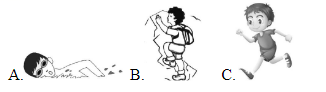
八年级（上）Unit8 Natural disasters 单元质量检测卷

听力部分（20分）

1. 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三个选项钟选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

（ ）1.What does the sign say?



（ ）2.What sport are the speakers talking about?

（ ）3.Where does May like reading?

A.In the living room.  B.On the playground.  C.In the library

（ ）4.How long will the woman stay at the hotel?

  A.For two days.  B.For three days.  C.For four days.

（ ）5.Where does the conversation probably take place?

  A.At the Cinema.  B.At the doctor’s.  C.In the teachers’office.

1. 你将听到两段对话，每段对话后有几题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。
2. 听下面一段对话，回答第6至7题。

（ ）6.What will Mary do this Sunday?

  A.Go to the park. B.Go to see Tom.  C.Play football.

（ ）7.What is wrong with Tom ?

  A.He had a bad cold.  B.He had a headache. C.His leg was hurt.

听下面一段对话回答第8至10小题。

（ ）8.What are the speakers talking about?

A.Saving money.  B.Saving the environment.  C.Doing housework.

（ ）9.How many pieces of advice does the girl have?

A.One.  B.Two.  C.Three.

（ ）10.Who does most of the shopping in Mike’s family?

A.His mother.  B. His father.  C.His sister.

三、短文理解

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 A、B、C 三个选项中选一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

（ ）11.How many people died in the earthquake?

A.About 25. B.About 2500. C.About 25,000.

（ ）12.When did the earthquake happen?

  A.In the morning.  B.In the afternoon.  C.In the evening.

（ ）13.Where was the speaker when the earthquake happened?

  A.At hospital.  B.At home.  C.At school.

（ ）14.What did the speaker’s mother feel at first?

  A.She felt the ground shaking.

  B.She felt nothing.

  C.She felt herself falling.

（ ）15.Why did the father look out of the window?

A.Because he had nothing to do.

B.Because he saw the computer shaking.

C.Because he was tired.

 四、信息转换，你将听到一篇短文。请根据短文内容，写出下面表格中所缺的单词，每空仅填一词。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Local news at 16 o’clock | |
| Date | Today is Tuesday,1 June. |
| Weather | A 17 rain fell yesterday morning. |
| Result | Because of the bad weather, some schools in the countryside are closed. In the city, schools are 18 as usual. |
| Attention | It’s going to rain all day long and 19 for two more days. So be careful with the wet ground and please walk or drive  20 . |

五、单项选择（10分）

21.Wearing white can help people when they feel stressed.

A.calm down  B.write down  C.break down  D.turn down

22.—I went to your office at 9:00 yesterday morning, but you were not in.

—Sorry, I   with the manager in the meeting room at that time.

A.am talking  B.was talking  C.were talking  D.have talked

23.— How do you know that she likes singing?

—I often hear her  after class.

1. to sing   B. sing  C.sang  D. sings
2. 24.—How heavy the rain is!
3. —Yes. And the heavy rain prevented us   football.
4. A.to play  B.to playing  C.played   D.from playing
5. 25.Don’t waste water, water is very important and no one can live  it.
6. A.without  B.with  C.except  D.besides
7. 26.— What did Mr Xia ask you?

— He asked me how soon we would get everything ready for the party, and we had any trouble or not

  A.if  B.whether  C.what  D.that

27.We couldn’t get to the station on time because our car on the way.

A.broke down B.broke out C.put off  D.put out

28.Eddie was sleeping Millie was reading a magazine .

  A.until  B. while  C.before D.after

29.If there is any change to the plan, I will tell you  .

A.as more as possible   B.as soon as possible

C.as soon as I am   D.as faster as possible

30.一I left my keys in the room yesterday.I had to get in  the window .

一It’s dangerous to do that.

