**八上英语期末考试模拟卷 Unit 1-10**

笔试90分+听力30分 满分： 120分

笔试部分（90分）

一、完形填空（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读短文，从每小题所给的A 、B 、C 、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的 最佳选项。

Along time ago ， there lived a wiseman named Zun-Nun in Egypt.A young man came to visit him and asked ， “Teacher ，  **1** do you dress so simply？ Nowadays， it is necessary to dress beautifully ， isn’t it？ Or how will people know you are really a  **2** and wiseman？ ”

The man smiled ， took the  **3** from his finger（手指） and said ， “Young friend ， I will answer your question ， but  **4** do one thing forme. Take this ring to the market. Can you  **5** this for one piece of gold（金子）？ ”

**6** he looked at Zun-Nun’s dirty ring ， the young man thought to himself. “How willI sell it at that  **7** ？ ”

He offered the ring to the vegetable ， meat and fish traders and others in the market. But  **8** was ready to pay a chip of gold.

He told this to Zun-Nun ， and Zun-Nun said ， “Now goto the  **9** shop and show the ring to the owner. Don’t give a price ， and just  **10** how much he will

pay. ”

One hour later ， the young man was back with the ring. “Teacher ， people at the market  **11** didn’t know the value（价值） of this ring. The gold trader  **12** me

1 ，000 chips of gold. ” Zun-Nun smiled. “That is the  **13** to your questions ， my friend.Someone cannot be valued only from his  **14** .That ring was a gift from the

king on my 60th birthday. There is only one ring like this in the world ， ”he said. “It’s very valuable. So young man ， never judge（判断） a book by its cover.  **15**

yourself to make yourselfvaluable. ”The young man was deeply touched.

（ B ）1.A. how B. why C. what D. where

（ C ）2.A. happy B. handsome C. special D. serious

（ B ）3.A. dress B. ring C. gold D. wallet

（ A ）4.A. first B. last C. also D. else

（ C ）5.A. buy B. find C. sell D. make

（ C ）6.A. Although B. If C. When D. Because

（ B ）7.A. place B. price C. time D. part

（ C ）8.A. someone B. anyone C. no one D. everyone

（ D ）9.A. food B. clothes C. book D. gold

（ C ）10.A. worry about B. take up C. listen to D. prepare for

（ A ）11.A. really B. hardly C. finally D. clearly

（ C ）12.A. spent B. promised C. paid D. refused

（ C ）13.A. difference B. name C. answer D. prize

（ A ）14.A. looks B. words C. actions D. talents

（ B ）15.A. Believe B. Improve C. Enjoy D. Care

二、阅读理解（共20小题，每小题2分，满分40分） 第一节（共15小题，每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读三篇短文，从每小题所给的A 、B 、C 、D四个选项中，选出一个与短文内 容相符的最佳选项。

**A**

Here are two letters to George and his replies.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Dear George***，  I’m fourteen and I’m much shorter for my age.What’s worse ， I’m very fat. I want to be 55 kg and to be taller and then I can goto the school basketball team and enjoy myself.Can you help me？  ***Bob*** | ***Dear George***，  I’m learning French but I don’t get good marks. I don’t know why. Sometimes I want to give up ， but I know I shouldn’t because languages are going to be very important.What should Ido？  ***Alice*** |
| ***Dear Bob***，  Don’t worry if you’re shorter than your  friends. Teenagers grow at different times. It doesn’t matter how heavy you are. You are still the same person. Plan your meals  with your mom ， and she can help you lose weight.Also ， try taking more  exercise.  ***George*** | ***Dear Alice***，  You’re right.You should never give up， and I’m sure that you’ve made more  progress than you think. You can talk to your teacher and ask her what you should do to get abetter grade. Talk to your  friends who are good at French. Find something that helps you.  ***George*** |

（ C ）**16**. What maybe George’s job？

A. Ateacher.

B. Adoctor.

C. A person who can give others advice.

D. Bob and Alice’s friend.

（ C ）**17**. What is the weight of Bob？

A. About 50 kg. B. 55 kg.

C. More than 55 kg. D. Less than 55 kg.

（ B ）**18**. Alice is worrying about .

A. her build B. her French

C. her English D. her height

（ A ）**19**. What should Bob do according to George’s letter？

A. Take more exercise. B. Talk to his friends.

C. Join a basketball team. D. Learn some French.

（ B ）**20**. George advises Alice to talk to for help.

A. her mother B. her teacher

C. Bob’s teacher D. Bob’s friends

**B**

Do you know why you get angry so easily ， but your friendsmiles all the time？ It’s because you have different personalities. Then what is personality？ It’sabout how people think ， behave（表现） and react（反应） to everything around them.

