

**外研版8上Module 2模块测试卷**

时间60分钟 满分100分

I.单项选择（每小题1分，共10分）

(　)1. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the population in your home town?

—It’s about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. What’s; ten millions B. What’s; ten million

C. How many; ten millions of D. How much; ten million

(　)2.—Do the twins look the same?

—No, Jane is \_\_\_\_taller than Claire.

A.little B a little C. more D a few

(　)3. As we all know, Heze is its peony(牡丹). It attracts many visitors from home and abroad every year.

A. popular with B. well-known as C. famous for D. good at

(　)4. It's best to stay indoors, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when PM 2.5 reaches dangerous levels.

A. exactly B. possibly C. especially D. generally

(　)5. —Taiwan is an important part of China.

—Yes, it lies 　　 the southeast of China.

A. in B. on C. to D. for

(　)6.The Yangtze River is longer than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in China.

A. any other river B. any river C. other river D. any other rivers

(　)7. The population of Tianjin is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Beijing.

A. smaller; / B. smaller; that of C. less; / D. less; that of

(　)8. Basketball was a very popular game in America \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in the 1890 B. in 1890s C. in the 1890s D. in 1890s'

(　)9. Everyone knows that China is getting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．strong and strong B．strongest and strongest

C．stronger and stronger D.more strong

(　)10. —The movie Aquaman（《海王》）is popular. How do you like it?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. I think so. B. Pretty good.

C. All right. D. That’s all right.

II .完形填空(每小题1分，共10分)

I come from Guilin. It is my 1 . It's a beautiful 2 of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. The 3 of Guilin is about 4，760，000. The climate (气候) there is very great. The old like to live there. Guilin has a 4 history. It is a good place to 5 your free time. You can enjoy its natural scenery(风景). It sits 6 the Li River. There are many good places to visit. It is

7 its green hills and clear water in the world. It is very popular. Every year 8 of visitors come here to spend their holidays. 9 to my home town! I will be your good 10 . You will have a good time.

(　 )1. A. village B. country C. university D. home town

(　 )2. A. capital B. hill C. city D. island

(　 )3. A. population B. number C. people D. city

(　 )4. A. low B. long C. high D. small

(　 )5. A. enjoy B. choose C. visit D. work

(　 )6. A. in B. on C. for D. to

(　 )7. A. famous for B. good at C. busy with D. away from

(　 )8. A. millions B. few C. more D. many

(　 )9. A. Welcome B. Send C. Choose D. Find

(　 )10. A. teacher B. cook C. guide D. worker

## III.阅读理解(每小题2分，共30分)

**Passage1**

People often think of the North Pole(北极) and the South Pole as similar frozen(冻硬的) wastelands.They are both places with very cold temperatures and few people live there.However, the North and South Poles are not much alike as people may imagine(想象).

The North Pole has no land,only thick ice.Temperatures seldom go above 32℉, at which water turns into ice.Most of the time,it stays below zero.In winter temperatures are usually as low as -30℉.

Although conditions(条件) were very poor, people tried for many centuries to reach the North Pole.About 100 years ago,two men,Robert Peary and Mathew Henson,were able to get to this environment full of troubles and difficulties.They reached the North Pole on April 6th,1909.It was really a hard trip for them.

There are few things more dangerous than crossing the Arctic(北极圈) on foot.People who stayed there may face many problems:very cold temperatures,sudden storms,and even hunger.Most of the area is uninhabited.Few people can live in such a difficult place.

People might think that with such low temperatures for most of the year,the ice would be thick and hard.However, this is not true in the Arctic.The movement of the ocean water under the ice may often cause many different changes on the surface.Sometimes the ice breaks into two opening lanes of water(水道) called "leads".Anyone who falls into a "lead" can be frozen to death in a few minutes.

1.This passage is probably from 　　　　.

A. a book review(评论)

B. a science book

C. a school report

D. a computer magazine

2.According to the passage,what happened about 100 years ago?

A. Two men succeeded in getting to the North Pole.

B. Temperatures in the North Pole went above 32℉.

C.The environment in the North Pole suddenly became worse.

D. The North Pole changed into thick ice because of the temperatures.

3.What does the underlined word "uninhabited" probably mean in Chinese?

A. 气候恶劣的 B. 充满危险的 C. 困难重重的 D. 无人居住的

4.The reason for the ice to break into two opening lanes of water is 　　　　.

A. that the temperature suddenly drops

B. that the water under the ice is frozen

C. that the ocean water under the ice moves

D. that the surface is covered with lots of ice

5.What does this passage mainly talk about?

A. The thick ice in the North Pole.

B. A difficult trip to the North Pole.

C. The real situation in the North Pole.

D. The differences between the North Pole and the South Pole.

Passage2

Oxford is a city in the UK. It's in the west of the UK and it's famous for the University of Oxford. It's an old university—about 900 years old. It has a longer history than Cambridge University. It's the oldest university in the English speaking world.

