
















第 30 届英语人机对话交流体验活动 八年级组

温馨提示:

1. 本试卷共 8 页。满分 120 分，其中笔试 100 分，口试 20 分。笔试时间 120 分钟。
2. 全部答案必须按要求写在答题卡相应的位置上。要求书写清晰、规范、卷面整洁。凡未在答题卡上作答的均不给分。
3. 选择题中最符合题意的答案只有一个，不选、多选、错选均不给分。

第一部分 听力 (共 20 分)

一、听录音，选择与你所听句子内容相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。（共5分，每小题1分）

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| () 1. A. |  | B. |  | C. |  |
| () 2. A. |  | B. |  | C. |  |
| () 3. A. |  | B. |  | C. |  |
| () 4. A. |  | B. |  | C. |  |
| () 5. A. |  | B. |  | C. |  |

二、听五段对话，根据对话内容，从下面所给的选项中选择最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。
(共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

- () 6. How many times has Ann been to Germany?
A. Once. B. Twice. C. Three times.
- () 7. What's Sam doing?
A. He's drawing on the wall.
B. He's doing his homework.
C. He's drawing on his notebook.
- () 8. Where did the man find his son?
A. In a shop. B. In a school. C. In a park.

- () 9. What time is it now?
A. 7:10. B. 7:50. C. 8:00.
- () 10. Which T-shirt is the most expensive?
A. The white one. B. The blue one. C. The red one.

三、听两段对话，根据对话内容，从下面所给的选项中选择最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

(共5分，每小题1分)

听第一段对话，回答11~12小题。

- () 11. Where is the man going?
A. To the bus stop. B. To the clock tower. C. To the railway station.
- () 12. Why can't the man find the place?
A. Because it has a new location (地点).
B. Because he doesn't have a map.
C. Because this is his first visit to the town.

听第二段对话，回答13~15小题。

- () 13. How long has it rained?
A. For 2 days. B. For 3 days. C. For 5 days.
- () 14. What does the man think of the rainy days?
A. He thinks it very boring.
B. He thinks it helpful for the plants.
C. He thinks it good for playing outside.
- () 15. What will the weather be like tomorrow?
A. It will rain heavily and cause a flood.
B. It will be better, but still rain.
C. It will be a sunny day.

四、听短文，根据短文内容，从下面所给的选项中选择最佳答案。短文读两遍。

(共5分，每小题1分)

- () 16. Where is the "cat library"?
A. In Mexico. B. In the US. C. In Italy.
- () 17. How long can a worker keep a cat from the library?
A. For one hour. B. For one day. C. For one week.
- () 18. How do workers feel when they have a cat by their side?
A. They feel sleepy. B. They feel tired. C. They feel happy.
- () 19. Why is the cat library placed in a company's building?
A. To help people relax.
B. To get more people to adopt (收养) cats.
C. To encourage people to work harder.
- () 20. It's good for cats to _____ before they are adopted.
A. live in a library B. get used to human food C. contact with humans

