

八年级英语

(满分: 100 分 考试时间: 100 分钟)

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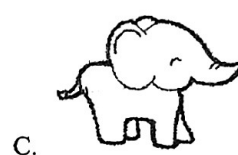
一、听力 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

从下列每题所给的选项中, 选择一个与所听材料相符的答案。

第一部分 听对话回答问题

本部分共有10小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话, 每段对话听两遍。

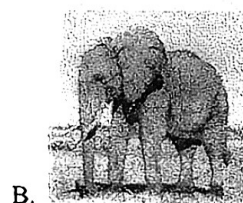
1. What animal are they talking about?



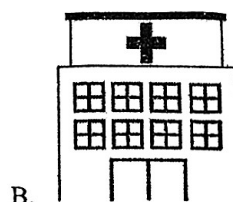
2. What will Kate do?



3. Which is Mark's favourite animal?



4. Where is Linda now?



5. How much should the man pay?

A. 39 yuan.

B. 25 yuan.

C. 14 yuan.

6. What does the girl often do in the Wildlife Park?

A. She draws pictures for wild animals.

B. She takes photos for wild animals.

C. She looks after wild animals.

7. What does the boy think of dolphins?

A. They are friendly.

B. They are lovely.

C. They dance beautifully.

What will the man do this afternoon?

- A. He'll meet his aunt at the airport.
- B. He'll say goodbye to his aunt at the airport.
- C. He'll fly to another city with his aunt.

How does the man lose weight?

- A. By eating less.
- B. By eating fruit and vegetables.
- C. By doing physical exercise.

What time will they meet?

- A. At 9:45 a.m.
- B. At 9:15 a.m.
- C. At 8:45 a.m.

第二部分 听对话和短文回答问题

听一段对话，回答 11-12 小题。

1. What does the girl want to be after she graduates from the school? _____

- A. A reporter.
- B. A scientist.
- C. A zookeeper.

2. What does the girl think of the job?

- A. It's difficult.
- B. It's exciting.
- C. It's valuable.

听第一篇短文，回答 13-15 小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

Tigers	
Appearance	They are big and strong. They have very ___ 13 ___ eyes.
Abilities	They run very fast. They are good at ___ 14 ___ other animals.
Danger	People like their ___ 15 ___ and make medicine from their bones.

- 3. A. big
- B. bright
- C. round
- 4. A. eating
- B. finding
- C. hunting
- 5. A. fur
- B. meat
- C. stripes

听第二篇短文，回答 16-20 小题。

6. Where did they go?

- A. The zoo.
- B. The Underwater World.
- C. The World Park.

7. What is the king of the sea world?

- A. The shark.
- B. The dolphin.
- C. The fish.

8. How does the shark look?

- A. It looks lovely with beautiful eyes.
- B. It looks big with sharp teeth.
- C. It looks smart with big fins.

9. How often does the shark be examined?

- A. Every day.
- B. Every week.
- C. Never.

10. How was the trip?

- A. Pleasant.
- B. Exciting.
- C. Interesting.

注意：请将听力答案转涂到答题卡上。

二、完形填空（本题共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

When people think of tigers, they think: strong and dangerous. But now, the big animal is calling for our help.

There were once eight kinds of 21 in the world, but three died out (灭绝) during the 20th century. In the last 70 years, the 22 of the Siberian tiger (东北虎) has reduced (减少). The Siberian tiger has been 23 of dying out completely. If the government doesn't make any effort (努力) to 24 them, it's quite 25 that there will be no Siberian tigers in China in ten to twenty years.

In order to double the number of wild tigers in the 26 ten years, the WWF has started a program recently. It 27 to save wild tigers and put an end to tiger hunting and killing. China, together with twelve other 28, has joined it.

