

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. How is the weather this weekend according to the weatherman?
A. Warm. B. Cool. C. Cold.
- ()2. What does the man suggest doing?
A. Keeping an eye on the weather.
B. Climbing Mount Tai today.
C. Leaving early tomorrow morning.
- ()3. What did the man buy?
A. A dictionary. B. A magazine. C. A storybook.
- ()4. How many students are there in the man's English class?
A. 50. B. 40. C. 20.
- ()5. What did the man do yesterday?
A. He went to see a doctor. B. He went to play football.
C. He went to a park.

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. What is the woman doing?
A. Booking a table. B. Calling her workmate.
C. Looking for a restaurant job.
- ()7. When will the woman come for dinner?
A. At about 6:00 pm. B. At about 7:00 pm.
C. At about 8:00 pm.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

- ()8. What is the main purpose of the man's visit?
A. To book the dinner.
B. To help the woman with work.
C. To pick up the woman.

- ()9. What is the man going to do?
A. Read sports magazines. B. Read literature books.
C. Watch movies on computer.

听第8段材料,回答第10至13题。

- ()10. What does Jacob ask Amy to do?
A. Enjoy the flowers. B. Provide help.
C. Grow flowers.
- ()11. How often does Jacob water flowers?
A. Every day. B. Every two days.
C. Every three days.
- ()12. What do we know about Jacob's flowers?
A. They lack water. B. They lack sunshine.
C. Their leaves turn yellow.
- ()13. What will Jacob do?
A. Water flowers in time.
B. Learn about growing flowers.
C. Grow flowers with Amy.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

- ()14. What did the man do on Sunday?
A. He went to the museum.
B. He visited the old castle.
C. He watched a football match.
- ()15. How did the man find the movie?
A. Special. B. Interesting. C. Boring.
- ()16. Who is Helen most likely to be?
A. The man's friend. B. The man's wife.
C. The man's daughter.
- ()17. What food did the man have?
A. Italian food. B. Thai food.
C. Chinese food.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

- ()18. What is the purpose of the projects?
A. To offer jobs abroad.
B. To let people get higher education.
C. To improve international understanding.
- ()19. What kind of project is the one in Japan?
A. A short-term project. B. A medium-term project.
C. A long-term project.
- ()20. Who is the final project aimed at?
A. Japanese learners. B. Medical students.
C. Painting lovers.

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 [2024·湖北云学名校联盟高一联考]

Hiking around the world is an exciting and challenging way to explore and discover new places. It offers the chance to appreciate some of the most beautiful sights. There are countless places around the world that are worth hiking.

Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, the US

The Grand Canyon is one of the most impressive sites in the United States. With its different types of land and climate, ranging from deserts to forests, the Grand Canyon has something to offer all types of hikers. Whether you're looking for a relaxing walk or a challenging hike, the site can surely meet your need.

Yoho National Park, British Columbia, Canada

Located in British Columbia's Rocky Mountains, Yoho National Park offers popular trails (路线) including Yoho Valley Road. This trail takes hikers through ancient rainforests and along the shoreline of Emerald Lake. When you are hiking in Yoho National Park, it's recommended that you watch out for your surroundings (周围的事物) and wildlife, such as bears and mountain goats.

Pembrokeshire Coast Path, Wales, the UK

The Pembrokeshire Coast Path is one of the UK's most popular long-distance hikes. From breathtaking sea cliffs and lighthouses to golden beaches, this coastal path has it all. Popular trails include the Tenby-to-Manorbier Castle Trail, which takes hikers through seaside towns and small villages.

The Inca Trail, Cusco, Peru

The Inca Trail is one of South America's most famous hikes. This hike takes you through ancient sites like Machu Picchu and beautiful valleys covered in wildflowers. Popular trails include the Classic Inca Trail to Machu Picchu which follows the footsteps of the ancient Inca society, offering breathtaking natural landscapes (景观) and architectural wonders along the way.

- ()21. What do we know about Grand Canyon National Park?
A. It's the most impressive site in the USA.
B. It is more suitable for a relaxing walk.
C. It offers a variety of trails for hikers to explore.
D. It offers certain types of hikers something.

- () **22.** What are hikers advised to do in Yoho National Park?
- A. Walk through ancient rainforests.
B. Pay attention to their safety.
C. Make a boat tour of Emerald Lake.
D. Take photos of Rocky Mountains.
- () **23.** Which of the following is the best place to explore historical relics?
- A. The Inca Trail.
B. Yoho National Park.
C. Pembrokeshire Coast Path.
D. Grand Canyon National Park.

