

昆山市2023-2024学年第二学期八年级英语期中考试模拟试题

二、完型填空

Late one night, Gulliver received a warning that some nobles (贵族) wanted to kill him. Even the emperor (皇帝) of Lilliput wanted to give him less food to save 21. It was true that Gulliver's food was very expensive.



Quickly, he wrote a letter to the emperor, "I'm 22 for Blefuscu, as I promised (承诺)." Then he hurried down to the sea between Lilliput and Blefuscu.

The king of Blefuscu himself came out to 23 him. "Stay as 24 as you like, my friend!" cried the king.

Walking on the beach a week later, Gulliver was 25 to see a full-sized small boat on the sea. 26 it was upside down (底朝天) in the water.

Gulliver rushed to ask the king for help. "Can you help me get the boat? Maybe it can help me go home!"

"Of course," said the king. "Take some ships to help you."

Gulliver swam out to the boat, holding ropes from each of the 27.

With the ships pulling and Gulliver pushing, the boat finally reached the beach 28.

Gulliver and the king's men started fixing the boat for his long journey home. Soon, the boat was finished.

"I'd like to leave now," Gulliver told the king. "But no one at home will 29 my story.

Could I take some of your people with me?"

"That seems to be 30," said the king. "But you may take some 31 and a sheep." He also gave Gulliver fifty bags of gold coins. "I don't want you to go," he said. "But I understand why you have to."

"Thank you," said Gulliver. "I'll never 32 you all."

After only a few days at sea in his boat, Gulliver saw a ship. He shouted and waved wildly.

He was 33! One sailor found him. The ship sailed over and picked up Gulliver. "Where have you come from?" asked the captain. "A place called Lilliput," said Gulliver and he showed the captain the 34 from the king.

The captain was so surprised. For a few gold coins and a 35 of cows, he agreed to take Gulliver all the way home.

---Adapted from Gulliver's Travels

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 21. A. life | B. time | C. money | D. space |
| 22. A. going | B. coming | C. leaving | D. walking |
| 23. A. beat | B. welcome | C. wait | D. fight |
| 24. A. long | B. far | C. often | D. soon |
| 25. A. angry | B. worried | C. interested | D. surprised |
| 26. A. However | B. So | C. But | D. Instead |
| 27. A. boats | B. ships | C. men | D. sails |
| 28. A. successfully | B. excitedly | C. gently | D. recently |

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 29. A. make | B. enjoy | C. hear | D. believe |
| 30. A. unable | B. impossible | C. unhappy | D. impolite |
| 31. A. food | B. people | C. coins | D. cows |
| 32. A. forget | B. hate | C. remember | D. miss |
| 33. A. in danger | B. in luck | C. in fear | D. in peace |
| 34. A. letters | B. pounds | C. clothes | D. presents |
| 35. A. few | B. little | C. couple | D. bit |

三、阅读理解

A

Opinions on Life Skills Education (教育)

Students are busy studying, but it is important to remember another area of study---life skills, such as washing clothes and growing vegetables. They are useful in our dally life. Here are some opinions about life skills education.

Mrs. Blair

Children need to learn most of the life skills at school. As parents, we can help them take part in activities around the house and in the neighbourhood.

**Li Ping**

We have life skills classes at school. They're quite useful. They help prepare for everyday real- life situations, from washing dishes to preparing a meal. These classes give us knowledge we need to live on our own.

Kevin

I'm not sure if it is necessary because I haven't tried life skills classes yet. In my school, many students pay no attention to learning life skills. They don't think it will improve their chances of getting into college.

Mary

Having life skills classes at school is important. Besides, there are other ways for us to learn life skills. We can watch videos on the Internet. We can also learn from our parents and take part in the activities with them.

36. In Kevin's school, many students pay no attention to learning life skills because they think _____.
 A. they are not interested in it
 B. it's helpless for attending college
 C. they are not sure what to learn
 D. it's useless to improve living level (水平)
37. According to Li Ping, what can we get from life skills education?
 A. Knowledge for college.
 B. Chances to help our neighbours.
 C. Knowledge for living alone.
 D. Chances to learn from our parents.
38. Who have the same opinion on life skills education according to the text?
 A. Li Ping, Kevin and Mary.
 B. Mrs. Blair, Kevin and Mary.
 C. Mrs. Blair, Li Ping and Kevin.
 D. Mrs. Blair, Li Ping and Mary.

