

Unit 8 Natural disasters

【B 卷（能力提升）】

注意事项：

1. 本试卷共 8 页。全卷满分 90 分。考试时间为 90 分钟。试题包含选择题和非选择题。考生答题全部答在答题卡上，答在本试卷上无效。
2. 请认真核对监考教师在答题卡上所粘贴条形码的姓名、考试证号是否与本人相符合，再将自己的姓名、考试证号用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡及本试卷上。
3. 答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，请用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔写在答题卡的指定位置，在其他位置答题一律无效。

选择题（共 40 分）

一、单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

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1. —I have got a new Huawei P50, but I don't know how to use it.

—It doesn't matter. Just follow the _____.

- A. instruction B. direction C. advertisement D. information

2. —What is going on with the traffic accident there?

—Police find out _____ how the accident happened.

- A. nearly B. mostly C. exactly D. really

3. —Dad, why do those people sleep in the tents at night?

—Because their houses _____ in the terrible rainstorm.

- A. came down B. broke down C. calmed down D. turned down

4. What a nice day! We should go for a picnic _____ watching TV at home.

- A. instead of B. because of C. out of D. together with

5. Jenny was hiding behind the tree _____ a snowball hit her badly.

- A. while B. when C. since D. as

6. Every summer, students in China usually have two months _____. This is the best time to enjoy a family trip.

- A. off B. away C. out D. up

7. I _____ a newspaper when my cousin came to see me yesterday evening.

- A. am reading B. will read C. was reading D. read

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- A. am reading B. will read C. was reading D. read

8. You should be more _____ about the writing competition after such careful preparation.

- A. serious B. worried C. nervous D. confident

9. —I don't think cycling is as exciting as climbing.

—That's because you can't ride well. _____, both of them are interesting.

- A. Above all B. In fact C. As a result D. At last

10. The task is very difficult. _____, few people can help us with it. So we must do our best.

- A. Since B. Moreover C. Otherwise D. Instead

11. —Remember to turn off the lights when you leave the classroom.

—_____.

- A. No, I won't B. OK, I will C. Yes, I do D. No, I don't

12. —_____ have you stayed in this hotel?

—Not long, just _____ this Wednesday.

- A. How soon; since B. How long; since C. How soon; from D. How long; from

13. —I became a teacher 15 years _____. I have been a teacher _____ 2007.

—That means you have taught here _____ about 15 years.

- A. ago; since; for B. before; for; since C. ago; in; for D. ago; since; after

14. — Would you mind _____ here?

—_____. The seat has been taken by an old person.

- A. my sitting; You'd better not B. me sitting; Of course
C. I sitting; Certainly not D. me sitting; No, you wouldn't

15. — Do you know how to _____ a crying baby?

— Sorry, I don't know. I think it's too hard.

- A. fall down B. come down C. break down D. calm down

二、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，从短文所给各题的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

An Indian mum lost parts of her two legs during a tornado（龙卷风）. She saved her children's lives by protecting them with her own body.

The 36-year-old Stephanie Decker said in a(n) _____ 16 _____ that she picked up her two children early from school when a big storm was coming near. They were in the family's underground room when the storm _____ 17 _____.

“I have never seen such a strong wind before,” Decker said. “As soon as the glass broke, the whole house started shaking.” She had no time but to make a _____18_____ decision to save her children at once, _____19_____ them up in a blanket and throwing herself on top of them.

“Everything started crashing into my _____20_____,” she said. My children were screaming, “Mummy, I can’t live without you, please don’t let me die.” And I said, “We’re not going to die, and we are going to make it.” _____21_____, her children were safe from the storm completely unharmed.

Decker lost one leg above the knee and the other above the ankle.

“When I looked down at my legs, I _____22_____ what had happened. I was afraid that something more terrible would happen, _____23_____ I took my phone, and made a video to my husband.” Decker said. “I prayed to survive (幸存), that I want these kids to have a mum and I did not want them to grow up without me.”

Her prayers (祈祷) were _____24_____ by a neighbour. He ran for help and found an officer travelling in a car. The officer used tourniquets (止血带) to stop her blood loss.

“It was pretty _____25_____ my wife was able to survive. My children are here because of her,”

Stephanie’s husband Joe told the reporter. “I let her know that nothing else is important. She’s going to be here for our kids, and she gets to see them grow up.”

