

Module 1 测评卷

建议时间:90 分钟

满分:100 分

完成时间:

得分:

第一部分(听力 共 30 分)

I. 听选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

1. A. Modern. B. Huge.
C. Fantastic.
2. A. An hour. B. Half an hour.
C. Two hours.
3. A. The UK. B. The USA.
C. The UN.
4. A. Two months ago. B. Two years ago.
C. Two weeks ago.
5. A. Stay at home. B. Do volunteer work.
C. Travel abroad.
6. A. In a hotel. B. In a library.
C. In a shop.
7. A. Beijing. B. London.
C. New York.
8. A. By coach. B. By train.
C. By plane.
9. A. Travelling. B. Fishing.
C. Shopping.
10. A. Rainy. B. Cloudy.
C. Sunny.

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据对话的内容,从题目所给的

三个选项选出问题的正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

11. What's the man's seat number?

- A. Seat 14A. B. Seat 4A.
C. Seat 15A.

12. How long will the flight last?

- A. Two hours. B. Three hours.
D. Four hours.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. Where is the boy going?

- A. France. B. America.
C. Russia.

14. How long will it take the boy to get to the airport by bus?

- A. Half an hour. B. One hour.
C. One and a half hours.

15. How much will the boy pay for the ticket?

- A. 300 yuan. B. 150 yuan.
C. 200 yuan.

II. 听填信息(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍。请根据独白内容,用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各题。(每空不超过三个单词。)

16. The Tower of London is _____
Tower Bridge.

17. The Tower of London is the city's oldest
palace with a history of over _____



years.

18. They _____ to the London Eye.
19. Oxford Street is one of Europe's _____ shopping streets.
20. The writer is _____ the following six days after the first enjoyable day.

第二部分(笔试 共 70 分)

III. 完形填空(共 20 小题,计 20 分)

第一节: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,从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

A few years ago, my husband and I were on an island for a long holiday with our two daughters. As we wondered about what to do next, our girls jumped in and told us exactly what they wanted to do. “21 want to go to the butterfly museum,” said Ariela and Eliana. As soon as we walked into the main area of the museum, we saw 22 beautiful butterflies, all flapping (拍打) their colourful wings. My girls were 23 up and down, and I knew we 24 the right decision to come to the museum. They were having so much fun. I turned to our museum tour guide because I was curious (好奇的), and asked, “25 do butterflies live?” “About ten days,” she said. “What can butterflies do 26 ten days?” I asked. The guide stopped, looked at me and said, “They make the world 27 more beautiful place.” “Wow,” I said, “I never thought about butterflies like that. Thank you.”

After we said goodbye, I couldn't stop 28 about what the guide had said. She was right. We all have something to offer the world with the time we have. 29 we focus our gifts on taking care of each other every day, we can make a difference. How thankful it is that you can have the influence on your family, friends and neighbours! Like a butterfly, you have your own way of making the world a little 30 for everyone.

21. A. We B. Us C. Our D. Ourselves
22. A. thousand of B. thousands of
C. three thousands D. three thousand of
23. A. jump B. jumped
C. jumps D. jumping
24. A. are making B. make
C. had made D. have made
25. A. How soon B. How long
C. How much D. How often
26. A. on B. for C. over D. in
27. A. a B. an C. the D. 不填
28. A. think B. to think
C. thinking D. thought
29. A. When B. Since
C. Unless D. Whether
30. A. better B. good
C. best D. the best

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

It was sunny last Friday. I arrived at the



railway station at three in the afternoon. I would take the 31 to Shanghai to see my old friend Jack. But it was two 32 before my train left. I thought it was the perfect time and place to 33 for an act of kindness to do.

Outside the station, there was a girl having 34 for sale. I told her that I'd like to buy flowers for someone else, and that she could 35 who she would give the flowers to. She looked a little puzzled (困惑的), so I suggested that perhaps she should give the flowers to someone who looked a little 36. That was because the flowers might cheer him or her up.

"That's a crazy idea!" said the girl. But then I explained a little more about the idea of doing something for a 37, and she understood.

"I'm leaving for Shanghai and then I'll never know how it 38," I said. "But you will have a good time to make someone happy. 39 good deeds (善举) we do, they always come back to us." At that time, she started to seem excited about it.

At that time, I thought she was beyond surprised and happy, because it might be her first time to meet a customer like me. I 40 for the flowers, said goodbye, and walked into the station.

How wonderful the day was!

31. A. bus B. train
C. plane D. underground

32. A. times B. hours
C. hour D. time
33. A. care B. look
C. go D. pay
34. A. tickets B. snacks
C. fruits D. flowers
35. A. decide B. follow
C. change D. praise
36. A. happy B. sad
C. proud D. nervous
37. A. customer B. visitor
C. passenger D. stranger
38. A. turns off B. turns out
C. turns down D. turns on
39. A. However B. Whatever
C. Whenever D. Wherever
40. A. prepared B. asked
C. cared D. paid

IV. 阅读理解 (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

第一节: 阅读下面一篇短文, 从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。

There are several ways you can find out to learn about the countries and places you wish to visit. You can talk to your friends who travelled to places, you can go and see a colourful film about them, or you can read travel books.

It seems that there are three kinds of travel books. The first kind is those which give a personal, subjective (主观的) idea of travels which the writer has got himself or herself. These



books can be useful if the writers share their travelling experiences with others. The second kind is those books which give objective (客观的) information of things to be done and seen. If a cultured person has written such a book about the facts of a place, then it is more useful. The third kind is those books which are called “a guide” to some place or others. If they are good, they will describe and explain the place in detail. Like the first kind, they can be interesting and exciting. But their main purpose is to help the reader plan his or her travel in the most practical way.

Whatever kind of travel books you choose, you must make sure that the book does not describe everything as interesting, exciting or fantastic. You must also keep an open eye on its date of publication (出版) because travel is a very practical matter and many things change quickly in the 21st century. Finally, you should make sure that it's easy to find the useful information for your travel.

41. This passage was written to introduce _____.

- A. travel maps B. travel books
C. travel films D. travel places

42. The writer of the first kind of travel books gave his ideas after he _____.

- A. travelled B. read books
C. watched films D. surfed the Internet

43. The underlined phrase “a cultured person”

means a person with _____.

- A. a good appearance
B. a good education
C. a lot of fun
D. a lot of money

44. The date of publication must be noticed because _____.

- A. the places of travel books may be different
B. the writers of travel books may be different
C. the information in travel books is always the same
D. the information in travel books is always changing

45. According to the passage, if you're planing a travel to a place of interest, you may read _____.

- A. the first kind of travel books
B. the second kind of travel books
C. the third kind of travel books
D. some travel articles in newspapers

第二节:根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Nellie Bly was a newspaper reporter. When she read a book by Jules Verne named *Around the World in Eighty Days*, she thought of a great newspaper story. 46

47 Back then, the main modes (模式) of travel were trains and ships. Also, women didn't travel alone much during that time period.

On 14th November, 1889, Nellie left New



York City on a ship called the Augusta Victoria.
She only took one small handbag with her.

48 On the first night, a terrible storm hit the ship. However, the world was watching, and she couldn't turn back.

When Nellie reached England, she learnt that Jules Verne wanted to meet her. 49 She travelled to France to meet him, losing two nights of sleep to stay on schedule (日程).

Nellie reached San Francisco, California, with 12 days left. She got on a train that moved quickly across the country in four days. On 25th January, 1890, she returned home to New York City and thousands of fans were waiting for her.

50 It was a new world record!

- A. A trip around the world in 1889 was much more difficult than it is today.

B. Nellie was excited to meet the famous writer.

C. She would start her trip as soon as possible.

D. Nellie had travelled around the world in about 72 days.

E. She decided to make her own trip and do it in fewer than 80 days.

F. She prepared well for her trip.

G. Her only clothes were those she was wearing.

V. 完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共5小题,计10分)

51. 我认为他会成功得到那份工作。

I think he will _____ in

getting that job.

52. 我们都期待回到学校。

We are all _____ returning to school.

53. 握手之前你应该摘掉手套。

You are supposed to _____ your gloves before shaking hands.

54. 确保你记下她说的每一句话。

_____ that you put down every word she says.

55. 结果表明吸烟对人们的身体有害。

The result shows that smoking will _____ people's body.

VI. 短文填空:用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次,每空限填一个单词)(共10小题,计10分)

fill, warm, taste, enjoy, well,
be, bring, go, long, sweet

A young man 56. _____ travelling through a desert when he came across a spring of clear water. The water was sweet. He 57. _____ his leather bag so that he could bring some back to an elder, who had been his teacher. After a journey of four days, the young man finally 58. _____ the water to his teacher. The teacher took a deep drink, smiled 59. _____, and thanked his student very much for the sweet water. The young man 60. _____ home with a happy heart.

After the student left, the teacher let



another student 61. _____ the water. He spit it out, saying it was awful. In fact, it was no 62. _____ fresh because of the old leather bag. He asked his teacher, "Sir, the water was awful. Why did you seem to 63. _____ it?" The teacher answered, "You tasted the water. I tasted the gift. The water was not just water, but an act of kindness and love. Nothing could be 64. _____ than it."

We understand this lesson 65. _____ when we receive a gift of love from children. Whether it is a cheap pipe or a diamond (钻石) necklace, the proper response is appreciation (感激). We love the idea within the gift rather than the thing itself.

VII. 补全对话 (共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

根据下面对话中的情境, 在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句, 使对话恢复完整。

A: Jack! I went to Beijing with my family last month.

B: Really? How was your trip?

A: 66. _____.
I had a great time.

B: 67. _____?

A: By high-speed train.

B: 68. _____?

A: For three days. And I found people there very friendly!

B: 69. _____?

A: We visited the Great Wall, the Palace Museum and other well-known places.

B: 70. _____?

A: Yes, the food there was very nice and tasted delicious.