第二部分 基础知识与综合能力运用（共 80 分）

五、单项选择。（共 15 分，每小题 1 分）

从下列各题所给的选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 21. There is _____ “m” and _____ “u” in the word “minute”.
A. a; a B. a; an C. an; a D. the; the
- () 22. — Did you find your watch yesterday?
— No, I didn’t find _____, but I’ve bought _____.
A. it; it B. one; one C. it; one D. one; it
- () 23. In the past few years, China has played an important _____ in the Belt and Road.
A. work B. place C. role D. time
- () 24. — When were you born?
— I was born _____ the morning of June 5th, 2005.
A. on B. in C. at D. from
- () 25. About _____ of the workers in this car factory are men.
A. fourth fifths B. fourth fifth C. four fifth D. four fifths
- () 26. There are a lot of stories about the UFOs, _____ no one knows whether they are true or not.
A. and B. but C. because D. so
- () 27. Why don’t you put the meat in the fridge? It will _____ fresh for days.
A. grow B. stay C. turn D. become
- () 28. Mrs Smith _____ Jane’s wet clothes and made her sit by the fire.
A. took off B. put on C. put off D. took out
- () 29. — May I go to the cinema with my friend tonight, Mum?
— Certainly, but you _____ be back by 10 o’clock.
A. can B. need C. must D. may
- () 30. Ella _____ her father in the garden when I _____ to see her yesterday.
A. helped; went B. was helping; went
C. helped; was going D. was helping; was going
- () 31. Please stop _____ a rest if you feel tired.
A. have B. had C. having D. to have
- () 32. — Where is my dad, Mum? I haven’t seen him this morning.
— He _____ to the library. He will be back soon.
A. has been B. has gone C. is going D. will go
- () 33. _____ sunny day! Let’s go out for a walk.
A. What B. How C. What a D. How a
- () 34. — There’s _____ in the city. Why not have a picnic in the countryside?
— Great. I know a good place.
A. something interesting B. interesting something
C. interesting anything D. nothing interesting

() 35. — What did the teacher say to you?

— She asked me _____.

A. why I was late for class

B. when did I do my homework

C. if I have prepared my exams well

D. how could I finish my plan

六、完形填空。(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

People in the UK often compliment (赞美) each other. Sometimes people do this just to be nice. Other times it is 36 they want to get something from the person they are complimenting.

One of the most common things to do is to praise what someone is 37. It doesn't take much 38 to say, "You look nice today." or "Is that a new dress you're wearing?" This makes the other person feel 39. It helps build stronger relationships 40 friends.

Some people are not very good at taking compliments — they feel shy about 41 praise from other people. So if a guy tells a girl he really liked the poem she read in class, she might say, "Oh, thanks, but I thought 42 was much better than mine." Now the guy has to make a follow-up (继续的) compliment by saying something like, "Ah, mine sounded nice, but the meaning was very 43. Yours was very deep."

Giving compliments is common, but some people also like to "44 compliments". If they are wearing a new shirt, they might say to someone, "Hey, nice shirt man." However, 45 they really want is for the other person to notice and compliment their shirt too.

Giving compliments is a nice thing to do. However, remember to keep the compliments sincere (诚恳的).

() 36. A. though

B. because

C. until

D. however

() 37. A. doing

B. reading

C. saying

D. wearing

() 38. A. effort

B. money

C. effect

D. care

() 39. A. good

B. bad

C. surprised

D. helpful

() 40. A. in

B. between

C. among

D. of

() 41. A. singing

B. accepting

C. receiving

D. presenting

() 42. A. it

B. his

C. hers

D. yours

() 43. A. wide

B. easy

C. simple

D. hard

() 44. A. find out

B. fish for

C. look through

D. use up

() 45. A. which

B. how

C. why

D. what

七、阅读理解。(共 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读下面的材料, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Film	Price	Date	Time
<i>My motherland and I</i>	¥70	October 1st	9:20 am 12:50 pm 3:30 pm 7:20 pm
<i>Ne Zha:I am the destiny (3D)</i>	¥80 (20% off for students)	October 1st	2:15 pm 4:30 pm 6:20 pm 8:10 pm

<i>Fast & Furious Presents: Hobbs & Shaw (3D)</i>	¥60 (50% off for students)	October 1st	12:55 pm 3:00 pm 6:00 pm 7:00 pm
<i>The climbers</i>	¥90	October 1st	1:30 pm 3:20 pm 5:20 pm 8:30 pm
Key tip: Show your student ID to get a free portion of fries.			