So what makes people think and behave in certain ways？ Part of the reason is that people are born like this.A baby gets the genes and bloodtype（血型） when he or she isn’t born. These may help decide what the baby will be like.

But one’spersonality doesn’t stop here. Family life ， school learning and life experiences can also make you the person you are. But this doesn’t mean you can’t **change** your personality. You can always try to make yourself better. Don’t get too worried if you don’t have a good personality. Just face it. This is a good way to start making changes.

For example ， if you don’t knowhow to make friends ， find out why. Is it because you’re too shy？ If so ， tell yourselfto smile at people. Start talking to people kindly.

But don’t give yourself a hard time about it.After all ， it’s not easy to change lifelong habits in one night. Just keep trying.One day you can see that you can be a new you！

（ B ）**21**. Personality is about the following **EXCEPT**（除了） .

A. how people think B. what people look like

C. how people behave D. how people react to something

（ A ）**22** . What does the underlined word “  **change** ” probably mean in

Paragraph 3？

A. Become different. B. Get surprised.

C. Be thankful. D. Feel worried.

（ D ）**23**. What can help decide a person’s personality？

①Bloodtype. ②Genes. ③Family life. ④Height.

⑤School learning. ⑥Life experience.

A. ①②③④⑤ B. ①②③④⑥

C. ①②④⑤⑥ D. ①②③⑤⑥

（ C ）**24**. From the last paragraph ， we can learn that .

A. it’shard for a shy person to make friends

B. there is noway to change lifelong habits

C. people can change themselves by keeping trying

D. shy people can change themselves in a short time

（ B ）**25**. What’s the best title for the passage？

A. Facts about Personality B. Be a New You

C. Personality Decides Life D. Change Your Personality

**C**

One school day ， like any other student at her school ， 12-year-old Jilly was talking with her good friends before class. Just then ， their teacher Melissa Fanelli walked by.

“Jilly ， did you get the classwork Ie-mailed you？ ” Ms. Fanelli asked. “Yes ， I got it ， ” Jilly answered.

In fact ， Jilly was not in the classroom that day. She was at home. How was she talking with her teacher and classmates？ They were talking through an iPad ， which is part of a robot. The screensits at the top. Under it is a skinny pole（细杆） on wheels， and Jilly appeared on the screen. She controlled（控制） the robot from a computer at home.

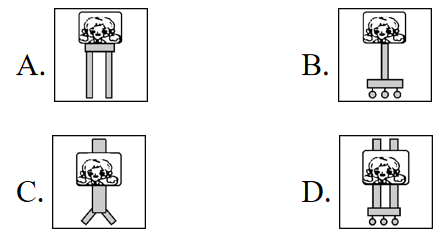
Because of the broken leg ， Jilly can’t goto school most days. First ， a teacher

gave her lessons at home. But she did not like learning without classmates along with her. She always felt left out. Luckily ， the robot helps with the problem. It lets Jilly be part of the class. She can take tests. She can have fun with friends. “It’s cool ， ” Jilly said.

Jilly is not the only student to use a helper robot. There are many such robots in US schools today. Students see the robots as their friends. They walk them from class to

class.And they even greet **them** with a warm hello in the hall！

Now ， Jilly is learning about science. The robot is standing by her desk at school. Jilly is sitting in front of her computer at home. Jilly and her classmates are talking and laughing. On the iPad ， Jilly is giving a thumbs（大拇指） up.

( B )26.What is the helper robot like?

( D )27.How does Jilly study these days?

A.By learning with teachers at home.

B.By learning with classmates at school.

C.By writing e-mails to the robot at school.

D.By studying at home with the help of a robot.

（ C ）**28**. What does the underlined word “**them** ” in Paragraph 4 refer to？

A. Jilly’s classmates. B. Students in US schools.

C. Robots. D. Jilly’sfriends.

（ A ）**29**. What can helper robots help students to do？

A. To take school classes. B. To make friends.

C. To get best grades in tests. D. To keep healthy.

（ C ）**30**. How does the writer introduce（介绍） the helper robot？

A. By making up a story. B. By listing steps.

C. By giving an example. D. By showing facts.

第二节（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）

阅读短文，从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文通 顺、连贯。选项中有一项为多余选项。

|  |
| --- |
| A. Hussain made a sign to tell people the rule.  B. But the sign makes them think when they see it.  C. If they say “desi chai ， please ”， they’ll get the drink for ￡ 3. D. You might have heard about the world’s most delicious dishes.  E. Usman Hussain ， the owner of the shop ， came up with the idea.  F. It got much attention（关注） these days after its owner made a new rule. |

Chai Stop is a caféin Preston ， England. **31**. F The rule says that customers

will pay different prices for desi chai ， a kind of drink ， according to how polite（有礼 貌的） they are at the time of placing their orders.

