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全品智能作业 素养测评卷

主编 肖德好

高中英语5

选择性必修第二册

RJ

天津出版传媒集团

天津人民出版社



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单元素养测评卷(一)听力录音

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. Which part of the wedding planning did the man find difficult?
A. The location. B. The food. C. The music.
- () 2. What does the woman think of her swimming lessons?
A. Tiring. B. Relaxing. C. Rewarding.
- () 3. What is the weather like outside?
A. It's sunny. B. It's cloudy. C. It's rainy.
- () 4. How will the woman go to the store?
A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By taxi.
- () 5. What does the woman mean?
A. She doesn't care how the movie ended.
B. She'd rather see a horror film next time.
C. She generally dislikes that type of movie.

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 are the speakers talking about?
A. The competition. B. The exam.
C. The weekend plan.
- () 7. What will the girl do first?
A. Have a meal. B. Call her mother.
C. Go to the cinema.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

- () 8. What do we know about the woman?
A. She doesn't like MQ205.
B. She can't afford a camera.
C. She isn't familiar with the Internet.

- () 9. What is the man probably going to do next?
A. Order a camera. B. Change the model.
C. Reduce the budget.

听第8段材料,回答第10至13题。

- () 10. How did the man get there?
A. By train and by car. B. By train and by bus.
C. By plane and by coach.
- () 11. Where is the man from?
A. Liverpool. B. London. C. Brighton.
- () 12. Where will the meeting for new students be held?
A. In the canteen. B. In the Common Room.
C. In Room 501.
- () 13. Who is the woman probably?
A. A teacher. B. A new student.
C. The man's mother.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

- () 14. Why will Rosie fly to Atlanta?
A. To find a babysitter. B. To go on a business trip.
C. To see her sick father.
- () 15. What does Steven want to do at first?
A. Find a good caregiver. B. Call Emily right away.
C. Have Sophia stay with him.
- () 16. What does Steven think of Emily?
A. She is experienced. B. She is careless.
C. She is warm-hearted.
- () 17. What is Rosie going to do next?
A. Talk with Sophia. B. Make a phone call.
C. Find a number.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

- () 18. Who is the speaker talking to?
A. Sports club members.
B. International tourists.
C. University students.
- () 19. Where did Emma work for a rugby team?
A. In Manchester.
B. In Dublin.
C. In Vancouver.
- () 20. What can be a challenge to Emma's work?
A. Competition in the health care industry.
B. Discrimination against female scientists.
C. Influence of misinformation on the public.

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·安徽省五市高二期末]

4 Modern Robots That Will Shape Our Future

There was once a time when robots were limited to science-fiction movies and novels. Now we have a wide variety of robots, available for service. Here are 4 examples.

Valkyrie

NASA's "superhero" robot is 6 feet 2 inches in height and was originally designed for use on the International Space Station. Valkyrie is able to walk by itself, pick up objects and use tools. NASA hopes that one day, it can help humans in danger zones and disaster-stricken areas. The robot is basically a she-bot since it was built with female characteristics.

Schaft

This robot, made by a Japanese company (which was later bought by Google), won the recent DARPA robotics competition. The 4 feet 11 inches in height robot can power itself instead of a battery. This gives it greater movement since batteries limit how fast the robot can actually perform tasks. Schaft blew the competition away.

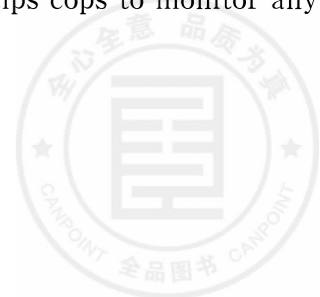
Ian the Invincible

Ian, based on the Atlas robot, is created by Google-owned Boston Dynamics. The 6 feet 2 inches in height robot has 28 hydraulically actuated joints and stereo vision. What makes Ian unique is the software which allows him to drive a car. Ian came second at the Robo-Olympics, but the 330-pound giant still has quite a way to go.

Telebot

Still under development at Florida International University, Telebot will give injured and disabled police officers an opportunity to go back to work. The robot is 180 cm in height, travels on wheels and is remote controlled. Three HD cameras give Telebot a 360-degree view and with multiple sensors, it helps cops to monitor any dangerous situation from a safe distance.

