

## 金银湖学区八年级（下）五月英语试题

### 一、听力测试（25 分）

第一节（共 4 个小题：每小题 1 分，满分 4 分）

听下面 4 个问题，每个问题后三个答语，从题中所给 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。1. 听完每个问题后，你都有 5 秒钟的时间作答和阅读下一个小题。每个问题仅读一遍。

- 1. A. She's over there.    B. She is 15.    C. She is Mary
- 2. A. It's five dollars    .B. It's interesting    C. By Mark Twain
- 3. A. I'll go alone    B. I have a cold.    C. It doesn't matter
- 4. A. Twenty minutes    B. She is fine    C. On foot.

第二节（共 8 个小题：每小题 1 分，满分 8 分）

听下面 8 段个问题。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每个问题后，你都有 5 秒钟的时间来作答和阅读下一个小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

5. What does the girl like best?

- A. Coke    B. Coffee    C. Milk.

6. What do you think Mr. Jones is probably?

- A. A farmer    B. A teacher    C. A doctor

7. What can we know about the man?

- A. He plans to review the test tomorrow  
B. He doesn't feel like studying.  
C. He wants to discuss the problems today.

8. When should Tom arrive?

- A. At 9:30    B. At 9:20    C. At 9:40

9. What does the man mean?

- A. Well-known brand always costs him a lot of money.  
B. Chinese products are good.  
C. It's a waste of money to buy Chinese products

10. Who did David borrow the camera from?

- A. Jane    B. Mary    C. Alice

11. Where did the conversation most probably take place?

- A. on a bus    B. in a library    C. in a dining room.

12. When will the shirts be finished probably?

- A. On Saturday morning.    B. On Saturday afternoon    C. On Friday morning

第三节（共 13 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 13 分）

听下面 4 段个问题。每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每个问题或独白，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来作答和阅读下一个小题。每段对话读两遍。

13. What does the man do now?

- A. He is a teacher.    B. He is a singer    C. He is a doctor

14. Who wants to see the man?

A. His head teacher. B. His teachers C. The students from his former school.

15. Why is the man worried about going back to that school?

A. Because he is not popular.

B. Because he didn't behave well when he was young

C. Because he is afraid to show up in public.

听下面一段对话。回答第 16 至 18 小题。

16. Who is the man speaking to ?

A. His old schoolmate. B. His old partner. C. His co-worker

17. Why can't the man buy a big television?

A. Because it takes up much space.

B. Because it is too expensive

C. Because it will be harmful for his eyes.

18. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. The woman's sitting room is quite big.

B. The woman will soon go back to Australia.

C. The price of televisions may rise soon.

听下面一段对话。回答第 19 至 21 小题。

19. Where are they talking probably?

A. At Mr Powell's home. B. In a restaurant C. In an office.

20. Why was the man angry?

A. Because the woman lost an important card.

B. Because the woman didn't phone him when Mr. Powell came.

C. Because Mr. Powell didn't phone him

21. Who do you think the man is?

A. The woman's boss B. The woman's husband. C. A customer(顾客)

听下面一段对话。回答第 22 至 25 小题。

22. Where does Sarah's family live now?

A. In a small city B. In a big city C. In the country

23. Why is Sarah unhappy?

A. Because the garden is much smaller than the one in the country.

B. Because the life in a big city is so busy.

C. Because she thinks she can't play in a river now.

24. Where is the pool?

A. In a garden B. Near a river. C. In a park.

25. What can we learn from the monologue?

A. The pool isn't dangerous at all

B. Sarah doubts the sign where she looks into the pool.

C. There is something wrong when she looks into the pool

## 笔试部分

### 二、单选

26. — Which is the \_\_\_\_\_ salt lake in the world?

— The Caspian sea.

A. largest    B. widest    C. deepest    D. highest

27. — Why is the city Wuhan called Jiangcheng ?

— Because the Yangtzi River runs \_\_\_\_\_ it , I guess.

A. across    B. through    C. in    D. over

28. — Have you got any information from Mr. Green?

— Not yet. I think he'll call me as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_ in L.A. tomorrow morning.

A. arrives    B. arrived    C. will arrive    D. has arrived

29. — I hear Mr. Xu is ill

— Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. His illness may be \_\_\_\_\_ his overwork(工作过度).

A. the reason of    B. because    C. cause of    D. due to

30. — What do you Americans know about China?

