

单元素养测评卷(一)

Unit 1

(时间:120分钟 分值:150分)



第一部分 听力(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- ()1. What is Lucy playing?
A. The violin. B. The piano. C. The guitar.
- ()2. What is small for the woman?
A. The T-shirt. B. The hat. C. The skirt.
- ()3. How will the speakers go to the sports complex?
A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. By subway.
- ()4. Where will the man go this weekend?
A. His office. B. His home. C. The beach.
- ()5. What is the man's trouble?
A. He can't see the sign clearly.
B. He has no ticket for the movie.
C. He has parked in the wrong place.

第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

- ()6. Where did the man use to play tennis?
A. In a club. B. In a stadium.
C. In the playground.
- ()7. What are the speakers going to do?
A. Go back home. B. Have a break. C. Play tennis.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

- ()8. When is the school barbecue?
A. On Tuesday. B. On Wednesday.
C. On Thursday.

- ()9. Where will the barbecue be held?
A. In the garden. B. By the swimming pool.
C. On the sports field.

听第8段材料,回答第10至13题。

- ()10. When is the woman supposed to finish her essay?
A. By this Saturday. B. By next Monday.
C. By next Friday.
- ()11. Why is the woman behind with her writing class?
A. She was ill.
B. The course is too difficult.
C. She is busy with her reading task.
- ()12. What does the man think of his college life?
A. Busy. B. Boring. C. Colourful.
- ()13. What is the woman probably going to do on the 28th?
A. Visit an exhibition.
B. Attend a party.
C. Watch a play.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

- ()14. What does the woman want to do?
A. Get fit. B. Kill time. C. Relax herself.
- ()15. When can non-members enjoy the special offer?
A. This month. B. During holidays.
C. On their birthdays.
- ()16. How much does a swimming class cost non-members each time?
A. \$35. B. \$25. C. \$10.
- ()17. What class will the woman choose?
A. A weight lifting class. B. A swimming class.
C. A yoga class.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

- ()18. What does the speaker mainly talk about?
A. What courses the college offers.
B. Why today's students need exercise.
C. How today's students spend their money.
- ()19. Who loves cycling?
A. Colin. B. Jack. C. Sarah.
- ()20. How does Diana get her money?
A. By selling a lot of books.
B. By asking her parents for it.
C. By selling clothes made on her own.

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分50分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题2.5分,满分37.5分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Below is a list of activities that will get you excited and add a bit of fun into your schedule at the same time. Ready, set, play!

Join a team sport

Playing sport as part of a team can help you get active while making friends and feeling part of your community. This list of links will lead you through sports clubs and fixtures across the state, or you can use the My Community Directory to search for your sport of choice.

Make date nights active nights

A date night (or any time you hang out with loved ones or friends) doesn't have to be spent sitting in a cinema. Get active on your next date by going bowling, playing laser tag or paintball, or sinking balls at minigolf.

Catch and kick

Anyone with kids will know that sometimes entertaining them takes priority over looking after your own health. Kill two birds with one stone and take them to the park to kick footy or throw a ball back and forth. Once everyone has practised their kicking, throwing and catching skills, take things to the next level by asking them to throw or kick long and make you run for it.

Take the stairs

An oldy but a goody, taking the stairs instead of a lift is great for working the major muscle groups in the legs. It might not seem like the most fun option for a workout, but you can fit a surprising amount of activity into every day by taking the stairs whenever they are an option. And if you get hooked(着迷), you can even become a competitive stair climber.

- ()21. What is the advantage of "Join a team sport"?

- A. You have more time for morning exercise.
B. You have a better way of communication.
C. It is a way to work the major muscles in legs.
D. You will get an expert direction in the group.

- ()22. Which would a father choose if he wanted to play with his 5-year-old son?

- A. Join a team sport. B. Take the stairs.
C. Catch and kick. D. Make date nights active nights.

()23. In which section of a website may this text appear?

- A. Public health and well-being.
- B. Research and reports.
- C. News and events.
- D. Strategic direction.

B

Over the years, I bought countless pairs of shoes that brightened my mood, picked out dresses that improved my figure, and turned over my credit card for lots of cosmetics that I had hoped would make me look fresher and happier. But all those things failed to bring relief to my pain inside.

But one afternoon in October 2021, I walked out of one store with something more valuable than anything money could buy. I found hope in the unlikeliest place after months of hopelessness, thanks to a woman who decided to start a conversation with me in the store's café.

It had been a painful time for me. Married a little over four years, I had suffered five heartbreaking miscarriages (流产) and, at 42, was slowly accepting the cruel idea that I might never be able to have a child.