- () 21. What does Valkyrie feature?
A. Built-in cameras.
B. The capacity to use tools.
C. The unique gender design.
D. The ability to pick up objects.



- ()22. What do Schaft and Ian the Invincible have in common?
- A. They have the same height.
B. They offer similar applications.
C. They both won in the Robo-Olympics.
D. They now belong to the same firm.

- ()23. Who is Telebot intended for?
- A. The disabled. B. The police.
C. The elderly. D. The astronauts.

B [2024·广东汕头金山中学高二期末]

Eugene Newman Parker, a leading figure in heliospheric(日球层的) physics for the past half century, passed away peacefully at his home in Chicago on Mar. 15. He was 94.

Hailed(誉为) as a visionary in the field of heliophysics, Parker revolutionized our understanding of the sun and its effects on Earth and other bodies within the solar system. NASA even stated that the field of heliophysics exists in large part because of Dr Eugene Parker. In 2018, Parker became the first living scientist to witness the launch of a spacecraft that was named in his honour.

Parker is best known for his groundbreaking theory on the existence of a phenomenon called “solar wind”, a continuous stream of charged particles that flow off the sun. It can become violent, causing space weather that impacts the Earth. When Parker’s research was published in 1958, his theory was initially met with skepticism(怀疑) and ridicule by the scientific community. The general view at the time was that the space between planets was an absolute vacuum(真空), and was thus completely empty of any matter. But, there were no errors in his study or his calculations, and the theory was later proven to be correct in 1962, when a NASA spacecraft mission to Venus revealed the constant presence of a supersonic wind—exactly as Parker had predicted.

That experience likely led to the advice Parker often gave young researchers: “If you do something new or innovative, expect trouble. But think critically about it because if you’re wrong, you want to be the first one to know that.” Parker never co-authored a paper with his students, thus urging them to be independent.

Parker was humble, straightforward, and wise. His son Eric said, “My sister Joyce and I didn’t get a real feel for what a ‘big dog’ our dad was in the field.” They got an even better sense when a month after Parker’s death, they travelled to Lund, Sweden, to accept on his behalf the Crafoord Prize in Astronomy.

- ()24. What can we learn from the second paragraph?
- A. A spacecraft was named in memory of Parker.
B. The sun has less effect on Earth than expected.
C. Parker deserved credit for his great contributions.
D. NASA provided new insights into the lunar effect.
- ()25. Why did people view Parker’s theory of “solar wind” skeptically at first?
- A. It went against the popular opinion at that time.
B. Some mistakes were found in his calculations.
C. The presence of a supersonic wind was proven by NASA.
D. Matter was believed to exist in the space between planets.
- ()26. What did Parker suggest young researchers do?
- A. Seek close cooperation.
B. Avoid high expectations.
C. Learn by trial and error.
D. Compete against others.
- ()27. What words can be used to describe Parker according to the passage?
- A. Straightforward and generous.
B. Responsible and accessible.
C. Intelligent yet conservative.
D. Distinguished yet modest.

C [2024·山东济宁高二期末]

I came across the book *Essentialism: The Disciplined Pursuit of Less* from a library app and I can say that after reading, it did not disappoint.

The book fits into the personal development category. It talks about how important it is to focus on absolutely important things and remove the unnecessary distractions. The common problem, Greg McKeown says, is spotting the important things. Essentialism means continuously defining where we can create the most value, then finding ways to execute these tasks most effortlessly.

In *Essentialism*, McKeown draws on experience and insight from working with the leaders of the most innovative companies in the world to show how to achieve the pursuit of less. More importantly, by applying a more selective standard for what is essential, the pursuit of less allows us to regain control of our own choices so we can channel our time, energy and effort into making the highest possible contribution towards the goals and activities that matter.

McKeown further explores the difference between an essentialist and a non-essentialist. He gives fantastic and relatable examples from his life as well as from others to illustrate how functioning as a non-essentialist is harmful to both you and those around you. He says the primary difference in them is the one who says yes to everything and the other (the essentialist) who says yes only to the things that matter.

He also tells us that a non-essentialist will commit to everything and put his personal priorities (优先事项) on the side while that is opposite in the case of the essentialist. Whether it is in work-life or personal life, a non-essentialist will try to do more by quick-fix solutions but an essentialist will focus on removing barriers and nothing else. He also gives us examples of famous people like Mahatma Gandhi who followed essentialism.