Wild animals, such as red deer and wild pigs, are the main 29 of the tigers. The hunting of these animals is the greatest threat (威胁) to the tigers. So the most important thing is to 30 the animals that the tigers eat. To protect the wild tigers, we need to call on more people to stop eating and hunting wild animals.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 21. A. pigs | B. tigers | C. deer | D. lions |
| 22. A. name | B. kind | C. number | D. life |
| 23. A. in need | B. in danger | C. in public | D. in the end |
| 24. A. look after | B. warm up | C. write down | D. ask for |
| 25. A. possible | B. impossible | C. necessary | D. different |
| 26. A. last | B. next | C. past | D. first |
| 27. A. plans | B. refuses | C. minds | D. provides |
| 28. A. cities | B. provinces | C. countries | D. towns |
| 29. A. friends | B. food | C. members | D. drinks |
| 30. A. sell | B. kill | C. save | D. buy |

三、阅读理解 (本题共 12 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 24 分)

请认真阅读下列材料, 从材料后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Going Birdwatching around the East Lake

The East Lake is famous for "A Wonderful Home to Cranes" and you can enjoy the beautiful scenery (风景) of mountains and lakes here. The tour includes a boat trip, a visit to the main islands full of birds. You have plenty of stops for watching birds and taking photographs.

This is a tour you mustn't miss!

When & Where:

Every day except Monday from City Square (from November to February)

Prices:

Adult - £36.00, Child - £26.00 (up to 16 years old)

For groups of more than 10 - 20 percent off

Price Includes: Boat fare (费), lunch

Times:

Leave Windermere at 09:45, arrive at the East Lake at 10:30, return at 17:00

Remember to take:

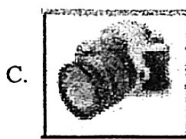
Raincoats (umbrellas will be useless while watching birds), cameras, binoculars. Be sure to wear warm clothes.

Contact us:

13814138877, andybirdwatching@hotmail.com

For more information, please visit www.birdwatchinghere.com

31. James would like to join the trip. He can go there on _____.
A. Tuesday, October 26. B. Monday, November 4.
C. Thursday, October 31. D. Saturday, November 2.
32. 20 students aged 15 are going to join the trip. How much do they have to pay?
A. £416. B. £520. C. £576. D. £720.
33. You don't have to take a/an _____ with you if you join the trip.



B

Toucans (巨嘴鸟), a colorful bird. Take a look at these facts about toucans, and you may learn something you didn't know before.

Where do they live?

Toucans can be found in the tropical (热带的) forests of South America. Their home is still in danger. The government asks people not to buy rainforest wood. It's important to protect the habitat (栖息地) of toucans.

What do they look like?

Toucans have a black body and a white neck. The colorful beak is about 8 inches long. It makes up 1/3 of the bird's total length. It may look pretty big, but thankfully, for the toucan, the beak is not too heavy. It is made of keratin (角蛋白), which makes it much lighter than you would think just by looking.

What do they eat and drink?

Toucans use their beaks to eat different kinds of fruits, which happen to be the kind of food they eat most often. Sometimes toucans will choose to snack on insects, frogs, and the eggs of other birds. Toucans get most of their water from the fruits they eat, so they don't need to drink too much water.

Believe it or not!

Toucans can be rather lazy birds and they like to stay in one place generally. They don't fly high up in the sky or very far away from home. They enjoy staying in trees with their delicious fruit to eat.

Wild cats are the predators of toucans in the rainforest. Other predators include larger birds. Some snakes may attack smaller toucans but typically are more interested in the toucans' eggs instead.

34. How long is a toucan?
A. About 2.6 inches long. B. About 8 inches long.
C. About 11 inches long. D. About 24 inches long.
35. Which food do toucans like best?



A. Insects.

B. Eggs.

C. Fruits.

D. Frogs.

36. The underlined word “predators” in the passage probably means “_____”.

A. Animals that kill and eat other animals.

B. Animals that are similar to other animals.

C. Animals that are friendly to other animals.

D. Animals that are the food for other animals.

C

Once there was a baby eagle living in a nest (巢) on a cliff (山崖). The baby eagle loved his nest. It was warm, soft and comfortable. And even better, he had all the food and love that his mother could give. Whenever the baby eagle was hungry, his mother would always come just in time with the delicious food he liked. He was growing happily day after day. But suddenly his world changed. His mother stopped coming to the nest. He was full of sadness and fear and thought he would die soon. He cried, but nobody heard him.

Two days later, his mother appeared with some nice food. The baby eagle was wild with joy. But his mother put the food at the top of the mountain and then looked down at her baby. The baby eagle cried out, “Mum! why did you do this to me? I’m hungry. Don’t you know I will die if I have nothing to eat?”

“Here is the last meal I give you. Come and get it by yourself.” his mother said. Then she flew down and pushed the baby eagle out of the nest.

