

八年级英语试卷 (选用)

2025.7

(考试时间 90 分钟 满分 60 分)

学校 _____ 班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 考号 _____

考生须知

1. 本试卷共 10 页，共两部分，五道大题，38 道小题。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校、班级、姓名和考号。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分

本部分共 33 题，共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中，选出最符合题目要求的一项。

一、单项填空 (每题 0.5 分，共 6 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Mrs. Li is our English teacher. _____ always encourages us to speak English in class.
A. He B. She C. His D. Her
2. Chengdu will hold the 12th World Games _____ August 2025.
A. at B. on C. in D. from
3. — _____ have you been in the drama club?
— For about five months.
A. How often B. How much C. How far D. How long
4. — Tim, _____ I look at your book *Around the World in 80 Days*?
— Of course, you can. Here you are.
A. can B. must C. should D. need
5. — Hi, Peter! Would you like to have a picnic with me?
— Yes, I'd love to, _____ I have to finish my homework first.
A. or B. but C. so D. and
6. Mount Tai is one of _____ mountains in China, with a long history and beautiful sights.
A. famous B. more famous C. most famous D. the most famous

7. These flowers in the garden _____ so lovely that people come to take photos.
A. look B. sound C. smell D. taste
8. My family _____ to the beach last Sunday and enjoyed a relaxing day by the sea.
A. go B. went C. will go D. are going
9. When I got home yesterday, my brother _____ a model spacecraft for his school project.
A. makes B. will make C. has made D. was making
10. The movie *Chang'an* _____ the hearts of young people since 2023.
A. wins B. won C. has won D. will win
11. Look! The presenter _____ the latest news in the newsroom. Please be quiet!
A. reports B. reported C. is reporting D. has reported
12. — David, do you know _____ into space?
— Sure. News says that it will go up in 2026.
A. when scientists sent Chang'e-7 B. when scientists will send Chang'e-7
C. when did scientists send Chang'e-7 D. when will scientists send Chang'e-7

二、完形填空（每题1分，共8分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

In Mr. Johnson's science class, the students got an important group project for their final grade. Four very different students—Tom, Bill, Lucy and Annie, found themselves working together as a 13.

Tom was very confident and thought he could do most tasks alone. He didn't 14 much when other group members talked about their ideas. Bill was smart but developed poor working habits. He often looked for excuses to 15 his own part. Lucy was creative and had good ideas but didn't have enough courage (勇气) to speak up. Only Annie really tried to make the team work well.

When the final date drew nearer, they found they weren't 16. Their presentation was not finished and they didn't make time to practise. Tom rubbed (搓) his hands 17, Bill felt awful about not helping enough, while Lucy regretted not speaking up about her ideas.

Noticing the problems, Annie asked everyone to have an emergency 18.

after school. She let everyone talk freely. Surprisingly, Lucy gave great ideas that solved their biggest problems. Tom finally said he really needed help, and Bill promised to take up his responsibility and work harder.

Then they 19 the work fairly based on each person's strengths (优势). Lucy made nice posters, Tom perfected the language, Bill fixed technical (技术上的) problems, and Annie helped everyone. Their final project turned out to be great.



This experience taught them meaningful lessons about teamwork—they learned that working together makes projects better, and everyone's help 20 to success.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 13. A. group | B. circle | C. condition | D. guest |
| 14. A. waste | B. listen | C. dream | D. call |
| 15. A. send | B. mind | C. invent | D. avoid |
| 16. A. active | B. bright | C. ready | D. valuable |
| 17. A. worriedly | B. excitedly | C. patiently | D. carefully |
| 18. A. treatment | B. interview | C. situation | D. meeting |
| 19. A. mixed | B. shared | C. described | D. tested |
| 20. A. runs | B. points | C. matters | D. sticks |

三、阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 共 26 分)

(一) 阅读下列动画类型介绍, 请根据人物喜好匹配最适合的动画类型, 并将对应的选项 (A、B、C、D) 填在相应位置上。其中一个选项为多余选项。

A

Choose Your Favourite Cartoons

A Cartoons like *Kung Fu Panda* show heroes exploring new worlds. They show being brave and helping friends. Good for students who love exciting adventures.



B Cartoons such as *Wall-E* talk about life in the future or in space. You can see robots and many new machines. Perfect for students who like science.



