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| 八年级上册·英语( WY ) |

**Module 9**　**模块检测卷**

( 120分　100分钟 )

　　　　　　第一部分　听力( 共四大题,满分**20**分 )

Ⅰ**.**关键词语选择( 共**5**小题;每小题**1**分,满分**5**分 )

你将听到五个句子。请在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个你所听到的单词或短语。每个句子读两遍。

( B )1.A.printing B.preparing C.practising

( B )2.A.notes B.noises C.noses

( A )3.A.report B.sport C.airport

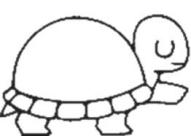
( C )4.A.cross B.call C.cause

( A )5.A.talking about B.talking with C.talking of

Ⅱ**.**短对话理解( 共**5**小题;每小题**1**分,满分**5**分 )

你将听到五段对话,每段对话后有一个小题。请在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

( B )6.What animal does the boy want to feed?

A. B. C.

( A )7.Where does the girl want to live?

A. B. C.

( C )8.How many times has Jack been to Chongqing?

A.Once. B.Twice. C.Three times.

( B )9.What is Lisa writing about?

A.Pollution. B.Traffic. C.Population.

( B )10.What’s the population of that country?

A.About 5 million.

B.About 15 million.

C.About 50 million.

Ⅲ**.**长对话理解( 共**5**小题;每小题**1**分,满分**5**分 )

你将听到两段对话,每段对话后有几个小题。请在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第11至12小题。

( B )11.When is the girl’s birthday?

A.On 17th March. B.On 26th March. C.On 26th May.

( B )12.What will Sam do on the girl’s birthday?

A.He will have a guitar lesson.

B.He will have a piano lesson.

C.He will have a violin lesson.

听下面一段对话,回答第13至15小题。

( A )13.What does the man want to know about the trip?

A.Where to go. B.When to leave. C.How much to pay.

( B )14.What will the man probably do?

A.He will visit the countryside.

B.He will stay in China for the whole holiday.

C.He will stay at home for two weeks.

( C )15.Which city will the man stay for his holiday?

A.Tianjin. B.Nanjing. C.Beijing.

Ⅳ**.**短文理解( 共**5**小题;每小题**1**分,满分**5**分 )

你将听到一篇短文,短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容,在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

( B )16.What is the population of the United Kingdom?

A.About 6.6 million. B.About 66 million. C.About 660 million.

( A )17.Where do most of the people in the United Kingdom live?

A.In cities and towns. B.In the countryside. C.Near the river.

( C )18.How many people live in England?

A.About 66 million.

B.About 10 million.

C.About 56 million.

( C )19.How is the city of London?

A.Quiet. B.Small. C.Crowded.

( B )20.Where do most people live in Scotland?

A.In the southeast. B.In the middle part. C.In the northeast.

第二部分　英语知识运用( 共两大题,满分**30**分 )

Ⅴ**.**单项填空( 共**15**小题;每小题**1**分,满分**15**分 )

从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

( B )21.—What　　　　heavy rain it was!

—Yes,but I love the air after it rains.It smells so fresh.

A.the B.a

C.an D./

( B )22.More than eight　　　　students will take part in the activity.

A.hundreds B.hundred

C.hundreds of D.hundred of

( C )23.—How far is it from the railway station to the hotel?

—It’s about　　　　walk.

A.ten minute’s B.ten-minutes

C.ten minutes’ D.ten minutes

( B )24.—Would you like to play basketball with us,Mary?

—Sorry.I’m afraid not.I need to　　　　for the coming English exam.

A.look B.prepare

C.ask D.wait

( C )25.—Excuse me,is the nearest post office far from here?

—Not very far.It only　　　　you five minutes to get there on foot.

A.spends B.costs

C.takes D.gets

( A )26.It rained heavily last Sunday,　　　　 they didn’t go to the park.

A.so B.but C.if D.or

( D )27. —How can I learn history well?

—Well,it’s a good idea to make 　　　　in class.

A.plans B.friends C.mistakes D.notes

( D )28.The young man with his family　　　　the USA last month.

A.got at B.arrived at

C.reached in D.arrived in

( C )29.—　　　　 is the population of your city?

—Sorry,I don’t know.

A.How much B.How

C.What D.How many

( B )30.About　　　　of the students in our class read the book.

A.third fourth B.three fourths

C.third fourths D.three fourth

( A )31.It’s all going to be OK.You just have to 　　　　in a minute.

A.hang on B.close down

C.give up D.pick up

( C )32.Sally used to be　　　　,but now she takes part in different activities and makes many new friends.

A.active B.honest

C.quiet D.outgoing

( A )33.In hot weather we should pay attention to protecting ourselves　　　　strong sunlight.

A.from B.for

C.with D.to

( C )34.I don’t like summer because it’s　　　　hot.

A.too many B.many too

C.much too D.too much

( D )35.—Tom lost the match just now.

—　　　　 He trained very hard every day.