There are about 21，000 students and they are from all over the world. Many students go to school by bike. There are 38 colleges(学院) in the University of Oxford, but the University of Cambridge has only 31 colleges. There are over 100 libraries in the University of Oxford. Bodleian Library(博德莱安图书馆) is the second largest library in the UK. Stephen Hawking was a student of the University of Oxford. He's a great scientist. Clinton, the 42nd American president was also a student of the university.

(　 )6. How old is the University of Oxford?

A. About 800 years old. B. About 900 years old.

C. About 700 years old. D. About 600 years old.

(　 )7. Many students go to school by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. car B. train C. bike D. plane

(　 )8. There are over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ libraries in the University of Oxford.

A. 100 B. 38 C. 40 D. 31

(　 )9. From the passage we can learn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the University of Oxford is in the east of the UK

B. there are 31 colleges in the University of Cambridge

C. Bodleian Library is the largest library in the UK

D. Clinton didn't learn in the University of Oxford

(　 )10. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The history of Oxford.

B. The people in Oxford.

C. The University of Oxford.

D. Oxford and Cambridge.

Passage3

阅读还原 根据短文内容，从短文中的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项， 使短文意思完整连贯

Paris is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It has many fantastic places of interest. Every year, millions of travellers come here for a visit. Paris is also an international fashion centre. Women all over the world always like wearing the same styles of clothes as what the women are wearing in Paris. 　1　 Among them, Paris Fashion Week is the most famous. It has a history of over 100 years. 　2　 One is spring-summer fashion week and the other is autumn-winter fashion week. And it usually lasts for about one month each time. During the Fashion Week, lots of designers bring their new clothing. 　3　 Some colours and designs will become people's favourites of the season.

Paris is one of the best cities for shopping. You can find shopping malls(购物中心) along every street in Paris. 　4　 Now a lot of Chinese designers go to Paris to join in the fashion shows. They want to show traditional Chinese clothing to the world. 　5　 Many foreigners wear the Tang-style clothing. They think they look very cool.

　　根据短文内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项

A. Many international models will model the clothing for us.

B. It helps people know about Chinese fashion.

C. Paris Fashion Week is given twice a year.

D. There are over 200 women fashion shows there every year.

E. So you can buy very fashionable clothes if you have enough(足够的) money.

IV.补全对话（每小题2分, 共10分)从方框内所给句子选择适当的句子完成下面对话。其中有两项多余

A: Hello, Tony ! 　1

B: Seattle, a big city on the west coast of the USA.

A: 　2

B: About 730, 000. And it's still getting larger.

A: What's the weather like there?

B: Very great! 　3

A: Is your home town as big as Washington?

B: 　4

A: Are there a lot of mountains in Seattle?

B: No, there aren't. 　5

A: Sounds good. I hope to visit your home town one day.

A. But there are many rivers across our city.

B. It's warm and wet all the year round.

C. Why do you like your home town?

D. Where is your home town?

E. Yes, our city is newer than Washington.

F. What's the population of your home town?

G.No, it's much smaller than Washington.

## V.任务型阅读 (每小题2分，共10分)根据短文内容完成表格

**Are there National Parks in England?**

There are ten National Parks in England.The first three were the Peak District, the Lake District and Dartmoor,and they were founded in 1951.Others followed.

**Are National Parks in England the same as those in other countries?**

Many National Parks around the world cover(覆盖）huge areas(面积）of land where nobody lives,but in England,besides(除了）those areas,places where people live and work can also be in National Parks. They are used for farming and other activities.

**Why do visitors go to the National Parks?**

There are many activities to do in all of the National Parks in England. Visitors can walk or cycle, and many of the parks have activities for families.

**Are there any problems in the National Parks?**

Many popular towns and villages are full of visitors.This brings overcrowded parks and heavy traffic.Life can be difficult for people living there because more and more gift shops and cafés are opened and there are fewer everyday shops. In popular places, house prices can become very high.Another problem is litter(垃圾）。In the parks it is a special danger to animals.

