

2020 年第六届鹏程杯英语邀请赛

八年级 试卷

第一卷(共 60 分)

I、单项填空

从下列每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共 20 小题，每小题 1 分)

- They had _____ wonderful train ride to Chengdu before they went on to _____ Mount Emei by bus.
A. a; the B. /; the C. a; / D. the; a
- 30,000 dollars is a large amount of money, but it's _____ than we need.
A. far more B. very much C. far less D. very little
- _____ good time we are going to have in the country!
A. What B. What a C. How D. How a
- Did you wash the clothes yourself or _____?
A. had washed them B. have washed them
C. had them washed D. have them washed
- Are you going to leave _____?
A. the open windows B. the windows opening
C. the windows open D. the windows opened
- We all think it most foolish _____ this mistake.
A. for you making B. of you to make
C. for you to make D. of you making
- When I got to the cinema, the film _____ for five minutes.
A. had been on B. had started
C. has started D. has been on
- Mother said that cooking _____ much time every day.
A. paid B. spent C. made D. took
- Taking exercise can make us strong, _____ us from getting too fat, and _____ us healthy.
A. prevent; keep B. help; give C. stop; bring D. make; take
- You need some help, _____ you?
A. don't B. needn't C. do D. need
- It took me _____ to find some useful information online last night.
A. sometime B. some time C. sometimes D. some times
- My teacher asked me _____.
A. whether I think a diary could become my friend
B. do you think a diary can become your friend
C. if I thought a diary could become my friend
D. how did you think a diary can become your friend
- Do you want tea or coffee?
---- _____. I really don't mind.
A. Both B. None C. Either D. Neither
- Can you come on Monday or Tuesday?
---- I'm afraid _____ day is possible.
A. either B. neither C. some D. any
- Shirley _____ a book about China last year but I don't know whether she has finished it.

- A. has written B. wrote C. had written D. was writing
16. I hear you've got some new Australian coins. _____ I have a look?
A. Do B. May C. Shall D. Should
17. ---- I'm sorry I'm calling you so late.
---- _____ OK.
A. This is B. You're C. That's D. I'm
18. ----When shall we start?
----Let's _____ it 8:30. Is that all right?
A. have B. make C. meet D. take
19. If you _____ a chance to study in a foreign country, just take it.
A. getting B. had got C. will get D. get
20. ----Surfing first started on the islands of Hawaii, didn't it?
----Yes, but now it _____ by people all over the world.
A. is enjoyed B. is enjoying C. has enjoyed D. will enjoy

II. 完形填空 (共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

通过下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选择能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

What would you do if a stranger gave you some medicine and said it would keep you thin or help you do well on exams? Would you take it?

This happens sometimes ____21____ students in Shenzhen. What those strangers want to give them is drugs (毒品). A drug can be anything that changes the way your mind or body works.

Students at Shenzhen Luohu Foreign Language Middle School learn to keep themselves safe by saying "____22____." Starting this month, other Shenzhen students are also learning about drugs.

Liang, 16 years old, was a good student ____23____ he tried drugs. One day, some older friends told him it would be fun. After taking drugs only one time, he found it very hard to stop. Liang began to spend all his time and money ____24____ drugs. At last, he stopped ____25____ to school and started stealing.

In China, drugs are becoming a bigger problem for young people. According to China's national police, 1,000,000 people in China were using illegal (违法的) drugs last year, and most of ____26____ were young people. There were 10,000 drug users ____27____ 16 years old.

Students visited a rehabilitation centre (戒毒中心) in Dongguan, Guangdong last September. When they met kids who have had these problems, they were shocked (震惊).

"I couldn't help crying when I heard all the ____28____ stories about drug users," one of the students said.

"Because young children don't ____29____ much about drugs, they might want to try them," Zhang Dongsheng, the director of Shenzhen's drug control office, said. He has some good ____30____ on staying clean:

"Never try them, even if you're curious (好奇的)."

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|
| 21. A. for | B. to | C. with | D. of |
| 22. A. Yes | B. No | C. Ok | D. Good |
| 23. A. after | B. before | C. because | D. so |
| 24. A. on | B. for | C. in buy | D. buy |
| 25. A. go | B. to go | C. going | D. went |
| 26. A. it | B. them | C. us | D. their |
| 27. A. over | B. under | C. at least | D. more than |
| 28. A. surprised | B. sad | C. happy | D. exciting |
| 29. A. eat | B. try | C. use | D. know |
| 30. A. advices | B. advice | C. piece advices | D. piece of advice |

三、阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

China has a lot of intangible cultural heritages of humanity(人类非物质文化遗产). Here are four of them.