B

Copenhagen is a city full of fairy tales (童话故事). If you want to **explore** it, you have to spend a long time and walk slower to enjoy yourself. Copenhagen was the first city to have a street for walkers only. The city is historic and at the same time very youthful. Many visitors come here to enjoy the great food.

Walking along the river banks, you'll see the Amalienborg Palace first. The king's family are living there.

Churches and castles show us the original (起初的) city. Copenhagen became the capital of Denmark in the early 15th century. But fires in the 18th century completely burnt the old wooden buildings. Much of what we see today dates back to (追溯到) the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Keep going, and you'll see the Christiansborg Palace. The town of Copenhagen began there. Then you are going to Nyhavn, a waterway, which was dug from 1670 to 1673. When you see it, you'll understand why Hans Christian Andersen made this beautiful waterway his home. Nyhavn is a peaceful and wonderful place. You'll usually see some rich people walk along here.

If you walk there, you can enjoy the old trees, the colorful lights and the beautiful gardens. You might feel as if you were in a fairy tale.

39. The underlined word "explore" in Paragraph 1 probably means _____.

- A. 进入 B. 探索 C. 找到 D. 离开

40. We can not see _____ in Copenhagen today.

- A. churches and castles B. the Amalienborg Palace
C. the old wooden buildings D. the Christiansborg Palace

41. Which of the following is NOT true about Nyhavn?

- A. It has a history of about 350 years. B. Andersen made it his home.
C. Rich people often walk along it. D. It's a fictitious (虚构) place in a fairy tale.

42. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. Preventing fires. B. Writing fairy tales.
C. Visiting Copenhagen. D. Digging a waterway.

C

Eight- year-old Ling becomes an online star and she has millions of fans. Now, a reporter called Susan is interviewing her on TV about her own cooking.

Susan: Ling, when did you start cooking?

Ling: When I was five, I started helping my mum in the kitchen. I became interested in cooking when I was six. At that time, I could only cook some simple dishes. One year later, I could make mantou and dumplings and cook many kinds of dishes all by myself.

Susan: What's the best way to get good at cooking?

Ling: I have never attended any cooking classes. I watch some short videos on the phone from time to time. Sometimes I ask my neighbours and my teachers for help. I think the best way to improve my cooking is trying it again and again. If it is no good, I do it differently next time.

Susan: Since you are so good at cooking, are you going to be a cook in the future?

Ling: Well, I've never thought of it. I just want to study hard to go to college. Then I can learn more about the outer world.

Susan: What do your parents think of your cooking?

Ling: They're glad that they don't have to make dinner every day and they enjoy my cooking usually! But you can't make everyone happy all the time.

Susan: Finally, what's it like being on TV?

Ling: In fact, I really enjoy myself making the shows. Millions of people like watching them. However, I still find it strange when people I don't know say hello to me in the street.

43. When could Ling make dumplings all by herself?

- A. At the age of five.
- B. At the age of six.
- C. At the age of seven.
- D. At the age of eight.

44. What does Ling think is the best way to improve her cooking?

- A. To learn by practising.
- B. To ask her teacher for help.
- C. To learn from her mum.
- D. To watch videos on the phone.

45. We can infer (推断) from the interview that _____.

- A. Ling has spent much money learning cooking
- B. Ling wants to stay at her hometown forever
- C. Ling will be a famous cook in the future
- D. Ling's neighbours and teachers are very helpful

46. What does the underlined sentence mean?

- A. Her parents don't want her to become famous.
- B. Her parents don't always like her cooking.
- C. Her parents make her cook for everyone.
- D. Her fans don't like her shows.

D

Once a rich businessman gave his daughter a beautiful diamond necklace (钻石项链). But later the necklace went missing. The businessman offered a reward (奖励) of 850,000 for anyone who could find it.

One day Robin was walking home along a dirty river. He saw something shining in the river. It was the diamond necklace! He decided to catch it so that he could get the reward.

He put his hand in the dirty river and tried to catch the necklace, but somehow missed it. He tried again. This time he walked into the river and put his whole arm in to catch the necklace. But strangely, he still missed it!

He came out and started walking away. Then again he saw the necklace, right there. He decided to give it a final try.

He jumped into the dirty water and searched everywhere for the necklace but still he failed. He came out feeling very sad.

Just then an old man, who was walking by, saw him and asked what was wrong. At first Robin did not want to share the secret with the old man. But finally he decided to tell the truth.

He told the old man about the necklace and how he tried to catch it. The old man then said, "Maybe you should try looking up, towards the branches (枝条) of the tree, instead of in the dirty river."