**How can people help?**

There is the Countryside Code(法规）in all National Parks in England and it tells people how to take care of their environment.If people follow these rules, the National Parks will be protected and go on to give pleasure to many people for a long time.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| National Parks in England | |
| Development | Ten parks were named as National Parks in England in different times. |
| 1 . | Many National Parks around the world are huge in area but without any people. But for those in England, people work and live 2.，farming and having other activities. |
| Reasons for visiting | Visitors can walk or cycle, and families can  join in the activities. |
| Problems | Too many visitors can cause heavy traffic.  The disappearance(消失）of everyday shops makes 3 .difficult.  People can hardly afford to buy houses in popular areas.  Litter is 4 . for animals. |
| Way out | People should 5 .  the rules of the Countryside Code. |

## VI.短文填空**(每小题1分，共10分)**

**根据短文内容，用方框中所给单词填空，使短文完整、正确**

|  |
| --- |
| it, may, capital, so, buy, one, but, mountain, they, not |

My name is Camellia from a small village in India.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1 name is Taka. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2 not find it on the map, because it is too small. It is not far from New Delhi(新德里)，the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3 of India. There are five buses to New Delhi every day，but only one train.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4 there are always many people on the train. It is very hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5 train tickets. My school is in New Delhi. I live in the school and go home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6 a month. Our village is small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_7 beautiful. There are some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8.But they aren't very high. You can see lots of green trees on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9.The trees give us wood(木头)and clean air. In our village，there is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10 heavy traffic，no noise or pollution(污染). I love my home town.

## VII.用括号内所给词的适当形式填空(每小题1分, 共5分)

1.My sister is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (thin）than me.

2. Our family has bought a car, so we can travel \_\_\_\_\_ (easily) than before.

3.—How are you today, Bob?

— I’m much \_\_\_\_\_\_ (well)now. I think the medicine is good for me.

4.The Internet makes our life nicer ,\_\_\_\_\_\_(easy) and more colorful than before.

5.Mum thinks I look \_\_\_\_\_(pretty) with long hair than with short hair.

VIII.翻译句子（局部翻译每小题1分，整句翻译每小题2分，共10分）

1. 根据所给中文完成句子翻译

1.北京因许多名胜古迹而著名。

Beijing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many places of interest.

1. 中国在世界上有最多的人口

China has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the world.

3这条河400多千米长。

The river is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 400 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4杭州有1000多万人口。

Hangzhou \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more than ten million。

1. 鲁迅作为作家而举世闻名.
2. 辽宁位于中国的东北。
3. **阅读下面短文， 将短文中画线部分翻译成中文（每小题1分，共2分）**

I'm from a small town. 1 The town lies in(位于) the east of Zhejiang Province near the East Sea. It has a population of fifty thousand. It is in the south of our country. The East Sea is to the east of the town. To the south is the flat(平整的) land. Mountains are on the west. And a river runs from north to south in the west of my town.

The weather here is comfortable. 2. It's not too cold in winter or too hot in summer. And there are many kinds of fishes near my town. The fishermen(渔民) in my home town are all living a happy life.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## IX.书面表达（15分)

假如你的家乡是南宁，请根据以下提示信息，以“My home town”为题写一篇不少于70词的短文，可适当发挥。

提示：1.南宁市是广西最大的城市，位于广西南部；

2. 南宁市是广西的省会，人口很多；

3. 因终年绿树成荫而被称作 “绿城”(the Green City)；

4. 南宁冬天不冷，夏天也不是我国最热的地方；

5. 南宁的人民很友好。

My home town

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**Module 2模块测试卷答案**

时间60分钟 满分100分

## I.单项选择（每小题1分，共10分）

1-5 BBCCA 6-10 ABCCB

## II .完形填空(每小题1分，共10分)

## 1-5 DCABA 6-10 BAAAC

## III.阅读理解(每小题2分，共30分)

Passage1 1—5 BADCC

Passage2 6-10 BCABC

Passage3 1—5 DCAEB

IV.补全对话（每小题2分, 共10分)

1-5 DFBGA

V.任务型阅读 (每小题2分，共10分)

1.Difference 2 there 3 life 4 dangerous 5 follow

## VI.短文填空(每小题1分，共10分)

根据短文内容，用方框中所给单词填空，使短文完整、正确（有两个词多余）

1.Its　 2.may　 3.capital　 4.So 5. to buy

6.once　 7.but　 7.mountains 9. them　 10.no

## VII.用括号内所给词的适当形式填空(每小题1分, 共5分)

1.thinner 2 more easily 3 better 4 easier 5 prettier

## VIII.翻译句子（局部翻译每小题1分，整句翻译每小题2分，共10分）

## （ A） 根据所给中文完成句子翻译

## is famous for 2.the biggest population 3. more than metres long

## 4 a population of

1. LuXun is famous as a writer around the world.
2. Liaoning is in the northeast of China.
3. 阅读下面短文 将短文中画线部分翻译成中文（每小题1分，共2分）
4. 这个城镇位于浙江省的东部，靠近东海。
5. 冬季天气及不太冷夏天又不太热。

IX.书面表达（15分)

Nanning is my home town.It's bigger than any other city in Guangxi.It is in the south of Guangxi and it is the capital of Guangxi.Now it has a large population. Because it is among the green trees all the year round，it is called “the Green City”．It is not very cold in winter and it's not the hottest city in summer in our country.The people in Nanning are very friendly.So I love my home town—Nanning a lot.