B [2024·广东广州高一期末教学质量监测]

When presented with a Make-A-Wish grant, most 13-year-old boys would buy a gaming system or take a trip to Disney World. But Abraham Olagbegi is not like most teens!

Abraham is recovering from a bone marrow transplant (骨髓移植) resulting from rare genetic blood disorder. Last year was a scary time for him and his family, but the transplant was successful, and he's now on a path to good health. When he found out he was qualified for Make-A-Wish, he shocked everyone with his request.

"I remember we were coming home from one of his doctor appointments and he said, 'Mum, I thought about it, and I really want to feed the homeless,'" said Miriam Olagbegi, Abraham's mother. "I said, 'Are you sure, Abraham? You could do a lot... You are sure you don't want a PlayStation?'"

Abraham's whole family thought it was a great idea, especially since they've tried to teach their kids to give freely and openly to others whenever possible. In the 13-year-old's words, "My parents always taught us that it's a blessing to be a blessing."

Make-A-Wish granted Abraham's special request, spending a day in September handing out free plates of food to people experiencing homelessness in Jackson, Mississippi. Local businesses donated all of the food and supplies, and together they managed to feed about 80 people!

Abraham said seeing the gratitude on their faces made his wish come true and warmed their hearts. Now, the Make-A-Wish team will continue Abraham's programme named Abraham's Table every month.

"We're just very excited to be able to continue on this programme. It's just so rewarding," Miriam said. "If I was out

there on the streets, homeless, I would want somebody at some point to think of me and to do something special for me. So, that's what I try to teach my kids and we just try to pay it forward, by doing what we were raised to do."

- () **24.** What did Abraham Olagbegi request as a wish?
- A. A gaming system.
B. A trip to Disney World.
C. Free food for the homeless.
D. Donation of his family's income.
- () **25.** How did Abraham's family react to his request?
- A. They felt confused.
B. They were unsatisfied.
C. They tried to change his mind.
D. They fully supported it.
- () **26.** What do we learn about Abraham's parents?
- A. They are rich and generous.
B. They are very strict parents.
C. They influence Abraham positively.
D. They decide everything for Abraham.
- () **27.** What is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Abraham's special wish
B. Abraham's journey to good health
C. Influence of family value on Abraham
D. Community support in Abraham's Table

C [2024·重庆西南大学附属中学高一月考]

The world's most famous tyre (轮胎) graveyard (坟地) of 42 million tyres in the sands of Kuwait is finally being cleaned up and recycled. This news in itself would be a major relief to locals who have to suffer from the clouds of black smoke arising during fires. But the government isn't stopping there. They are aiming to create a green city of 25,000 homes in line with a post-oil Persian Gulf, with a focus on sustainability and tourism.

The first step is to clear the ground. The Salmiya area, nicknamed "Rubber (橡胶) Mountain", is formed from hundreds of small mountains of spent tyres—a reaction from the one million cars which were added to Kuwait's roads over the decade.

EPSCO Global General Trading recycling company has opened a recycling plant for the tyres, where they've been collected, sorted, cut up, and pressed into other materials like rubbery coloured flooring tiles (铺地砖). The plant opened in January of 2021, and can recycle up to 3 million tyres a year. The recycled

material is then exported out to nearby gulf neighbours and Asia. In the place of the tyres will be South Saad Al-Abdullah City, a green city characterizing a new era in the Middle Eastern country.

Spent tyres are a major environmental problem worldwide due to the room they take up and the chemicals they can release.

"We have moved from a difficult stage that was characterized by great environmental risk," says Oil Minister Mohammed al-Fares. "Today the area is becoming clean and all tyres are being removed to begin the launch of the project of Saad Al-Abdullah City."

Expected to cost € 3.3 billion and require 30 years to complete, the city hopes to feature green technology, probably like the kind one can see in other cities on the Persian Gulf, both existing and not. Saudi Arabia is planning to build a zero-emission, car-less future city that's centred around access to big data rather than water or crops.

- () **28.** Why is the Salmiya area called "Rubber Mountain"?
- A. It is rich in rubber.
B. It has too many waste tyres.
C. It used to be a mountain.
D. It has been a tradition.
- () **29.** What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. A recycling company.
B. The purpose for removing tyres.
C. How to build a green city.
D. What is done with the spent tyres.
- () **30.** Why does the author mention Mohammed al-Fares' words?
- A. To make a prediction.
B. To explain an idea.
C. To present a fact.
D. To analyse a cause.
- () **31.** What might be the best title for the text?
- A. The transformation of a huge landfill
B. Spent tyres, a big threat to the environment
C. The Salmiya area's measures to kick pollution
D. Kuwait tyre mountain to be into a green city

D [2024·浙江台州高一期末]

Everywhere I look, there are new buildings under construction. The neighbourhoods that I knew as a boy, filled with beautiful old buildings, have mostly disappeared, and in their

place, modern, high-rise buildings have appeared. There is a good reason for this. Residents want all the conveniences of modern living. However, how can our children understand and maintain their cultural identity if we erase so much of the physical evidence of it?