VIII. 书面表达 (共 1 题, 计 15 分)

旅游可以让人放松身心, 增长见识……初中毕业在即, 很多同学想利用暑假去旅游。请你根据下面的内容提示写一篇短文, 通过学校英语论坛, 向大家推荐一个好去处, 并给出旅行建议。

内容提示:

1. 暑假去旅行是一个好主意。
2. 我认为最好的地方是故宫博物院。
3. 故宫博物院曾经叫紫禁城 (the Forbidden City), 因它悠久的历史而闻名。
4. 这里有很多古代建筑。
5. 如果要去故宫博物院, 我们应该注意安全, 跟朋友或家人一起去。

要求: 1. 中心突出, 语意连贯, 层次清晰, 书写规范;

2. 文中不得出现真实姓名、校名;

3. 词数不少于 70。

Module 2 测评卷

建议时间:90 分钟

满分:100 分

完成时间:

得分:

第一部分(听力 共 30 分)

I. 听选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

1. A. Watched TV.
B. Played basketball.
C. Played baseball.
2. A. By reading books.
B. By asking the teacher.
C. By listening to the radio.
3. A. Playing the violin.
B. Surfing the Internet.
C. Watching TV.
4. A. Recite the new words.
B. Listen to the music.
C. Read the text.
5. A. Writing. B. Speaking. C. Listening.
6. A. One. B. Two. C. Three.
7. A. A mother and a daughter.
B. A teacher and a student.
C. A policeman and a thief.
8. A. At 9:15. B. At 8:15. C. At 8:45.
9. A. Friday. B. Sunday. C. Saturday.
10. A. At a bookshop.
B. At a sports ground.
C. In a library.

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有

几道小题,请根据对话的内容,从题目所给的三个选项中选出问题的正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

11. Who hasn't finished the physics homework?
A. Nick. B. Linda.
C. Nick and Linda.
12. Where will they study together this evening?
A. In the classroom.
B. In Linda's house.
C. In Nick's house.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. When did Tony come to this school?
A. Over two years ago.
B. Over three years ago.
C. Over four years ago.
14. What's Tony's favourite subject?
A. Chinese. B. English.
C. Physics.
15. How many Chinese words has Tony learned?
A. About three hundred.
B. About two hundred.
C. About five hundred.

II. 听填信息(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍。请根据独白内容,用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各题。(每空不超过三个单词。)

16. The writer had a School Day last _____.
17. The students of the writer's class _____



at the school gate early that morning.

18. Some of the students worked as guides to _____ the visitors around the school.
19. The writer made a welcome speech about the _____ of the school.
20. All the visitors _____ the funny short play by the students.

第二部分(笔试 共 70 分)

III. 完形填空(共 20 小题,计 20 分)

第一节: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,从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

Hi, I'm Susan. I 21. _____ French at a summer school. First, I want to talk 22. _____ my French teacher, Jenny. She's from Nice in the southeast of France. Jenny likes baseball. On weekends, she often plays it in the sports club. She's friendly and very humorous. It's not hard 23. _____ what she says.

Next, I'll introduce my classmate, Miko, 24. _____ eleven-year-old Japanese girl. She is a top student in our class. She's very hard-working and serious. Every day, she spends much time 25. _____ aloud, so her pronunciation is wonderful. She doesn't talk too much, 26. _____ she is a kind and helpful girl. Once I 27. _____ to read a text. I did it so 28. _____ that some of my classmates laughed at me. At that time I wanted to give up French. Miko encouraged me and helped me to correct 29. _____ pronunciation. Without her help, I couldn't improve my pronunciation so much. I

feel very 30. _____ to have such a kind classmate.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 21. A. study | B. studied |
| C. will study | D. am studying |
| 22. A. with | B. about |
| C. to | D. of |
| 23. A. understand | B. understands |
| C. to understand | D. to understanding |
| 24. A. a | B. an |
| C. the | D. / |
| 25. A. read | B. to read |
| C. reads | D. reading |
| 26. A. so | B. and |
| C. but | D. or |
| 27. A. ask | B. am asked |
| C. asked | D. was asked |
| 28. A. bad | B. badly |
| C. worse | D. worst |
| 29. A. I | B. me |
| C. my | D. mine |
| 30. A. luck | B. lucky |
| C. luckily | D. unlucky |

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

In a history class, our teacher, Mrs Bartlett asked us to make a poster (海报) in groups about the culture that we were studying. She told us to write the names of three friends we wanted in one group and she would think about our 31 .

The next day, I was told to be in a group I



would 32 want—the boy who was too weak in English, and the two girls who wore strange clothes. Oh, how I wanted to be with my 33 ! With tears in my eyes, I walked up to Mrs Bartlett. She looked at me and 34 to know what I was there for. I told her I should be in the “good” group. She gently (轻轻地) 35 a hand on my shoulder(肩膀). “I know what you want, Karma,” she said, “but your group needs you. I need you to help them. Only you can help them.” I was surprised and moved. Her words 36 me.

“Will you help them?” she asked. “Yes,” I replied. Then I 37 walked over to my group. I sat down and we started. Each of us did a part according to our interests. Halfway through the week, I felt 38 enjoying our group. We did a good job together. My group members weren’t thought to be good just because no one 39 enough about them except Mrs Bartlett.

At last, our group got an A. But I thought we should hand the A back to Mrs Bartlett. She was the one who should truly 40 it. Mrs Bartlett brought out the potential(潜能) in four of her students.

31. A. classes B. books
C. choices D. clothes
32. A. often B. never
C. always D. sometimes
33. A. boys B. girls
C. friends D. teachers

34. A. liked B. worried
C. seemed D. agreed
35. A. placed B. pushed
C. washed D. pulled
36. A. forced B. ordered
C. encouraged D. punished
37. A. hardly B. deeply
C. lazily D. bravely
38. A. myself B. herself
C. yourself D. himself
39. A. looked B. minded
C. noticed D. cared
40. A. receive B. start
C. give D. throw

IV. 阅读理解(共10小题,计10分)

New Zealand offers free school lunches to thousands of kids

WELLINGTON, Feb. 20 (Xinhua)—“Thousands of children have begun receiving a free lunch on schooldays under the government’s free and healthy school lunch program,” Prime Minister (首相) Jacinda Ardern said on Thursday.

“The program is for 7,000 students at 31 schools right now. The number will extend to 21,000 students in 120 schools by the start of 2021,” Ardern said while she was serving up lunch at a school in Hawke’s Bay.

“A full stomach makes all the difference to a child’s learning,” Ardern said.

“Providing a free and healthy lunch at school is one way to help New Zealand become the best place in the world for school children.



And people can see that difference right away,” she said. She added that providing these lunches was also a great way for local families to have jobs.

“The program is one of 75 plans from New Zealand’s CYWS (Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy). It started last year and developed with the money from 10,000 New Zealanders including 6,000 young people,” said Education Minister Chris Hipkins.

41. What kind of writing is it?

- A. Story. B. News.
C. Email. D. Invitation.

42. The underlined word “extend” here means “_____”.

- A. increase B. double
C. remain D. fall

43. From the second paragraph, we know that Ardern was _____ when she explained the program.

- A. planning for the free lunch program
B. giving lunch to the school children
C. thinking how to provide jobs for local families
D. collecting money from New Zealanders

44. By “A full stomach makes all the difference to a child’s learning,” Ardern meant that “_____”.

- A. learning well mainly depends on eating
B. learning to eat a proper lunch is important
C. eating has nothing to do with learning
D. children will learn better if they eat well

45. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?

- A. Thousands of teachers will receive a free lunch on schooldays under the program.
B. The program is for 21,000 students in 120 schools right now.
C. The lunch program helps New Zealand become the best place for school children.
D. The program developed with the money from 10,000 young people in New Zealand.

第二节:根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Your schooldays should be some of the best and happiest days of your life. How can you get the most from them, and make sure you do not waste this excellent chance to learn?

Be active at school.

Don’t say things are difficult or boring. 46. _____ Join in lots of activities. Put up your hands quickly in class. Go around the school with a big smile. If you are not working, you are wasting your time at school. Teachers can not make everything enjoyable.

Keep fit.

If you do not eat a good breakfast, you will be thinking about food in class. If you go to bed late and do not have enough sleep, you will be sleepy in class. 47. _____

Face the problems.

Do not say you will do things tomorrow. If you get behind the class, it is very difficult to



get back in front. You can not finish the race if you rest all the time. Everyone fails some exams, loses some matches and has bad days.

48. _____ Don't forget to ask for help. You are young. No one thinks you must do everything quite well!

49. _____

Don't waste time lying in bed on Saturday or Sunday morning. Go and play sports, get together with friends in the park to relax, learn to play the piano, or help someone with problems. If you don't want to go out, there are also a lot of things to do. You may read a book or practice English. 50. _____

Do as I say, and have a happy school life!

- A. Don't let small problems seem very big and important.

B. Ask your teachers or friends for help.

C. Be interested in school life and your school subjects.

D. Do meaningful things on weekends.

E. You can also help your mum with housework.

F. Play enough sports every day in order to keep your body strong.

G. More and more students are having sleeping problems.

V. 完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共5小题,计5分)

51. 令我惊讶的是,他没有去听音乐会。

To my _____, he didn't go to the concert.

52. 这个女孩每天练钢琴至少一小时。

The girl practises the piano _____ one hour a day.

53. 图书馆里的很多书不见了。

_____ books are missing from the library.

54. 我自己搬不动它,太沉了。

I can't move it _____ because it's too heavy.

55. 请大声说话以便我们可以听清楚。

Please speak aloud _____ we can hear you clearly.

VI. 任务型阅读:阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成下列各题。(共5小题,计10分)

It was 6:00 on a Monday morning. Adam, 12 years old, was on the way to school, the Mcedo-Beijing School in a slum (贫民窟) in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya. This school was built in 2001 with the help of China. It is for kids from poor families.

After getting to school, Adam went straight to his class to do his class work. It is usual that pupils in this school prepare for their lessons before the teacher comes.

To study in the school was once a dream for the poor boy. His mother made a living by washing clothes for others. Some days she bought home nothing and some days she could get about \$ 3—it was hard enough to buy them a full meal for a day.

Before joining the Mcedo-Beijing School, Adam was at home with his seven brothers, collecting garbage (垃圾). The school is giving



these kids hope for the future by providing a chance to get education. “For me, education is the best gift,” said Adam.

56. Which country helped build Adam’s school?

_____ helped build Adam’s school.

57. What do pupils usually do before the teacher comes?

They usually _____.

58. How did Adam’s mother make a living?

She made a living by _____.

59. What did Adam do before joining the Mcedo-Beijing School?

He stayed at home and _____ with his brothers.

60. What does Adam think is the best gift for him?

The best gift for him is _____.