The Twenty-four Solar Terms (2016)

It is called the fifth great invention of China. It was created by ancient Chinese people, and it shows the relationship between the climate and agriculture(农业). And it plays an important role in Chinese agriculture production and daily life.

Peking Opera (2010)

It is a perfect example of Chinese culture. It has a long history and a complete system of stage performances. its main roles include Sheng, Dan, Jing, Mo and Chou. It uses four main skills--singing, speech, dance and combat(搏斗).

Acupuncture(针灸) (2010)

It is an ancient form of traditional Chinese medicine. It plays the role of health care and treatment by regulating the balance of people's bodies. It began in China at least 2,500 years ago and later spread to other countries.

Chinese Zhusuan (2013)

It is mathematical calculation by abacus(算盘). With a history of over 1,800 years, it is considered the world's oldest computer. It is a symbol of Chinese wisdom.

31. Which became one of the latest intangible and cultural heritages of humanity?

- A. The twenty-four Solar Terms. B. Peking Opera.
C. Acupuncture. D. Chinese Zhusuan.

32. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Peking Opera uses four main skills.
B. Chinese Zhusuan is a symbol of Chinese wisdom.
C. The Twenty-four Solar Terms was created by modern Chinese people.
D. Acupuncture began in China at least 2,500 years ago.

33. What do the four intangible cultural heritages of humanity have in common?

- a. The all have a long history.
b. They were all created by ancient Chinese.
c. They all play an important role in the world.
d. They are perfect examples of Chinese culture.

- A. ab. B. cd. C. abc. D. abcd.

34. In which part of the newspaper can we read the passage?

- A. Music. B. Culture. C. Science. D. Sports.

B

J.K. Rowling is the writer of Harry Potter, which is now one of the best-sellers in the world.

J.K. Rowling was born in Bristol on July 31st, 1965. She has one sister who is two years younger than her. Both girls loved listening to their father reading bedtime stories to them. They especially loved stories about magical worlds. Rowling wrote her first story, called Rabbit, at the age of six.

After she graduated from the university, Rowling worked as a translator in London. During this time, on a long train trip in the summer of 1990, the idea came to her of a boy who has magic but doesn't know it. In 1992

Rowling began to teach English. She lived with her baby daughter, Jessica, and spent much time finishing the first Harry Potter book for young readers. It appeared in June 1997. To her surprise, the book was greatly successful. The film came out in November 2001. Now Harry Potter series is popular with people of all ages and about 60 million books were sold in 200 countries.

Why has the series been so successful? There are a few things. Many other magical stories take place in far-away lands or in past or future times. But Harry lives in modern England. He's also a very normal boy: polite, friendly, brave and clever. So when other children read about Harry, they can imagine being like him.

J.K. Rowling is very happy with the success, and she is now busy finishing the whole series of seven books. She's writing full time and she's really enjoying life. She says she will go on living a normal life with her daughter and writing children's books.

35. From the passage, we know _____.
- A. J.K. Rowling met a boy named Harry on a train trip
 B. J.K. Rowling loved listening to stories when she was very young
 C. J.K. Rowling is two years younger than her sister
 D. Harry Potter is J.K. Rowling's first story
36. The first Harry Potter book came out in _____.
- A. July 1965 B. the summer of 1990 C. June 1997 D. November 2001
37. J.K. Rowling has been successful, and she _____.
- A. likes to travel all over the world with her daughter B. is too busy to enjoy her life
 C. is excited about her success every day D. is still writing stories for children
38. How is Harry Potter series different from other magical stories?
- A. There are magical things B. The stories happened in the modern world
 C. It has seven books D. It took much time to finish

C

Every country has its own culture. Of all the different cultures in the world, African culture stands out. African culture keeps changing from country to country. Many different customs and traditions can be found in Africa.

Family is the most important part of every culture of Africa. As for marriage, the bridegroom(新郎) has to pay the father of the bride to make up for the "loss" of his daughter. Traditionally, the bridegroom had to pay in cows, but today the father of the bride is given money. This tradition has strong reasons for bringing families together.

In many customs, the weddings are held at night under the full moon. If the moon isn't bright, it is considered to be bad luck. The bride's parents don't attend the week-long celebrations, which really aren't a joyful event for them.

Children are taught to learn the importance of *tribes* (部落) and family from a very young age. There is housework for each member of the group. All are expected to work for the tribe by doing their housework and following the customs and cultures of Africa.

There are more than one hundred languages and dialects that are spoken in Africa. The most popular languages spoken include Arabic, Swahili and Hausa. Here you will find several official languages in one country.

Africa is large, and if you do visit it, be sure that you go there with an open mind and more importantly an open heart. You will come back with a little of African living in your heart forever.

39. What do we know about African culture?
- A. It is very rich.
 B. It is the best in the world.
 C. It is influenced by foreign cultures.

