a show about animals, he was bitten(咬)69. \_\_\_\_\_ by a special spider. The next day, he felt differently. He could feel things coming at him. He could fly 70. \_\_\_\_\_ the city streets! Peter realized he got great power (能力). He used the power to make money, but failed. Then his uncle told him that the more power, the great responsibility (责任). Peter decided 71. \_\_\_\_\_ his power to help people. And so, Spiderman was born. However, life was not easy for Peter 72. \_\_\_\_\_ he was a super hero. He was in love with Mary Jane but he couldn't tell her about his great power. He kept losing his 73. \_\_\_\_\_ because he was so busy helping people. Also his best friend Harry disliked Spiderman! He was just like the 74. \_\_\_\_\_ common people.

The story of Spiderman is 75. \_\_\_\_\_. It tells us we should think of others more than ourselves and try our best to help others. It's full of love, and it is popular around the world.



- |                     |                                     |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 66. 答案: most famous | 解析: one of the + 形容词最高级 + 名词复数      |
| 67. 答案: him         | 解析: 考察代词, 在他背后的男人是 Stan Lee         |
| 68. 答案: brought     | 解析: 考察谓语动词时态: 一般过去时                 |
| 69. 答案: badly       | 解析: 考察副词, 修饰动词                      |
| 70. 答案: through     | 解析: 考察介词. 他可以飞着穿过城市的街道              |
| 71. 答案: to use      | 解析: 考察固定搭配, decide to do sth        |
| 72. 答案: although    | 解析: 考察连词, 前后为转折关系                   |
| 73. 答案: jobs        | 解析: 考察名词单复数. kept losing 是持续的, 故用复数 |
| 74. 答案: other       | 解析: 根据句意, 他仅仅像别的普通人一样               |
| 75. 答案: educational | 解析: 考察形容词用法以及词性转化                   |

### VIII. 书面表达 (满分 10 分)

世界是一本书, 蜗居家中只能读到其中的一页。旅游可以让我们开阔眼界、增长见识, 还可以放松心情、释放自我。你一定也有很多的旅行经历 (travel experience) 想和大家分享吧! 请根据以下提示, 说说你的旅行经历。(词数要求: 60 词左右)

内容提示: How often do you travel?  
Tell us one of your travel experience.  
What do you think of travel?

Do you like to travel? I enjoy traveling very much. And I travel at least three times a year.

Last year, I went to Beijing with my parents. We had a great time visiting many famous places. First, we went to the Great Wall, which is the longest wall in the world. Then, we visited the Palace Museum. It is an educational place and I learned a lot of Chinese history. In the end, we went to the Beijing hutong. We ate something delicious and bought some special gifts for my friends. We really enjoyed our trip.

Traveling is like reading. It can not only open my eyes but also relax myself. So I love traveling very much.