If customers come in and just say “desi chai ”， they will pay ￡ 5 for one cup.

**32**. C Better still ， if they say “Hello ， desi chai ， please ”， the drink will only cost ￡ 1.

**33**. E As for why he made the rule ， he said ， “Ithink it’sanice way to remind people to use their manners（礼仪） ”.

**34**. A And he has yet to ask someone to pay ￡ 5 for the drink. “If one doesn’t use his manners ， I’ll point to the sign ， and he’ll quickly ask again more politely ， ” said Hussain.

“A lot of people can be quite rude（粗鲁的） in the mornings while they’re waking up. **35**. B And at the end of the day ， you never know what someone is going through to make them act rudely. This sign may help them drop their guard

（警惕）， ” Hussain added.

三、短文填空（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读短文，从方框中选出正确的词并用其适当形式填空，使短文通顺、意思完 整。每空限填一词，每词限用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| something free student successful keep advice  dream be hard-working take |

Gui Haichao is not only an astronaut but also a teacher of a university. On May

30th ， 2023 ， he **36**. took the Shenzhou-16 Spacecraft（宇宙飞船） with Jing

Haipeng ， Zhu Yangzhu and flew to space.And they **37**. successfully landed（着 陆） on the earth on October 31st ， 2023.

Gui was born in a village in Yunnan in 1986. His interest in space began（开始） at the age of 17 when he got the news of Yang Liwei’strip to space on the radio. The news inspired（鼓舞） him. At that time ， he dreamed of **38**. being an astronaut like

Yang. Gui trained hard for his dream.

In his **39**. free time ， he likes doing some sports ， such as running ， riding

bikes and swimming. He also enjoys **40**. keeping a diary. He often writes something before going to bed.

In the eyes of his students ， Gui is **41**. hard-working . “During his training，

he keeps reading our essays（论文）. Sometimes during dinner time ， he would call me to give **42**. advice on my essays. He is really a helpful teacher and I like him ， ” one of his **43**. students says. Gui is also popular with his coworkers. “He is always

outgoing and we never see him worry about **44**. anything ， ” one of his coworkers says.

Gui sets a good example to everyone. It is said that some teachers often tell their students about Gui’s story. They encourage them to **45**. dream big and study hard.

四、读写结合（共两节，满分25分）

第一节 任务型阅读（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）

阅读短文，用英文填空或回答问题（请注意每小题的词数要求）。

Enjoying cakes on big days is common in the world. But where did this tradition （传统） come from？ Why do we eat cakes but not other food？

Celebrations（庆祝活动） with cakes and candles started in ancient Greece. The ancient Greeks had such celebrations to remember their moon goddess（女神）. Then， there were parties with cakes and candles for common men.

It took a long time for birthday cakes to become popular. One main reason for this is that birthday cakes were expensive.In the old days ， only rich people could get them. In the eighteenth century ， birthday cakes became easier to make and cheaper to buy. In the nineteenth century ， they became common all over Europe.

Cakes and candles have something to do with birthday parties. Why do people make wishes and blowout candles at birthday parties？ This tradition appeared in Germany in the middle of the 13th century.

On a German child’s birthday ， a cake was made in the morning. The number of

candles on the cake meant the child’sage.And there was one extra（额外的） candle in the middle of the cake. It stood for the hope that the child could live for one more year.

At the end of the day ， the child would make a wish and blow out the candles. Then，

the whole family would finally get to eat the birthday cake. The cake helped show that the child was very important because cakes were expensive in those days.

These birthday traditions came to the rest of Europe from Germany. Today ， people around the world enjoy nice birthday cakes and make wishes for a happy year to come.

**46**. The passage mainly talks about the birthday traditions of eating cakes and blowing out candles .（10个词以内）

**47**. The Greeks had celebrations with cakes and candles at first to remember their moon goddess .（5个词以内）

**48**. The main reason why birthday cakes took a long time to become popular is that they were expensive in the old days .（10个词以内）

**49**. For a German boy in 14th century ， how many candles were there on his 16th birthday cake？

There were seventeen/17 candles on the cake/Seventeen/17 .（10个词以内）

**50**. How do you usually celebrate your birthday？

I usually have a party and invite my friends to my party（言之有理即可） . （20个词以内）

第二节 书面表达（共1题，满分15分）

假如你叫李晨，新年即将到来，请根据下面表格的内容，给你的美国笔友Larry 写一封电子邮件，谈一谈你和你的家人的新年计划。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Member** | **Resolutions** | **Ways** |
| Father | get a lot of exercise | run every morning |
| Mother | learn to play the piano | practice it three times a week |
| cook some delicious food | join the cooking club |
| Li Chen | get good grades | study really hard |
| … | … |

要求：1.邮件须包含表格中的所有信息，可适当增加细节；

2. 文中不得出现个人真实的姓名和校名；

3. 词数80左右，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Larry，

New Year is coming. My family made our New Year’s resolutions yesterday. Do you want to know about them？ Let me tell you.