- D. Every country has the same culture.
40. What is a sign of luck when the wedding is held in Africa?
- The bride's parents' appearance at the wedding.
 - A nice present received on the wedding day.
 - More money given to the bride's father.
 - The bright moon on the wedding day.
41. What can we learn about the education of African countries?
- Children can receive education at home.
 - Children are educated to serve the tribe.
 - Children are educated based on their abilities.
 - Children can receive education without knowing their cultures.
42. What is the main idea of the passage?
- The development of modern Africa
 - The importance of learning African customs
 - The traditions and customs of Africa
 - The different languages spoken in Africa

D

When you're curious (好奇) about something, and want to know more about it, you can use the way of asking questions. Asking questions is the first step to make discoveries and find interesting answers. The steps below can guide you during the research (研究).

Step 1 On a notecard or piece of paper, write down the subject that you are interested in. Just get the main idea down. For example, you might write:

Discover more about dinosaurs.

Step 2 Next, stop and think for a moment about what you already know about your subject. List what you already know like the sentences below:

- (1) Dinosaurs lived long before human beings appeared.
- (2) Dinosaurs lived on the earth for more than 150 million years.
- (3) Some dinosaurs fed on plants, some on meat.

Step 3 What can you do with what you want to learn? By asking questions. On your paper, start writing down questions about the dinosaurs as you think of them:

- (1) What's the best weather for dinosaurs to live in?
- (2) How many kinds of dinosaurs are there?
- (3) Have dinosaurs really disappeared?

Step 4 Armed with your list of questions, you can now go to the nearest library or computer to begin your research. As you learn more about your subject, you'll probably discover some new questions. For example, you might discover that dinosaurs disappeared about 65 million years ago. Why? What happened? Asking new questions can help you research your subject more widely.

The next time you find something interesting to research, take time to organize (组织) your thinking by asking good questions. And remember - learning more always brings more questions.

43. When you do some research, you should take the following steps: _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ①list what you want to know | ②choose a research subject |
| ③list what you already know | ④discover new problems |
| A. ④③①② | B. ①④③② |
| C. ②③①④ | D. ③②④① |

44. What does "Armed with your list of questions" mean? _____.

- Putting your list of questions under your arm
- Discussing your questions with your classmates

- C. Writing down your list of questions D. Taking your list of questions with you
45. According to the passage, which one is true? _____.
 A. You can find all the answers online B. Learn more, and you'll have no question
 C. Asking questions is the only way for research
 D. During the research, you may keep finding new questions
46. The best title (标题) for this passage is "_____".
 A. Discovering Dinosaurs B. Asking Good Questions C. Finding Subjects D. Learning Steps

E



Imagine taking a photo of an apple on the moon with your smartphone. It seems impossible, right? But that's what it was like for scientists to take a photo of a black hole in space. In face of so many challenges, scientists have finally got the first photo of a black hole.

Black holes are one of the most mysterious things in the universe. Physicist Albert Einstein first explained black holes in 1915 with his general theory of relativity (广义相对论).

According to Einstein's theory, a black hole comes from a dying star. The star falls into a small point with a lot of strong gravity. The strong gravity of the black hole allows it to pull other things in and "eat" them. Not even light can escape a black hole.

The photo proves Einstein was right. It makes the general theory of relativity – one of the most important theories about the universe – more believable.

Although they are mysterious, it is likely that black holes are actually quite common. Scientists believe that every large galaxy (星系) has a big black hole at its center – the one in our galaxy is called Sagittarius A.

Scientists are continuing to study the black hole in the photo. "One of the things I'm most interested in is seeing how these images might change over time," said Gregory Sivakoff, one of the scientists who helped to capture the photo. According to him, studying the black hole might help us solve bigger puzzles about the universe.

47. The underlined sentence in the first paragraph means _____.
 A. scientists like taking photos of the black hole in space.
 B. It's impossible to take a photo of an apple in space.
 C. taking a photo of the black hole in space also seems impossible.
 D. taking a photo of an apple is like taking a photo of the black hole.
48. What do you know about the black hole?
 A. It is the most mysterious thing in the world.
 B. Only our galaxy has the black hole at the center.
 C. It was first talked about by Albert Einstein in 1915.
 D. The photo makes people believe Einstein's every theory.
49. Paragraph 3 is mainly about _____.
 A. Einstein's theory of the black hole.
 B. the mass and gravity of the black hole.
 C. why the black hole eats everything.
 D. the black hole is from a dying star.
50. Why will scientists continue to study the black hole?
 A. It's amazing to see the image over times.
 B. It helps us solve bigger puzzles about the universe.
 C. It helps the scientists to capture the photo of the black hole.

