



扫码查看解析

2020-2021学年北京市通州区八年级(上)期末试卷

英语





注：满分为66分。

一、单项选择 (共6分, 每小题0.5分)

1. My mother is very busy. I often help _____ with housework.
A. him B. you C. her D. me
2. —Where are the boys?
—They are _____ the classroom.
A. in B. for C. on D. to
3. Winter _____ my favourite season. I like making snowmen with my friends.
A. am B. is C. are D. be
4. —_____ do you play football?
—Once a week.
A. How much B. How long C. How many D. How often
5. Tom thinks this book is _____ than that one.
A. interesting B. more interesting
C. most interesting D. the most interesting
6. — _____ I finish the writing in class?
—No, you needn't.
A. Can B. Shall C. Must D. Could
7. John didn't buy the coat _____ it was too expensive.
A. so B. but C. or D. because
8. It is sunny. They _____ on the beach now.
A. walk B. will walk C. are walking D. walked
9. Tara _____ a strange dream last night.
A. had B. will have C. has D. is having
10. The man _____ in the forest when he saw something unusual.
A. works B. is working C. will work D. was working



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	Harry began to skateboard two years ago. Now he can do lots of exciting tricks (招数). He often goes to the skateboard park to practise with his friends. He never skateboards near the road.
	Betty learned to ride a bike when she was five years old. She rides her bike everywhere, but she enjoys it best when she and her dad go to a special bike rail (路径). They can ride up and down hills and through woods (树林).
	Robert likes playing football and it makes him stronger. He keeps playing football four times each week. Football is a great way of exercise and a great way to have fun with friends and possibly make some new ones.
	Sara learned swimming when she was six years old and her mum taught her how to swim. She is on the school team now. Swimming changed her a lot and she is more confident in herself.

- (1) When did Harry begin to skateboard?
A. One year ago. B. Two years ago. C. Three years ago. D. Four years ago.
- (2) Betty likes riding bikes with _____.
A. her mum B. her friend C. her dad D. her sister
- (3) How often does Robert play football?
A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week. D. Four times a week.

15. My friend Jack and I were doing maths homework while his grandma was baking (烤) cookies.

"We are lucky to have enough food. Some people don't have that." Jack said. "Maybe we can do something to help," I said. "But it's a big problem."

After some discussion, we decided to volunteer at a soup kitchen the next week. Jack and I never did anything like this before, so we felt nervous.

On that day, Jack's grandma served (提供) soup. Jack was in charge of (负责) the fruit salad, and I served mashed potatoes (土豆泥).

A man put his plate (盘子) in front of me. "Those potatoes look delicious." he said. "They do smell good." I put a scoopful (一勺子) onto his plate and asked him, "What do you get when an elephant crosses a potato?"

"Um, I am not sure."

"Mashed potatoes."

"That's funny!" he laughed. "I am David. You sure brightened up (使变得明亮) my day, young man. Thank you."

On the way home, Jack, his grandma and I shared stories about the great people and the interesting things that day. We don't need a lot of money to make a difference. We can donate (捐赠) our time, and we would like to go back and help again sometime.

- (1) The writer and Jack decided to volunteer at _____ the next week.