C Cartoons such as *Minions* make people laugh with silly characters and jokes. These stories help you relax after school. Perfect for family watching.



D Cartoons like *Nezha-2* show us characters who keep fighting to change their future. This encourages us to work hard for dreams. Good for students who need courage.



21.



James

I love watching heroes explore amazing new worlds and help others on exciting adventures.

22.



Clare

I want to see cartoons about robots, life in the future, and stories with new machines.

23.



Kevin

I feel sad and want to watch cartoons about people working hard and never giving up on their dreams.

(二) 阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

B

Ben has been crazy about Chinese kung fu since he was a little boy. He often watches kung fu movies in his free time. Winning a big prize in a kung fu competition is his biggest dream.

One day at school, the teacher asked Ben to take part in a Chinese kung fu competition. He was excited but also worried about it. After school, he went to visit his grandpa. Grandpa gave Ben a present. It was a golden trophy that Grandpa won in a kung fu competition when he was at school. Ben thanked Grandpa, and with the golden trophy, he felt sure of himself.



trophy

The day finally arrived. The competition hall was full of people. Ben's grandpa and friends were there, waving flags and cheering for him. To bring himself some good luck, he put the golden trophy on a chair. The competition began. He felt strong and confident and did so well that he got into the last round (回合). Just as the last round was about to begin, he turned to look at the chair and found the trophy was missing. Ben looked around nervously. The match began, but Ben couldn't pay full attention to it. Then he heard his grandpa shouting, "Come on, Ben! You can do it!"

Ben took a deep breath and said to himself, "I can do this, even without the trophy!" Feeling strong again, he looked at his opponent (对手) straight in the eye and kicked his leg high. At last, Ben won the match. Grandpa and Ben's friends cheered loudly.

Finally, Ben found the trophy under the chair. It was there all the time. He won his own trophy this time. With a smile on his face, he realised that confidence and effort (努力) never let you down.

24. What made Ben feel sure after visiting his grandpa?
- A. His teammates' words. B. His friends' encouragement.
C. His opponent's mistakes. D. His grandpa's golden trophy.
25. How did Ben feel when he couldn't see the trophy?
- A. Worried. B. Excited. C. Angry. D. Satisfied.
26. What did Ben realise at the end of the story?
- A. Trophies help you calm down.
B. Families provide lucky things.
C. Belief and hard work pay off.
D. Winning competitions isn't easy.

C

With the development of science and technology, scientists have created a new tool (工具) that can turn people's thoughts into words. It works by using an AI system to translate brain activity into words. The scientists say the system could help people who can't speak because of a brain problem.

A team of scientists at the University of Texas came up with the new way. The tool they created has two main parts. The first is a scanner (扫描设备) that allowed the scientists to record brain activity. The second is an AI system that the scientists trained to turn information of brain activity into words.



To record brain activity without surgery (手术), the scientists used a big machine called an fMRI machine. The fMRI machine uses strong magnetic fields (磁场) and radio waves to create pictures showing which parts of the brain are active. The fMRI machine can record the activity of the brain as it happens.

Scientists tested the AI system on three human volunteers. Each person spent sixteen hours in an fMRI machine listening to stories. The volunteers imagined the stories as they heard them, and the fMRI machine recorded their brain activity. Then the AI learned to connect volunteers' brain activity with the words they heard. This helped the scientists understand what the volunteers were thinking.

The scientists also tested their new system when the volunteers imagined their own stories. The AI could still guess some words correctly, though not as well as before. Finally, the scientists showed the volunteers silent movies, with no spoken words at all. The system could understand the basic ideas.

The scientists say that this is the first AI program to turn what people are thinking into words without brain surgery. The system isn't something that can be easily used today, mainly because of the size and cost of fMRI machines. However, this progress brings hope for future improvements in helpful technology.

27. What does the scanner do?

- A. It records people's brain activity.
- B. It helps people with brain surgery.
- C. It turns the brain activity into words.
- D. It collects different sounds from people.

28. What does the writer want to tell us in Paragraph 3?

- A. How the fMRI machine works.
- B. What the fMRI machine looks like.
- C. Why the fMRI machine is important.
- D. How the fMRI machine will develop.

29. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. The fMRI machine shows what the brain looks like.
- B. The fMRI machine is used without harming the brain.
- C. The AI stopped working when people imagined stories.
- D. The new technology is popular now because of low cost.

D

If a stranger asks for using your phone, would you help? What if a person wants to borrow thirty yuan for a meal, saying he will return and pay you back later?

Some of you may choose to trust them and offer your help. There are two main ideas to explain why some people trust others more easily. One idea says that trust is a lasting quality (特性) which has a relationship with early life experiences. A child who always sees parents keeping promises often trusts others easily. The other idea shows how a person keeps checking their social environment affects (影响) trust. For example, we can easily understand that if someone asks you, "Do you think we can trust most people in the society?" your answer might depend on whether you were stolen yesterday or if someone gave back your lost wallet.

However, a new study shows that our ability to trust strangers may be more than just a social habit—it could be part of our DNA. This is important because the study also found that people who trust others may live longer and healthier lives than those who often question others.



gene

This is what recent research explored. Professor Edgerton's team studied about 34,000 people and discovered a gene called PLPP4 that connects to trust. They discovered PLPP4 explains 6% of trust differences between people with similar life experiences. Genes work like biological rules and this gene changes how our brain acts around strangers.

Scientists believe PLPP4 may work by changing our brain's danger warning system. Usually, meeting strangers wakes up this system automatically (自动地), making us ready to run away or fight. But PLPP4 seems to **take the sting out of this alarm**, making us feel calmer around new people. This biological difference helps explain why some people naturally trust more easily than others.

This genetic effect could benefit health. When our brain's alarm system stays calm, we experience less stress. Since long-term stress harms the heart, this natural trust through PLPP4 might reduce (减少) the risks of heart disease. Understanding how genes shape trust could help build healthier communities worldwide.

30. What might affect people's trust according to the two main ideas?

- A. Childhood habits.
- B. Personal abilities.
- C. Life experiences.
- D. Communication skills.

31. The words "**take the sting out of this alarm**" in Paragraph 5 probably mean "_____".

- A. turn off the safety system
- B. get out of the difficult situation
- C. increase the level of danger
- D. reduce the feeling of being afraid

32. The writer probably agrees that _____.

- A. people with the PLPP4 gene are more likely to help strangers
- B. similar life experiences play an important role in shaping trust
- C. the PLPP4 gene influences trust more than social environment
- D. less active danger warning system makes it harder to trust others

33. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To compare different opinions on how trust is formed.
- B. To show the advantages of trusting others in daily life.
- C. To explain why some people find it hard to trust strangers.
- D. To present a new study on how genes affect trust and health.

第二部分

本部分共 5 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达（第 34 - 36 题每题 2 分，第 37 题 4 分，共 10 分）

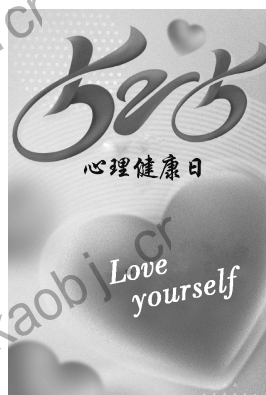
阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

In recent years, our country has been actively increasing public health awareness (意识). While following the healthy eating pyramid to have healthy food is important, we must also pay close attention to mental health.

Students' Mental Health Day is on May 25th. This date, pronounced "wu er wu" in Chinese, sounds similar to "love yourself" in Chinese. Research shows that 1 in 5 teenagers worldwide experience mental health problems. In China, nearly 30% of middle school students feel stressed regularly.

For teenagers today, there are several common mental health problems. Firstly, study stress is a big problem. Many students feel nervous before exams. Secondly, online apps have good and bad sides. Spending too much time online often leads to feelings of anxiety (焦虑). Thirdly, family relationships are also important because good family relationships can give teenagers love and support. If there isn't enough communication in the family, teenagers will feel stressed.

To solve these problems, we can take several steps. First, schools can offer more mental health education courses. These classes can teach students how to manage stress and build resilience (韧性, 抗逆力). Second, parents should communicate more with their children. It's good for creating a supportive home environment. Third, teenagers themselves should develop healthy habits, such as regular exercise and less screen time. A study found that 30 minutes of daily exercise can reduce anxiety levels by 20%.