The baby eagle fell down, faster and faster. He looked up at his mum, “Why do you leave me?” He looked down at the earth. The ground was much closer. Then something strange happened. The air caught behind his arms and he began to fly! He wasn’t moving to the ground any more. Instead, his eyes were pointed up at the sun.

“You are flying! You can make it!” His mother smiled.

37. How did the baby eagle feel as soon as he saw his mother coming again?

A. Sad.

B. Cheerful.

C. Afraid.

D. Angry.

38. What did the baby eagle’s mother do when she came the last time?

A. She put some food in the nest.

B. She just came to see him again.

C. She shouted at her baby eagle and flew away.

D. She pushed her baby eagle out of the nest.

39. We can infer (推断) from the story that _____.

A. the baby eagle lost his mother

B. the baby eagle fell down and died

C. the baby eagle could get food himself.

D. the baby eagle was still angry with his mother

D

The blue whale is the largest animal alive today. And one of these whales made a long journey through the South Pacific. The whale named Isabella was first recorded near the Galapagos Islands, west of Costa Rica. Years later, people saw Isabella off the coast (海岸) of Chile in South America. The two places are about 5,200 kilometres away.

Blue whales are found in all the world’s oceans (海洋) but live in deep waters. So there are few places where they can be found easily. What’s more, they were almost driven (驱逐) by whaling (捕鲸业) a century ago. Their number is increasing (增加). But because there are so few of the animals, they are still thought endangered.

One blue whale may look like any other to most of us. But each of the animals has special spots (斑点). “We use those spots as the fingerprints (指纹) of blue whales,” Torres Florez says. To make the comparison (对比) job easier, scientists mainly watch the area around a whale’s dorsal fin (鳍), which is on its back. “Comparing those spots, we are

able to tell if a whale is the same whale we saw in different places or if the same whale is seen during different years in the same place," he says.

Isabella is not the only blue whale to travel so far, the scientists say. Whales migrate regularly (定期地) from Chile to the Galapagos. In summer months, waters in the far southern Pacific are full of krill (磷虾), but that food disappears (消失) in winter. That's when the whales travel north to warm, tropical (热带的) waters near the Galapagos. There, instead of feeding, the whales give birth to babies. Scientists don't know why whales like to have babies in tropical waters. But the ocean there may be warmer and calmer and have fewer killer whales that would feed on baby blue whales, according to Torres Floréz.

40. What can we infer about blue whales in Paragraph 2?

- A. They are not in danger any more.
- B. It's difficult for scientists to study them.
- C. They can't live well in a new place.
- D. People can see them anywhere.

41. What does the underlined word "migrate" mean in Chinese?

- A. 演变
- B. 分离
- C. 迁徙
- D. 繁殖

42. According to Torres Florez, whales like to have babies in tropical waters because _____.

- A. there is enough food for baby blue whales
- B. they don't have enemies (敌人) there
- C. it's easy for them to find a mate (配偶) there
- D. it's easy for baby blue whales to stay alive there

四、阅读短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共5小题；每题1分，共5分)

A cicada (蝉) is a kind of large insect. It is about three centimetres long. Like many other insects, it has six legs. On the forehead (前额) are two eyes. There is a long beak (喙) between the eyes. 43 The adult cicada has two sets of wings. The wings can shake together to produce a high and continuous sound when the weather is hot.

44 In the first period, when a cicada is under the ground, it is called a baby cicada. It drinks juice from tree roots and it is covered in a hard shell. At this time, it has no wings—just legs. After coming out of the ground, it breaks out of its hard shell. The cicada finds a place in the sun to dry its new shell and wings. Slowly, the baby cicada grows up into an adult. After a cicada becomes an adult, it sings loudly in hot summer. 46

At present, there are over two thousand kinds of cicadas around the world. All of them spend most of their life underground. You can find about four hundred and fifty kinds in Africa. 47 There are also seven special kinds in North America. They stay under the ground for many years. It is said that one kind of cicada in North America lives under the ground for about 17 years.

- A. In a cicada's whole life, it mainly goes through two periods.
- B. It uses its beak to drink juice from trees.
- C. Most cicadas can live two to five years.
- D. That's why it is called a born singer in nature.
- E. Do you know how cicadas communicate with each other?
- F. Besides, there are about one hundred and twenty kinds in China.
- G. Under the hard shell is a new shell and four wings.