D. It can help the scientists solve all the mysteries in the universe.

第 II 卷 非选择题 (40 分)

IV. 根据句子意思, 用所给单词适当形式填空。将答案写在答卷上。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

51. With the development of science technology, _____ is much easier than before. (communicate)
52. Every day when I got back from school, my pet dog welcomed me _____, wagging its tail. (cheer)
53. To his _____, he only got a "C" in his math test. (disappointed)
54. It's necessary to main eye contact while _____ with others. (talk)
55. Without _____, the girl went to Simon and gave him a big smile. (hesitate)
56. You should brush your hair _____ to loosen any dirt. (thorough)
57. Your hairstyle _____ on your lifestyle. (depend)
58. We promise our hairstyle will make you _____ on top of the world. (feel)
59. The rain poured down and caused great _____ (damage) to the crops.
60. I am looking forward to _____ your reply. (receive)

V. 语法填空。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

"What's the matter, Mum?"

As soon as I entered the door, I found that my mother was not 61 (please). It was unusual — she usually 62 (open) the door and welcomes me with a smile!

"She's dying," Mum said 63 (sad). I knew what she said. The tulip (郁金香), my mother's favorite, was dying.

A month ago, we moved into our new house and Mum 64 (buy) a very beautiful tulip in a flower shop. Mum liked it very much. Whenever she was free, she would sit in her armchair beside the tulip and enjoy 65 (it) beautiful color and nice smell.

She regarded the tulip as a baby and looked after it carefully. She put the tulip by the window and moved it from one place to another 66 (give) enough sunshine to it. The first thing she did 67 she got up every morning was to water the tulip. Mum also fertilized it many times.

She hoped that 68 great care, the tulip would become more and more beautiful. 69 the tulip was dying because of too much sunshine, water and fertilizer.

It's true that mother loved the tulip. But this kind of love must be 70 (harm). Too much love can sometimes kill what you love.

VI. 书面表达(共 1 题; 满分 20 分)

假如你叫魏东，你的美国笔友 Jane 打算暑假来你市旅游，她想了解一下你市小梅沙海滩的情况。请你根据以下信息，给她写一封 80—100 词的 e-mail。 开头和结尾已给出（不记入总词数）。

名 称	小梅沙
位 置	城东 10 公里
特 点	世界最好的海滩之一，沙细，水净，浪小
最适合的运动	游泳，沙滩排球
公用设施	洗手间，更衣室，商店
交通条件	有多路去海滩的公交车，出租车随时乘坐

参考词汇： 1. the beach : Xiaomeisha 小梅沙

2. fine adj. （沙）细的

3. be suitable for 适合-----

4. dressing room n. 更衣室

Dear Jane,

I'm very glad to hear that you'll travel to my city.

2020 年第六届鹏程杯英语邀请赛 八年级参考答案

I. 单项填空 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

1-5 CCBCC 6-10 BADAA 11-15 BCCBD 16-20 BCBDA

II. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

21-25 BBBAC 26-30 BBBDB

III. 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 30 分)

31-34 ACAB 35-38 BCDB 39-42 ADBC

43-46 CDDDB 47-50 CCAB

IV. 用所给词的正确形式填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

51. communication 52. cheerfully 53. disappointment 54. talking

55. hesitation 56. thoroughly 57. depends 58. feel

59. damage 60. receiving

V. 语法填空 (共 10 小题, 每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

61. pleased 62. opens 63. sadly 64. bought

65. its 66. to give 67. when/after 68. with

69. But 70. harmful

VI. 书面表达 (共 20 分)

One possible version:

Dear Jane,

I am very glad to hear that you'll travel to my city. Now let me tell you something about Xiaomeisha.

Xiaomeisha is in the east of my city, 10 kilometres away. It's one of the best beaches in the world. The sand there is fine, soft and clean. The water is clear with small waves. It's suitable for swimming and playing volleyball.

You can get to the beach easily. Many buses can take you there. You can also take a taxi at any time. There are toilets, dressing rooms and shops. I think you will have a great time there.

I'm looking forward to your coming.

Yours,

Wei Hua

评分说明:

要求考生用适当的时态、语态、句式和词语, 完整准确地表述所提示的内容, 书写工整。分 5 档评分:

1. 短文通顺完整, 表达清楚, 语言基本无错误, 16---20 分
2. 短文较通顺完整, 表达基本清楚, 语言有少量错误, 12---16 分
3. 能写明部基本要点, 短文不够通顺完整, 语言有较多错误, 但尚能表达意思
8---12 分
4. 能写明部分要点, 短文不完整, 错误多, 影响表达意思, 4---8 分
5. 能写明很少要点, 短文不完整, 语言错误很多, 较大程度上影响意思表达
0---4 分