— I only know it has the \_\_\_\_\_ population in the world.

A. most    B. least    C. smallest    D. largest

31. — Do you know that 100,000 people die \_\_\_\_\_ traffic accident every year?

— Really?! I think we must follow the rules

A. of    B. from    C. on    D. away

32. — K2 is 8,611 meters high. It's not as \_\_\_\_\_ as Qomolangma.

— But it's the \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous to climb.

A. higher...more    B. high...more    C. higher...most    D. high...most

33. — According to the movie view, we know the writer loves this movie.

— \_\_\_\_\_. You should read between the lines.

A. Sure.    B. I don't agree with you    C. That's right    D. I think so

34. — We are back.

— You bad children! \_\_\_\_\_ long time you slept in the forest.

A. What    B. What a    C. How    D. How a

35. — When shall we meet?

— \_\_\_\_\_ any day. It's all the same to me.

A. Do it    B. Make it    C. Have it    D. Do it

36. — Mom, I left my homework at home.

— Don't worry. I can \_\_\_\_\_ it off on my way to work.

A. get    B. take    C. bring    D. drop

37. — Why are you so tired?

— After the party, they \_\_\_\_\_ me with all the cleaning up.

A. helped    B. gave    C. left    D. dealt

38. — Which of the cities that you visited did you enjoy the most?

— Rome. I will \_\_\_\_\_ my visit here in memory as long as I live.

A. remember B.treasure C.remind D.miss

39—Dad, where do the plates\_\_\_\_\_?

——I'm not sure. Ask your mom.

A. place B.put C.belong D.lay

40——Have you read *Tom Sawyer*?

——Yes. It tells a story about a naughty boy and \_\_\_\_\_.

A. what happened to him . B.what did happen to him

C.what him happened D.what did him happen

三、阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 中，选出最佳选项。

When I was a little boy, our first home burned down. So we had to 41 into a small house near the top of a mountain. The whole house was 42 by a single, wood stove (炉子). My dad, brothers and I 43 days every spring and summer cutting and stacking (把.....筑成垛) the wood for it. It worked great as long as the wood was 44 enough. Most of the time, however, this wasn't the case. Snowy and rainy days meant wet wood, a 45 fire, and a cold house. It wasn't long before my dad decided that we needed to build a 46 wood.

I can still remember the day when we started our new building. Dad had my brother and me 47 into the pick-up truck (轻装货车) after school. A railway company was selling some unused wooden ties (枕木). Dad thought the ties were 48 for the corner posts for the new building.

It seemed a simple job at the time. All we had to do was load them up, take them home, dig some holes, and 49 them in the ground. But what I didn't 50 was that each railway tie weighed almost 500 pounds. I never worked so 51 in my life. On that night, I was nearly 52, dropped on the bed and fell asleep quickly. I ached all over for one week afterward.

The day came when the new house began to play its role, the whole family were so joyful.

Living in love and joy is simple but sometimes it isn't 53. It is always a(n) 54 that we have to make every single day of our lives. We often have to be in the face of difficulties and 55 joy with our family. No matter how hard it is, life is still worth the effort.

41. A. hurry B. move C. change D. step

42. A. filled B. repaired C. heated D. covered

43. A. spent B. cost C. took D. paid

44. A. dry B. thick C. long D. wet

45. A. dark B. hot C. strong D. weak

46. A. collect B. store C. serve D. receive

47. A. put B. lift C. climb D. pull

48. A. creative B. favorite C. bad D. suitable

49. A. plant B. set C. raise D. throw

50. A. feel B. understand C. realize D. guess

51. A. happy B. hard C. serious D. patient

52. A. clean out B. got out C. hanged out D. worn

53. A. proper B. true C. easy D. clear

54. A. choice B. design C. rule D. order

55. A. hide    B.follow    C.find    D.share

A

We can choose failure, but we can't choose fear. That's like what James Cameron said "Failure Is an Option, but Fear Is Not" at the end of his TED talk and I love it. We shouldn't be afraid of facing failure, try to accept it and learn from it.

#### **Make room for failure**

Nobody wants to fail, but failure is often on your way to success. Geprge Bernard Shaw said, "A life spent making mistakes is not only more honorable(可敬的), but more useful than a life spentdoing nothing." So if you never fail then it probably means that you do nothing. Failure shows that you actually do something instead of just sitting in your comfortable seat.