  A.in  B.through  C.cover  D.to

六、完形填空（30分）

A

We cannot stop earthquakes, but we can do things to make sure they do not destroy whole cities. First, it is not a(an) 31 idea to build houses along the lines where 32 of the earth’s plates join together. Second, if you think there 33 be an earthquake, it is better to build houses on rock, not on 34 . Third, you must make the houses as 35 as possible. Weak buildings will fall down in an earthquake, but strong ones may 36 .

Scientists are 37 that one day an even bigger earthquake will hit the part around San Francisco. They call it “The Big One”. But people today are still building more 38 . The population in and around San Francisco 39 is ten times more than it was in 1906. This means that 40 there is another earthquake, a great many houses and buildings will be destroyed.

( )31.A. bad B. good C. poor D. new

( )32. A. one B. most C. two D. none

( )33. A. may B. should C. can’t D. won’t

( )34. A. sea B. land C. space D. sand

( )35. A. high B. big C. strong D. low

( )36. A. keep up B. set up C. stay up D. grow up

( )37. A. sorry B. pleased C. afraid D. wondering

( )38. A. walls B. stories C. cities D. houses

( )39. A. now B. still C. always D. never

( )40. A. before B. if C. or D. until

B

I love birds very much. In the world there are many different 41 of birds. And I love parrots(鹦鹉) best. Some of them are quite big. 42 are small. Many people like them because they often have beautiful colours and they can 43 .

Nobody knows why parrots can talk. Most birds 44 . Some people say that parrots can talk because they have big, thick tongues(舌头).

It’s very strange to know that parrots do not usually know what they are 45 when they talk. They just make 46 . But they know when to say some words. such as“Hello”and“Goodbye”, and they usually know and can say their names.

Most parrots come from 47 countries. They love warm weather. People on boats liked to 48 parrots with them, because they always felt 49 on their trip and they needed someone 50 to.

( )41. A. kinds B. way C. sizes D. numbers

( )42. A. The other B. Other C. Others D. The others

( )43. A. tell B. talk C. say D. sing

( )44. A. can’t B. can C. will not D. will

( )45. A. speaking B. saying C. telling D. meaning

( )46. A. sounds B. voices C. noises D. senses

( )47. A. cool B. cold C. hot D. same

( )48. A. carry B. hold C. bring D. take

( )49. A. alone B. lonely C. boring D. unhappy

( )50. A. talking B. to talking C. to talk D. talk

七、补全对话（10分）

Reporter: May I ask you some questions , please?

Student: Sure!

Reporter: Did your teacher tell you something about keeping away from danger ?

Student: 51

Reporter:What should you do when you meet the earthquake ?

Student:\_52 . And Ill stay away from tall buildings.

Reporter:Good. 53

Student:Oh,I’ll rush out as soon as possible,or I’ll use a towel cover my mouth and stay near to the ground.

Reporter: 54

Student:I’ ll go to the high ground and stay there and not go through the flood water.

Reporter: Very good. And how can you protect yourself from a traffic accident?

Student: 55 And I won’t sit, walk and play on the railways.

Reporter: You know so much about safety （安全）.

Student: Thanks a lot, Our teachers always tell us about such things .

51 52 53 54 55

|  |
| --- |
| A.I will hide myself under a strong desk or a table.  B.I should always follow the traffic rules.  C.Yes, he did.  D.And what should you do when your house is on fire?  E.What will you do if a flood comes? |

八、阅读理解（26分）

*A*

*When walking on the road*

  Wear shiny or bright clothing at night.

  Always walk with a friend or a family member. Walk on the right side of the road.

  Dont walk right in the verge （缘） or in the middle of the road.

 Follow all the signs on the road.

  Always walk on the pavement（人行道).

  Look twice before you cross the road.

*When cycling on the road*

Use hand signals for stopping, slowing down and turning .

Check your bike often; make sure your brakes work so you can stop in time when you are in danger.

Your tyres （轮胎） are blown up.

Your seat is not too big or small, not too high or low.

Wear a helmet （头盔） at all times.

Follow all the signs on the road.

*In the car*

  Wear a seatbelt in the car at all times .

  Sit on a safe seat for children if you are under the age of 12 or if you are under 135cm.

  Don’t talk to the driver .

  Don’t get out of the car when it is running.

( )56.While walking on a busy road, it is not a good idea to

A.wear shiny clothes

B.walk with friends

C.walk in the middle of the road

D.walk on the pavement

( )57.The underlined word “brakes” may mean

  A. 踏板 B．坐垫 C．轮子 D．刹车

( )58.When you are walking or cycling on the road,you should always

A.use hand signals  B.wear a helmet

C.follow the signs  D.be with friends of family members

( )59.The child in the picture is sitting

A.on a seatbelt

B.on a safe seat

C.beside the driver

D.on a dangerous seat

( )60. The best title of the passage might be

A.Road Safety Tips for Kids

B.Road Safety Tips for Parents

C.Road Safety Tips for Drivers

D.Road Safety Tips for Teachers

*B*

You must hear about earthquakes(地震), but do you know what to do before, during and after an earthquake? Here is some advice for you.

Before an earthquake. It is necessary to prepare yourself and your family. All family members should know how to turn off gas, water and electricity and know useful telephone numbers. Never put heavy things over beds.

During the earthquake. It’s important for each of you to stay calm. If you are indoors, quickly move to a safe place in the room, such as under a strong desk or a strong table. It can protect yourself from falling things. Stay away from windows, large mirrors, heavy things and so on. If you are cooking, turn off the gas.

If you are outdoors, move to an open area like a playground. Move away from buildings, bridges and trees. If you are driving, stop the car as soon as possible. Stay in your car.

After an earthquake. Once the shaking stops, do not run out of the building at once. It’s better to wait and leave when it is safe.

Check around you and help the people in trouble. If your building is badly broken, you should leave it. If you smell or hear gas, get someone outside and open windows and doors. If you can do it safely, turn off the gas.

(  )61.What’s the Chinese meaning of the underlined word  “necessary ”?

  A.必要的  B.坚强的  C.固定的  D.想象的

(  )62.What should NOT you do before the earthquake?

A.Get ready for your family and yourself.

B.Know how to turn off the gas and water.

C.Know some useful telephone numbers.

D.Put heavy things over beds.

( )63.What should you do if you are indoors during the earthquake?

A.Move to an open area like a playground.

B.Move to an open area like a park.

C.Move to a safe place in the room quickly.

D.Move to a safe place outside quickly.

( )64.What should you do after an earthquake?

A.Run and cry.  B. Open windows and doors

C.Run out of the building t once . D.Wait and leave when it is safe

( )65.What’s the best title for the passage?

A.Advice on Earthquakes

B.Advice on Looking After Your House

C.Advice on How to Use Gas

D.Advice on Driving

*C*

任务型阅读

A forest fire burned 55 square kilometers was finally brought under control on Wednesday morning. The fire started on Sunday in Black Bear State Park and quickly spread(蔓延) to nearby areas.

On Monday, police evacuated (疏散) the small town of Lawson and ordered the people to leave their homes. The fire destroyed 20 homes in the area and caused heavy damage to 40 others. Nobody was hurt. Officials said the damage to homes and cars was between $1 million and 2 million. The government declared the town a disaster (灾难) area.

     The fire spread quickly in the hot, dry weather. Fire fighting was difficult because of strong winds. Firemen from 55 fire departments in the state joined the National Fire Service to put out the fire. Some kept fighting for 24 hours. Fire engines and helicopters dropped water onto the fire. In order to control the fire, firemen cleared a way around the fire.

The Police closed King road to traffic on Tuesday because of the heavy smoke. Thousands of tourists had to drive an hour north to Queen road to pass the fire area.

    Some people did not follow the police’s order. Paul Grayson sent his wife and two children to safety, but he stayed. As the fire came within 50 feet of his house, he started thinking, “Am I foolish? Did I stay here too long, just for a house?”

66.What did the police order the people to do?

67.Why was fire fighting difficult?

68.What kind of person do you think Paul Grayson was?

九、词汇运用（4分）

69.Betty was born in a small (村庄) in the west of China in 2009 .

