

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. Whose birthday is it today?
A. Mike's. B. Richard's. C. Susan's.
- ()2. What does the man want to be?
A. A cook. B. A teacher. C. A gardener.
- ()3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Their friend Jane. B. A weekend trip.
C. A radio programme.
- ()4. What is the woman's telephone number?
A. 213-486-2435. B. 212-486-2435.
C. 212-486-2434.
- ()5. How does the man always feel?
A. Full. B. Hungry. C. Energetic.

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 does the woman suggest buying first?
A. Flowers. B. A scarf. C. Chocolates.
- ()7. Where will the speakers probably go next?
A. To a garden. B. To a shop.
C. To the teacher's office.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

- ()8. Why does George want to go to the book exhibition?
A. To buy a book. B. To meet a friend.
C. To do a book signing.
- ()9. What will the woman do before going to the book exhibition?
A. Hold a parent meeting. B. Go to her son's school.
C. Pick up Sarah.

听第8段材料,回答第10至13题。

- ()10. What is the woman doing?
A. Attending a meeting. B. Having a job interview.
C. Making a self-introduction in a show.
- ()11. What is the woman's major?
A. Literature. B. Education.
C. Public administration.
- ()12. Why was the woman out of school during high school?
A. She was badly ill. B. She had to act in a film.
C. Her father took her to America.
- ()13. What part-time job did the woman do at college?
A. A travel guide. B. A designer. C. A tutor.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

- ()14. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Classmates.
C. Colleagues.
- ()15. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In the classroom. B. Over the phone.
C. At the woman's home.
- ()16. Why does Tom feel stressed out?
A. He can't speak English well.
B. He has known the exam result.
C. He didn't do well in the English exam.
- ()17. What is the woman's suggestion?
A. Correcting the mistakes now.
B. Paying more attention next time.
C. Communicating with parents.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

- ()18. What is the purpose of the museum?
A. To show more computers.
B. To help school children.
C. To develop the industry.
- ()19. Why does the company invite the listeners?
A. To sell them computers.
B. To get some advice.
C. To introduce the history of the company.
- ()20. When will the speaker come back?
A. In half an hour.
B. In an hour.
C. In more than an hour.

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·河北省沧衡八校联盟高一期中]

High school programmes in Australia

Beautiful weather, friendly people and a widely varied landscape are just a few of the reasons that you should choose to spend time in Australia as a high school student. Here are some programmes you can choose from.

High School Exchange

Individuals studying for a semester or full year in Australia will usually live with a host family. This is a great opportunity for students to see what daily family life is like in Australia. Students learning English will see their language skills improve from communicating with their new friends and family, while those familiar with the language already can use this opportunity to learn more about the day-to-day life in Australia.

Youth Travel Tours

Travel tours for teens are a wonderful way for high school students to spend a short, concentrated amount of time abroad. Tours are usually for different themes such as cooking, adventure travel, or volunteerism. Students will have a fun, unique experience with incorporating educational components like environmental or cultural studies—and all without missing your normal coursework back home.

Summer Study Programme

For students who only have the few months of summer break available, an advanced summer programme is perfect. Just keep in mind, the summer of the northern hemisphere is actually the winter of Australia. Oftentimes these summer programmes can be partnered with universities that will allow students to receive college credits.

- ()21. What can High School Exchange offer?
A. A good command of what we learn at school.
B. A better understanding of Australian culture.
C. A wonderful way to communicate with famous teachers.
D. A precious chance to make friends from different countries.
- ()22. Who may want to choose Youth Travel Tours?
A. Those who are interested in painting.
B. Those who are interested in cooking.
C. Those who like doing adventure sports.
D. Those who want to take a part-time job.

During Carol Dweck's research for her book *Mindset* (思维模式); *The New Psychology of Success*, she found that students deal with learning in one of the two ways: they either look at difficult courses with a fixed mindset or with a growth mindset. Those with fixed mindsets believe that intelligence and talent are set in stone. For example, if they find a certain maths problem difficult, they'd think, "I guess I'm just not a maths person." In contrast, students with growth mindsets are certain that they could change and grow in every area of their lives. If they come across a difficult problem, they will think, "I can get better in this...But I have to tough it out."