Robin looked up and the necklace was indeed on a branch of the tree. He had tried to catch a reflection (倒影) of the real necklace all the time.

47. Robin decided to catch the necklace in the river to _____.
A. sell it for money
B. marry the girl
C. help the businessman
D. get the reward
48. How many times did Robin try to catch the necklace from the river?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
49. From the story, we know the old man was _____.
A. careless B. clever C. foolish (愚蠢的) D. patient
50. The story wants to tell us that _____.
A. we shouldn't waste time catching the necklace
B. we'd better help each other when in trouble
C. we should take and follow old people's advice
D. we need to change the way of thinking sometimes

四、信息还原选项中有两项为多余选项。

Hey! Mother's Day is coming. Have you planned something good for your mom? 51 **What's**

Her Favorite?

Most teens don't know what their mom's favorite is. Do you know? Then, what are you waiting for? 52
The best time to give her that is while she is sleeping at night. Put on the drawer next to her so that when she wakes up, she'll be surprised to see it.

53

Your house is a palace with a king and queen (it doesn't matter if you're rich or poor). Our mother is the real queen in our life and in our family, though her duties make her look like she is not. Give the lady a day off and you can do the housework.

Because of stress and the problems that she is facing right now, she doesn't look good any more. Perhaps you could take some of your savings to treat her in a salon or the department store. Then, choose nice clothes that would make her look beautiful!

Have Some of Your Time

Our mothers have special memories in their lives. 54 How about you? What's your best moment with her? Have you ever had a good time with your mother not talking about your problems? Have you ever told her how much you thank her for the life she gave to you and the time she cared for you? Maybe you can tell her how happy you are when she was there looking after you during your painful days in your life.

Tell the magic words

Life is short. We don't know what will happen tomorrow. Those three words can make her heart jump for happiness, you know? 55 and it would make her smile so sweetly. Just try! We don't want to miss a thing, right?

- A. Treat a Queen
- B. If not, try one of these tips.
- C. It is the time that they gave birth to their healthy baby.
- D. Just tell her "Thank you!"
- E. Buy her something she likes and wrap (包) it carefully.
- F. Make cards by yourself
- G. Just tell her "I love you!"

五、词汇检测 写出空缺处各单词正确完整的形式,每空只写一词。

56. You never know what a fantastic time they had _____ (翻译) the book into German.
57. The government hopes to improve the living _____ (条件) of the villagers.
58. What a terrible plant! This is probably the _____ (丑陋的) plant I've ever seen.
59. It is amazing to know that the cows have three more _____ (胃) than humans.
60. It's a pity that his best friend has _____ (拒绝) to lend the novel to him.
61. I watched them leave and then drove off in the _____ ['ɒpəzɪt] direction.
62. Believe it or not, that's _____ [ɪg'zæktli] what they told me.
63. Simon lives in a big family. But he doesn't know all of his _____ ['relətɪvz] names.
64. Italy, a _____ [juərə'pi:ən] country, has a long history.
65. With the government's hard work, there is less and less air _____ [pə'lu:ʃn].
66. This park is a good place to r_____ ourselves after a whole week's hard work.
67. Though the great scientist has been d_____ for over a year, he still lives in our heart.
68. Everyone is at school e_____ Sandy because she has to look after her mother at home.
69. Tom u_____ to play football but now he likes playing baseball better.
70. ---Would you m_____ my smoking here? --- You'd better not.

六、短文填空 填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式,每空只写一词。

There are many different stories about the history of the umbrella. According to an old Chinese story, the umbrella was invented (发明) by Luban's wife about 3,000 years 71.

Luban was the most famous craftsman (工匠) in ancient China. One day, Luban and his wife were walking by the West Lake. They were enjoying the 72 (beautiful) of the lake when it suddenly started to rain 73 (heavy). After 74 (return) home, they were all wet.

"Can you make something to keep the rain out?" Luban's wife asked. "I can build some pavilions (亭子) along the West Lake and people can hide 75 (they) under the pavilions on rainy days," Luban replied.

Luban's wife 76 (shake) her head and said, "There must be something 77 (easy) than that." Then she thought about this question for a long time.

Luban's wife didn't have any ideas 78 one day she saw some children playing in the rain. They were holding up large lotus leaves to keep out the rain. She got a good idea 79 the children. The next day, she made the 80 (one) umbrella in ancient China.

七、阅读表达

It is easy for many people to catch a cold in the springtime or fall. It makes us wonder if scientists can send a man to the moon, why they can't find a cure (治愈方法) for common (普通的) colds. The answer is easy. There are actually different cold viruses (病毒) out there. You never know which one you will get, so there isn't a cure for each one.