VII. 补全对话(共5小题,计10分)

根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

A: Hi, I’m a reporter from Shandong TV station.

I want to know something about your school life. 61. _____?

B: Of course.

A: 62. _____?

B: It’s very big. And there are many pupils in my school.

A: 63. _____?

B: About two thousand pupils in our school.

A: And are you always busy with your lessons?

B: Yes. We have many subjects and we all work

hard.

A: What about your free time?

B: We can take part in different kinds of activities. 64. _____.

And these hobby groups are open to us on Friday afternoon.

A: I think your school life is wonderful, isn’t it?

B: I think so.

A: It’s nice talking to you. 65. _____.

B: You’re welcome.

VIII. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)

根据提示,以“My School Life”为题,写一篇70词左右的短文。

内容提示:1. 学校大而且漂亮,校园里有许多树和花。

2. 每天上午八点上课,下午四点放学。

3. 学习科目有语文、数学、英语、体育等。

4. 没有太多的作业,可以参加一些体育锻炼。

5. 每学期有家长会。

Module 3 测评卷

建议时间:90 分钟

满分:100 分

完成时间:

得分:

第一部分(听力 共 30 分)

I. 听选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

1. A. A driver. B. A worker.
C. A professor.
2. A. In the library.
B. In a coffee shop.
C. In a store.
3. A. Interesting. B. Relaxing.
C. Not exciting.
4. A. A T-shirt. B. A skirt.
C. A blouse.
5. A. A watch. B. An alarm clock.
C. A mobile phone.
6. A. White. B. Yellow.
C. Blue.
7. A. It happened in a clothing shop.
B. It happened in a hospital.
C. It happened at school.
8. A. Mr Black is free.
B. Mr Black is out.
C. Mr Black is busy.
9. A. Wednesday. B. Tuesday.
C. Monday.
10. A. Because he didn't want to go to the party.
B. Because he had some other things to do.

C. Because he was ill and couldn't go to the party.

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据对话的内容,从题目所给的三个选项中选出问题的正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

11. What is the garden like?
A. Beautiful. B. Small. C. Big.
12. What color is Jane's bedroom?
A. White. B. Blue. C. Pink

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. What is Kate doing now?
A. Swimming in the sea.
B. Looking at her photos.
C. Taking photos.
14. How long did Kate stay there?
A. For a week.
B. For four days.
C. For four weeks.
15. How did Kate come back?
A. By car. B. By train. C. By bus.

II. 听填信息(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍。请根据独白内容,用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各题。(每空不超过三个单词。)

16. Many people walk with _____ around Washington Square Park.
17. People used to keep dogs to _____.



18. People keep dogs as friends, because the city can be a _____ place.
19. For young people, a dog is their _____.
20. For old people, a dog is their child when their real children have _____.

第二部分(笔试 共 70 分)

III. 完形填空(共 20 小题,计 20 分)

第一节: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,从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

A young couple bought a big house from two old sisters. The sisters lived there for 30 years. The house was very nice and the couple bought it at a low 21. So the couple was very 22.

However, winter was not far away at that time. The couple was a little bit worried about how 23 would keep the old house warm. The house didn't have any fireplaces or heaters (供暖设备).

At first, they planned to buy some heaters for the long cold winter. But soon, they thought that 24 the old sisters could stay warm and comfortable in the old house during the winter in the past, so could they. At last, they just 25 to wait for winter to come and did not make any preparations.

Winter arrived and temperatures soon dropped 26 zero. The large house became freezing cold. Frost(霜) covered the insides of its walls. Life inside the house became miserable (痛苦的).

Finally, the husband couldn't 27 it

anymore and called the old sisters to ask them how they 28 to keep the house warm during the winter.

29 speaking to them on the phone, the husband spoke to his wife, "For the last 30 years, the sisters have spent every winter on 30 in Thailand."

"Oh, my god!" cried his wife.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 21. A. price | B. voice |
| C. noise | D. degree |
| 22. A. relaxed | B. excited |
| C. serious | D. upset |
| 23. A. she | B. they |
| C. it | D. he |
| 24. A. though | B. unless |
| C. if | D. while |
| 25. A. refused | B. decided |
| C. afforded | D. hated |
| 26. A. over | B. above |
| C. below | D. behind |
| 27. A. take | B. stop |
| C. stand | D. help |
| 28. A. managed | B. wanted |
| C. offered | D. planned |
| 29. A. Before | B. For |
| C. Without | D. After |
| 30. A. land | B. bed |
| C. grass | D. vacation |

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

My dad had to leave high school to support



My dad has always told me this, but now it's my turn. I am so 40 of you, Dad.

33. A. nervous B. afraid
C. worried D. excited
34. A. because B. whether
C. although D. after
35. A. theirs B. ours
C. yours D. his
36. A. slowly B. quickly
C. seriously D. simply
37. A. something B. nothing
C. anything D. everything
38. A. darkly B. politely
C. differently D. carefully
39. A. catch B. lose
C. join D. own
40. A. proud B. angry
C. sad D. lucky

After breakfast, Black disappears into the study to join a video conference with his partners around the world. He is a computer engineer, working for several companies. This is his third job; he used to be in marketing and then



television. Rose also has a job and she is doing medical research. Before she picks up the video phone to talk to her assistant, Rose has a quick look at the shopping channels—the usual selection of electric cars, household robots and cheap travel offers. Both Rose and Black used to have an office desk in London, but ten years ago they moved to the seaside and they have worked at home from then on.

Black and Rose have one daughter, Mary, who also has her own workstation at home. She goes to school only one day a week, mainly to play with other students. Classrooms disappeared in 2030 because there was no longer any need for them. Communication systems have made it much easier to learn at home.

Mary, now thirteen, is studying Chinese at present, which has become a world language as important as English. Mary has many Chinese friends. They communicate by computer.

According to the family doctor, Mary will live to at least 130. Her wish is to work for a few decades (十年) and then spend her time on music and painting.

41. Why do Black and Rose switch on the bedroom computer in the morning?
- A. Because they want to get the latest news.
 - B. Because they want to talk with their daughter.
 - C. Because they want to listen to some music.
 - D. Because they want to order something for breakfast.

42. Who makes coffee for Rose and Black?
- A. Black's parents.
 - B. Their servants.
 - C. Their children
 - D. The household robot.
43. According to the passage, which sentence is NOT true?
- A. Mary goes to school only one day a week.
 - B. Black used to have an office desk in London.
 - C. Rose can't work at home.
 - D. Mary will live to at least 130 years old.
44. _____ are the two world languages from the passage?
- A. English and French
 - B. English and Chinese
 - C. Japanese and Chinese
 - D. English and Japanese
45. Which is the best title for the passage?
- A. Jobs in 2047 B. Life in 2047
 - C. Schools in 2047 D. Robots in 2047

(2020·陕西中考)第二节:根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Why Live Near the River?

Imagine pioneers travelling west in the 1800s. In those days, it was hard to find running water and shops where they could buy things. As time went by, most pioneers had to make their homes near a river so that they could get water easily.

How did rivers help people live in the past?

Back in the pioneer days, people grew their



own food, caught their own fish, and collected their own water. 46. _____ People also used rivers as roads, travelling on boats. Traders shipped goods(货物) to people from other areas.

47. _____

When building many factories right next to rivers for the water's power to make machines work, some people choose to live near a river for working. They use the river to ship large goods, and some of them work at these factories where power factories provide electricity to homes and businesses 48. _____

Who wouldn't want to live near a river?

Some people are nervous about living near rivers because rivers can cause floods(洪水). Every once in a while, floodwaters rise higher than a house, ruining(毁坏) many things in the house. 49. _____ Such waste causes water to smell bad and pollutes the crops(庄稼) we eat. Water and crops in polluted areas can make people very sick.

How do people decide where to live?

50. _____ Rivers can provide jobs and fun activities in a beautiful place. However, those living by rivers should be willing to accept possible problems as well.

- A. Why do people live near rivers now?
B. Why did people want to live near a river?
C. Some factories put their waste into rivers.
D. Staying close to a river was easy to get water for living.
E. Some factories stop waste water from running into rivers.

F. People who carry goods onto ships live near the river, too.

G. People should think over the possible risks before deciding where to live.

V. 完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共5小题,计5分)

51. 如今人们锻炼身体没有过去多了。

People don't take as much _____ as they used to.

52. 结果我被给予了一份好工作。

_____, I was given a good job.

53. 越来越多的人骑自行车上班而不是开车。

More and more people go to work by bike _____ driving a car.

54. 请务必查出谁打坏了窗户。

Please make sure to _____ who broke the window.

55. 当你遇到麻烦的时候,你可以求助。

You can _____ help when you are in trouble.

VI. 短文填空:用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次,每空限填一个单词)(共10小题,计10分)

get, role, walk, double, good, wealthy, spare, mean, use, realise

I feel lucky that I live in the modern age. People are 56. _____ and live longer than they did in the past. We know how to deal with the common diseases, so we have less fear of 57. _____ ill. And we have more 58. _____ time to enjoy ourselves. The 59. _____ of women has also changed. They can get a good

Module 4 测评卷

建议时间:90 分钟

满分:100 分

完成时间:

得分:

第一部分(听力 共 30 分)

I. 听选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

1. A. In a theatre. B. In a restaurant.
C. In a museum.
2. A. Tom. B. Sally.
C. Michael.
3. A. CA308. B. CA038.
C. CA380.
4. A. A doctor. B. A singer.
C. A teacher.
5. A. A children's school.
B. The disabled children's home.
C. The old people's home.
6. A. In a store. B. In a restaurant.
C. At a bus stop.
7. A. On foot. B. By bike.
C. By car.
8. A. Electronic dictionaries.
B. Mobile phones.
C. MP4 players.
9. A. For a year. B. For 18 months.
C. For half a year.
10. A. Some tea. B. Some coffee.
C. Some milk.

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据对话的内容,从题目所给的三个选项中选出问题的正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

11. Where probably are the speakers?

- A. In a museum. B. In a library.
C. In a restaurant.

12. What are they going to do next?

- A. Read books. B. Go home.
C. Play sports.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. When will the visitors come?

- A. In April. B. In May.
C. In June.

14. What will the visitors do on the second day?

- A. Have a party. B. Give a talk.
C. Visit the schools.