The arguments for preserving historic buildings are not simply about an emotional attachment to the past. There are also good economic arguments in favour of preservation. The renovation (修缮) and preservation of historic districts can become an economic engine, drawing tourists and small businesses to the area. For example, in Dubai, the historic Al Bastikiya District draws thousands of tourists every year from all over the world. It also attracts local residents, eager to learn about their city's past.

Some have argued that historic preservation is too expensive, but many recent projects have demonstrated that this is not necessarily the case. In fact, renovation of an existing structure for adaptive reuse can cost about £ 40 per square metre less than even the most basic new construction, while preserving the beauty of the original building. And, although it is often claimed that old buildings have a more significant environmental footprint than new constructions because they aren't very energy-efficient, architects and environmental experts maintain that the greenest building is the one that is already built. A new construction almost always has a more serious environmental impact (影响) because it requires the use of all-new materials that must be transported, often over long distances, instead of recycled materials that are already on site. We recycle so many other things. We can and should recycle buildings, too.

Historic preservation is an option that opens many possibilities; demolition (拆毁), in contrast, is irreversible. Once these treasures are lost, they are lost forever, an important link in our heritage that can never be recovered.

- () 32. What drives people to replace old buildings with new ones?
- A. Their dislike of old buildings.
B. Their pride in cultural identity.
C. Their concern about young generations.
D. Their desire for modern comforts.
- () 33. What does the example of Al Bastikiya show?
- A. Historic renovation costs much money.
B. Local governments support small businesses.

- C. Historic preservation brings economic benefits.
D. International tourism promises economic recovery.
- () 34. What can be inferred about renovating old buildings from Paragraph 3?
- A. It uses green materials.
B. It damages architectural beauty.
C. It reduces environmental impact.
D. It worries environmental experts.
- () 35. What is the author's attitude towards historic preservation?
- A. Positive. B. Doubtful.
C. Disapproving. D. Objective.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

[2024·江西赣州高一月考]

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。

Someone with strong communication skills can build positive relationships and resolve conflicts(冲突). This guide can teach you the basics.

36. _____

When you're having a serious conversation, the last thing you want is to be interrupted(打扰)by a phone call. So turn your phone on Do Not Disturb. If you have a radio or television in your office, turn it off.

Be clear when speaking.

Be clear about your goal so your message can be understood in a way that every listener can understand. 37. _____ Similarly, be sure to express clearly to avoid any kind of misunderstanding. Organizing your words in advance is helpful. You should speak at a volume(音量)level that is guaranteed to be heard as well.

Change your tone of voice to draw attention.

Dull and unchanged voices may not always be pleasing to the ear. So good communicators use vocal colour to stress their message. Yale University recommend you some tips. Raise the volume of your voice when you transition from one topic or point to another. 38. _____ Speak briefly but pause to emphasize key words when requesting action.

Keep eye contact.

39. _____ During a conversation or presentation, maintain eye contact for as long as it feels natural. Generally, you'll want to aim for 2 to 4 seconds at a time. Remember to take in all of your

audience. If you're addressing in the boardroom, look each member in the eye. 40. _____

- A. Reduce interruption.
B. Keep your audience in mind.
C. Increase your volume whenever you are summing up.
D. Eye contact helps make others believe you're trustworthy.
E. Ignoring any single person can easily be regarded as impolite.
F. This requires using simple words rather than more complex ones.
G. Before you attempt to communicate ideas, organize your thoughts using key points.

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·山东德州高一月考]

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。

Leila Taheri used to go to the Welsh Harp wetland as a schoolgirl. At that time, the 160-hectare nature 41 was home to various birds, also Taheri's perfect playground. She 42 played baseball there, forgetting to go home.

In August, 2020, 37-year-old Taheri 43 the wetland and the kind of dump-like (垃圾场般的) surroundings 44 Taheri. Because of pollution, birds' populations had been 45. To make things worse, the nearby residents paid little attention to the wetland.

A strong 46 to do something controlled her. Taheri decided to begin with a litter pick. She 47 her neighbours to join in. In one month, they 48 70 bags of rubbish. Then, Taheri expanded the work into more general environmental activism. 49 monthly litter picks, they also worked with some bird protection organizations. Currently, they are trying to 50 a planned bridge across the wetland, for it will destroy birds' habitat despite the advantage of 51 the locals a few minutes' walk.