On that significant day, an elegantly dressed, slightly older woman seated beside me offered to share the photos and stories of her daughter to break the silence in the half-empty café. Her Chinese girl was about seven years old.

"She's pretty," I said. "But what made you decide to adopt her?" I asked, uncertain whether I had stepped into an area which seemed too personal. "I don't want work to be my whole life," she said. I wasn't sure whether she saw the tears welling up in my eyes as I replied, "I don't either, but I'm afraid it's too late!" "I was 51 when I adopted Melanie," she said. "And it's the most rewarding and exciting thing I've ever done."

When our checks came, she handed me her business card, and I finally learned her name—and in that minute, I saw a happier and more satisfied self, a reborn "mother-to-be".

()24. What can we learn about the author from Paragraph 1?

- A. She cared about her appearance too much.
- B. She lacked enough confidence in herself.
- C. She failed to buy happiness with money.
- D. She liked shopping more than anything else.

()25. What did the older woman intend to do when talking with the author?

- A. Advise the author to forget her pain.
- B. Share her feelings of being an adoptive mother.
- C. Show off her beautiful daughter to the author.
- D. Advertise the benefits of adopting a Chinese girl.

()26. Which of the following best describes the older woman?

- A. Inspiring. B. Patient.
- C. Outgoing. D. Responsible.

()27. Why did the author see a happier self after the encounter?

- A. She could adopt children because she was still young.
- B. The older woman set an example as a good mother.
- C. She realized life was more important than work.
- D. Her hope of owning a child was built up again.

C [2024·山东威海第一中学高二模块考试]

Having bright colours and greenery in our cities can make people happier and calmer, according to a recent experiment.

Researchers at the University of Lille tested how volunteers reacted to variations of a minimalist concrete (混凝土), glass and metal urban landscape. The participants walked on the spot in a laboratory wearing a VR headset with eye trackers, and researchers adjusted their surroundings, adding combinations of vegetation, as well as bright yellow and pink colours, and contrasting patterns on the path. By tracking their blink rate, the researchers learned about what the volunteers were most interested in.

Researchers found the volunteers walked more slowly and their heart rate increased when they saw green vegetation in their urban setting. They also kept their heads higher, looking forward and around, instead of towards the ground. While adding and taking away colour didn't make quite as much of a difference for the participants, they were more curious and alert when colourful patterns were added to the ground they were virtually stepping on.

According to Yvonne Delevoye-Turrell, a professor of cognitive psychology at the university and the lead author of this study, the results demonstrated that the urban experience had been made more pleasurable.

The research, published in *Frontiers in Virtual Reality*, suggests that making some small changes to the city could boost morale, even when people are experiencing them through virtual

reality. "We think that the variations in human behaviour obtained in virtual reality can predict the changes that would be obtained in the natural settings," said Delevoye-Turrell.

Michal Matlon, an architecture psychologist and consultant, said: "I think that though most people appreciate nature in cities—they find it beautiful, and they usually react with anger when it's taken away—they don't fully understand how beneficial spending time in nature is."

"We often underappreciate the compound effects that enriching ordinary places with nature can have." Matlon said even the smallest of changes could affect the experience of someone on their way to work, for example.

()28. What did researchers try to find in their experiment?

- A. What landscape interests urban people most.
- B. What helps people adjust to new surroundings.
- C. The effects of vegetation and colour in urban settings.
- D. The most appealing colours and patterns for urban paths.

()29. What happened when the participants were shown green vegetation?

- A. Their hearts beat faster.
- B. They increased their walking speed.
- C. They focused on the ground.
- D. They became nervous and alert.

()30. What does the underlined word "morale" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Health. B. Imagination.
- C. Spirits. D. Abilities.

()31. What would Michal Matlon probably think is beneficial?

- A. Enriching our lives with colours.
- B. Combining nature with our daily lives.
- C. Making regular, small changes in our lives.
- D. Spending as little time as possible in nature.

D [2024·重庆鲁能巴蜀中学高二期中]

For more than half a century, scientists have sought to understand X-rays from space and what they reveal about our galaxy and the universe beyond it. As it turns out, lobsters (龙虾) can help astronomers do just that.

Lobsters have developed specialized eyes to see in their dark habitats located up to around 2,300 feet below the ocean surface. Unlike humans, whose eyes consist of rounded lenses that bend

light, lobsters' eyes depend on reflection. Each of their two eyes is packed with up to 10,000 square-shaped tubes. Each tube is lined with a flat, reflective surface that acts like a mirror to direct incoming light down to the retina (视网膜). This setup affords lobsters a full 180-degree view, compared with humans' 120-degree vision.