15. Where will the visitors go sightseeing the last two days?

- A. Schools. B. New York.
C. Niagara Falls.

II. 听填信息(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍。请根据独白内容,用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各题。(每空不超过三个单词。)

16. Here is some information about the trip to _____ tomorrow.



17. We will have breakfast at _____
seven.
18. The parking lot is _____ the
hotel.
19. You need to show a _____
ticket when you have lunch.
20. Bring a _____ with you because
it can get quite cold in the mountains even
in July.

第二部分(笔试 共 70 分)

III. 完形填空(共 20 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 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, 从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 使短文连贯完整。

One day, our English teacher Mr Smith came into the classroom, holding a book in his hand. He 21 his lesson with a question, "Who can describe 22 stress (压力) is like?" No one answered.

Then he raised 23 book and asked, "How heavy is the book?" We began to think and guess. One student stood up and said, "I think it is 100g." 24 student said, "It is 200g." 25 answers were different.

At last, Mr Smith explained, "It doesn't matter on the real weight. It depends on 26 you hold it. If I hold it for a minute, it is OK. 27 I hold it for an hour, I will have a pain in my right arm. If I hold it for a day, you will have to call a doctor. It is the exact same weight, but the longer I hold it, the 28 it

becomes. This book stands for stress. If you hold it without 29 it down, sooner or later, you will not be able to keep on. No matter how much stress you have, stop and have a rest for a while if possible. Boys and girls, you should learn to relax 30. I am sure you will live a happy school life." We will never forget Mr Smith and the meaningful(有意义的) lesson.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. to start | B. start |
| C. started | D. starts |
| 22. A. what | B. how |
| C. when | D. where |
| 23. A. a | B. an |
| C. the | D. / |
| 24. A. Other | B. Others |
| C. The other | D. Another |
| 25. A. We | B. Us |
| C. Our | D. Ours |
| 26. A. how long | B. how often |
| C. how much | D. how soon |
| 27. A. Though | B. When |
| C. If | D. Unless |
| 28. A. heavy | B. heavier |
| C. heaviest | D. heavily |
| 29. A. put | B. to put |
| C. putting | D. puts |
| 30. A. you | B. yours |
| C. yourself | D. yourselves |

第二节: 阅读下面一篇短文, 理解大意, 然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,



使短文连贯完整。

As is well known to us, Internet makes our life more convenient. It has been a whole new online world for us to meet, chat and go where we've 31 been before. But just as in face-to-face communication, there are some basic rules of behaviour that should be followed when we are online.

The basic rules are 32; treat others in the same way you would want to be treated. Imagine how you'd 33 if you were in others' shoes.

If someone in the chat room is 34 to you, your instinct (本能反应) is to fire back (反击) in the 35 manner. But try not to do so. You should either 36 the person or use your chat software to block his 37.

Everyone was new to the network once. Offer your 38 when asked by newcomers, as they may not be sure what to do or how to communicate. When someone makes a mistake, whether it's a 39 question or an unnecessarily long answer, be kind about it. If it's a small mistake, you may not need to say anything. Even if you feel bad about it, 40 twice before saying anything.

31. A. always B. sometimes
C. ever D. never
32. A. simple B. boring
C. interesting D. difficult

33. A. act B. walk
C. feel D. touch
34. A. polite B. rude
C. close D. kind
35. A. impolite B. different
C. polite D. same
36. A. ignore B. ignored
C. ignoring D. ignores
37. A. actions B. messages
C. information D. phones
38. A. time B. money
C. advice D. effort
39. A. clever B. creative
C. new D. stupid
40. A. learn B. discuss
C. think D. talk

IV. 阅读理解(共10小题,计10分)

第一节:阅读下面一篇短文,从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。

Playing at the beach, at a water park, by a lake, or in a pool can be a real treat on a hot day. Swimming is a lot of fun, but drowning is a real danger. Even kids who know how to swim can drown, so let's find out how to stay safe in the water.

● Always have an adult watch you when you are in the pool. Never go in the pool if there is no adult around. Call an adult if there is an emergency (紧急情况).



● Gates are around pools for a reason—to keep kids away from the water when there isn't an adult around to watch them. Never go through any pool gates when they are closed. Stay safe and stay out!

● Always obey pool rules.

● If you're learning to swim, ask your mum or dad to make sure you can be safe.

● Walk slowly in the pool area. Don't run.

● Don't push or jump on others. You could accidentally hurt someone or yourself.

● Toys (for example: beach ball) to help you float come in many shapes and sizes. Although they're fun and can help you while you learn to swim, what they can't do is to save a life. They're toys that can lose air or float away.

41. The underlined word "drowning" means "_____" in Chinese.

- A. 湿透 B. 溺水
C. 浸泡 D. 醉酒

42. It's _____ to go in the pool without an adult.

- A. dangerous B. interesting
C. fun D. necessary

43. We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A. kids who know how to swim cannot drown
B. kids can go through closed pool gates when their parents are with them
C. kids can run in the pool area
D. staying safe is first when kids are in the

water

44. The writer thinks toys _____.

- A. are very interesting and useful
B. are helpless to learn to swim
C. can't save your life when you are in danger
D. are safe and fun

45. What's the passage mainly about?

- A. How to stay safe in the water.
B. Some rules in the swimming pool.
C. Why it is important to be safe in the water.
D. How to play well in the water.

第二节:根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Homework is a problem for students all over the world. As a student, you have homework to do every day. 46. _____ And it helps you understand important knowledge. Luckily, there are several things you can do to make homework less difficult.

47. _____ Write your homework down in your notebook if you need to. Don't be afraid to ask questions about it. Understand why you should do your homework.

48. _____ Many schools have study rooms. The students can study there. It's more interesting to play with your friends. But the more homework you finish at school, the less you'll have to do that night at home.

49. _____ It is difficult to hold your attention for too long. So take some breaks



while doing your homework. Taking a 15-minute break every hour is a good idea for most people.

50. _____ If you don't finish your homework at school, think about how much you have left. It's a good idea to make a homework plan, especially when you want to enjoy sports or other activities.

- A. Be sure you understand the homework.
B. Use some time to do homework at school.
C. It's the best way to review what you have learned in class.
D. Make a plan.
E. Take a break.
F. It's necessary for you to do more homework at home.
G. Listen to some music while doing homework.

V. 完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共5小题,计5分)

51. 记得离开教室的时候关上灯。

Remember to _____ the lights when leaving the classroom.

52. 请把那本书递给我好吗?

Would you please _____ the book _____ me?

53. 妈妈为了给我做早餐很早起床。

Mum gets up early _____ make breakfast for me.

54. 这个女孩通常周六打扫她的卧室。

The girl usually _____ her bedroom on Saturdays.

55. 你必须小心陌生人。

You must be _____ of strangers.

VI. 任务型阅读:阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成下列各题。(共5小题,计10分)

Rules for the Examination

☆ You must be at the exam room ten minutes before. If you are more than ten minutes late, you are not allowed to enter.

☆ You must show your student ID and exam number before you enter the room.

☆ Depending on which exam you are taking, you may bring certain things into the centre. You can use calculators(计算器) in the maths exam, and some subjects may allow you to use dictionaries. But tablets, head sets, and cell phones are not allowed in the exam room.

☆ You must sit at the desk with your exam number on it. And keep the number at the top corner of your desk.

☆ You must keep silent during the exam. And don't disturb other people when testing.

☆ If you need a drink or to go to the restroom, you should raise your hand and ask for the teacher's permission. You may not talk with anyone during the break.

☆ You must write your answers on the official answer paper.

☆ You may leave the exam room at any time if you do not plan to return.

☆ You will be warned fifteen minutes, five minutes and one minute before the end of the exam.



☆ When the time is up, you must stop writing and leave the room soon.

56. How many rules for the examination should you obey according to the passage?

We should obey _____ rules.

57. What must you show before entering the room?

I must show my _____.

58. Which of the following things can't you take into the exam room, calculators, dictionaries, tablets, head sets or cell phones?

We can't take _____ into the exam room.

59. Where should students keep their exam numbers?

Students should keep their exam numbers _____.

60. How many times will students be warned before the end of the exam?

They will be warned _____ times before the end of an exam.

VII. 补全对话(共5小题,计10分)

根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

A: You look a bit worried, Tim. 61. _____?

B: I seem to be getting heavy these days.

A: That's a problem. Can I offer you some advice?

B: Of course. 62. _____?

A: On the one hand, you should stop eating too much. On the other hand, you should take

more exercise.

B: Some of my friends have told me the same things, but I'm too busy to exercise.

A: 63. _____?

B: But what club can I join?

A: You can join the Swimming Club. You have always wanted to learn to swim.

B: 64. _____. Thank you, Mum.

A: 65. _____.

VIII. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)

假如你是来自北京的李丽,下周你在哈尔滨读中学的表妹李兰将要来北京旅游。请根据以下提示给她写一封电子邮件,并告诉她在北京旅游期间做一名文明的中学生。

提示:1. 欢迎她来北京。

2. 最好的交通方式:地铁;必去的景点:长城。

3. 对如何做一名文明的中学生提出具体建议。

注意:1. 不得使用真实的姓名和校名;

2. 70 词左右,邮件的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Li Lan,

How are you going? _____

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Li

Module 5 测评卷

建议时间:90 分钟

满分:100 分

完成时间:

得分:

第一部分(听力 共 30 分)

I. 听选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

1. A. Last night. B. Yesterday afternoon.
C. This evening.
2. A. A doctor. B. A policeman.
C. A worker.
3. A. He likes it very much.
B. He doesn't like it at all.
C. He thinks it's OK.
4. A. Going climbing. B. Going swimming.
C. Going camping.
5. A. A cup of tea. B. A cup of coffee.
C. A glass of water.
6. A. A hamburger.
B. A bottle of milk.
C. A hamburger and a bottle of milk.
7. A. Yes, he'd like.
B. No. He doesn't like it.
C. He doesn't say.
8. A. 27 pounds. B. 23 pounds.
C. 50 pounds.
9. A. Apples. B. Pears.
C. Bananas.
10. A. More chips. B. More meat.
C. A lot of fruit and vegetables.

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据对话的内容,从题目所给的三个选项中选出问题的正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

11. Who will get the girl's letter?
A. Her parents. B. Her aunt.
C. Her uncle.
12. What are they going to do this afternoon?
A. Climb the hill. B. Go swimming.
C. Go boating.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. What is the girl's roommate always doing at midnight?
A. Making loud noise.
B. Going out for a walk.
C. Talking with the girl.
14. How many times did the girl have a chat with her roommate?
A. Only once. B. Three times.
C. Twice.
15. What does the boy suggest the girl should do?
A. Have another talk with her roommate.
B. Tell the manager.
C. Move to a new room.

II. 听填信息。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍。请根据独白内容,用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各



题。(每空不超过三个单词。)

16. The passage is mainly about how to _____.
17. The writer gives us _____ ideas.
18. If we don't get enough sleep, we may _____.
19. We should eat _____ food like green vegetables and fruit.
20. Doing sports can make us _____.

第二部分(笔试 共 70 分)

III. 完形填空(共 20 小题,计 20 分)

第一节: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,从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

Today, we are living a rapid life. We always try to get things 21 quickly. On weekdays, we are busy 22 or working. One of the problems 23 that we don't have enough exercise. We all know 8th August is National Fitness Day. If we exercise for one hour a day, we 24 healthily for 50 years and live a happy life forever.

Scientists have found that people who often exercise are 25 than those who don't, whether they do it indoors or outdoors. According to a survey, students can learn better and feel less stressed 26 they have more time to play sports at school. Many young women enjoy doing yoga (瑜伽) or dancing to relax 27. In some housewives' opinion, doing housework is a good way to burn calories (卡路

里). It 28 keep them moving while getting their house in order. To be strong and full 29 energy, some men like running, riding bicycles or playing ball games.

You will be healthy both in the body 30 mind by doing exercise. This weekend, don't make any plans; just get up early and start exercising.

21. A. do B. did C. does D. done
22. A. study B. to study C. studying D. studied
23. A. is B. are C. were D. was
24. A. work B. will work C. are working D. have worked
25. A. healthy B. healthily C. healthier D. healthiest
26. A. when B. before C. until D. while
27. A. they B. them C. their D. themselves
28. A. can B. must C. should D. need
29. A. with B. in C. of D. on
30. A. and B. but C. or D. so

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

Since my mother moved to live with us in the city, she has been much heavier than before. As time went by, her health got 31. So I had to take her to see a 32. My mother was told to lose weight by doing exercise every day. She had no choice but to follow 33 the



doctor said. I told her that I would exercise with her every morning.

On the first morning, she got up very early. 34 ran with me in our neighbourhood. I tried to run slowly so that she could follow me. After 35 for some minutes, I told her the proper ways of exercise and the importance of eating healthy food. She listened to me carefully. It made me 36 that she told me everything very patiently when I was a kid. On the second morning, I praised her for keeping running with me.

But after two weeks, she wanted to 37 running because she thought the two-week exercise didn't work at all. To encourage her, I taught her how to use the facilities (设施) for exercise in our 38. She began to exercise again.

With my help, it 39 her one month to develop a good habit of daily exercise. "Thank you, my dear daughter. Exercise brings health and happiness to me. I will 40 worry about my health." Her words touched my heart deeply. I felt happy to make a big difference to my mother's life.

31. A. better B. stronger
C. worse D. thinner
32. A. teacher B. waiter
C. nurse D. doctor
33. A. that B. what
C. which D. where
34. A. and B. but

- C. so D. or
35. A. swimming B. running
C. playing D. eating
36. A. act B. expect
C. forget D. remember
37. A. give up B. eat up
C. set up D. put up
38. A. school B. hospital
C. neighbourhood D. cinema
39. A. cost B. spent
C. took D. paid
40. A. never B. ever
C. sometimes D. always

IV. 阅读理解。(共10小题,计10分)

第一节:阅读下面一篇短文,从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。

Monday, January 21st

I'm a virus (病毒) for the common cold. It has been a long time since I infected (感染) humans last time. Today I tried to infect a boy in a primary school all day.

His name is Sam. I waited on his desktop, and when he touched the desk, I jumped on his finger. Unluckily, Sam didn't touch his eyes, mouth or nose. Then, right after class, he washed his hands. Now I'm full of soap and sitting in a sink!

Tuesday, January 22nd

This morning I jumped into the nose of Sam's best friend, Bill. Unluckily, the mucus (鼻涕) in his nose caught me. I thought it was



over for me, when suddenly Bill sneezed while he was talking to Sam.

I knew that would send me right into Sam's face! However, Sam quickly gave Bill a tissue, and Bill sneezed into that instead! Infecting people is harder than I imagined.

Wednesday, January 23rd

I'm feeling very unhappy today. Some scientists caught my friend Harry and put him under a microscope. Harry is a flu virus and he's a dangerous little guy. Besides, Sam ate all his vegetables today. He's exercising, and he's getting eight hours of sleep every night. His body is too strong for me!

Thursday, January 24th

I tried to infect Sam again today, but he washed his hands five times and never touched his face! He also gave tissues to every student in his class who was sneezing. It's impossible to give him a cold! So I have to give up and I'm moving to another school.

41. According to the passage, life of the virus for the common cold could be _____.
A. easy B. lucky
C. dangerous D. difficult
42. The underlined word "his" in the passage refers to _____.
A. Sam's B. Bill's
C. Harry's D. Bill's friend's
43. The writer is trying to tell us that _____.
A. viruses feel happy, sad and angry just as people do
B. we should be friendly when other people around you are sick
C. it's important to protect your own body against viruses
D. many viruses around us like to infect boys in primary schools
44. To have a strong body, what should a person do according to the diary of January 23rd?
A. Drink a lot of juice.
B. Eat meat.
C. Sleep in the daytime.
D. Get enough sleep every night.
45. The best title for the passage above might be "_____".
A. Danger of a Virus B. Habit of a Virus
C. Diary of a Virus D. Letter of a Virus

第二节:根据短文内容,从短文后的选项
中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有
两项为多余选项。

I was once a fat girl. I weighed 336 pounds and looked as big as my fridge. I was never worried about it. But one day I had a medical examination (体检). 46. _____ It woke me up. I began to feel nervous. Then I decided to do something!

In a year and five months, I lost 104 pounds. What a great thing I did! I didn't have any expensive food, medical treatment(治疗) or camp-style(训练营式的) exercise. 47. _____

First I looked through the Internet for do-it-yourself advice that people could follow on losing



weight. Of course I saw countless ads which try to get me to buy their products. 48. _____

The only thing I did was to change my bad habits. The following are what I have done. You can try these. Stop drinking something with too much sugar in it. Refuse sweet cakes. Eat green vegetables. 49. _____ Never eat after 6:30 pm. Also, do light exercise for 15 to 20 minutes five days a week.

Then I kept doing what I should do. People sometimes say, "You don't need to tell me what to do. I know it already!" But the fact is that knowing what to do and doing what you know are totally different. 50. _____

- A. But I bought nothing.
B. Use only vegetable oil.
C. What was the secret to my success?
D. I must lose my weight at once.
E. The doctor told me that I was having heart trouble.
F. The important thing is to know what to do and then just keep doing it.
G. Do what I said.

V. 完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共5小题,计5分)

51. 既然天气不好,我们就取消它吧。

Since the weather is bad, let's _____.

52. 我们已经决定去海南度假。

We have _____ to go to Hainan for our holidays.

53. 这些花需要每天浇两次水。

The flowers _____ twice a day.

54. 吸烟对你的健康有害。

Smoking _____ your health.

55. 他小时候就对足球感兴趣。

He _____ football when he was a child.

VI. 短文填空:用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次,每空限填一个单词。)(共10小题,计10分)

he, go, take, race, world,
difficult, well, wide, have, be

For most of us Chinese, Rick Clay might not be so popular. However, the name is 56. _____ known in the sports field.

Rick Clay lives in Wellington, New Zealand. He is one of the 57. _____ top athletes (田径运动员). He first became famous five years ago when he broke the 400 m world record. Rick 58. _____ won five gold medals (奖牌) in the last few years. This year has been very 59. _____ for Rick, however. In May, he had bad luck, because he hurt 60. _____ by accident while he was preparing for this year's Tokyo World Championships. He was 61. _____ to the hospital. The doctor said it was not serious but would still take some time for him to be all right again. Ever since then, he has not run in any more 62. _____.

Rick has tried to be positive (积极的) about



his health. "It's been a hard year, but I am getting 63. _____, though it takes time," he said. "I love green plants and flowers. There 64. _____ many in my yard. I have done lots of gardening and spent more time with my family. So that's good."

The next world competition is in Sydney in December. "I really want to 65. _____. But I'm not sure if my leg will be ready for the game. I do hope it will be by then."

VII. 补全对话(共5小题,计10分)

根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

A: Hello, this is Tony speaking.

B: Hi, Tony. This is Kate. You didn't come to school yesterday afternoon. 66. _____?

A: I fell off my bike and hurt my leg yesterday.

B: 67. _____. Did you go to see a doctor?

A: Yes, I did. I got an X-ray. Luckily, it wasn't serious.

B: 68. _____?

A: The doctor asked me to rest for a few days.

B: I see. 69. _____.

A: You're right. Oh, can you help me with my lessons this weekend?

B: Sure. I am free on Saturday afternoon. I'll go to your house then.

A: 70. _____. See you then.

B: See you.

VIII. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)

(2020·陕西中考)某英文网站开展关于“美丽校园,健康生活”的征稿活动。请你根据以下图示内容积极投稿,倡导同学们“爱护校园环境,健康快乐生活”。



keep the school clean



do sports



look after yourself



other

1. 参考提示内容,可适当发挥;
2. 语句通顺,意思连贯,书写工整;
3. 文中不得出现你的任何真实信息(姓名、校名和地名等);
4. 词数:不少于70词。(开头和结尾已给出,但不计入总词数。)

Students need to have a healthy school life. What can we do to make it? Here I've got some ideas to share with you.

I hope they will work for you!

Module 6 测评卷

建议时间:90 分钟

满分:100 分

完成时间:

得分:

第一部分(听力 共 30 分)

I. 听选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

1. A. A bottle of milk. B. A bottle of beer.
C. A bottle of juice.
2. A. Fish. B. Chicken wings.
C. Hamburgers.
3. A. Porridge. B. Dumplings.
C. Rice.
4. A. A dance party.
B. A school-leavers' party.
C. A dinner party.
5. A. At a meeting. B. At a station.
C. At a party.
6. A. Noodles. B. A cake.
C. A cake and noodles.
7. A. Apples. B. Watermelons.
C. Pears.
8. A. This Sunday. B. Next Saturday.
C. Next Sunday.
9. A. For about two weeks.
B. For about four weeks.
C. For about five weeks.
10. A. Go to the woman's party.
B. Have a football match.

C. Have a basketball match.

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据对话的内容,从题目所给的三个选项中选出问题的正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

11. What should you do when you meet someone for the first time in Canada?
A. Kiss. B. Shake hands.
C. Hug.
12. What should the girl do when she visits someone?
A. Make sound when she eats.
B. Don't arrive on time.
C. Take a gift.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. What day is the boy's birthday?
A. This Wednesday.
B. Next Wednesday.
C. Next Friday.
14. What time will the party begin?
A. At 8:00 p. m. B. At 8:30 p. m.
C. At 7:30 p. m.
15. Where is the party going to be held?
A. At his home. B. In the park.
C. At a hotel.

II. 听填信息(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍。请根据



独白内容,用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各题。(每空不超过三个单词。)

16. Remember to take some drinks when you go to a _____ party in America.
17. You should arrive _____ or no more than five minutes late.
18. Try to be _____ at table.
19. Don't be _____ if you don't know how to use a knife and fork.
20. You can watch others and _____ them or ask the person next to you.

第二部分(笔试 共 70 分)

III. 完形填空(共 20 小题,计 20 分)

第一节: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,从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

China is a nation of etiquette (礼仪). Chinese people are 21 the most hospitable (好客的) people in the world. If foreigners visit a Chinese family, they would be 22 at the warmth that they would receive as guests.

When you visit a Chinese family, the host usually makes tea for you and 23 you snacks like biscuits and candies. Someone in the family will also chat with you, never letting you feel lonely.

At the same time, other family members will be busy 24 a meal for you. Chinese people treat their guests to a big meal. They always present 25 food than the guests can eat. On the table, the guests 26 be the first

to eat. Perhaps one of the things 27 surprises a western guest most is that the Chinese host likes to pick food for guests, which won't happen at Western tables. The Chinese family go out of their way 28 you feel at home. As you finish eating, the host usually says, "It seems that you didn't eat much. Please have more." You tell them you are full, 29 they still put more food in your bowl.

Being warm and hospitable has been an important part of Chinese culture and tradition. As Confucius (孔子) said 30 years ago, "To meet friends from far away, how happy we are!"

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 21. A. between | B. among |
| C. during | D. with |
| 22. A. surprised | B. surprise |
| C. surprising | D. surprises |
| 23. A. serve | B. serving |
| C. serves | D. served |
| 24. A. prepare | B. preparing |
| C. prepared | D. to prepare |
| 25. A. many | B. much |
| C. most | D. more |
| 26. A. can | B. may |
| C. need | D. must |
| 27. A. that | B. who |
| C. what | D. where |
| 28. A. make | B. made |
| C. to make | D. making |
| 29. A. although | B. but |



C. because D. and

30. A. thousands of B. thousand

C. thousand of D. two thousand of

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

A gift is necessary when one is invited to visit friends in China. After greetings, the gift should be passed immediately to the host. Remember that usually Chinese people will not open the gift in front of the person who gives 31. To show the respect, it may be 32 to explain what the gift is. Bringing some nutrients and tonics (营养品; 补品) to the elders in the family is a good idea. You can 33 prepare some small gifts for the spouse (配偶) or kids of the host. The host usually makes full 34 by carefully tidying up the house and 35 a lot of delicious dishes. 36 the meal is well prepared, the host may say to the guest politely, "My preparation is not enough. Please excuse me for my poor treat." As a guest, you should make the host believe that there is plenty to eat by praising the food.

While eating, the elders will use chopsticks to 37 food for guests as a tradition and ask them to eat 38. As a guest, you should accept their goodwill readily. But nowadays, the younger people do the traditional way less.

After dinner, tea and fruit are usually served. When the guests are to leave, the host

may still politely ask them to stay. They don't have to take it 39 and they can try to find a good time to leave. This doesn't mean that leaving early is always a good idea as the host may feel that the guests are not satisfied with the treat. Finding the right time to leave 40 the situation.

31. A. it B. them

C. that D. these

32. A. necessary B. careful

C. comfortable D. natural

33. A. too B. also

C. either D. as well

34. A. plans B. decisions

C. preparations D. suggestions

35. A. enjoying B. cooking

C. washing D. eating

36. A. But B. Although

C. Because D. So

37. A. cut up B. eat up

C. pick up D. give up

38. A. more B. less

C. many D. little

39. A. completely B. seriously

C. probably D. carefully

40. A. works out B. sticks to

C. depends on D. puts away

IV. 阅读理解(共10小题,计10分)

第一节:阅读下面一篇短文,从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成



所给句子的一个最佳答案。

When you hear Westerners say “Drop in anytime (随时来玩)” or “Come and see me soon”, you should realise that it doesn’t mean you are welcome to come over to their house anytime. It’s wise to telephone before visiting someone.

Never accept an invitation unless you really plan to go. You may refuse by saying, “Thank you for inviting me, but I may not be able to come.” If you are unable to come after accepting the invitation, be sure to tell those who invite you in advance (提前) that you will not be there.

When you have accepted the invitation to a party or a dinner, it is polite to bring small gifts with you, such as bottles of drinks, flowers and some others. Sometimes Westerners may take you out to dinner in a restaurant and it does not necessarily mean that he is going to pay the bill at the end of the meal. He might want you to “go Dutch”, which means each person pays his or her own bill.

41. The best title of this passage is _____.

- A. Drop in Anytime
- B. Come and See Me Soon
- C. Invitation in Western Countries
- D. Westerners

42. When Westerners say “Drop in anytime” or “Come and see me soon”, it means

_____.

- A. you are welcome to visit them anytime
- B. you are welcome to visit them, but you still need to call them before going to their house
- C. they don’t want you to visit them
- D. they will hold a party for you

43. If a Westerner invites you to go to his house, _____.

- A. you may refuse if you don’t plan to go
- B. you have to accept the invitation even if you don’t want to go
- C. you can’t accept the invitation
- D. you must go alone

44. If you have accepted the invitation to a party or a dinner, what kind of gift will you bring?

- A. Money. B. Televisions.
- C. Computers. D. Books.

45. The underlined part “go Dutch” means “_____” in Chinese.

- A. 去荷兰 B. 去 Dutch 这家餐厅
- C. 实行 AA 制 D. 请客

第二节:根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In Thailand, people do not eat with chopsticks, like in China, Japan, and Korea. They use spoons and forks. 46. _____ Because most food is already cut. If you need to



cut things, use the side of your spoon.

47. _____ If you are right-handed, keep the spoon in your right hand and the fork in your left hand.

48. _____ The rice is not on the same plate with the other food. It is not necessary to finish all your rice or all your food. It is good to leave a little on your plate. If you eat up, it means you want more.

49. _____ The host (主人) will ask you two or three times if you want more food. It is the same with whatever you are drinking. During the meal, never empty your cup or glass. When it is less than half full, your host or neighbour will fill it again. 50. _____ Always refill (再加满) your neighbour's glass. This means that you must keep an eye on your neighbor's glass all through the meal.

- A. They never use knives.
B. Never fill your own glass.
C. People always offer you more food.
D. Remember to fill your bowl in time.
E. People often eat from the same bowl.
F. The spoon is more important than the fork.
G. People usually have rice in a different bowl.

V. 完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共5小题,计5分)

51. 我们承诺按时到达。

We _____ to arrive on time.

52. 你准备好点菜了吗?

_____ you _____ order?

53. 我发现学好物理很难。

I _____ learn physics well.

54. 他装扮成一个国王的样子。

He _____ as a king.

55. 你最好不要放弃学习英语。

You _____ give up learning English.

VI. 任务型阅读:阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成下列各题。(共5小题,计10分)

Most people drink tea in the world. But tea does not mean the same thing to different people. In different countries, people have different ideas about drinking tea.

In China, for example, tea is often served when people get together. Chinese people drink it at home or in tea houses at any time of the day. They often use hot water to boil tea leaves.

Tea is also important in other Asian countries. People in these countries have a special way of serving tea. They hold a tea ceremony in their houses when important guests come. It is very old and full of meaning. Everything must be done in a special way in the ceremony. There is even a special room for it in their houses.

In the United States, people usually drink tea at breakfast or they drink it after meals. Americans usually use tea bags to make tea. This way is faster and easier than the way of making tea in teapots. In summer, most Americans drink



iced tea. They like to put some ice in their tea.

56. When is tea often served in China?

Tea is often served when _____.

57. What do Chinese people often use to boil tea leaves?

They use _____ to boil tea leaves.

58. What do people do when important guests come in some Asian countries?

They _____ in their houses.

59. What is the advantage of making tea with tea bags?

It is _____.

60. What do most Americans like to put in their tea in summer?

They like to put _____ in their tea.

VII. 补全对话(共5小题,计10分)

根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

Bill: Hello, Lily. The weekend is coming.

61. _____?

Lily: I'm going to have a party at home. It's my 14th birthday on Saturday.

Bill: Oh, that's great. 62. _____!

Lily: Thank you. 63. _____?

I'll be happy if you can come.

Bill: Sure. And I'll bring some cakes made by my mum. She's good at cooking, you know.

Lily: Thanks.

Bill: 64. _____?

Lily: The party will start at 10 o'clock. After that, how about having a picnic in the park?

Bill: 65. _____. We can eat the cakes there.

Lily: All right. See you then.

VIII. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)

假设你是李华,你的英国笔友 Rose 下周要到中国来参观,她向你询问有关中国的礼仪。请你用英语给她回一封邮件,告诉她相关情况。内容包括:见面礼仪、餐桌礼仪。

要求: 1. 行文流畅,结构清晰;

2. 词数 70 左右(邮件的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数)。

Dear Rose,

You must be excited about coming to China soon. Let me give you some suggestions about Chinese customs.

I'm looking forward to your coming.