A.It doesn’t matter. B.Good luck.

C.That’s a good idea! D.I can’t believe it!

Ⅵ**.**完形填空( 共**10**小题;每小题**1.5**分,满分**15**分 )

阅读下面短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

It seems that the cities in the future will have to change.Because the world’s population is 　36　,there will be more 　37　 in the cities tomorrow.

It may be 　38　 for any family to live in a house with land around it.There won’t be 　39　 space for them.A( n )　40　 to solve this problem may be the skyscraper city( 摩天城 ).The highest building in the world today is in Dubai.It’s about 828 metres high.The skyscraper cities in the future will be many times 　41　.

In a skyscraper city about 250,000 people will live.Nearly a million people can 　42　 in four of these great buildings.Each skyscraper city will have four towns in it and each town will have ten villages.They will live,work and 　43　 their free time in it.They won’t need to leave the city 　44　 they want to.They will be able to move about in the city by transport controlled 　45　 computers.Let’s imagine how the life will be then!

( B )36.A.offering B.growing C.missing D.making

( C )37.A.lands B.pollution C.people D.cars

( A )38.A.impossible B.different C.important D.necessary

( B )39.A.few B.enough C.little D.many

( C )40.A.answer B.road C.way D.word

( D )41.A.lower B.shorter C.taller D.higher

( A )42.A.live B.study C.work D.be

( C )43.A.pay B.cost C.spend D.take

( D )44.A.until B.when C.while D.unless

( A )45.A.by B.at C.with D.in

第三部分　阅读理解( 共两大题,满分**35**分 )

Ⅶ**.**补全对话( 共**5**小题;每小题**1**分,满分**5**分 )

根据对话内容,从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,其中有两个为多余选项。

A:Let’s talk about the future.I think it always makes us excited.

B:I agree with you.46.　F

A:I think every home will have a car.

B:But I think cars will make more pollution.

A:No.47.　D

B:Great.Do you think people will have more free time in the future?

A:Yes.48.　E　They will help people do some work.

B:I hope so.49.　G

A:No.I think more people will live in the countryside.

B:Why?

A:Because the air there is very clean.It’s good for people’s health.

50.　B

B:You’re right.

A.Everything will be free.

B.More people will care about health.

C.Will people use money in 100 years?

D.Cars in the future will be green ones.

E.That’s because there will be more robots.

F.What’s your prediction( 预测 ) about the future?

G.Do you think it will be more crowded in the future?

Ⅷ**.**阅读理解( 共**15**小题;每小题**2**分,满分**30**分 )

阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

**A**

Tokyo is Japan’s capital and largest city.It’s also one of the largest cities in the world.It has a history of hundreds of years,and now it is the main part of a big city area.The big city area is called Greater Tokyo.It includes( 包括 ) Tokyo and some other cities near it.There are over 38,000,000 people living in this area.

Many streets of Tokyo are very crowded,and most of the buildings are very tall and modern.But how could such an old city look so modern?During World War Ⅱ,over a third of buildings in Tokyo were destroyed( 被摧毁 ).After World War Ⅱ,people began to build the city again.That way,the city looked different from before.

Today Tokyo is a very welcoming city.Many people come to visit Tokyo every day.The best way to go to the city from other parts of Japan is by train.And the Shinkansen is famous all over the world.Visitors from other countries can enjoy themselves a lot in Tokyo.They can learn Japanese culture and try Japanese food.There are lots of nice restaurants in Tokyo.The city never goes dark at night.So walking in Tokyo at night is always an option for most visitors.

If you come to visit Japan,make sure you stop in Tokyo for at least( 至少 ) a few days.

( D )51.What can we know from Paragraph 1?

A.Tokyo was the world’s largest city hundreds of years ago.

B.Over 38,000,000 people are living in Tokyo now.

C.Tokyo is the oldest city in Japan.

D.Greater Tokyo is a big city area.

( D )52.What happened to Tokyo during World War Ⅱ?

A.It had to be dark at night.

B.Some tall buildings appeared.

C.People built a new city near it.

D.Many buildings there were destroyed.

( C )53.What’s the best way to go to Tokyo from other parts of Japan?

A.By bus. B.By car.

C.By train. D.By boat.

( A )54.The writer thinks Tokyo is 　　　　.

A.a great city to visit

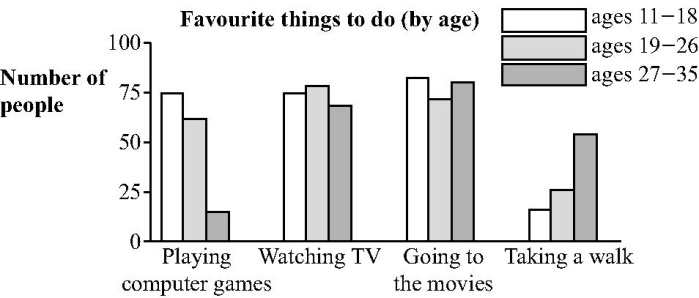
B.getting less popular

C.a fast and expensive city

D.having fewer problems than before

**B**

We surveyed 300 young people on what they like to do at weekends.One hundred people are from the ages of 11-18,one hundred 19-26 and one hundred 27-35.The following chart( 图表 ) shows their answers:



( D )55.How many people enjoy playing computer games in the 11-18 group?