70.The earthquake happened and many people were (terrible) hurt.

71..Bad weather sometimes causes ( nature)disasters .

72.Suddenly people ran out of the building, because the building (catch) fire. At last, firemen came to put out the fire  quickly.

十、书面表达(20分)

请根据下列表格中提供的信息，写一篇80词左右的英语短文。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Disaster | a flood ; last week ; in my hometown |
| Consequences  （后果） | three people died ;   some houses were washed away ;   the roads were destroyed |

参考词汇： the PLA men 解放军steamboat 汽船；汽艇

Unit8 Natural disasters 单元质量检测卷

1. 短对话理解
2. 1.W:It’s so hot today.Why not jump into the river for a swim?
3. M:Oh, no. Look at the sign, please.
4. 2.M:Do you think climbing hills is an exciting activity?
5. W:Yes, I do. But it is also dangerous.
6. 3.M:Where do you like reading books, May?
7. W:I like reading in the library.
8. 4.M:Good morning, Sunnyside Hotel.

W:Good morning. I want to book a double room from 10 to12 July.

5.W:Mr Black, can I ask you something about natural disasters?

 M:Sure. What do you want to know?

1. 听下面两段对话，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。
2. 听下面一段对话，回答第6至7小题。

M: Mary, would you like to go to the park with us this Sunday?

W: l’d like to, but Mum asked me to see my cousin Tom.

M: It doesn’t matter. What’s wrong with Tom ?

W: I heard that he hurt himself in the left left leg in the football game.

M: l’m sorry to hear that.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至10小题。

W:Hi, Mike. Would you like to help save the environment?

M:Yes. But what can I do?

W:Well, first, you can start by turning off the light when you leave the room.

M:OK. That’s easy. What’s next?

W:Second, you can ride a bike. Don’t drive your car or take a taxi if you don’t have to.

M:That will save money too.What else?

W:Third, take a cloth bag when you go shopping. Don’t use one - time bags.

M:Well, my mother does most of the shopping. l’ll tell her.

三、短文理解

On 26 January, a very big earthquake hit India. About 25,000 people lost their lives. In the morning, when everybody was enjoying a nice day, the earthquake began. “There is nothing left between the sky and the earth any more. Everything has fallen down,” said one of the villagers. “There is no water, no food and no one came to help.” I was studying at school at that moment, and most of my calssmates didn’t know what was happening. My mother didn’t feel anything at first. She didn’t even know that it was an earthquake. My dad saw the computer shaking and then he looked out of the window and saw many people running out.

四、信息转换

Hello,everyone. Today is Tuesday,1 June. Now,it’s six in the morning and here is the local news.A heavy rain fell yesterday morning.And it brought lots of trouble to the

local town. Because of the bad weather, some schools in thecountryside are closed. In the city, however, schools are open as usual.It's-going to rain allday long and last for two more days. So be careful with the wet ground, and pleasewalk or drive slowly Well,that’s the news at six o'clock.Thanks for your listening ! See you tomorrow!

1. 听力 1-5 BBCBC 6-10 BCBCA 11-15 CACBB

16.six/6 17.heavy 18.open 19.last 20.slowly

二、单项选择 21-25 ABBDA 26-30 BABBB

三、完形填空 31-35 BCADC 36-40 CCDAB 41-45 ACBAB 46-50ACDBC

四、补全对话 51-55 CADEB

五、阅读理解 56-60 CDCBA 61-65 ADCDA

66.To leave their homes.

67.Because the winds were strong.

68.He was a little foolish/loved his family a lot/didin't know the dangers of fires.

六、单词拼写 69.village 70.terribly 71.natural 72.caught

七、书面表达

A flood hit my hometown last week. The flood was caused by heavy rain. It kept raining for many days. Not only fields, but also villages were in water. The flood washed away some houses. And three people died in the flood. Just then the PLA men came by steamboat. They tried their best to save the villagers and help them move to safe places. The government also did a lot to help them. Tents, food, clothes and medicine were sent there soon. People were grateful to the PLA men and our government.