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- A. a school B. a hospital C. a soup kitchen D. a library
- (2) The writer and Jack felt _____ before they did the volunteer work.
A. tired B. nervous C. sad D. angry
- (3) What did the writer serve?
A. Cookies. B. Mashed potatoes. C. Soup. D. Fruit salad.
- (4) How did the writer make David laugh?
A. He brought him some clothes. B. He gave him some money.
C. He showed him a picture. D. He told him a joke.
16. All mammals (哺乳动物) sleep. Some stand up when they are sleeping and others lie down. All people need to sleep too. No one really knows why we sleep, but we know it is important for us to get enough sleep.
- It looks as if nothing is happening when we sleep, but our bodies and brains are actually very busy. Our bodies are busy building new cells (细胞). We need them to grow. Without sleep, children do not grow and may get sick more often. During sleep, our brains are busy putting our ideas in order and then storing them in our memories. Without sleep, it is harder to remember things.
- Sleep is important. When people do not get enough sleep, they do things more slowly, get sad easily and make mistakes.
- We all need sleep, but how much sleep we need changes as we grow up. A newborn baby sleeps from sixteen to twenty hours a day, but as people get older, they need less sleep. The average ten-year-old children sleep ten hours a day. Most adults (成人) spend about eight hours a day sleeping. Some older people only spend about six hours a day sleeping.
- We may not know why we sleep, but we know we look better and feel better after a good night's sleep because our bodies and our brains are ready for a new day.
- (1) When we sleep, _____.
A. nothing happens B. we feel tired C. our bodies build new cells
D. we get sad easily
- (2) The word "storing" in Paragraph 2 probably means "_____".
A. changing B. sharing C. describing D. keeping
- (3) Paragraph 4 mainly tells us _____.
A. why sleep time changes with age B. why people all need sleep
C. how much sleep people need D. how people can get enough sleep
17. Do you like to learn a foreign (外国的) language? Do you think English is easy to learn? Foreigners say learning Chinese is not easy for them. We use a different character for each word. For foreigners, it is hard to memories them. They find reading Chinese poems (诗), writing Chinese characters and understanding the same word in different sentences are the most difficult.
- However, Chinese is more popular around the world today. The long history and colorful culture of China attract (吸引) many foreigners to learn Chinese. China is developing (发展) fast. It is staying ahead in many fields and is playing its role in the world. Chinese is becoming a global (全球的) language.



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Many countries have Chinese classes in their schools. For example, in the UK, students chose between Spanish (西班牙语), Latin, French and other foreign language courses (课程) in the past. But now schools encourage their students to study Chinese. 1031 people took Chinese language exams in 2001, and the number was 2062 last year, while 2561 people chose Spanish.

Just as the foreigners do, we also learn foreign languages. Different languages carry different cultures (文化). So learning a foreign language is necessary (必要的). When we learn a foreign language, we not only have a useful tool of communicating but also experience a new culture. What's more important, learning a foreign language well will help us tell our own stories to the world.

- (1) When foreigners learn Chinese, they think _____.
- A. they are good at writing Chinese characters
B. they can't understand Chinese sentences
C. memorizing Chinese characters is easy
D. it is difficult to read Chinese poems
- (2) What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Chinese is easier to learn today. B. More foreigners are interested in Chinese.
C. Chinese was more popular than Spanish in the UK.
D. There should be fewer foreign language courses in schools in the UK.
- (3) The writer wants to tell us _____.
- A. foreigners should study Chinese in China B. people should learn a foreign language
C. there are many ways to learn Chinese D. students need more language classes

四、阅读短文。根据短文内容回答问题。（共10分，每小题10分）

18.

Wonderful Bones

Do you know how many bones there are in your body? When you were a baby, you had about 330 bones, and now you have just over 200 bones. It's because some bones join together as you grow.

Many Uses

Many bones protect your body. For example, the skull (头盖骨) surrounds your brain and protects it from harm. The ribs (肋骨) protect your heart and lungs (肺).

Other bones are used to support the body. Your hands and feet have more than half of the bones in your body!

Longest Bone

The longest bone in your body is in your leg. It is the femur (股骨), and it goes from your hip (臀部) to your knee (膝盖). It is a very important bone because it carries all of your weight and helps you move from place to place.

Smallest Bone

Would you believe the smallest bone in your body is in your ear? It is the stirrup (镫骨). It is about the size of a grain (粒) of rice. When sound waves (波) come into your ear, the stirrup shakes back and forth. It allows the sound waves to reach your brain.

The bones in our bodies are big, small, and in-between sized. They help us grow, protect us, and allow us to move. They really are wonderful.

1. How many bones does a baby have?



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2. What do the ribs protect?

3. What is the longest bone in your body?

4. Where is the smallest bone in your body?

5. Why are bones wonderful?

五、文段表达（共10分）从下面两个题目任选一题，根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于50词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总次数。所给提示词语仅供参考，请不要写书你的校名和姓名。

19. 题目①

假如你是李华，你和朋友准备去阳光沙滩 (Sunny Beach)做志愿者，你打算邀请你们学校的外教Tom参加。请你用英语写一封邮件，告诉他志愿者活动的时间和地点，活动内容，以及需要准备什么。

提示词语:Sunny Beach, clean, glove, bag, drinks

提示问题:When and where are you going to do the volunteer work?

What are you going to do?

What do you advise Tom to prepare for the volunteer work?

Dear Tom,

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to our volunteer work.

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua