

Modules 9-10 综合测试卷

(时间：120分钟 分数：120分)

得分：_____

听力部分 (25分)

一、小对话理解。(10分)

- (C) 1. A. 11 billion. B. 1.3 billion. C. 1.1 billion.
(A) 2. A. Yes, but she uses it slowly.
B. Yes, and she can use it very quickly.
C. Yes, she is able to use it with her teacher's help.
(B) 3. A. 1/5. B. 3/5. C. 3/10.
(C) 4. A. Three. B. Four.
C. At least three or four.
(A) 5. A. Paris. B. New York. C. England.
(B) 6. A. The USA. B. India. C. Canada.
(C) 7. A. No, not yet. B. Yes, she did. C. Yes, she has.
(A) 8. A. Because China's economy has developed a lot.
B. Because China's education is good.
C. Because China's population grows fast.
(B) 9. A. It will decrease(减少). B. It will increase.
C. Neither increase nor decrease.
(C) 10. A. Too much traffic. B. Poor education.
C. Population growth.

二、听句子,选出与所听到的句子意思相同或相近的选项。(5分)

- (A) 11. A. There is a great deal of rain in July and August.
B. There isn't any rain in July and August.
C. There is little rain in July and August.
(C) 12. A. It's often very snowy in winter.
B. It isn't quite snowy in winter.
C. At times there is a lot of snow in winter.
(B) 13. A. Remember to take off warm clothes when you go out.
B. Don't forget to wear warm clothes when you go out.
C. Remember to wear cool clothes when you go out.
(B) 14. A. The best time to come to Beijing is in spring.
B. It's best time to come to Beijing in autumn.
C. You may come to Beijing in autumn.
(A) 15. A. There may be rain the day after tomorrow.
B. It must rain the day after tomorrow.
C. It can't be rainy the day after tomorrow.

三、听短文,完成下列表格。(10分)

City	Weather	Temperature
Beijing	16. <u>Sunny</u>	4℃~15℃
Shenyang	Cloudy	17. <u>-10℃~5℃</u>
Harbin	18. <u>Snowy</u>	-8℃~2℃

C. hang on

D. sounds great

五、完形填空。(10 分)

Do you think that the population problem may be the greatest one of the world today? 2000 years ago, the world's population was very 36 . For several thousand years it grew quite slowly. 37 during the last three or four hundred years it has grown very 38 . Today it is growing faster than 39 before.

In one minute 40 200 babies will be born in the world. Just think how many 41 babies there will be in the year!

A UN report said that the population of the more 42 countries had been 1,214 million by 1990. It is said that 43 the end of the year 2010, the world's population was about 7 billion. This means much more food 44 be produced. We must have smaller families with 45 , but healthier children. If we don't do something like this, there will not be enough space for anybody else to stand on the earth.

- (**B**)36. A. many B. small C. much D. large
(**A**)37. A. But B. And C. For D. So
(**D**)38. A. slowly B. mostly C. nearly D. quickly
(**B**)39. A. never B. ever C. just D. already
(**A**)40. A. nearly B. mostly C. or so D. more
(**B**)41. A. another B. more C. other D. the other
(**B**)42. A. develops B. developed C. developing D. develop
(**C**)43. A. for B. on C. by D. during
(**D**)44. A. may B. can C. need D. must
(**B**)45. A. few B. fewer C. little D. less

六、阅读理解。(20 分)

A

The family planning policy in our country has made most families much smaller than before. That is to say, there are fewer children in a family. But the population of China is still growing fast. Why? In fact, it's a serious problem not only in China, but also in the whole world. It's reported that the world's population is expected to reach 9,200,000,000 by 2050. There are two important reasons. First, there are still more babies born every year. Next, people in the world can live much longer than before.

The earth is too tired, but it has to burden(负担) more in the future. Who can save it?

- (**B**)46. The passage tells us that the whole world is suffering from(为……苦恼) the _____.
A. pollution B. population
C. flood D. hunger
(**D**)47. The underlined word "expected" means _____ in Chinese.
A. 希望 B. 祝愿 C. 期待 D. 预测
(**C**)48. The population of the world will be about _____ by the year 2050.
A. 92 million B. 92 billion
C. 9.2 billion D. 9.2 million
(**B**)49. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. The population of China is still growing.
B. The number of women keeps growing these years.
C. It's difficult for us to control(控制) the population in a few years.

