

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

High school programmes in Australia

Beautiful weather, friendly people and a widely varied landscape are just a few of the reasons 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 a 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 while 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.
- ()23. Which programme should you choose if you want to earn college credits?
- A. Summer Study Programme.
B. Youth Travel Tours.
C. High School Exchange.
D. All of the programmes.

B

Many years ago, Mike Huss attended Ione Elementary School as a student. He went on to work there—first as a janitor (看门人), then as a teacher, and now as a principal.

Huss said he never wanted to be an educator, but his seventh-grade teacher felt otherwise. “I remember Mrs Collier telling me, ‘You will be such a great teacher someday.’ And I laughed at her. It is not going to happen, but here I am,” he said.

Huss ended up starting as Ione Elementary School’s janitor 30 years ago. He then spent 19 years there as a teacher and now is starting his first year as the school principal.

“I was really looking forward to teaching fifth grade again, and they reached out to me and said, ‘We think you’re the leader the school needs.’”

Huss thinks his success comes from a push from his family. He wanted to show his young son, who was 3 years old when Huss went back to school for teaching, that you can do anything you put your mind to.

Huss’ co-worker Melanie Cortez was also once a student of the school. She said, “The kids aren’t used to seeing him in the office, so we have kids who come in all day long asking ‘Is Mr Huss busy? We miss him so much!’”

For Huss, it’s about the opportunity to change a child’s life. “Believe in every child. I’m here to help them see themselves in a different light, because that’s what people have done for me my whole life,” he said. “I’m trying to help students believe that they can achieve great things if they just stay the course.”

- ()24. How did young Huss respond when his teacher encouraged him?
- A. He thanked the teacher for her kind words.
B. He could hardly believe what the teacher said.
C. He didn’t understand what the teacher meant.
D. He kept the teacher’s words in mind and worked hard.
- ()25. According to Huss, what pushed him to make progress in his career?
- A. The anxiety to support his family.
B. The hope to make the school better.
C. The eagerness to be his son’s role model.
D. The desire to meet his teacher’s expectations.
- ()26. What does the author want to tell us by mentioning Melanie’s words?
- A. Huss is devoted to his work.
B. Huss is popular with the kids.
C. Huss is supported by his co-workers.
D. Huss is an example to his co-workers.
- ()27. What do the underlined words “stay the course” mean in Paragraph 7?
- A. Set clear goals. B. Ignore bad words.
C. Follow wise advice. D. Make continuous efforts.

C

In our daily lives, we spend a lot more time typing on a keyboard than writing with pencil and pen, so does handwriting still offer anything useful?

Researchers tasked 42 adult volunteers with learning the Arabic letters from beginning: some through writing it out on paper, some through typing it out on a keyboard, and some through watching and responding to video instructions. Those in the handwriting group not only learned the unfamiliar letters more quickly, but they were also better able to apply their new knowledge to other areas—by using the letters to make new words

and to recognize words they hadn’t seen before, for example.

The real question is: Are there other benefits of handwriting that have to do with reading and spelling and understanding?

While writing, typing, and visual learning were effective at teaching participants to recognize Arabic letters—learners made very few mistakes after six exercise sessions—on average, the writing group needed fewer sessions to get to a good standard.

Researchers then tested the groups to see how the learning could be generalized. In every follow-up test, using skills they hadn’t been trained on, the writing group performed the best: naming letters, writing letters, spelling words, and reading words.

While 42 people isn’t a huge sample size for a study of this type, the trends reported by the study indicate that pen and paper still have an important role to play in learning, even as digital formats (格式) have come to control our communication. And although adults were used in this particular experiment, the researchers say their findings should have relevance to children too. Several previous studies have also highlighted the advantages of copying as an aid to learning.

Today pupils in schools spend far less time than they used to on handwriting skills and practice for obvious reasons—but based on what this study shows, it wouldn’t be wise to put away the pens and pencils permanently. Because with writing, you’re getting a stronger representation in your mind that lets you support other types of tasks that don’t in any way involve handwriting.

- ()28. How did the researchers get the conclusion?
- A. By making a comparison.
B. By studying a document.
C. By asking volunteers.
D. By watching videos.
- ()29. In which part handwriting performs the best?
- A. Communicating with others.
B. Reviewing the previous skills.
C. Learning a new language.
D. Setting an example to kids.
- ()30. Why do pupils spend less time than they used to on handwriting skills?
- A. They don’t like pencils and paper.
B. The digital tools are more powerful today.
C. Handwriting has nothing to do with study.
D. Nobody forces them to practise handwriting skills.

()31. What might be the most suitable title for the text?