Yours,

Li Hua

Module 7 测评卷

建议时间:90 分钟

满分:100 分

完成时间:

得分:

第一部分(听力 共 30 分)

I. 听选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

1. A. There are about 1000 pupils.
B. He doesn't like it.
C. It's not very big.
2. A. On the playground.
B. In the main hall.
C. In the classroom.
3. A. In 2000. B. In 2019. C. In 2020.
4. A. Biology. B. Geography. C. Both.
5. A. Listen to the tapes.
B. Read books.
C. Listen to the radio.
6. A. A reporter. B. An actor. C. A doctor.
7. A. About two hours.
B. About an hour.
C. About half an hour.
8. A. In 1992. B. In 1991. C. In 1994.
9. A. In a bookshop.
B. At the airport.
C. In a hotel.
10. A. Boating. B. Swimming. C. Surfing.

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有

几道小题,请根据对话的内容,从题目所给的三个选项中选出问题的正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

11. Why does the boy telephone English-help center?
A. Because he wants to join the English club.
B. Because he has some problems with English.
C. Because he wants to help others with their English.
12. What is the boy weak in?
A. Speaking and writing.
B. Speaking and listening.
C. Only listening.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. What's Li Hua's favourite subject?
A. Chinese. B. English. C. Math.
14. How many pieces of advice does Li Hua give Wang Lei?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
15. What does Li Hua think is the most important?
A. Listening. B. Reading. C. Writing.

II. 听填信息(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍。请根据独白内容,用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各



题。(每空不超过三个单词。)

16. To learn English well, we must _____
_____.
17. We can not _____ to remember
the whole vocabulary in a few months.
18. _____ you speak, _____
_____ your English will become.
19. We should keep _____ when
someone laughs at our mistakes.
20. Keep trying and working hard to _____
_____ your English.

第二部分(笔试 共 70 分)

III. 完形填空(共 20 小题,计 20 分)

第一节: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,从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

Why is it important for Lee to study English? After Chinese, the language 21 is most spoken in the world is English. It is said that 300, 000, 000 people speak English as a first language and 22 500, 000, 000 people speak it as a foreign language. English is used by almost 1,000,000,000 people in the world and 83% of the world's emails 23 in English. But people think that there will be more emails in Chinese than in English.

Lee is studying English 24 he wants to be a scientist, and he knows that most scientists write in English. Lee's father, a scientist, is going to an important science meeting in

Shanghai. 25 the discussions will be in English.

Lee's cousin Wei wants to work for an airport 26 she leaves school. Wei is going on an English course this summer to improve 27 English.

Michael lived in the U. S. His family 28 to live in China last year, and he is at Lee's school now. Michael speaks English 29, but his Chinese isn't very good. In the summer holidays, Michael and Lee are planning to spend time together 30 English on Monday, Chinese on Tuesday, and so on.

21. A. that B. who
C. where D. when
22. A. other B. others
C. another D. the other
23. A. write B. are written
C. wrote D. were written
24. A. so B. but
C. or D. because
25. A. All B. Both
C. None D. Neither
26. A. before B. after
C. until D. since
27. A. she B. her
C. hers D. herself
28. A. come B. came
C. have come D. comes
29. A. perfect B. perfectly



C. more perfect D. most perfect

30. A. speaking B. speak
C. speaks D. spoke

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

How can you think in English? I think the best way is to practise as what a football player does every day. During the 31, the football player will pass the ball to his teammates over and over again. So he won't have to 32 passing the ball in the match; he will just do it.

You can 33 yourself to think in English in this way. The first step is to think of the words that you use daily, simple everyday 34 like book, shoe or tree. For example, whenever you 35 a “book”, you should think of it in English instead of in your mother language.

After you have learned to think of several words in English, then move on to the next step—thinking in 36. Listening and repeating is a very useful 37 to learn a language. Listen first and don't care too much about whether you fully 38 what you're hearing. Try to repeat what you hear. The more you listen, the 39 you will learn. After you reach a higher level, 40 having conversations with yourself in English. This will lead you to think in English.

31. A. practice B. break

C. festival D. day

32. A. wait for B. think about
C. look at D. give up

33. A. question B. answer
C. give D. train

34. A. word B. sentence
C. words D. sentences

35. A. buy B. keep
C. borrow D. see

36. A. sentences B. passages
C. lessons D. classes

37. A. idea B. step
C. way D. plan

38. A. look B. understand
C. hear D. touch

39. A. harder B. less
C. later D. more

40. A. remember B. stop
C. start D. finish

IV. 阅读理解(共10小题,计10分)

第一节:阅读下面一篇短文,从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。

One day, I happened to meet an Englishman in the street and soon we began to talk. As I was talking about how I was studying English, the foreigner seemed to be very surprised, gently shaking his head and saying, “You don't say! You don't say!” I was puzzled (困惑的), and I thought, “Perhaps this is not a right thing to talk



about.” So I said to him, “Well, shall we talk about the Great Wall? Have you ever been there?”

“Certainly! Everyone back home will laugh at me if I leave here without seeing it. The Great Wall is wonderful.” “Yes, it is one of the wonders in the world. And people of many countries have come to visit it.” As I went on telling him more about it, he stopped me again, “You don’t say!”

I couldn’t help asking, “Why do you ask me not to talk about it?”

“Well, I didn’t ask you to do so,” he answered, greatly surprised.

“Didn’t you say ‘You don’t say!’?” I asked.

Hearing this, the foreigner laughed loudly. He began to explain, “‘You don’t say!’ means ‘Really?’ Perhaps you know little about English idioms(习语).”

Wow! How foolish I was! Since then I have been careful with English idioms.

41. The writer was puzzled because _____.
 A. the foreigner had some trouble understanding him
 B. the writer himself didn’t understand the meaning of “You don’t say!”
 C. the foreigner was not polite
 D. the writer was not polite
42. What made the foreigner laugh?
 A. The English idiom.

- B. The writer’s talking about the Great Wall.
 C. The writer’s question.
 D. The writer’s clothes.

43. The story probably happened in _____.
 A. China B. America
 C. Britain D. France
44. The writer was puzzled _____ in the passage.
 A. once B. twice
 C. three times D. four times
45. What does the English idiom “You don’t say!” mean?
 A. Really? B. OK.
 C. Thank you. D. You are welcome.

第二节:根据短文内容,从短文后的选项
 中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有
 两项为多余选项。

Being shy keeps many Chinese people from getting to know Westerners. You may feel nervous about making language mistakes in front of a native English speaker.

But remember, Westerners living in Asia know how it feels to try to communicate in a foreign language. 46. _____

So don’t worry about speaking imperfect English. 47. _____ Start talking, and find some foreign friends.

Many Westerners value (注重) their privacy. Don’t be surprised if your new friend doesn’t want to include you in everything he or she does. This may seem strange to Chinese who



worry that their friends will get lonely.

Chinese people often expect their good friends to give advice and take care of them in many ways. If you expect this kind of care from Westerners, you may be disappointed. Why? 48. _____ They feel insulted if others think they can't take care of themselves. They will assume (假设) you feel the same way.

Of course, these tips are just rules of thumb (经验之谈) and may not apply to all Westerners. 49. _____ When you get confused, don't wonder and worry to ask questions. Your new Western friends may also have many questions about Chinese culture, and they may be hesitant (犹豫的) to ask. So encourage them to ask questions, too.

Be honest and open to your friends. 50. _____ The friendship you make can be lifelong treasure for you and for your new friends.

- A. Because most Westerners value independence.
- B. Always speak in a loud voice.
- C. They have also made many mistakes when speaking Chinese.
- D. Respect each other's differences.
- E. The important thing is simply to write something.
- F. Each person will have his or her own ideas about friendship.
- G. The important thing is just to communicate.

V. 完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共5小题,计5分)

51. 一些人认为学好英语需要付出太多努力。
Some people think it requires _____ to learn English well.
52. 即使天气不好,我们也要去旅行。
We'll go on a trip _____ the weather is bad.
53. 他们不是德国人就是法国人。我不确定。
They are _____ Germans _____ Frenchmen. I am not sure.
54. 他好像对踢足球产生了兴趣。
He _____ interested in playing football.
55. 我建议等到雨停。
I _____ waiting until the rain stopped.

VI. 短文填空:用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文完整正确。每个单词限用一次,每空限填一个单词。(共10小题,计10分)

book, dictionary, careful, program, early, sentence, two, Internet, speak, good

How can you learn English? Just like any other language, the 56. _____ you learn English, the better you can speak it.

Learn English from 57. _____! There are many English books, and you can read and learn how to put words together to make 58. _____. If you have just started to learn English, you need an English-Chinese 59. _____ and if you know most English



words, you may want to get an English-English dictionary.

Learn English on the 60. _____! There are many websites that teach English as a 61. _____ language. You can hear the pronunciation of the words or sentences on them. You can also find online dictionaries.

Practise 62. _____ English as often as possible! Talk to other English-speaking people and listen 63. _____ when they speak English to get the right pronunciation.

You can learn English from TV as 64. _____. If you like, try to watch kids' 65. _____ to learn English.

VII. 补全对话(共5小题,计10分)

根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

A: You look worried, Paul.

B: Oh, Jim, I have problem learning English.

A: You said you liked English. 66. _____?

B: I can't get the pronunciation right.

A: Our teacher Mr Brown is good at it. 67. _____? I think he will give you some advice.

B: 68. _____. Thanks.

A: Can you understand when people talk to you?

B: No, not always. Sometimes I just don't understand what people are saying.

A: 69. _____. That's my suggestion.

B: Maybe I'll go. I have one more problem.

70. _____.

A: Maybe you should find a pen pal to practise writing.

B: That sounds an interesting idea to practice writing. Thanks a lot.

VIII. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)

假如你是韩梅,对英语兴趣浓厚,但学习起来却困难重重。你知道中国学生要想学好英语,练习听、说、读、写的技能很重要,还要掌握语法知识。但对于把英语当作母语的人(native speakers)来说,是否也如此?因此,你打算给你在加拿大的笔友 Kate 发一封电子邮件,谈谈这些问题。

注意:1. 词数 70 左右;

2. 邮件的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Kate,

I'm writing to you for some questions about learning English. _____

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,
Han Mei

Module 8 测评卷

建议时间:90 分钟

满分:100 分

完成时间:

得分:

第一部分(听力 共 30 分)

I. 听选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

1. A. For two months.
B. For three months.
C. For four months.
2. A. Easy. B. Hard.
C. Interesting.
3. A. Sell something.
B. Go to another shop.
C. Shop online.
4. A. A teacher. B. A doctor.
C. A singer.
5. A. Sing. B. Dance.
C. Laugh.
6. A. Play cards. B. Play games.
C. Write emails.
7. A. A camera. B. A laptop.
C. An MP4.
8. A. Travel to Australia.
B. Return to her hometown.
C. Stay at home.
9. A. In July. B. In August.
C. In June.
10. A. To Africa. B. To China.
C. To England.

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据对话的内容,从题目所给的三个选项中选出问题的正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

11. Where will Fred go to finish his college?
A. To England. B. To America.
C. To Australia.
12. How will Fred and Lucy communicate with each other?
A. By writing letters.
B. By chatting online.
C. By sending emails.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. How will people buy things in 200 years?
A. At a high price.
B. Without money.
C. At a low price.
14. How many countries will there be in 200 years?
A. Three. B. Two. C. One.
15. How will students study in the school?
A. They will be taught before learning on computers.
B. They will learn on computers before being taught.
C. They will talk before learning on computers.

II. 听填信息(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍。请根据



独白内容,用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各题。(每空不超过三个单词。)

16. If you want to be a teacher, you should like _____.
17. If you are good at writing and _____, you can be a reporter.
18. A reporter gets _____ money than a teacher does.
19. A doctor gets around _____ a year.
20. _____ kinds of jobs are mentioned in the passage.

第二部分(笔试 共 70 分)

III. 完形填空(共 20 小题,计 20 分)

第一节: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,从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

Dear graduates,

It's time to say goodbye to you all. I feel a bit sad. 21 you intend to attend colleges or not, I'm sure that the three years you have spent here will be 22 unforgettable memory to you.

As your head teacher, I'm 23 of you. Do you remember the basketball competition in 24 second year of junior high school? 25 the players of our school basketball team tried their best 26 first place. They trained hard 27 the competition, and never gave up. I hope all of you can carry that spirit wherever you go.

Besides, make good use of your time.

28 the saying goes, "Time and tide wait for no man." Use your time well 29 you won't feel disappointed in yourself.

Lastly, all I want to tell you is to face every challenge bravely on your way to 30.

Best wishes!

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. If | B. Whether |
| C. Where | D. What |
| 22. A. a | B. an |
| C. the | D. / |
| 23. A. pride | B. proud |
| C. proudly | D. prides |
| 24. A. you | B. your |
| C. yours | D. yourself |
| 25. A. Both | B. Neither |
| C. All | D. None |
| 26. A. win | B. won |
| C. winning | D. to win |
| 27. A. for | B. with |
| C. to | D. on |
| 28. A. With | B. Like |
| C. As | D. Without |
| 29. A. because | B. so that |
| C. so | D. until |
| 30. A. succeed | B. success |
| C. successful | D. successfully |

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

Mrs Yao is a wonderful teacher. On the one hand, she tried to make learning 31 for us, so she added singing and dancing into our class. On the other hand, she was very 32 with us. If we didn't finish our homework, we should



get a detention (放学后留校).

In our life, Mrs Yao was also a teacher that we all trusted. Once we took a trip to Shanghai. I 33 down on the wet hotel bathroom floor. My 34 got hurt. One of my roommates quickly turned to Mrs Yao while another stayed to help me stop the blood. Mrs Yao 35 with a few hotel workers. Clearly, the 36 were very angry because I made the towels and the bed dirty. Mrs Yao, like a bear 37 her baby, asked to speak with their boss. Soon the boss 38. Being the super teacher that we trusted, Mrs Yao soon had the problem 39. Mrs Yao came back to me later. She checked my hand carefully and said, “Don’t be 40. I will always be here for all of you.”

Also she saw my potential (潜能) for learning Chinese. I felt thankful to her.

31. A. hard B. fun
C. boring D. good
32. A. patient B. popular
C. angry D. strict
33. A. looked B. turned
C. put D. fell
34. A. head B. hand
C. arm D. leg
35. A. came B. left
C. went D. saw
36. A. workers B. teachers
C. roommates D. guests
37. A. touching B. checking
C. protecting D. feeding

38. A. passed by B. showed up
C. ran away D. stood up
39. A. known B. discussed
C. solved D. understood
40. A. sad B. surprised
C. worried D. nervous

IV. 阅读理解(共10小题,计10分)

第一节:阅读下面一篇短文,从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。

Ladies and gentlemen,

Thanks for attending the graduation ceremony (毕业典礼) at our school hall. Firstly, I’d like to congratulate all the students here today. I remember meeting all of you when you were just starting Grade 7. You were all so full of energy and thirsty for knowledge. And yes, some of you were a little difficult to deal with! But today I see a hall full of talented young adults who are full of hope for the future. You’ve all grown up so much and I’m so proud of you.

Although you’ve all worked very hard over the last three years, none of you did it alone. I hope you’ll remember the important people in your lives who helped and supported you—your parents, teachers and friends. Please consider what they’ve done for you and what they mean to you. Never forget to thank the people around you.

Lastly, I’ll give you some advice on how to deal with your future. The life in senior high school will be harder and you have many difficult



tasks in front of you. You'll make mistakes along the way, but the key is to learn from your mistakes and never give up. But along with difficulties, many exciting things are also waiting for you. Behind each door you open are chances to learn new things and be responsible (有责任的) for your decisions and actions. Although you have to go your own ways, I hope you'll come back to visit our school in a few years.

As you set out on your new journey, you shouldn't forget where you came from. The future is yours. Good luck!

41. Who was the speech made by?
A. A headmaster. B. A parent.
C. A student. D. A friend.
42. Where was the graduation ceremony held?
A. In the classroom.
B. In the hall.
C. On the playground.
D. In the library.
43. What were the students like in Grade 7?
A. They were proud of themselves.
B. They were talented young adults.
C. They were too difficult to deal with.
D. They were energetic and thirsty for knowledge.
44. Who should the students remember?
A. Parents. B. Teachers.
C. Friends. D. A, B and C.
45. Which of the following is NOT mentioned according to the passage?
A. Make more friends in senior high school.

- B. Learn from your mistakes and never give up.
- C. Remember to thank the people around you.
- D. Never forget where you come from.

第二节:根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

As teenagers, you have many dreams. These dreams can be very big, like winning the Nobel Prize, or they can be small. 46. _____

Once you find a dream, what do you do with it? Do you ever try to make your dream real?

Andrew Matthews, an Australian writer tells us that making our dreams real is life's biggest challenge. You may think you're not very good at some school subjects or it is impossible for you to become a writer. 47. _____

In fact, everyone can make his dream come true. 48. _____ Don't let it leave your heart. Keep telling yourself what you want. Do this step by step and your dream will come true faster because a big dream is made up of many small dreams.

You must also never give up your dream. There will be difficulties on the road to your dreams. 49. _____ You need to decide what is the most important.

50. _____ Without dreams, you won't make up your mind to learn more skills and find new interests. So hold on to your dreams, and they will be sure to come true one day.



- A. But the biggest difficulty comes from yourself.
- B. If you lose your heart, you will fail.
- C. You may just want to become the best student in your class.
- D. The first thing you must do is to remember what your dream is.
- E. What can you do to achieve your dreams?
- F. These kinds of thoughts stop you from getting your dream.
- G. Can you imagine life without dreams?

V. 完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共5小题,计5分)

51. 将来你靠什么谋生?

What will you _____ by in the future?

52. 他对比赛的结果不满意。

He _____ the result of the match.

53. 队伍里有5个人排在我前面。

There were five people _____ of me in the queue.

54. 你应该尽你最大的努力学好英语。

You should _____ to learn English well.

55. 王教授将要做关于太空旅行的演讲。

Professor Wang will _____ about space travel.

VI. 任务型阅读:阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成下列各题。(共5小题,计10分)

What's going to happen in the future? Here are some things that scientists say are most likely

to happen 10 to 30 years from now.

Digital money

We used to pay with cash (现金) for everything we bought. In fact, we are already using one type of digital money, when we swipe (刷) our bus pass or use a credit card (信用卡) to shop online.

You have to admit that using a card is much easier than searching your pocket for change. It is also safer than carrying a lot of cash with you. You needn't worry about your cash being stolen. People in Sweden has completely stopped using cash and the US might be next.

Bionic(仿生的) eye

People who are blind may have a chance to get their sight back—by wearing bionic eyes. A blind eye can no longer sense light, but a bionic eye can use a camera to “see” the environment and send data into the brain.

Although the bionic eye that's out now only allows patients to see lights and unclear shapes, a high resolution (高清的) version could be just a few years away.

Self-driving car

Unlike a human driver, a self-driving car won't be distracted (分神) by a phone call, the radio or something outside the window. Sensors (探测器) and cameras on the car would allow it to keep strictly to the rules of the road and keep a safe distance from other cars. This would greatly reduce the number of road accidents. Many vehicle companies are now planning self-



driving cars. By 2040, self-driving vehicles will be the main vehicles on the road.

56. Compared to cash, what is the advantage of digital money?

It is much _____ and _____.

57. Which country has completely stopped using cash?

_____ has completely stopped using cash.

58. How can the blind get their sight back?

They can do it _____.

59. What would make the self-driving car obey the rules and keep safe?

on the car would help do that.

60. When will self-driving vehicles be the main vehicles on the road?

Self-driving vehicles will be the main vehicles on the road .

VII. 补全对话(共5小题,计10分)

根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

A. Hi, Li Ming. In China, people are talking about the Chinese Dream, aren't they?

B. Yes, the Chinese Dream is all the Chinese people's dream. 61. _____.

A. I agree with you. 62. _____?

B. I have a lot of dreams. But I want to be a doctor very much.

A. Sounds good. 63. ?

B. Well, I will work hard and go to a famous medical college.

A. 64. ?

B. I want to work in a hospital in my hometown in the future. I hear they need lots of doctors.

A. That's great. 65. _____.

B. Thank you.

VIII. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)

请以“My Life in the Future”为题,根据以下提示写一篇英语短文。

提示: 1. What do you want to be in the future? And why?

2. Where will you live in the future?
And why?

3. Say something about your family or your free time activities in the future.

4. What should you do to achieve your dreams?

要求:1. 词数不少于 70:

2. 语句通顺,意思连贯,书写整洁。文中不得使用你的真实姓名、校名。

My Life in the Future

[illegible]