Dweck found that most students start out pretty interested in a subject. Yet over the semester, something happens. Students with the fixed mindset may stay interested only when they do well right away. Those who find it difficult are likely to show a big drop in their interest and enjoyment. If it isn't a testimony (证明) to their intelligence, they can't enjoy it. In contrast, students with the growth mindset are able to continue to show the same high level of enjoyment even when they find the work very difficult. Difficulty and interest go hand in hand.

If you want to succeed and enjoy your studying, don't think of your classes as a series of tests that show just how intelligent or unintelligent you are. Instead, think of them more as ongoing opportunities to learn and grow.

- () 32. Which of the following might students with fixed mindsets believe?
- A. They are not interested in maths.
B. Their abilities are not valued.
C. Their mindset determines their ability.
D. Failure is caused by their intelligence.
- () 33. What does the underlined phrase "tough it out" mean in Paragraph 2?
- A. Stick to it. B. Get away from it.
C. Give in to it. D. Refer to it.
- () 34. What can we learn from Paragraph 3?
- A. Students who are able to deal with difficult problems do better in their studies.
B. Students who find it hard to fix problems lose their interest in their studies.
C. Students' mindsets play a huge role in how interested they are in their studies.

D. Students' interests have a big effect on how well they perform in their studies.

- () 35. What may the author suggest learners do to make studying fun?
- A. Choosing an active and positive mindset.
B. Regarding learning as a test of intelligence.
C. Paying little attention to the task difficulty.
D. Looking for a strong inspiration to succeed.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

[2024·湖北省黄石市第二中学高一期中]

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。

How can you get wiser?

Becoming wiser is a journey and not a destination. Here are some strategies that you can use to get wiser.

Try experiencing new opportunities

Experiencing new opportunities is how you gain wisdom. This is the only way you will gain wisdom and become better. 36. _____. Rather, you can try learning new skills that you never thought of learning. Change your routine and see where life takes you!

Open yourself to different perspectives

Always develop a sense of curiosity, and observe the world from different angles. It will always help you out. Never base your perspective(观点) on the most popular opinion or what is the most comfortable for you. 37. _____.

Meet new people

Limiting yourself to only one type of people that share the same ideology with you can be comforting but it doesn't get you anywhere in life. You need to meet new people and learn what they have to offer. 38. _____, and this will make you wiser.

39. _____

You must develop a thirst for knowledge. Take new classes, read books, and the list goes on and on. If something confuses you, surf the Internet and clear out your problems. All of these activities will strengthen your critical-thinking skills.

Learn and grow from your mistakes

All of us make mistakes in life, but they are what makes us grow and do better next time. Whenever we make a mistake, we should learn from it. We can think about what made us fail, so that

we may improve ourselves. 40. _____. Your best teacher will always be your last mistake.

- A. Listen to your heart
B. Never back away from learning
C. Stop blaming others for your mistakes
D. This will open up new pathways for us
E. Share what defines you and learn from others
F. You will never grow from being in your comfort zone
G. Train your mind to be a judgement-free space for ideas

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)

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。

I have been a student here for the last three years now. I really 41 it here, the teachers, the students, and everything. However, leaving my old school and changing to a new one wasn't so 42 for me.

I had never changed schools before; I was quite happy where I was and 43 with everyone, but my mum thought it was time for a 44. My mum wanted me to better my skills which were something I wasn't 45. I've always loved social science, but until sixth grade, 46 I hadn't written one great essay (文章). My mum was right. I had to start learning more about writing, 47 it was a love of mine. It is also a very 48 skill to have because it is needed in every way that one might follow.

Afterwards, I didn't want to 49 my old friends. I had been with those friends since first grade, and I thought that if I left school, our 50 wouldn't be easy. The summer of 2018 was 51 for me. I was feeling sick and nervous 52 that I wouldn't make any friends at my new school. But then my mum tried to tell me 53, "Everything will be okay, believe me."

After one week at the new school, I started thinking it was 54. I was enjoying the learning and having fun with many new friends. With persuasion (说服) from my mum at first, I had made the right choice. I'm 55 to everyone around me, especially my mum.

- () 41. A. expect B. fear
C. love D. miss
- () 42. A. easy B. painful
C. special D. fresh

- ()43. A. competitive B. comfortable
C. careful D. cool
- ()44. A. game B. break
C. change D. celebration
- ()45. A. giving up B. working on
C. worrying about D. showing off
- ()46. A. gladly B. luckily
C. hopefully D. surprisingly
- ()47. A. but B. unless
C. though D. since
- ()48. A. strange B. important
C. similar D. interesting
- ()49. A. meet B. hate
C. leave D. tell
- ()50. A. subject B. study
C. background D. contact
- ()51. A. lazy B. busy
C. hard D. exciting
- ()52. A. thinking B. forgetting
C. promising D. regretting
- ()53. A. secretly B. patiently
C. madly D. shyly
- ()54. A. amazing B. sad
C. sorry D. different
- ()55. A. polite B. friendly
C. fair D. thankful

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2024·安徽省临泉第一中学高一联考]

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。

Cui Zhenshuo and Yang Bo discovered that because of the far location of most paper workshops and lifestyles of the paper-making craftsmen, their products are unable to reach the market 56. _____ (easy). Therefore, Cui and Yang came up 57. _____ the idea of establishing their own studio that could serve as a bridge to connect far workshops with buyers to advance 58. _____ (tradition) Chinese handmade paper.

Chu is a kind of tree. 59. _____ (it) bark (树皮) is a common material that was used in papermaking in ancient times. Han Yu, a famous 60. _____ (write) during the Tang Dynasty (618—907) called paper Mr Chu in his work *Biography of Mao Ying*. Since then, it 61. _____ (use) as a nickname

(外号) for paper by Chinese scholars. In 2019, Cui and Yang named their own studio “I am Mr Chu.”, and they focused on 62. _____ (run) it.

Du Weisheng, an expert in the restoration (修复) of ancient books at the National Library of China, told them that, in 63. _____ 1990s, many Chinese paper relics needed to be repaired with handmade paper that allowed people to find information on various paper styles.

The two began to create a series of handmade paper products from 2021. Each volume is made up of thirty types of handmade paper, each of 64. _____ is sourced from its place of origin. At present, two volumes of the series have been produced, and they plan 65. _____ (make) ten volumes.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

[2024·江苏省苏州市高一期末]

假定你是学生会主席李华,有一个英国交换生团队在你校进行为期一个月的学习交流活。请你准备一篇发言稿,代表学校在欢迎会上致辞。内容包括:

1. 对交换生的到来表示欢迎;
2. 对他们的生活学习提出建议;
3. 对交流活动表达祝愿。

写作要求:

1. 词数 80 个左右,开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Boys and girls,

I'm Li Hua, president of the Student Union.

That's all. Thank you.

第二节(满分 25 分) [2024·陕西省商洛市高一月考]

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。

It was a Friday. Once the school bus dropped me off at my home, I ran quickly into the house. “Dad, I'm here. I'm ready!” I called out. He would drive me to the supermarket and then I would continue taking my driving courses. On the way to the supermarket, I told my dad I needed to get two pairs of shoes. “One pair is enough,” Dad replied.

Unhappy, I felt our car slow down, as he pulled up. “Dad, why are we stopping?” I asked. Dad said, “The lady back there looks like she's in trouble.” I turned around, seeing a little, old truck pulled to the side of the highway. Dad told me there was a lady inside and that she was having trouble with the truck and needed some help. “Dad, why do we have to stop and help her? Let somebody else do it,” I said, wanting to reach the supermarket quickly.

“Look, girl. Don't be selfish (自私的),” he said seriously. “By helping this lady, there's a great possibility that if you ever get stuck or need help, someone just might stop and help you. Sit here. I'll be right back!”

Then, he walked through the rain back towards the woman's truck. Minutes later he was back, saying she had run out of gas. Then, he drove to a gas station and bought gas for the lady without asking her to pay. I felt unhappy because helping her took us much time.

Days later, I had my learner's permit (许可证) and then my driver's licence (驾照). I drove everywhere during the summer, and I was excited when school started because I drove myself to school; no more bus for me. Autumn turned quickly into winter, and I still loved the freedom my second-hand car gave me.

But my first winter of driving in the snow was a challenge. Not knowing it would have an unexpected snowstorm that day and that I would have a big problem, I started my car on that clear winter morning.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

I just gladly left home and drove to school. _____

Paragraph 2:

“I'll push while you give it a little gas,” the stranger instructed, looking at my car stuck in the snow. _____