D. One of the reasons for the population problem is that people can live longer than before.

(C)50. Which is the best title for the passage?

- A. China's Population
- B. The Family Planning
- C. The Population Problem
- D. China's Family Planning Policy

B

There are only two seasons in some countries — the dry season and the rainy season. They are India, Vietnam and some countries in Africa. It's never cold there and it doesn't snow. When it is the dry season, it doesn't rain at all. It's very, very hot. All grass and leaves on the trees are yellow. Animals and people are very thirsty. It is a very difficult time for them! When it is the rainy season, the rain doesn't stop; it rains day and night. There is a lot of water around! Some animals like it, but some don't.

There is a place where there are no seasons at all. It is the Antarctic. It is very cold all the year round. There are no countries and no cities there. There are some villages in the Antarctic. Who lives there? People from all over the world come there to learn about the coldest place, its animals and birds. But there are no trees, no flowers and no fruit there, so people can't live there long.

(D)51. There are _____ seasons in the Antarctic.

- A. two B. three C. four D. no

(B)52. What's the weather like in Vietnam?

- A. It's very cold all the year round.
- B. It's never cold and it doesn't snow.
- C. It is very cold and it snows all the year.
- D. It is never cold all the year.

(C)53. When is a difficult time for people and animals in India?

- A. The rainy season. B. Spring.
- C. The dry season. D. Winter.

(A)54. Some people live in the Antarctic because they want to learn about _____.

- A. the coldest place B. the countries there
- C. the cities D. the fruit there

(B)55. Which of the following sentences is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. The leaves on the trees are yellow in the dry season.
- B. All countries in Africa have two seasons.
- C. Some animals like the rainy season.
- D. There are some animals and birds in the Antarctic.

七、任务型阅读。(10分)

Most new people were born in developing countries. These countries are found in much of Africa, South America and some parts of Asia. In the developed countries of Europe and North America, the population is growing very slowly. This is because women in these countries have, on average (平均), only one or two children. In the developing countries, many women have five or more children. In

1950, around ① 百分之二十五 of the world's population lived in the developed countries. By 2050, these countries will be home to only around one tenth of the world's population.



②In the developing countries, more than one billion people are still living below the poverty(贫困) line. These people do not have enough food to eat and they live in poor housing. Children get little time at school and people suffer(遭受) from many kinds of diseases.

③At the beginning of the 21st century, the world's population was around six billion. The U. N. has said that the world's population will level off(呈平稳状态) at 12.5 billion by the year 2100. Other groups think the world's population will continue to grow, reaching 14 billion before it becomes stable(稳定的), or even falls.

56. In what areas of the world can developing countries be found?

In much of Africa, South America and some parts of Asia.

57. 将①处的汉语翻译成英语。

twenty-five percent

58. 将句②翻译成汉语。

在发展中国家, 超过 10 亿的人仍然生活在贫困线以下。

59. 写出句③的同义句。

At the beginning of the 21st century, the world had a population of about six billion.

60. There will be twelve and a half billion people on the earth in 2100, won't there?

Yes, there will.

八、词语运用或根据汉语提示完成句子。(10 分)

A) 根据句意及汉语提示写词。

61. The pupils (小学生) in this village have to go to school very early every day.

62. If there is too much traffic, it will bring too much pollution (污染).

63. The local (当地的) government has to build more schools for the children of the workers from countryside(农民工).

64. Don't speak too loudly in public (公共的).

65. The service (服务) in this hotel is better than that one.

B) 根据句意从方框中选择适当的词组并用其适当形式填空。

any other, more than, compared to, in the east, depend on

66. — Will you go to the park tomorrow?

— I've no idea. It depends on the weather.

67. The meeting hall can hold more than 5,000 people.

68. Susan is very outgoing compared to other girls in her class.

69. Shanghai has more people than any other city in China.

70. Jiangsu Province is in the east of China.

九、从方框中选择适当的句子补全对话。(5 分)

Bill Max: Good morning, Liu Yong!

Liu Yong: Morning, Bill.

Bill Max: 71. D

Liu Yong: It is cold in winter. Sometimes the temperature drops to minus fifteen.

Bill Max: 72. F

Liu Yong: Not very often.

Bill Max: What's summer like?

Liu Yong: It's hot and clear.

Bill Max: What about spring?

Liu Yong: Spring is the shortest season in Linyi.

Bill Max: Is it sunny in spring?