Finally, the book tells us how to set out the important things in our life—like a routine of 8 hours of sleep, daily journal or playing or relaxing every day to let our minds rest. In today’s fast-paced life, McKeown says, restfulness is a precious escape from the noisy world.

- ()28. What does the underlined word “execute” in Paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Carry out.
B. Switch off.
C. Watch out for.
D. Get away from.
- ()29. What is mainly stressed in Paragraph 3?
- A. The significance of essentialism.
B. The inspiration for the book.
C. Achievements of essentialists.
D. Strategies for pursuing less.
- ()30. Which of the following is a feature of essentialists?
- A. Commitment to daily work.
B. High efficiency in work.
C. Positive influence by celebrities.
D. Concentration on priorities.
- ()31. What does McKeown suggest people do?
- A. Avoid tiring work if possible.
B. Find meaning in everyday life.
C. Take a break when necessary.
D. Remain restless and unmotivated.

Most of us have some sort of bucket list—a checklist of experiences and accomplishments we hope to achieve before our time here on earth is up. When we think of how to improve our lives, our first urge is generally to add things: I'd be happier if my career were going better; everything would be different if I could find a good relationship. There is only one problem with this approach—science suggests it tends to have the opposite result.

A mountain of researches show that when you reach your goals, they're likely to only bring you momentary joy. After a brief high, dissatisfaction creeps in and we start to long for the next thing on the list. How do you get off this problem and find lasting peace of mind? Brooks offers a simple, practical suggestion: swap your traditional bucket list for something he calls a “reverse bucket list”.

“Each year on my birthday, I list my wants and attachments—the stuff that fits under the categories of money, power, pleasure and honour. I try to be completely honest,” he writes. Next, Brooks sits down and lists what his life would be like in five years if he were truly happy and successful—if he were living up to his values and experiencing a sense of psychological peace. The final step is to compare the two lists side by side. Would those things he longs for actually bring him closer to his vision of the good life?

If an item is on your bucket list because it is in line with your deepest desires and values, keep it. If it's there to impress the neighbours or feed a vague and strong need for “success”, onto the reverse bucket list it goes.

When scientists ask people to solve problems of all kinds, their first urge is to add elements. They think a new feature, an additional rule or extra ingredients will improve the final outcome. But recent research shows that subtraction(减法) is often the better one.

- () 32. What problem may be caused when you achieve your goals?
- A. You will be eaten up with pride.
B. Your confidence will be boosted overly.
C. You will be unwilling to achieve the next goal.
D. Your temporary happiness will give way to discontent.
- () 33. What's the difference between the traditional and the reverse bucket list?
- A. Whether the items on the list are listed honestly.
B. Whether the items on the list can bring you glory.

- C. Whether the items on the list can be achieved.
D. Whether the items on the list are consistent with your belief.
- () 34. According to Brooks, which of the following will be classified into the reverse bucket list?
- A. Buying a more luxurious villa than a friend's.
B. Keeping on working out regularly to keep fit.
C. Serving the community to keep mentally peaceful.
D. Studying abroad for further education to realize self-value.
- () 35. What is a suitable title for the text?
- A. The barrier to happiness: a rule of subtraction
B. The secret to happiness: a reverse bucket list
C. The block to happiness: a traditional bucket list
D. The truth of happiness: a checklist of achievements

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

[2024·重庆市第一中学高二期末]

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。

When you can communicate openly, you can start improving your relationships, both personal and professional, in a number of ways. 36. _____ There are a few things that you can do when you have an open conversation.

37. _____ Be mindful of where and when you need to have a discussion with someone, especially if you are having an important disagreement. Someone is not likely to be open when communicating if you are surrounded by family or out in public. Therefore, have a discussion when it's more convenient for both you and your partner.

Have patience. When emotions are high, it can be easy to be swept up in those feelings and want to get all your points across. But this can make communication more difficult because you are so focused on your feelings that you aren't able to focus on what you need to say. Be patient and allow for silences that happen. 38. _____

Take the time to listen to what the other person is saying. 39. _____ This allows you to see if there is any misunderstanding and allows you the time to understand his words accurately. You don't need to agree on all his words, but it is important to understand where they're coming from.