- A. Put down your keyboard
- B. Pens will replace computers
- C. Handwriting is out of date now
- D. Handwriting is better in learning

D

Thousands of emperor penguins in Western Antarctica lost their chicks last year, largely due to gradually reducing sea ice, satellite data suggested.

While looking at satellite images in 2022, geographer Peter Fretwell noticed that ice in one area was melting (融化) especially early in the year. He and his colleagues wanted to measure the influence of this ice loss on emperor penguins in the Bellingshausen Sea off Western Antarctica. So the researchers looked at satellite images of groups to determine the future of the breeding (繁殖) season. There were 62 emperor penguin groups throughout Antarctica. Of the five groups observed, four probably lost all their chicks, the team reported on August 24.

Emperor penguins rely on stable (稳定的) sea ice throughout their breeding season. When an egg hatches (孵化), the newborn chick must fledge (长出飞羽), losing its soft feathers to gain its waterproof coat. But in 2022, sea ice broke up before some groups finished fledging. Without waterproof feathers, fledging birds were unable to survive, Fretwell says.

Some of those other groups have also experienced bad breeding seasons lately. On Antarctica's Brunt Ice Shelf, the world's second-largest emperor penguin group at the time had three years of breeding failure from 2016 to 2018 after storms broke up sea ice there, Fretwell and a colleague previously reported.

The new study, recording breeding failure across several groups at once, is the first observation that agrees with the worst expectations of what could happen as the Earth continues to warm. Schmidt says, "I'm worried—it's not a good sign." Recent estimates predict (预测) that the changing climate and melting sea ice could cut emperor penguin populations by more than half by 2100.

Although the future of emperor penguins is worrying, Fretwell still has hope. "If we can slow down global warming... we can turn around the future of the emperor penguin," he says. "But that window of opportunity is getting smaller, so we really have to act now."

()32. What's Peter Fretwell's research aimed at?

- A. Figuring out why Antarctica's ice is melting.
 - B. Knowing the effect of ice loss on emperor penguins.
 - C. Working out the number of emperor penguin groups.
 - D. Changing the emperor penguins' future in the breeding season.
- ()33. What can we learn from Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 4?
- A. The birth rate of emperor penguins is very low.
 - B. The growth process of emperor penguins is tough.
 - C. The breaking up of sea ice leads to the breeding failure.
 - D. The groups all have experienced bad breeding seasons.
- ()34. What is special about the new study?
- A. It meets the worst expectations of what might happen.
 - B. It records breeding failure of several groups at once.
 - C. It predicts emperor penguin populations will decrease by half.
 - D. It calls on people to change the future of the emperor penguin.
- ()35. What is Fretwell's attitude towards the future of emperor penguins?
- A. Unclear.
 - B. Negative.
 - C. Doubtful.
 - D. Positive.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

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。

In the past, early travellers used the oceans and waterways as highways to bring goods to different places. 36. _____ Nowadays, cruise ships (游轮) can take people on breathtaking journeys along scenic waterways around the globe. Here are some of the reasons you might end up loving this kind of travel.

Cruise ships are known for their food. Some of the best cruise ships have an unbelievable variety of food to choose from at every meal. 37. _____ So you don't need to pay extra money for meals. With all the food choices, it can seem like all your favourite high-end restaurants have come along with you on your vacation.

38. _____ Cruise ships provide fun activities after supper. The activities on cruises can be themed, such as a New Orleans party, children's themes, or Las Vegas style. Magic shows, music, and theatre are standard (标准的) programmes. In addition, many ships have several bars, and of course, free Wi-Fi.

The actual rooms on cruise ships range from small to large, depending on the level of the price. Going up higher can get you a double room with beautiful water views. But it is more expensive.

In fact, cruise ships offer elevators (电梯) and stairs to you to enjoy the views from the top. 39. _____ Besides, you won't spend much time in the room.

Travelling on a cruise ship is one of the easiest ways to see certain parts of the world. If you're afraid of flying, cruise ship travel is a great way. Cruise ships leave from Florida, California, Seattle, New York, ports along the Mississippi River, and the Great Lakes. 40. _____

- A. The evenings are seldom dull.
- B. Meals are included in the cruise price.
- C. This is the easiest way to see the world.
- D. So at that time towns and cities grew along rivers.
- E. Decide before you book which ship you are interested in.
- F. You don't have to choose the expensive rooms for a better view.
- G. With those choices, you can take an enjoyable vacation and never take a flight.

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。

Recently an old friend reached out to me to ask about the success I've had in my life or at least what 41 success on social media and how I achieved it. Because we have the 42 goals—get in shape, get into music more seriously, and be good at 43.