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 16. A. interview | B. guide | C. play | D. speech |
| 17. A. dropped | B. rushed | C. hit | D. blew |
| 18. A. different | B. quick | C. hard | D. special |
| 19. A. dressing | B. giving | C. putting | D. tying |
| 20. A. face | B. head | C. back | D. neck |
| 21. A. Suddenly | B. Recently | C. Hopelessly | D. Luckily |
| 22. A. realized | B. believed | C. remembered | D. wondered |
| 23. A. and | B. so | C. but | D. as |
| 24. A. answered | B. allowed | C. missed | D. refused |
| 25. A. interesting | B. boring | C. worrying | D. amazing |

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下列材料，从每题所给四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Earthquakes may happen anywhere on the earth. When some plates(版块) of the earth move suddenly, an earthquake happens. Many earthquakes begin under the sea. They often happen near the mountains (山脉), too.

During an earthquake, the shakings make rocks rise suddenly and even crack(断裂) open. Houses fall, people

are killed or hurt, and sometimes the whole villages or cities are destroyed(破坏).

Can we do something to keep ourselves safe from earthquakes? Scientists have studied earthquakes and made maps that show the “earthquake belts”. In areas in these belts, it’s possible for earthquakes to happen. In these areas we should build strong houses to fight against (对抗) earthquakes.

In the future, scientists will be able to tell when and where an earthquake will be before they happen. They can also tell people what to do and how to do it.

26. The reason for an earthquake is _____.

- A. that there are so many plates on the earth
B. that the sea is too deep
C. Rocks’ cracking open
D. that the mountains are too high

27. A lot of earthquakes often happens _____.

- A. in the area
B. next to mountains
C. at night
D. in the morning

28. A map showing the earthquake belts will tell people _____.

- A. what kind of houses to build
B. what kind of houses can stay up in an earthquake
C. where earthquakes may happen
D. when earthquakes may happen

B

Colourful fruit and vegetables are good for your health. Their natural colours help protect your body from disease. Think about these colours and food: the red of tomatoes, the orange of carrots, the green of kiwi fruit (猕猴桃), and the purple of grapes.

You can enjoy eating fruit and vegetables of all colours: green, yellow, orange, red, blue, purple and white. Each colour has something unique (独一无二的) and important for good health. They work together to protect your body.

Scientists have surprisingly discovered the benefits of colourful fruit and vegetables. The list below shows the benefits of some colours in fruit and vegetables.

- Red gives you a healthy heart. It can reduce the risk of heart disease. Red helps prevent cancer. It helps improve your memory too.

- Yellow and orange give you a healthy immune system (免疫系统). They are also good for your eyes. They help prevent blindness in the old.

- White can keep cholesterol (胆固醇) at a lower level.

- Green helps prevent cancer. It is good for your eyes. It also gives you strong bones and teeth.

- Blue and purple help protect your memory as you grow old. They also help fight cancer and heart disease.

So when you buy or eat fruit and vegetables, remember: the more colours, the better!

29. Eating fruit and vegetables of different colours will make you _____.
- A. healthy B. unhealthy C. get weight D. lose weight
30. The underlined word “benefits” means “_____” in the passage.
- A. 益处 B. 危害 C. 营养 D. 后果
31. Daniel has poor eyesight. What colour fruit and vegetables are good for him?
- A. Red, yellow and orange. B. White, green and blue.
C. Yellow, orange and green. D. Blue, red and white.

C

You may hear about earthquakes, but do you know what to do before, during and after an earthquake? Here is some advice for you:

Before an earthquake It's necessary to prepare yourself and your family. All family members should know how to turn off gas, water and electricity(电) and know useful telephone numbers (doctor, hospital, police, 119, etc.). Never put heavy things over beds.

During an earthquake It's important for each of you to stay calm (冷静). If you are indoors, quickly move to a safe place in the room such as under a strong desk or a strong table. The purpose is to protect yourself from falling objects. Stay away from windows, large mirrors, heavy furniture 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, staying away from bridges and tall buildings. Stay in your car.

After an earthquake Once the shaking has stopped, 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 who are in trouble. If your building is badly broken you should leave it. If you smell or hear a gas, get everyone outside and open windows and doors. If you can do it safely, turn off the gas. Report it to the gas company.

32. Before an earthquake, you shouldn't _____.
- A. sleep in your bed at night
B. remember some useful telephone numbers
C. know how to turn off gas, water and electricity
D. put heavy things over beds
33. The underlined word “purpose” in Paragraph 3 most probably means _____.

37. Which of the following doesn't make drowning a great danger during a flood?
- A. There is so much water.
 - B. The water is moving very fast.
 - C. The floodwater carries pieces of glass, bricks and metal.
 - D. Some of the people are not good at swimming.
38. Which of the following can be put in _____?
- A. fallen trees
 - B. power lines
 - C. hard rocks
 - D. broken houses
39. What do we know about floods according to the passage?
- A. After the flood, it is easy for us to send basic supplies to the area.
 - B. Six inches of floodwater isn't strong enough to knock people down.
 - C. If you are a good swimmer, you can swim across the floodwater safely.
 - D. Floods can cause a lot of problems not only during the flood but also after the flood.
40. This passage is written to _____.
- A. Tell us what causes the flood.
 - B. Tell us how dangerous the flood is.
 - C. Tell us how to prevent floods from happening.
 - D. Introduce floods' danger and tips for protecting ourselves.

非选择题（共 50 分）

四、填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

A) 根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词，使句子意思完整正确，并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 41—45 的相应位置上。

41. Tom stayed _____ (醒着的) because of the noise from next door.
42. David was reported _____ for more than three days. (失踪)
43. My family went to the park last Sunday. I went rowing _____ my brother went running. (然而)
44. The radio says a _____ (暴风雨) is on its way. We must prepare for it.
45. The rabbits ran in all _____ when the wolves came closer. (方向)

B) 根据句子意思，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空，并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 46—50 的相应位置上。

46. Many people got _____ hurt or even died in the earthquake in Turkey. (bad)
47. He _____ (tie) a sheep to a tree when I saw him.
48. I saw him _____ (play) the violin when I walked past the room.

49. I'm sorry I'm late, Sir. My car _____ (break) down on my way here.

50. The _____ (rule) of the country are the people who really love it.

C) 根据短文内容，从下方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空，使短文内容完整正确，并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 51—55 的相应位置上。

阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的动词，并用其适当形式填空，有的需要加助动词或不定式符号(每词限用一次)。

program look up manage instead of simple
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CHATBOTS — What they do and why they matter

Chatbots are changing the way customers interact(互动) with businesses.

Think about this, _____ 51 _____ clicking on link on a company's website, you could _____ 52 _____ type a question and get an immediate answer. Some companies are working to make this a reality using chatbots. Chatbots are computer _____ 53 _____ that can communicate with human beings by phone, on messaging apps(应用软件) or on websites.

Chatbots can _____ 54 _____ information, answer frequently asked questions(FAQs) and collect information from users. They can be used to _____ 55 _____ payments for online shopping, to help users decide what they want to buy and to make appointments.

五、阅读填空(共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 20 分)

A) 阅读下面短文，根据所读内容，在文章后第 56—65 小题的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词，并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 56—65 的相应位置上。

注意：每个空格只填 1 个单词。

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺的信息，每空一词。

Beyond its influence on health, not getting enough sleep can lead to car accidents or other mistakes. Here are what sleep researchers have found about how to sleep.

How much sleep do we actually need?

It is known that all of us naturally need no less than eight hours of sleep per night. When we sleep below six hours per 24, we're at an increased risk of health problems. Some of us think we can make up any of those hours lost during the week on the weekends. Sadly there is no storage system for sleep in the brain.

Can we train ourselves to need less sleep?

As a study in 1964, a 17-year-old boy named Randy Gardner stayed awake for 264 hours. How many people

could do anything close to that without dying?

When you are reading this, you might say you usually get six hours of sleep and feel just fine. Sleep experts often compare people without enough sleep to drunk drivers: They don't get behind the wheel thinking they're probably going to kill someone.

Can we drink coffee instead of sleeping?

Coffee can keep us awake. Remember, too much coffee may throw off our sleep and energy cycles. So limit coffee and avoid caffeine for four to six hours before bedtime.

Does a sense or purpose connect to sleep quality?

A new research suggests a kind of strong connection between purpose in life and sleep. People who have a greater sense of purpose usually have better physical and mental health, which in turn explains their higher-quality sleep. Perhaps developing a sense of purpose in life could be as useful at improving sleep as the healthy habits above.

How to sleep	
Introduction	Not getting enough sleep can influence our health and <u>56</u> many mistakes.
Findings from <u>57</u> researchers	<p>How much sleep do we actually need?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Eight hours of sleep a night is <u>58</u> for all of us. ·Sleeping less than six hours a day can <u>59</u> the risk of health problems. ·It is <u>60</u> to make up the lost sleeping hours during the workweek.
	<p>Can we train ourselves to need less sleep?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·People without enough sleep would insist that they were <u>61</u> but weren't doing well at all .
	<p>Can we drink coffee instead of sleeping?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Using coffee instead of sleeping might lead to sleep <u>62</u>. ·Drink proper amount of coffee at proper <u>63</u>.

<p>Does a sense of purpose connect to sleep quality?</p>	<p>·A sense of purpose in life is closely <u>64</u> with sleep quality.</p> <p>·People with a greater sense of purpose may sleep <u>65</u>.</p>
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B) 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 66—75 的相应位置上。

In the animal world, colour is of great importance to nature's animals, birds and insects. Often it can s66 their lives. Nature is beautiful, and we can see its beauty everywhere. Nature is full of colours. P67, animals, birds and insects have many beautiful colours. Colour, however, for animals, birds and insects is not only beauty. It means life to them because it helps them h68 from other dangerous animals.