The idea connecting lobsters' eyes with astronomy came in 1978 when Roger Angel, an astronomer at the University of Arizona, drew inspiration from an article on animal vision. Angel imagined creating instruments imitating lobsters' eyes to enhance the capture of cosmic X-rays during missions beyond Earth's orbit. In 1992, researchers from Columbia University ran the first successful X-ray measurements using lobster-eye instruments. It took another 15 years before the tech was adapted for spacecraft missions. "This is a technology that's been around a long time in astrophysics," says Scott Porter, an astrophysicist at the NASA Goddard Space Flight Centre.

Today, Porter's team has developed specialized instruments to better understand how solar wind interacts with Earth's magnetic (磁的) field. Researchers pack thousands of tiny glass tubes and then heat and curve them to create a ball shape that can concentrate the X-rays into a singular point. Plus, many of these tools are much lighter and smaller than traditional X-ray instruments, and therefore easier to incorporate into multi-instrument missions.

Porter says that the number of applications for lobster-based instruments has increased in recent years. As projects receive funding, lobster-eye instruments may become a key tool in our quest to better understand the vast, mysterious universe.

- () 32. How does the structure of lobsters' eyes contribute to their vision capabilities?
- A. The square-shaped lenses help the eyes focus better.
B. Tubes in the eyes can refract light in multiple directions.
C. The shape of the eyes can provide a clearer field of vision.
D. Reflective surfaces of tubes in the eyes direct light to the retina.
- () 33. What can we know from Paragraph 3 about lobster-eye instruments?
- A. They were first invented by Roger Angel.
B. They are developed for deep-sea exploration.

- C. They were first introduced in space missions in 2007.
D. They helped researchers capture cosmic X-rays in 1992.
- () 34. What is Porter's attitude towards lobster-based instruments?
- A. Sceptical. B. Positive.
C. Indifferent. D. Confused.
- () 35. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. The application of lobster-eye instruments in various fields.
B. The unique setup of lobsters' eyes adapted for deep-sea vision.
C. The development of lobster-eye instruments for space X-rays.
D. The difference between lobster-eye instruments and traditional ones.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

[2024·江苏常熟高二期中]

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

If the idea of going to the office party makes you worried or you're in a stressed state about similar get-togethers, you're not alone. 36. _____ It's part of our nature that we're concerned about things like reputation and status.

There are some psychology findings that you might find comforting. Here's a study that led psychologists to propose something called the "spotlight effect". It is the phenomenon that we tend to think people are paying more attention to us than they really are. 37. _____ Then researchers estimated how many people in the room noticed the T-shirts.

It turned out that the participants had massively overestimated just how many people noticed their embarrassing clothes. 38. _____ Remember that when you're upset about what to wear or what to say, most people are wrapped up in themselves, not watching you as closely as you might think.

39. _____ Constantly monitoring your own words and behaviours will fuel your nerves. And in the worst cases, it will lead you to act more awkwardly. Anything you can do to try to get it out of your head ought to alleviate (缓解) your anxiety.

Further, why not set yourself a small goal of being on the lookout for anyone else seeming uncomfortable or left out? There must be people feeling that way, and you could help make their

experience more positive. Above all, remember that avoidance never helps anxiety. What's more, don't expect too much of yourself. Pace yourself, and do your best. 40. _____

- A. The most effective way is to be strategic.
B. After all, social occasions are an opportunity.
C. In this way, you might have a little fun along the way.
D. Feeling nervous about socializing is incredibly common.
E. Actually, the others just weren't paying that much attention.
F. Indeed, too much self-focus is a major driver of social anxiety.
G. The study involved participants wearing embarrassing T-shirts in a group setting.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

[2024·辽宁东北育才学校高二月考]

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Francis Kéré is the first African to win the Pritzker Prize, known as the Nobel Prize of architecture. However, his journey to the top of his field was far from 41. Growing up in a village where there was no kindergarten, he was 42 into an extremely hot classroom with over 100 students until seven years old. This experience of poor building facilities promoted his earliest 43 for improving the educational lives of local children, using architecture.

His early reputation came in helping 44 a school in his village after graduating from college. He 45 the whole village to provide ideas and drew the 46 on sand for all to see. 47, he employed them to construct the school, using local wood and local clay (黏土).

The result of their hard work was a welcoming structure with a "floating" roof that 48 ventilation (通风) in a hot climate and wall openings that bring 49 for students to learn even without electricity. He showed the villagers that ideas to 50 climate or other challenges are always at hand.