- () 46. Which of the following are 3D movies?
- A. *My motherland and I* and *Ne Zha:I am the destiny*.
 B. *Ne Zha:I am the destiny* and *Fast & Furious Presents: Hobbs & Shaw*.
 C. *Fast & Furious Presents: Hobbs & Shaw* and *The climbers*.
 D. All the four films.
- () 47. If you only have time in the morning, which movie can you watch?
- A. *The climbers*.
 B. *Ne Zha:I am the destiny*.
 C. *Fast & Furious Presents: Hobbs & Shaw*.
 D. *My motherland and I*.
- () 48. Which film can Mrs Brown watch if she is free after 8:15 pm?
- A. *My motherland and I*. B. *Fast & Furious Presents: Hobbs & Shaw*.
 C. *The climbers*. D. *Ne Zha:I am the destiny*.
- () 49. If you and your parents want to watch *Ne Zha: I am the destiny* and *The climbers*, you should pay _____ altogether.
- A. ¥494 B. ¥500 C. ¥425 D. ¥470
- () 50. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. Students won't get free fries on October 1st.
 B. Films and fries will be free for students.
 C. You can get free fries with your student ID card.
 D. Without a student ID, you won't be allowed to enter the cinema.

B

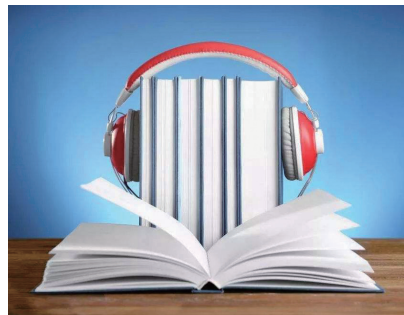
With the development of technology and the Internet, there is a new trend in reading audiobooks (有声读物). More people are choosing to listen to audiobooks these days, according to this year's national reading report by the Chinese Academy of Press and Publication (CAPP).

The report shows that audiobooks have become quite popular among most readers. One in three adults listen to audiobooks. They mainly use popular audio sharing platforms like *Ximalaya*.

Kids have also been a main driver (驱动因素) in the development of audiobooks. *Ximalaya* noted that the value of audiobook purchases (购买) made by those aged 13 to 18 in 2018 increased by 330 percent over that of 2017.

In addition, around 26.8 percent of children under 8 years old listen to audiobooks. Most of them listen at least once a week. Their favourite categories (类别) are "stories for kids" and "poetry reading".

One of the reasons audiobooks are popular is that people want to get more use out of their



free time. Whether they're at the gym, on a bus, or in bed, people can enjoy reading without a heavy paper book or e-reader. Faster Internet speeds mean one can download a whole book in just seconds, according to Wei Yushan, director of CAPP.

Audio app content designers have invited broadcasters (播音员) and production groups to join in content production. Both the quality and number of audiobooks have greatly improved. More people can find the audiobooks they like the most, the report says.

- () 51. What does the underlined word "trend" mean in Paragraph 1?
A. 工程 B. 趋势 C. 计划 D. 忠告
- () 52. How many adults listen to audiobooks these days?
A. Over 30 percent. B. Around 26.8 percent.
C. 330 million. D. 13 to 18 million.
- () 53. How often do children under 8 years old listen to audiobooks?
A. Nearly every day. B. At least once a day.
C. Once or more a week. D. At most once a week.
- () 54. According to Wei Yushan, _____ help(s) the growth of audiobooks.
A. the need to make use of one's free time
B. faster Internet speeds
C. the large number of audiobook production groups
D. the development of audio sharing platforms
- () 55. What can we infer from the passage?
A. Audiobooks have taken the place of printed books among young people.
B. All kids started to listen to audiobooks to spend their free time.
C. Most people listen to audiobooks at least once a week.
D. Audio apps are working hard to produce more good audiobooks.

C

Many people dream of travelling into outer space. However, spending too much time in space may cause health problems. That's why astronauts shouldn't spend more than six months on the International Space Station (ISS) at a time.

Muscle (肌肉) and bone loss

In a weightless environment, astronauts don't need to use their muscles to support themselves. Therefore, their muscles start shrinking (萎缩). To keep their muscles strong, astronauts need to exercise about 2 hours each day on the ISS.

The weightless environment also causes astronauts' bones to lose minerals (矿物质), with density (密度) dropping at over 1 percent per month. The rate of bone loss for elderly people on Earth is 1 to 1.5 percent per year.