#### **Learn from each failure**

Don't just fail and get nothing out of it. Learn something from each failure that makes you better and better.

#### **Fail fast**

Time is precious, so if you failed then you'd better fail fast. Why? Because it will make you learn and improve faster. Don't wait until everything is perfect. Instead, test your idea in the real world as soon as possible.

#### **Don't choose fear**

Many people don't want to work on something unknown. But fear is not a good choice, so you should

be willing to try out your new ideas. Even if you aren't successful, you will still come out better than before.

56. In the writer's opinion, failure is NOT \_\_\_\_ .

A. useful    B. terrible    C. common    D. good

57. Which of the following is George Bernard Shaw agree?

- A. If you fail, you'd better fail fast.
- B. If you never fail, it may mean you do nothing.
- C. You should sit in your comfortable seat.
- D. You can choose failure, but you can't choose fear.

58. From the passage, we know that we should \_\_\_\_ .

- A. be away from failure
- B. fail every time
- C. test our new ideas
- D wait until everything is perfect.

59. What does the underlined word "precious" mean?

A. 宝贵的    B. 公正的    C. 智慧的    D. 漫长的

60. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Failure is an option, but Fear is Not.
- B. Make Room for Failure
- C. Fail .Fast as Soon as Possible.

D. Failure Is Not an Option, but Fear Is.

B

The hardworking blacksmith(铁匠) Jones used to work all day in his shop and so hard working was he that at times he would make the sparks fly from his hammer.

The son of Mr. Smith, a rich neighbor, used to come to see the blacksmith everyday and for hours and hours he would enjoy himself watching how the blacksmith worked. "Young man, why don't you try to learn to make shoe tacks (鞋钉), even if it is only to pass the time?" said the blacksmith. "Who knows, one day, it may be of use to you." The lazy boy began to see what he could do. But after a little practice he found that he was becoming very skilled and soon he was making some of the finest tacks.

A few years later, old Mr. Smith died and the son because of the war lost all his goods. He had to leave home and settled down in another country. It so happened that in this village there were many shoemakers who were spending a lot of money to buy tacks for their shoes and even at times when they paid high prices they were not always able to get what they wanted, because in that part of the country there was a high demand for soldiers' shoes.

Our young Mr. Smith, who was finding it difficult to earn his daily bread, remembered that he had learned how to make tacks and had the sudden idea of making a bargain with the shoemakers. He told them that he would make the tacks if they would help to get him settled in his workshop. The shoemakers were only too glad of the offer. And after a while, Mr. Smith found that he was soon making the finest tacks in the village.

"How funny it seems," he used to say, "even making tacks can bring a fortune (财富)." "

61. The young man learned to make shoe tacks because \_\_\_\_\_

- A. he believed he could make finest tacks
- B. he just wanted to pass his time
- C. he didn't want to be lazy anymore
- D. the blacksmith Jones encouraged him to

62. The Young Smith left home and lived in another country because \_\_\_\_\_

- A. his father died and the war destroyed their rich life before
- B. there was great need for tack makers there
- C. he could make more wealth there than at home
- D. there was strong business competition in his hometown

63. From the passage, we can learn the young Mr. Smith became rich \_\_\_\_\_

- A. by running his own shoe factories
- B. by selling his old goods
- C. by making shoe tacks
- D. by making daily bread

64. which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The young Smith was working hard all his life.
- B. The young man made a living by his skills learned before
- C. It was a challenge to make shoe tacks for the young man
- D. The shoemakers could get more tacks if they paid higher prices.

65. The writer mainly wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_

- A.it is no use crying over the spilt milk
- B. A neighbor is better than a faraway brother
- C. A skill in life helps make a living
- D. A good beginning makes a good ending

### C

When I was small, my mum used to give the family something special for meals —she would make breakfast food for dinner.

I still remember one night my mum put some bread in front of my dad, something very burnt.I waited to see if anybody noticed. To my surprise, my dad just took his bread , smiled at my mum and then turned to ask me how my day at school had been. I can ‘t remember what I told him that night. But I do remember watching him put some butter on that bread. He ate the whole bread as usual. After dinner, my mum said sorry to my dad for burning the bread. And I never forget what he said, "I love burnt bread, dear. It doesn't matter at all. "

Later that night , I went to kiss Dad good night. I asked him if he really liked his bread burnt. He held me in arms and said , “ Your mum worked very hard all day. She's really tired. And you see—a bit of burnt food never hurt anyone!”