When a virus gets into your body, your body works hard to fight against it. Blood rushes to your nose and causes a block in it, so you feel terrible because you can't breathe (呼吸) well, but your body is actually eating the virus. Your temperature goes up and you get a fever, but the heat of your body is killing the virus. You also have a runny nose to stop the virus from getting into your cells (细胞). You may feel very uncomfortable, but actually your wonderful body is doing everything it can to kill the cold.

Different people do different things to deal with colds. In the United States and some other countries, for example, people might have chicken soup to help them get over the cold. Some people take medicine to stop different symptoms (症状) of colds.

There is one interesting thing to note---some scientists say taking medicine when you have a cold is actually bad for you. The virus stays in you longer because your body doesn't have a way to fight it and kill it. Bodies can do an amazing job on their own. There is a joke, however, on taking medicine when you have a cold. It goes like this:

It takes about one week to get over a cold if you don't take medicine, but it takes only about seven days to get over a cold if you take medicine.

81. When is it easy for many people to catch a cold according to the passage? (不超过6个字)

82. How long does it usually take to get over the common cold? (不超过6个字)

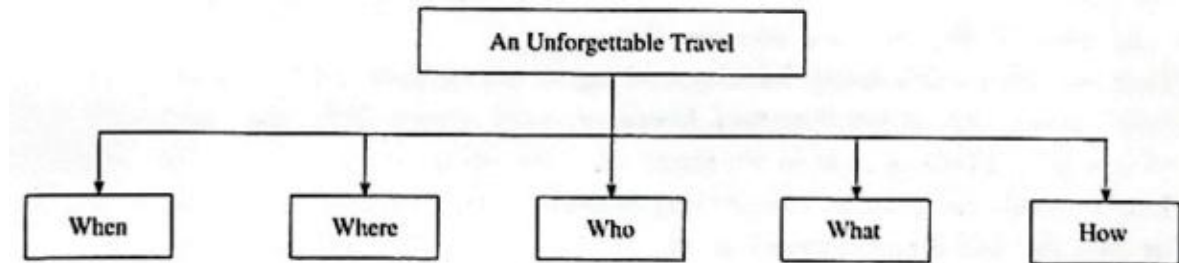
83. How might Americans deal with colds? (不超过10个字)

84. Why do you have difficulty breathing when you catch a cold? (不超过15个字)

85. What do you usually do to help get over a cold? (不超过15个字)

八、书面表达

"行万里路"和"读万卷书"一向是相辅相成的。在一次次旅途中,你最期待的是寻求舌尖上的享受,还是领略前所未见的风景?是想结交更多有趣的朋友,还是在独处中忘却身后的烦恼?旅行能带给我们很多难忘的体验,请你以"An Unforgettable (难忘的) Travel"为题,结合下图所示要点用英语写一篇短文。



要求如下:

- 1.结构合理,条理清晰,要点齐全,书写规范;
- 2.词数100左右,不得在文中提及真实校名及人名。

参考答案

二、完型填空

21-25 CCBAD 26-30 CBADB 31-35 DABDC

三、阅读理解

36-38 BCD 39-42 BCDC 43-46 CADB 47-50 DBBD

四、信息还原

51-55 BEACG

五、词汇检测

56. translating	57. conditions	58. ugliest	59. stomachs	60. refused
61. opposite	62. exactly	63. relatives'	64. European	65. pollution
66. relax	67. dead	68. except	69. used	70. mind

六、短文填空

71. ago	72. beauty	73. heavily	74. returning	75. themselves
76. shook	77. easier	78. until	79. from	80. first

七、阅读表达

81. In the springtime or fall.
 82. About a week/ seven days.
 83. They might have chicken soup or take medicine.
 84. Because blood rushes to my nose and causes a block in it.
 85. 言之有理即可。

八、书面表达

I have been to many interesting places. But I will never forget the trip to Qingdao with my parents last year.

We took a plane to Qingdao last summer holiday. We spent threes days there. We stayed at a four-star hotel. On the first day, we went to the beautiful beach. We played sandcastles and collected shells first, then we had a swim in the sea. On the second day, we went to climb the tallest mountain there. We were tired out, but we felt proud of ourselves when we got to the top of it. On the third day, we went shopping in a large shopping mall and enjoyed a nice meal there.

The trip to Qingdao was so pleasant that I would like to keep it in my memory for ever.