In conclusion, health includes both a good diet and a healthy mind. By taking care of our mental well-being, we can lead happier and more colourful lives. Remember, loving ourselves is the first step to a healthier future.

34. When is Students' Mental Health Day?

35. How many common mental health problems does the writer talk about?

36. How can schools help solve the mental problems?

37. What will you do to improve your mental health? Why? (Please give two reasons.)

五、文段表达 (10 分)

38. 从下面两个题目中任选一题, 根据所给的中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于 50 词的英语文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出真实的校名和姓名。

题目①

假设你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Emma 所在的学校正在举办“爱好与成长”主题活动, 计划收集不同国家青少年有关兴趣爱好的故事。请你用英语给她回复一封邮件, 介绍你的爱好, 你培养爱好的过程以及从爱好中获得的益处。

提示词语: reading, library, improve, culture

内容提示: • What is your hobby?

• How did you develop your hobby?

• What benefits have you got from your hobby?

Dear Emma,

I am glad to share my hobby with you.

Thank you.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

友谊在我们的生活中扮演着至关重要的角色。某英文网站现开展以“友谊”为主题的征文活动。假设你是李华，请你用英语写一篇短文投稿，介绍你最好的一位朋友，分享一件你们之间难忘的事，并谈谈你的收获。

提示词语：kind, help, difficult times, achieve

内容提示：

- Who is your best friend?
- What happened between you and your friend?
- What have you learned from this experience?

Friendship plays an important role in our lives. _____

北京市朝阳区 2024 ~ 2025 学年度第二学期期末检测

八年级英语试卷参考答案及评分参考

2025. 7

第一部分

本部分共 33 题,共 40 分。在每题列出的选项中,选出最符合题目要求的一项。

一、单项填空(共 6 分,每小题 0.5 分)

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. D
7. A 8. B 9. D 10. C 11. C 12. B

二、完形填空(共 8 分,每小题 1 分)

13. A 14. B 15. D 16. C 17. A 18. D 19. B 20. C

三、阅读理解(共 26 分,每小题 2 分)

- (A) 21. A 22. B 23. D
(B) 24. D 25. A 26. C
(C) 27. A 28. A 29. B
(D) 30. C 31. D 32. A 33. D

第二部分

本部分共 5 题,共 20 分。根据题目要求,完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达(共 10 分,第 34 - 36 题每题 2 分,第 37 题 4 分)

34. On May 25th.

35. 3/Three.

36. Schools can offer more mental health education courses.

37. 略。

五、文段表达(10 分)

38. Possible versions

题目①

Dear Emma,

I am glad to share my hobby with you. My hobby is reading. I started reading when I was very young. My parents read stories to me every night before I went to bed. As I grew older, I began to read books by myself.

Now, I often go to the library on weekends and join a school book club. Reading has many benefits. It improves my language skills and helps me understand different cultures.

Thank you.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

Friendship plays an important role in our lives. My best friend is Zhang Ming. He is very kind and always ready to help others.

Last year, Zhang Ming helped me prepare for an English speech competition. He listened to me and gave me some useful advice. With his support, I did a great job and even won a prize!

From this experience, I have learned that true friendship means being there for each other in difficult times. With friends like him, we can achieve great things together.

评分标准

一、选择题答错或不答均不给分。

二、第四大题(阅读短文,回答问题),第34-36题,内容和结构都正确2分;内容正确,结构不正确,给1分;内容不正确不给分。第37题第一问内容1分,第二问内容2分;整体语言质量1分。

三、第五大题(文段表达),先根据文章整体内容和语言表达确定档次,然后在该档次内评出分数,共10分。

具体评分标准如下:

第一档:(9—10分)

完全符合题目要求,观点正确,要点齐全。句式多样,词汇丰富。语言准确,语意连贯,表达清楚,具有逻辑性。

第二档:(6—8分)

基本符合题目要求,观点正确,要点齐全。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺,语意基本连贯,表达基本清楚。虽然有少量语言错误,但不影响整体理解。

第三档:(3—5分)

部分内容符合题目要求,要点不齐全。语法结构和词汇错误较多,语言不通顺,表达不够清楚,影响整体理解。

第四档:(0—2分)

与题目有关内容不多,只是简单拼凑词语,所写内容难以理解。