五、词汇运用 (共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)

第一节 根据下列句子所给汉语注释或首字母，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。

48. —What's the weather like in Kunming?

—Perfect. The weather is pleasant all year r_____.

49. Thank you for a_____ my advice. It will be very useful.

50. Could you please write down your names as well as your _____ (地址) here?

51. What great fun the volunteer has _____ (描述) wild birds in the wetlands to us!

52. Different business _____ (协会) are looking forward to getting support from the company.

第二节 从方框中选择适当的单词或短语，在答题卡上填入其正确形式，每个单词或短语仅用一次。

weigh, as a result, govern, live on, at birth

Pandas are kind of peaceful black and white animals. They mainly _____ bamboo, and they must eat around 26 to 84 pounds of bamboo every day, depending on what part of the bamboo they are eating. A baby panda is about 1/900th the size of its mother _____. When it grows up, its _____ can be up to 100 kilograms.

China's Yangtze Basin region (长江流域地区) is the panda's main living area. But with the development of cities, it's hard for pandas to find new bamboo forests. _____, the pandas don't have enough bamboo to eat. The Chinese _____ has built more than 50 panda reserves, but only around 67% of the wild pandas live in reserves.

六、短文填空 (共 10 小题; 每题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填上 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

What will our world be like if there are no insects? It might sound nice _____ 8 _____ the beginning. There would be no bugs or flies in your room. But in fact, this could cause severe _____ (problem).

The bad news is that the number of insects keeps _____ (drop) these years. Scientists say it's mostly because of the use of pesticides (农药). They destroy the places that insects live in.

What will happen if all insects _____ (die) out? It's almost impossible to predict (预测), but the results will be terrible. We need insects to pollinate (授粉) crops. They also break down dead plants and animals and turn them into new

_____ 6. _____ (use) things. We need them _____ (keep) the soil (土壤) healthy. _____ insects, many animals would have nothing to eat. They would go hungry and die.

The first thing we need to do is to let more people know how important the natural world is, both for what it does for us and for _____ (it). The best place to start is with our _____ (child). We should teach them environmental awareness (环保意识) _____ an early age

七、阅读表达 (共 3 小题; 68 题 1 分, 69 题 2 分, 70 题 3 分, 满分 6 分)

请认真阅读下面短文，用英语回答短文后的问题。



There are many kinds of amazing animals in the world. Have you ever watched one of the Canada geese (雁)? They can teach us a lesson about teamwork.

In autumn, Canada geese have to fly to the warm south to get away from Canada's cold winter. When they leave the ground and rise into the air, they fly in no order. Then they quickly form a V shape, with one bird leading the group.

The V shape allows Canada geese to save energy (精力). The head bird moves its wings up and down. The resulting force of the air helps lift the next bird. Each bird will do so until they get to the southern part. The bird at the head of the group has the hardest job. When it gets tired, another bird moves to the front and takes its place

(代替它). By sharing this job, the group can travel great distances.

Canada geese flying in a V shape can fly seventy percent farther without having a rest than the birds flying alone.

During the long flying journey, Canada geese communicate with one another. They honk (鸣叫) to encourage the birds up front to keep up the speed. They also cheer one another up while working toward the same destination (目的地).

68. Why do Canada geese fly to the warm south in autumn?

69. How do Canada geese communicate with one another? (almost 10 words)

70. How do you like Canada geese? Why?

八、书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 15 分)

为了让来自世界各地的游客更好地了解湿地和鸟类, 苏州市生态环境局发布了《苏州城市公园观鸟地图》, 太湖湿地公园位列其中。因此, 太湖湿地公园特举办“观鸟节”, 并向各中学招募学生志愿者。假如你是苏州阳光中学的初二学生李华, 你在报纸上看到如下一则招募启事:

VOLUNTEERS WANTED!

This month, we're going to have a Birdwatching Festival and we need 20 student volunteers to help. If you want to join us, please send us an email.

In the email, you need to tell us about yourself, what you can do to help and what your hopes are. Don't forget to give us your contact (联系) information.

Taihu Lake Wetland Park



注意: 词数 100 左右, 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。文中不能出现真实的人名和校名等个人信息。

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to join you as a volunteer in the coming Birdwatching Festival.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua