

# Quiz for Module 4

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Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_ No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Mark: \_\_\_\_\_

## 一、单词拼写 (10×1=10)

1. When I was a child, my friend and I often shot (射击) each other with toy \_\_\_\_\_.
2. There is a large w \_\_\_\_\_ with a lot of trees and animals behind my uncle's house.
3. How could ancient Egyptians (埃及人) move these huge \_\_\_\_\_ to build the pyramids?
4. He went into the house and \_\_\_\_\_ (挂) his coat on the hook (钩).
5. As the wind stopped, the lake was \_\_\_\_\_ as glass.
6. I didn't have breakfast, so I am s \_\_\_\_\_ now.
7. 柔软的: \_\_\_\_\_ 8. 直的: \_\_\_\_\_ 9. 血液: \_\_\_\_\_ 10. 合适的: \_\_\_\_\_

## 二、短语默写 (10×2=20)

1. 迷路 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 一口气 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 去攀岩 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 向窗外看去 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 独自离开 \_\_\_\_\_
6. 伸手 \_\_\_\_\_
7. 玩枝条 \_\_\_\_\_
8. 山路的边缘 \_\_\_\_\_
9. 打扫, 整理 \_\_\_\_\_
10. 一些规则和建议 \_\_\_\_\_

## 三、单项选择 (15×2=30)

- 1~5 \_\_\_\_\_ 6~10 \_\_\_\_\_ 11~15 \_\_\_\_\_ 16~20 \_\_\_\_\_
- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ useful knowledge we get from our teacher! A. What a B. What an C. What D. How
  - ( ) 2. I finished all my homework \_\_\_\_\_ the first morning of the holiday.  
A. in B. to C. on D. at
  - ( ) 3. Schools should pay more attention \_\_\_\_\_ sure students do *Zero Homework* at weekends.  
A. make B. to make C. making D. to making
  - ( ) 4. He asked me about my health \_\_\_\_\_ he met me after I was sick.  
A. whenever B. whatever C. if D. what
  - ( ) 5. Cars, buses and bikes \_\_\_\_\_ stop when the traffic lights change to red.  
A. can B. may C. must D. need
  - ( ) 6. It's really hot today. The milk will go \_\_\_\_\_ if you don't put it in the fridge.  
A. badly B. bad C. worse D. worst
  - ( ) 7. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ the mobile phone in the bag, but I can't find it now.  
A. to put B. putting C. put D. have put
  - ( ) 8. -- Where's Lucy? -- I'm not sure. She \_\_\_\_\_ in the school library.  
A. maybe B. must be C. may be D. may
  - ( ) 9. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ be at home. I saw her in the library just now.  
A. mustn't B. needn't C. shouldn't D. can't
  - ( ) 10. -- You mustn't touch the exhibits. -- \_\_\_\_\_. I will just stand and see.  
A. Yes, I will B. No, I won't C. Yes, you must. D. No, you mustn't.
  - ( ) 11. -- \_\_\_\_\_ you come with me to Lang Lang's piano concert this evening?  
-- I'd love to, but I have to study for my math test.  
A. Should B. May C. Must D. Can
  - ( ) 12. -- I was told to be here before eight.  
-- Oh, you \_\_\_\_\_. I'm sorry for not telling you that we have changed the plan.  
A. must B. mustn't C. should D. needn't
  - ( ) 13. Although you did well this time, you \_\_\_\_\_ look down on others.  
A. had better B. shouldn't C. wouldn't D. mustn't
  - ( ) 14. -- Would you please \_\_\_\_\_ make a noise in the library? -- Sorry, I won't.  
A. don't B. not to C. not D. to not
  - ( ) 15. -- What should we do first if we want to develop our village? -- A lot of roads \_\_\_\_\_, I think.  
A. must build B. have to build C. must be built D. have built

#### 四、完成句子(5×3=15)

1. 喝完咖啡后,我直到2点才睡着。

After drinking a cup of coffee, I \_\_\_\_\_ 2 o'clock.

2. 当我给他照相时,他一点也不动。He \_\_\_\_\_ while I was taking a photo of him.

3. 我们结束了埃菲尔铁塔的游览,然后出发前往凡尔赛宫。

We finished visiting *the Eiffel Tower* and \_\_\_\_\_ *Versailles*.

4. 你最好小心那只狗,它有时会咬人。You \_\_\_\_\_ the dog. It sometimes bites people.

5. 薄暮时分,小孩们在田野上搭起了帐篷。Late in the afternoon, the boys \_\_\_\_\_ in the field.

#### 五、语法选择 (10×1=10)

There are many different kinds of disasters (灾难) around the world. As an adult, you know what to do during a disaster, but what about the children? Some adults think it would probably never happen to them, 1 don't teach their children what to do. Before it's too late, here are ways to help you prepare your child for disasters.

**Educate.** It is always good to let your child 2 possible disasters. This doesn't mean children have to live in 3. When teaching them about disasters, Keep the conversation positive (积极的) 4 telling them there is a solution (解决办法) to the disaster. Try to keep the conversations short, allow them to ask questions and answer them 5.

**Prepare.** Always be prepared. That is 6 advice for children of all. For example, when preparing for bad weather, get the tools you need, like candles, radios, food, water and medicine. Teach your child what 7 in certain disasters so that they know what is available for them, if ever needed.

**Plan.** You should always have a plan for you and your child for any dangerous situation. Write out a simple list 8 they can read. The plan could start with "listen to an adult's advice and/or call 119".

**Practice.** Once you have got the correct safety tools and 9 the right plan, practice every few months. 10 what to do during a disaster with your child will help them if the time comes.

Disasters can't be avoided but they can be reduced once you are prepared and ready for one.

- ( ) 1. A. because            B. but            C. or            D. so  
( ) 2. A. know            B. to know            C. knowing            D. knows  
( ) 3. A. happiness            B. disaster            C. fear            D. ways  
( ) 4. A. by            B. with            C. for            D. in  
( ) 5. A. special            B. honest            C. specially            D. honestly  
( ) 6. A. good            B. better            C. best            D. the best  
( ) 7. A. needs            B. needed            C. is needed            D. will need  
( ) 8. A. that            B. who            C. what            D. when  
( ) 9. A. worked out            B. work out            C. set out            D. gone out  
( ) 10. A. Practice            B. Practices            C. Practicing            D. Practiced

#### 六、短文填空 (10×1.5=15)

David had always wanted to study Kungfu. He heard that there was a Kungfu (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on the mountain. So one day, he went and found the school. David told the headmaster he wanted to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ there. The headmaster agreed.

But the school had (3) \_\_\_\_\_ strange rule. All the students needed to be silent. They could only speak (4) \_\_\_\_\_ words every three years. That meant students had a long time to think about (5) \_\_\_\_\_ they really wanted to say. They must use their two words wisely.

Three years (6) \_\_\_\_\_ by and it was David's first chance to speak. There were lots of things he wanted to say. He thought for a second before saying, "Food bad." (7) \_\_\_\_\_ after that, the food at the school didn't change at all.

Another three years passed and David (8) \_\_\_\_\_ another chance to speak. He said, "Bed hard." But still, he didn't get a new bed. David felt very disappointed. So after (9) \_\_\_\_\_ three years, he went to see the headmaster and said, "I quit (退学)."

"I'm not (10) \_\_\_\_\_ at your decision," His headmaster replied. "You only ever complain.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_