A.20. B.50. C.60. D.75.

( B )56.The people of 27-35 enjoy　　　　most.

A.watching TV

B.going to the movies

C.playing computer games

D.taking a walk

( C )57.According to the survey,which two activities do most people enjoy doing?

A.Playing computer games and watching TV.

B.Playing computer games and taking a walk.

C.Watching TV and going to the movies.

D.Going to the movies and taking a walk.

( B )58.From the chart above,we can see the older people are,the more they like　　　　.

A.watching TV

B.taking a walk

C.going to the movies

D.playing computer games

**C**

London has a population of over 10,000,000.From about the year 1800 until World War Ⅱ,London was the biggest city in the world.But now there are many cities which are much bigger than it.

London is famous for many things.Tourists come from all over the world to visit its famous buildings and hear the famous clock,Big Ben.

Like many big cities,London has problems with traffic and pollution which stop the city from developing.Over one million people a day use the London Underground,but there are still too many cars on the streets.The air isn’t clear,but it is anyhow cleaner than it was 100 years ago.

For me,the best things about London are the parks.There are five in the city centre.But my children’s favourite place is Hamleys,one of the biggest toy shops in the world.

( B )59.　　　　 stop London from developing.

A.Traffic and population B.Traffic and pollution

C.Pollution and population D.Traffic and park

( C )60.What’s Big Ben in London?

A.It’s a toy shop. B.It’s a park.

C.It’s a clock. D.It’s a museum.

( D )61.How many people use the London Underground every day?

A.Over half of its population.

B.Over three quarters of its population.

C.Over 100,000.

D.Over 1,000,000.

( A )62.How was the air in London 100 years ago?

A.It was not as clean as it is now.

B.It was the same as it is now.

C.It was the cleanest in the history of London.

D.It was much cleaner than it is now.

阅读下面短文,并用英语回答问题( 请注意每小题后面的词数要求 )。

**D**

More and more foreigners come to China.A foreign teacher named Jack stayed in China and wrote something about his experiences.Now let’s share his experiences in China.

During my five years in China,I had the chance to travel all over China and see some interesting things.I not only saw many places of interest,such as the Great Wall in Beijing,the home of Confucius in Qufu,Shandong Province,and the city of Xi’an,but I also saw beautiful gardens in Suzhou,Huangguoshu Waterfall in Guizhou Province,and wonderful beaches in Dalian and Qingdao.Huangguoshu Waterfall is the most beautiful place I’ve ever seen.I also met many friendly people around China.They included students in middle schools I visited in Inner Mongolia,Shanxi Province,and Guizhou Province.All of my experiences were wonderful.

63.How long did Jack stay in China?( 不超过5个词 )

For five years.

64.What did Jack have the chance to do?( 不超过15个词 )

He had the chance to travel all over China and see interesting things.

65.Where did Jack see wonderful beaches?( 不超过5个词 )

In Dalian and Qingdao.

第四部分　写( 共两大题,满分**35**分 )

Ⅸ**.**单词拼写( 共**5**小题;每小题**1**分,满分**5**分 )

根据首字母及汉语提示,完成下列单词的拼写,使句意明确,语言通顺。

66.We swept the street and cleared away the 　rubbish　( 垃圾 ).

67.He kept his wife and daughter out of the 　public　( 公共的 ) eyes.

68.You can enjoy a good 　service　( 服务 ) in this restaurant.

69.When I’m in a foreign country,I’d like to talk with 　local　( 当地的 ) people.

70.Driving after drinking can 　increase　( 增长 ) the risk of traffic accidents.

Ⅹ**.**书面表达( 共**1**小题;满分**30**分 )

随着全球环境的恶化,越来越多的人选择过低碳生活( low carbon life )。请你写一篇英语短文,倡议你的同学们加入低碳一族。要点如下:

1.节约用水、用电、用纸;

2.去超市自备购物袋;

3.不购买不必要的衣服;

4.不购买一次性的杯子和碗筷;

5.步行或骑自行车上学。

注意:1.词数80左右,开头已给出,不计入总词数;

2.文中不能出现真实的校名和人名;

3.请不要逐句翻译,可适当发挥。

参考词汇:电electricity

With the global warming getting worse,more people choose to live a low carbon life for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gases.

We’d better save much water,paper and electricity.It’s important to turn off the lights and computers when we leave the room.We should take our own bags instead of using plastic bags from the supermarket.We can buy few clothes which are unnecessary.We shouldn’t buy or use one-off cups,chopsticks or bowls.It’s good for us to walk or ride bikes to school instead of taking cars.We can also plant more trees.

Let’s take action and be low carbon people!