In this process, local people learned 51 skills that they could later use to find work. By cooperating with them, Kéré 52 the idea that climate solutions started with big institutions. He 53 that everyone could contribute to addressing the major issues related to education and climate and 54 a global impact by acting locally.

Employed by architects in dozens of countries, his 55 is rooted in the “unique” aspects of each community now.

- () 41. A. reliable B. rewarding
C. simple D. professional
- () 42. A. accompanied B. crowded
C. persuaded D. forced
- () 43. A. confidence B. patience
C. appetite D. ability
- () 44. A. design B. donate
C. integrate D. occupy
- () 45. A. forbade B. warned
C. commanded D. encouraged
- () 46. A. plot B. draft
C. gesture D. clue
- () 47. A. Merely B. Otherwise
C. Therefore D. Moreover
- () 48. A. blocks B. affects
C. lowers D. allows
- () 49. A. hope B. light
C. desire D. imagination
- () 50. A. deal with B. bring about
C. find out D. leave off
- () 51. A. physical B. practical
C. educational D. commercial
- () 52. A. challenged B. implied
C. formed D. advocated
- () 53. A. doubted B. opposed
C. promised D. demonstrated
- () 54. A. receiving B. accessing
C. creating D. witnessing
- () 55. A. patent B. innovation
C. expectation D. guess

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

A few days ago, the Palace Museum and the Shanghai Kunqu Opera Troupe signed a cooperation agreement on promotion of the Kunqu Opera. The cooperation has created 56. _____ effective way to promote traditional culture.

The Palace Museum is one of the 57. _____ (large)

museums of ancient Chinese culture and art in China. It used to be the Forbidden City, 58. _____ the emperors of China’s Ming and Qing dynasties lived and conducted state 59. _____ (affair), and was turned into a museum later.

The Kunqu Opera is one of the oldest types of opera in China. 60. _____ (feature) mild and emotional melodies, poetic lines and graceful gestures, it can best represent the traditional Chinese arts. The Kunqu Opera 61. _____ (be) under state protection since the PRC was founded.

The cooperation 62. _____ the Palace Museum and the Shanghai Kunqu Opera Troupe is a good attempt to preserve this opera, which is 63. _____ (real) worth encouraging.

According to the Shanghai Kunqu Opera Troupe, this cooperative project is a dream come true after three years. “We aim to bring to life the opera relics 64. _____ (house) in the Palace Museum.”

Some traditional plays recorded and kept in the Palace Museum will be selected and put on show. In addition, the Troupe will also recover a series of plays and perform 65. _____ (they).

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

最近你在某英文报纸上读到一篇文章,文中说到,虽然现在的生活条件越来越好,青少年的快乐却少了。请你就此话题写一封建议信向英语报社投稿,表达你的想法,内容包括:

1. 导致该现象的原因;
2. 提出相应的建议。

注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

第二节(满分 25 分) [2024·辽宁鞍山第一中学高二期中]

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I took up flying more or less on a whim (突发的奇想). I had a really difficult time at that time. My mother left me and my favourite cat was lost two weeks later. My life was filled with uncertainties and sadness and I was left feeling terribly down. So when I passed our local airfield and saw an advertisement for trial

flying lessons, I decided to book one. It was something I’d always imagined trying, and I hoped it would cheer me up.

I enjoyed my trial lessons and decided to book some more. I found that flying an airplane was attractive, and it took my mind off my personal difficulties. By the end of that summer, I had my private pilot’s licence, and I started to do some local flights for fun.

Then I decided to have a go at flying helicopters, and I found that I liked that even more. Despite having promised myself and all my friends that I wasn’t going to take it up, I got my private pilot’s licence for helicopters, too. Soon, I was hiring small helicopters and taking friends flying. But helicopter flying is very expensive, and I knew I couldn’t keep doing it as a hobby forever. I knew a lot of people at our local airfield, and many were taking commercial (商业的) flying exams—some with a goal of working as commercial pilots, others wanting to be instructors. I had an idea—I could become a helicopter instructor. That way, I could fly for free, and even get paid for it.

Then I told my friends my thought, but I didn’t expect some of the reactions I got. My friends couldn’t believe that I really meant to do that. “Oh, don’t be silly, Helen. You can’t possibly be a helicopter instructor,” one of my friends said. After all, I was well over forty, which is not the usual time to begin a new career. But I chose to stick to my idea.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

Quickly, I went ahead with my plan. _____

Paragraph 2:

Soon I found a job at an airfield, not too far from my home. _____