Liu Yong:73. E
Bill Max:What about autumn?
Liu Yong:Autumn is the best season in Linyi. It's neither too hot nor too cold. 74. A
Bill Max:Thank you.
Liu Yong:75. G

- A. *There is neither much rain nor much wind.*
B. *How long have you been in Linyi?*
C. *It doesn't get warm until April.*
D. *What's the weather like in Linyi?*
E. *Yes, it is.*
F. *Does it often snow?*
G. *You're welcome.*

十、短文填空。(10 分)
从方框中选择恰当的单词完成下列短文,必要时可以变换形式。

often, but, talk, wish, about, weather, summer, cold, hours, all

In our country different places have different 76. In Heilongjiang, the weather is always very 77 in winter and hot in summer. 78 in Hainan, the weather is very warm in winter and also very hot in 79. Kunming is a spring city(春城). The weather is warm 80 the time.

In London, the weather changes very 81. You can see a sunny day in the morning, and then a rainy or a cloudy day one or two 82 later. People often talk 83 the weather in London. They often 84 to you. "If you don't like the weather, it doesn't matter. You can just wait! It will change in a minute."

Now people can do many things about weather. It's called man-made(人造的) weather. We 85 one day we can decide and make the weather.

76. weather

77. cold

78. But

79. summer

80. all

81. often

82. hours

83. about

84. talk

85. wish

十一、书面表达。(15 分)

写一篇 80 词左右的短文,谈谈你对人口增长问题的看法。
文章应包含以下内容:

1. 人口问题一直是世界上最大的问题;

2. 人口过多带来诸多问题;

3. 发展中国家人口占世界人口的 4/5。对于发展中国家还是应该采取措施来控制人口过快增长。

要求:不能逐句翻译,语句应通顺。

As we know, the population of the world is growing faster and faster. The world's population problem is the greatest one because it brings lots of problems, such as water resources problem, more and more people losing their jobs and so on. These problems are mainly in the developing countries, because the population of the developing countries is over 4/5 of the world's population. So I think the developing countries should still take some measures to control population increasing too fast.

Modules 11-12 综合测试卷

(时间: 120分钟 分数: 120分)

得分: _____

听力部分 (25 分)

一、小对话理解。(10 分)

- (C) 1. A. Shout for help. B. Call 120. C. Both A and B.
 (B) 2. A. Yes, it is. B. No, it isn't. C. Yes, I think so.
 (B) 3. A. Behind the door. B. Under a table. C. In a bedroom.
 (B) 4. A. At 8:40. B. At 8:10. C. At 8:25.
 (C) 5. A. His cap. B. Some books. C. His schoolbag.
 (B) 6. A. Good luck. B. Bad luck. C. The first day.
 (C) 7. A. Yes, he does. B. No, she doesn't. C. Yes, she does.
 (C) 8. A. Yes, she does. B. No, he doesn't. C. No, she doesn't.
 (A) 9. A. In Lushan. B. Driving a car. C. On April 20th.
 (A) 10. A. Leave the building quickly. B. Stay inside.
 C. Use the left.

二、长对话理解。(5 分)

- (B) 11. Daming is going to _____ tomorrow.
 A. England B. America
 C. France
 (B) 12. Daming should _____ when he meets people for the first time.
 A. say "Cheers" B. shake hands with people
 C. say "Hello"
 (C) 13. People use _____ at meals in America.
 A. chopsticks B. knives C. a knife and fork
 (B) 14. People in China wrap *hongbao* in _____ paper.
 A. blue B. red C. yellow
 (C) 15. Daming will get there _____.
 A. by train B. by bus C. by plane

三、短文理解。(10 分)

- (C) 16. In Western countries, _____ has his or her own plate of food.
 A. someone B. no one C. everyone
 (B) 17. You _____ use a knife or fork when you aren't eating in America.
 A. can B. can't C. must
 (A) 18. You should be _____ when eating in Western countries.
 A. quiet B. noisy C. slow
 (B) 19. The passage is about _____.
 A. history B. customs C. countries
 (B) 20. In China, if a restaurant is very quiet, people may think it is _____.
 A. good B. bad C. rich

笔试部分 (95 分)

四、单项选择。(15 分)

课堂点睛

外研

① 考生要写清校名、姓名和班级
 ② 不在试卷上做任何标识
 ③ 字迹要清楚, 卷面要整洁

注意事项

姓名

班级

年级

学校