My father wants to get a lot of exercise. He is going to run every morning. My

mother hopes to learn to play the piano. She is going to practice it three times a week.

She is going to cook some delicious food for us. So she has to join the cooking club.As forme ， I have a lot of New Year’s resolutions. I want to get good grades. I will study

really hard. I am writing articles to my school magazine because I want to be a reporter in the future. I think my dream will come true.

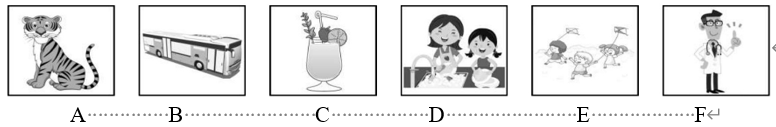
What about your New Year’s resolutions？ Iam looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours，

Li Chen

**听力部分** (30分)

**第一节** **听短对话，选择图片。** (共5小题，每小题1.5分，满分7.5分)

下面你将听到5段短对话。根据你所听到的内容，从所给的A、B、C、D、E、F 六个选项中，选出与你所听内容相符的图片。听完每段对话后，你将有5秒钟的时 间作答。每段对话听一遍。

**1.** F **2.** E **3.** C 4. B **5.** A

第二节 听短对话，选择答案。（共5小题，每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

下面你将听到5段短对话。根据你所听到的对话内容，从每小题所给的A 、B、 C三个选项中选出回答问题的最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有10秒钟的时间作 答和阅读下一小题。每段对话听两遍。

（ A ）**6**. How much honey do the speakers need？

A. Two spoons. B. Three spoons.

C. Four spoons.

（ A ）**7**. What day is it today？

A. It’s Friday. B. It’s Saturday.

C. It’s Sunday.

（ C ）**8**. Where will Sally be in ten years？

A. In Guangzhou. B. In Beijing.

C. In Shanghai.

（ C ）**9**. Who does Linda often watch TV with？

A. Her brother. B. Her mother.

C. Her father.

（ B ）**10**. What will Jeff do first after the dinner？

A. Organize a game. B. Play a video.

C. Tell a story.

第三节 听长对话，选择答案。（共7小题，每小题1.5分，满分10.5分）

下面你将听到3段长对话，根据你所听到的内容，从每小题所给的A 、B 、C三 个选项中选出回答问题的最佳选项。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每 小题5秒钟。听完每段对话后，每小题你有5秒钟的时间作答。每段对话听两遍。

听第一段长对话，回答第11至12小题。

（ B ）**11**. When does the woman goto the Heavenly Pies？

A. At breakfast time. B. At lunchtime.

C. At night.

（ A ）**12**. What size of Coca Cola does the woman order？

A. Small. B. Medium. C. Large.

听第二段长对话，回答第13至14小题。

（ B ）**13**. What subject is Ann good at？

A. Math. B. Chinese. C. Science.

（ C ）**14**. Where will the speakers study together？

A. At school. B. At Ann’shome.

C. At Peter’shome.

听第三段长对话，回答第15至17小题。

（ A ）**15**. What are the speakers doing now？

A. Making a call. B. Making an invitation.

C. Taking photos.

（ B ）**16**. What time will the speakers meet outside the library？

A. At 8 ：30 a.m. B. At 9 ：30 a.m.

C. At 10 ：30 a.m.

（ C ）**17**. How will the speakers go there？

A. By bike. B. By subway. C. By bus.

第四节 听短文，填写表格。（共3小题，每小题1.5分，满分4.5分）

下面你将听到一段短文，根据你所听到的内容，填写表格中所缺单词，每空仅 填一词。听短文前，你将有15秒钟的时间浏览表格。听完后，你将有30秒钟的时间 作答。短文听两遍。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Alice**’**s Plans for 18**. Summer **Holiday** | |
| The first month | ●Work in her uncle’srestaurant.  ●Buy a（n） **19**. new pair of sports shoes. |
| The other month | ●Visit her grandparents in the town.  ●Enjoy Grandmother’s strawberry milk shake. ●Go **20**. fishing with Grandfather. |