Taheri's efforts 52. More and more locals are now more environmentally 53, more involved, and have come to see the value of her work. She makes a real 54 not only to the Welsh Harp, but for the wider community. Just as Taheri says, "Don't stand 55. Do something about it."

- () 41. A. camp B. port
C. wonderland D. reserve

- ()42. A. definitely B. eventually
C. frequently D. absolutely
- ()43. A. rediscovered B. reflected
C. rebuilt D. registered
- ()44. A. attracted B. embarrassed
C. excited D. shocked
- ()45. A. doubling B. dropping
C. disappearing D. recovering
- ()46. A. shame B. doubt
C. desire D. fear
- ()47. A. invited B. promised
C. ordered D. taught
- ()48. A. provided B. replaced
C. spotted D. collected
- ()49. A. Due to B. Apart from
C. As for D. Instead of
- ()50. A. block B. tailor
C. design D. preserve
- ()51. A. permitting B. saving
C. sparing D. taking
- ()52. A. went out B. ran out
C. paid off D. took off
- ()53. A. aware B. demanding
C. anxious D. generous
- ()54. A. advance B. difference
C. decision D. response
- ()55. A. straight B. alone
C. fast D. still

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

[2024·陕西西安长安区高一期末]

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。

For the past twenty years, Chen Huili, a cultural heritage monitor and guide, has devoted herself to protecting the carvings of the Yuanjue Cave, part of the Dazu Rock Carvings in Chongqing, which were added to the UNESCO World Heritage List 56. _____ 1999.

While showing visitors around, Chen became painfully aware of the serious damage 57. _____ was caused by the passage of time. The flat-roofed cave lacked something to support 58. _____ (it) weight. As 59. _____ result, the ceiling (顶

部) was coming off in pieces, posing a great threat to the priceless carvings. With related knowledge and great eagerness to save the sculptures, Chen joined the protection centre.

As time went by, Chen's experience grew and 60. _____ (final) she developed her unique approach to protecting cultural heritage. She has been involved in a number of major 61. _____ (project) so far, including the eight-year restoration of the Thousand-Armed Avalokitesvara (千手观音). And with her 62. _____ (team) hard efforts, effective measures such as hydraulic iron frames (液压铁架) have now successfully 63. _____ (introduce) to support the roof of the Yuanjue Cave.

Despite her remarkable achievements, Chen remains unsatisfied. In her opinion, it's highly necessary 64. _____ (improve) the role of technology in cultural heritage protection and to train young talent for this field. For Chen, Yuanjue Cave will remain a focus and she 65. _____ (believe) there will be many fruitful discoveries further down the line.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分) [2024·广东湛江高一期末]

假设你是李华,你校英语社团将举办“保护中国文化遗产”的英语征文比赛,请给你校外籍教师 Mr Robert 写一封邮件,邀请他当评委。内容包括:

1. 比赛目的;
2. 邀请担任评委。

注意:写作词数应为80个左右。

Dear Mr Robert,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节(满分25分)

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。

As *The Jungle Book* song “Bare Necessities” goes, “forget about your worries and your strife (冲突)” can be a little bit difficult when you find yourself face to face with a real bear.

Bears are common in the Northern Hemisphere. As human habitats stretch towards the wilderness, more and more animals cross their paths with those of humans. This can lead to dangerous

encounters especially when precautions are not in place. In these situations, keeping your distance is still the best advice.

According to the National Park Service, one should also remain calm as bears, more often than not, are not really willing to attack you. Once in a stand-off (对峙), avoid making sudden moves or loud noises as these can trigger aggression. 7-year-old Huxley did exactly what he was told when he encountered a massive bear.

It was a Sunny morning. Huxley was wandering on his way home when a big hulking (笨重的) figure emerged from behind him. A hurried glance backward, he knew it was a black bear. The bear approached cautiously at first, probably sizing up the figure in front of it. A second later, perhaps judging that Huxley was no match for it, the bear burst into a full sprint (冲刺) and ran its way towards the boy.

At first, Huxley was really frightened. However, he knew it was impossible to run or fight with the big beast. In the moment of crisis, he remembered his mother reminded him regularly about these possible encounters. She told him that if Huxley found himself face to face with a bear and there were no adults around, he should remain calm.

Huxley calmed down at thinking of this. He stared the bear down without any movement. This might have been the reason why the young bear stopped dead in its tracks. They faced each other motionless, and there was only a foot distance between them.

注意:续写词数应为150个左右。

Paragraph 1:

From around the corner, a neighbour hurriedly walked to the scene. _____

Paragraph 2:

The neighbour continued to pressure the bear while the animal tried its best to find an escape route. _____