Some birds use their colours to tell other birds to s69 away from their "houses" in the tree. They sing and move their wings to show their colours as a m70 to other birds. One kind of butterfly is orange and black. Birds do not like e71 them because they have a bad taste. Once a bird eats this kind of butterfly, it remembers the bad taste. After that, it will n72 eat another orange and black butterfly!

Some moths(飞蛾) use colours to make birds a73 of them. A bird can remember the colours or the marks on the moth's back. The bird sees the colours or the marks and doesn't eat the moth! One kind of fish can change its colour. The colour is the s74 as the sea plants or rock around it. Other fish can't see it. Of course, the chameleon is the most famous because it can change the colour of its body as it walks from a tree to green plants. You can see it t75 green as you watch.

六、书面表达 (满分 15 分)

结合你所经历的一次自然灾害写一篇 70 字的短文, 提示内容如下:

去年 6 月 25 日, 一场暴雨袭击了我的家乡。我在学校上课, 因为雨大, 李老师让我们早点回家。在回家的路上, 我看见许多人在车站等车。一阵大风吹跑了我的雨伞.....大雨下了一夜, 第二天.....

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1. —I have got a new Huawei P50, but I don't know how to use it.

—It doesn't matter. Just follow the _____.

- A. instruction B. direction C. advertisement D. information

【答案】A

【详解】句意：——我有一个新的华为 P50，但我不知道如何使用它。——没关系。只需按照说明操作即可。考查名词辨析。instruction 说明；direction 方向；advertisement 广告；information 信息。根据“I have got a new Huawei P50, but I don't know how to use it.”可知，如何使用新手机应按照“说明”操作。故选 A。

2. —What is going on with the traffic accident there?

—Police find out _____ how the accident happened.

- A. nearly B. mostly C. exactly D. really

【答案】C

【详解】句意：——那里的交通事故是怎么回事？——警察确切地查明了事故是如何发生的。考查副词辨析。nearly 几乎；mostly 主要地；exactly 准确地；really 真地。根据“find out”可知，警察确切地查明了事故发生的原因，exactly 符合语境。故选 C。

3. —Dad, why do those people sleep in the tents at night?

—Because their houses _____ in the terrible rainstorm.

- A. came down B. broke down C. calmed down D. turned down

【答案】A

【详解】句意：——爸爸，为什么那些人晚上睡在帐篷里？——因为他们的房子在可怕的暴风雨中倒塌了。考查动词短语。come down 倒塌；broke down 发生故障；calm down 使平静下来；turn down 拒绝。根据“why do those people sleep in the tents at night?”和“in the terrible storm”可知，应该是房子倒塌了，故选 A。

4. What a nice day! We should go for a picnic _____ watching TV at home.

- A. instead of B. because of C. out of D. together with

【答案】A

【详解】句意：多么好的天气啊！我们应该去野炊而不是在家看电视。

考查介词短语。instead of 而不是；because of 因为；out of 从……出来；together with 和……一起。根据语境天气好应去野炊而不是在家看电视。故选 A。

5. Jenny was hiding behind the tree _____ a snowball hit her badly.

- A. while B. when C. since D. as

【答案】B

【详解】句意：珍妮正躲在树后，一个雪球狠狠地打了她一下。

考查从属连词辨析。while 当，从句用过去进行时；when 当，从句一般用一般过去时；since 自从；as 当……时候。由“Jenny was hiding behind the tree...a snowball hit her badly.”可知，从句为一般过去时，主句是过去进行时，应用 when 引导时间状语从句。故选 B。

6. Every summer, students in China usually have two months _____. This is the best time to enjoy a family trip.

- A. off B. away C. out D. up

【答案】A

【详解】句意：每年夏天，中国的学生通常有两个月的假期。这是享受家庭旅行的最佳时机。

考查介词辨析。off 从……中脱离；away 远离；out 在外面；up 向上。根据“Every summer, students in China usually have two months...”可知，此处指的是“有两个月的假期”，have+时间段+off 指“有多长时间的假期”。故选 A。

7. I _____ a newspaper when my cousin came to see me yesterday evening.

- A. am reading B. will read C. was reading D. read

【答案】C

【详解】句意：昨天晚上我表弟来看我的时候，我正在看报纸。

考查动词的时态。根据“when my cousin came to see me yesterday evening.”可知，此处是指过去的某一时刻正发生的动作，空处用过去进行时 was/were doing。故选 C。

8. You should be more _____ about the writing competition after such careful preparation.

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