Though I haven't 44 reached my long-term goals yet, he's seen that I've made some progress on my journey to achieving these goals and wanted my 45.

We had a(n) 46 on the phone about this for an hour and a half and it seemed like he was 47 by my experience at last. A week went by and he told me that he 48 a personal fitness class. He is also studying music, and often sends me some videos of him studying Chinese. He often 49 all of the progress he's making on social media.

I'm thankful that he gives me the 50 to give him suggestions, and I'm glad to see that he's spending the time and money 51 himself. He even posted recently about how happy he was with all the recent 52 in his life.

Even if you're still not where you want to be, there are a lot of people out there who 53 what you have and who are impressed with how far you've come. It's good to realize how far

you've come, be 54 of what you have done, and recognize how much you can 55 others to achieve the same.

- ()41. A. makes up B. differs from
 C. looks like D. depends on
- ()42. A. easy B. similar
 C. attractive D. special
- ()43. A. basketball B. English
 C. running D. Chinese
- ()44. A. completely B. simply
 C. regretfully D. comfortably
- ()45. A. excuse B. purpose
 C. service D. advice
- ()46. A. argument B. talk
 C. joke D. meeting
- ()47. A. protected B. encouraged
 C. challenged D. questioned
- ()48. A. signed up for B. took control of
 C. gave in to D. came up with
- ()49. A. shares B. researches
 C. corrects D. remembers
- ()50. A. ability B. method
 C. chance D. support
- ()51. A. understanding B. balancing
 C. teaching D. improving
- ()52. A. trouble B. changes
 C. experiments D. trade
- ()53. A. admire B. realize
 C. remove D. compare
- ()54. A. careful B. serious
 C. proud D. ready
- ()55. A. expect B. agree
 C. choose D. influence

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。

As winter comes, hands and feet can easily get cold. Thick gloves might be a good 56. _____ (choose), yet sometimes wearing them is not convenient. 57. _____, this was not a problem for ancient Chinese people, who had a fine tool 58. _____ (keep) their hands warm: hand warmers.

There is no 59. _____ (write) record about the origin of

this tool, but there is a story about its invention.

Emperor Yangdi from the Sui Dynasty visited Jiangsu in winter. Due to the bitter cold, the local official asked craftsmen to make a small warmer for 60. _____ emperor that could be held in his hands. Thus the hand warmer 61. _____ (create). By the Song Dynasty, the warmers had become popular among the common people. Skills in producing the tool were 62. _____ (wide) used in the Ming and Qing dynasties.

Made of bronze or ceramics (陶瓷), ancient hand warmers had 63. _____ (vary) designs. Round, square and octagonal shapes are typical, and there were some other shapes 64. _____ look like pumpkins, flowers and turtle shells.

Inside a hand warmer, simple coals were mixed with some flowers, 65. _____ (produce) a pleasant smell when burning.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你班英国交换生 Peter 回国前送了你一本《英语写作指南》(*The English Writing Guide*)作为留念。请你给他写一封电子邮件,要点如下:

1. 表达思念;
 2. 阅读收获;
 3. 表示感谢。
- 注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;
 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
 3. 开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Peter,

Is everything going well? _____

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。

Jackson's family hired a driver. The driver's family came to stay with them in a small house in their backyard. That's how

Jackson met the driver's eight-year-old son, Tom. From the day he met Jackson, Tom became his fan. For Tom, 11-year-old Jackson seemed to be a big boy. He would always follow Jackson around.

Tom didn't go to school. He was admitted to a local government school, but he refused to go. He told Jackson shyly that the teachers only made them copy words from the blackboard. Since he hadn't learned how to read, he could not understand anything that was written on the blackboard. Jackson felt sorry for him. On Sunday, Jackson saw Tom sitting under a tree holding an alphabet (字母表) book in his hands. Jackson walked quietly towards him and discovered that Tom was holding the book upside down.

Jackson took the book out of Tom's hands and turned the right side up. "This is how you should read," he told Tom. Two big tears rolled down Tom's cheeks. Tom told Jackson, "I want to be like you, but I can't do anything." That evening, Jackson told his parents they had to help Tom get into a better school. It was not easy to help Tom be admitted to a new school, because the time for admission was over.

Luckily, one principal (校长) looked at Tom kindly and admitted him to her school. The next day Tom went to his new school wearing a new shirt. But when Tom returned from school, he was a bit sad. The other children in his class had laughed at him. He told Jackson, "They all said I am much older than them but in the same class. I don't want to go to school."

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

Jackson said, "Don't worry, Tom. I will teach you to read." _____

Paragraph 2:

Two months later, Tom returned from school with a bright smile. _____