Sleep disorder (混乱)

In space, the sun rises every 90 minutes. It is hard for astronauts to get used to this light-dark cycle when they sleep. Also, they need to sleep in a sleeping bag that is fixed to a wall, which is uncomfortable.

Astronauts now have individual sleeping pods (分离仓) that help shut out some of the light. Still, studies have found that most astronauts only sleep about six hours each night, even though they should have eight and a half hours.

Brain changes

Spaceflight changes the shape of astronauts' brains. This can affect how the brain deals with how we see, stay balanced and move around. That's why some astronauts can't control their movement and balance after returning to Earth. Scientists have also found that astronauts may get used to this change after going on more spaceflights. But they still need to do more research.

- () 56. According to the passage, astronauts may suffer the following health problems: _____.
a. bone loss b. high blood pressure c. sleep disorder
d. mental disease e. muscle shrinking
A. abd B. bce C. ace D. bcd
- () 57. Astronauts suffer muscle problems after returning to Earth because _____.
A. they are too busy to exercise in space
B. they don't have enough room to exercise in space
C. they don't use their muscles in space
D. they have to do much work in space
- () 58. Astronauts sleep in individual sleeping pods to _____.
A. stay safe B. cover the light
C. stay warm at night D. enjoy a quiet environment
- () 59. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. Most astronauts sleep about eight and a half hours each night.
B. Astronauts shouldn't spend more than half a year on the ISS at a time.
C. Astronauts will get used to brain changes after going on more spaceflights.
D. The rate of bone loss for elderly people on Earth is 1 to 1.5 percent per month.
- () 60. What's the passage mainly about?
A. How to become an astronaut.
B. What astronauts can do in space.
C. Astronauts suffer muscle and bone loss.
D. The health problems astronauts suffer in space.

八、选词填空。(共5分, 每小题0.5分)

阅读短文, 选词填空, 每空一词, 每词限用一次。(注意词形变化)

dry, look, hard, time, reason, they, save, answer, small, if

Why does your dog shake when it's all wet? It isn't just trying to get you and your homework wet. There's a good 61 for the shaking.

The short 62 is: they're wet. But there's actually more to it than that.

In an article in *Journal of the Royal Society Interface*, Andrew Dickerson and others at the Georgia Institute of Technology in the US take a 63 at this strange problem.

They find out that mammals (哺乳动物) 64 a large amount of energy by shaking to dry themselves off. 65 they do not shake, animals have to use up to 20 percent of their daily energy simply to dry themselves.

And nearly all furry (多毛的) mammals shake to 66 themselves. Those that don't, like kangaroos, who shake only part of 67 body, usually live in desert where staying dry isn't

very 68 .

But not all animals shake at the same rate (频率). 69 animals seem to shake more quickly. A mouse shakes thirty 70 per second, while bears, tigers and big dogs shake only about four.

九、根据汉语意思，完成句子。(共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

71. 你们应该及时交作业。

You should _____ your homework in time.

72. 这个歌手平均每天收到十封邮件。

This singer receives ten e-mails each day _____.

73. 我们上午出发，中午到达了北京。

We _____ in the morning and arrived in Beijing at noon.

74. 他现在不再是一名小学生了。

He is _____ a primary school student now.

75. 妈妈在打扫房间时，偶然找到了钥匙。

Mum found the key _____ when she was cleaning the room.

十、书面表达。(共 15 分)

假如你是 Sara，你的笔友 Mike 向你倾诉他很难结识新朋友，希望你能给他一些建议。请根据下面的提示，给 Mike 回一封邮件。

提示：1. 微笑；

2. 找到合适的话题；

3. 做一名好的听众。

要求：1. 条理清楚、意思连贯、语句通顺；

2. 应包括提示内容，可适当发挥；

3. 短文中不得出现真实校名、人名等相关信息；

4. 词数为 60~80 个。开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：smile, greet, friendly, first meet, proper topic, weather, sports, news, interested, listener, carefully, eye contact (交流)

Dear Mike,

I'm glad to hear from you. You asked for my advice on how to make new friends. Here are some tips for you. _____

Yours,

Sara