Now I know life is not perfect. \_Nobody is perfect, either. As for me,I often forget birthdays or some other special days. But I've learned something important these years. What we really need is the understanding of each other, whether between a husband and wife, a parent and child or just between two friends. This is the key to a happy life .

So don't get angry if the bread gets burnt. Remember: burnt bread never hurt anyone. Be kind to those around you and a happier life will surely come closer to you.

66.The special meals mostly refer to some food\_\_\_\_\_

- A. very delicious B.highly-expected C.easy-made D.well- prepared

67.When the meals began, the author\_\_\_\_\_

- A. hoped someone else might find-mum’s mistake
- B. realized only some of the bread was burnt
- C. understood that he was the only one who knew the real taste
- D. knew his school life was the most important thing his dad cared

68. the author’s father ate the burnt bread up as usual because\_\_\_\_

- A. he liked the special taste
- B. he was used to eating burnt bread
- C. he didn’t notice the bread was burnt
- D. though burnt, it was also mum’s hard work

69. The father said “a bit of burnt food never hurt anyone,” he meant\_\_\_\_

- A. if we wasted food, we must fee, I shameful
- B. we shouldn’t make mum feel sorry only because of a bit of burnt food
- C. a piece of burnt bread ,never sent anyone to hospital
- D. burnt bread could bring families closer to each other instead

70. This story tells us an important lesson that\_\_\_\_\_

- A. we should think twice before you leap(冲动)
- B. We should serve the people heart and soul
- C. It's better to keep a blind eye on others' mistake
- D. Understanding each other helps live a happy life

## 五、选词填空

the oldest      higher      smaller      big      the youngest      the biggest

71. Do you know that US is one of \_\_\_\_ countries in the world?
72. Qomolangma is \_\_\_\_ than any other mountain in Asia.
73. No ocean in the world is as \_\_\_\_ as the Pacific Ocean
74. The forests get \_\_\_\_ because human cut down the forests
75. As we all know, China has \_\_\_\_ population all over the world

## 六短文填词

Someone says: "Time is money," but I think time is e 76\_\_ more important than money. Why? Because when money is spent, we can get it back. However, when time is g 77\_\_, it will never r 78\_. That's why we mustn't waste time. It goes without saying that the t 79\_ is usually limited (有限的). Even a second is very important. We should make full use of our time to do s 80\_ useful. But it is a pity that there are a lot of people who do not know the i 81\_ of time. They spent their limited time smoking, drinking and p 82\_. They do not know that wasting time means wasting part of their own l 83\_. In a word, we should save time. We shouldn't l 84\_ today's work for tomorrow. Remember we have n 85\_ time to lose.

76.e\_\_\_\_ 77.g\_\_\_\_ 78.r\_\_\_\_ 79.t\_\_\_\_ 80.s\_\_\_\_  
81.i\_\_\_\_ 82.p\_\_\_\_ 83.l\_\_\_\_ 84.l\_\_\_\_ 85.n\_\_\_\_

## 七、书面表达

假设你是 Wang Lin，你的美国笔友 Mike 想了解北京，请你根据发下信息给他写封信。

北京是中国的首都，是中国最美的和历史最悠久的城市之一。

北京市人口约两千，面积约 16, 410 平方公里。

还有很多名胜古迹。

每年有很多游客到北京旅游，可是也产生了很多垃圾，让这座城市不够干净。

就上述内容发表自己的看法。

提示词: capital 首都      population 人口      square kilometer 平方公里

Dear Mike,

I'm so glad that you love China so much. Now I'll tell you something about my country.

I'm looking forward to your reply

Yours

Wang Lin

## 答案

1-5CBBCA 6-10 CCBBA 11-15CBBCB 16-20 ACCCB 21-25 ABCCB

26-30CBADD 31-35 BDBBB 36-40DCBCA

41-45 BCAAD 46-50 BCDBC 51-55BDCAD

56-60 BBAA 61-65DACBC 66-70CADBD

71.the biggest 72.higher 73.big 74.smaller 75.the oldest

六 76.even 77.gone 78.return 79.time 80.something 81.importance 82.playing 83.lives 84.leave 85.no