Be honest with your thoughts and your feelings. Sometimes we feel the need to soften our words to lessen the blow. 40. _____ After all, when we leave out certain details, we're not able to

communicate openly. You need to be honest with your partner about your needs and your experiences. By doing so, you're hopefully closer to being able to tackle the issue.

- A. Wait for the appropriate time and place.
B. Discuss what you need to communicate openly.
C. Bring something positive into your communication.
D. This could be because we don't want to hurt the other person.
E. Ask questions if you need to and even repeat what he has said.
F. Open communication increases trust and helps bridge differences.
G. Sometimes you need time to think and accurately express yourself.

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·广东广州三校高二期末]

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。

Once a year, around the time when Christians celebrate Easter, Muslims celebrate Ramadan and Jews celebrate Passover, I often invite my 24-person team to a joyful and special dinner at my place. To 41 the needs of all my team members, I usually 42 different kinds of typical food from different religions.

I think this 43 reflects the wider philosophy(哲学) of my science lab: we aim to be a 44 yet united group of people working in a global scientific network. My lab 45 people with different 46. One of the most obvious 47 is our religions.

Yet when people 48 my lab, they gather together, first through their common 49 for science, and then as they get to know one another and enjoy spare time activities, we become a cohesive(有凝聚力的) team. I am 50 this cohesion and the new friendships in my lab, and do my best to encourage them.

I'm also really 51, while looking for new members. I interview many people before I 52 the right ones for my lab. They must be 53 capable(有能力的) of course, but it's just as important that they're friendly, interesting and interested in others. They should be prepared to 54 various points of view and cultures.

As the person in charge of the lab, I see preserving a variety of cultural backgrounds as an important part of my job. Such an accessible, varied and supportive 55 promotes new ideas and scientific breakthroughs.

- ()41. A. accommodate B. avoid
C. change D. control
- ()42. A. enjoy B. throw
C. prepare D. taste
- ()43. A. rule B. tradition
C. promise D. debate
- ()44. A. strange B. solid
C. poor D. diverse
- ()45. A. gives up B. turns down
C. consists of D. leaves out
- ()46. A. breakthroughs B. backgrounds
C. dreams D. hobbies
- ()47. A. differences B. components
C. requirements D. standards
- ()48. A. visit B. praise
C. join D. aid
- ()49. A. regret B. charge
C. demand D. love
- ()50. A. surprised at B. proud of
C. interested in D. worried about
- ()51. A. curious B. casual
C. careful D. relaxed
- ()52. A. thank B. defeat
C. compare D. choose
- ()53. A. scientifically B. physically
C. mentally D. financially
- ()54. A. respect B. protect
C. stand D. doubt
- ()55. A. chance B. position
C. lecture D. environment

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2024·安徽合肥第一中学高二期末]

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。

Chinese writer Hai Ya's *The Space-Time Painter* won the Hugo Award (雨果奖) for Best Novelette at the 81st World Science Fiction Convention, 56. _____ (hold) in the southwestern Chinese city of Chengdu. He became 57. _____ third Chinese writer to win a Hugo Award after Liu Cixin in 2015 and Hao Jingfang in 2016.

The Space-Time Painter 58. _____ (publish) in 2022. It was inspired by the life experience of the 59. _____ (talent) Chinese painter Wang Ximeng during the Northern Song

Dynasty (960—1127), 60. _____ created the 12-metre-long landscape painting *One Thousand Li of Rivers and Mountains*.

It tells a story about the political power struggle of the time combined 61. _____ diverse elements such as traditional Chinese culture, history and science fiction. "Our culture and traditions are 62. _____ (close) connected with our lives," said Hai, noting that Chinese sci-fi writers are becoming more confident in showcasing native culture. "I'm very happy that this work has received 63. _____ (recognize), and as for my personally most satisfying work, it will always be the next one," said the award winner.

64. _____ (comment) on the Chinese winners of the Hugo Award, sci-fi writer Han Song wrote on Sina Weibo that it shows a new force of Chinese sci-fi 65. _____ (rise), and that sci-fi has become a name card and a language for China to communicate with the world.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

[2024·广东汕头澄海区高二期末]

假如你是李华,你校上周举办了“科学家精神进校园”(the Spirit of Scientists into Campus)活动。请为你校英文报写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 活动内容;
3. 活动反响。

注意:

1. 词数 80 个左右;
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:instil...in... 给……灌输……

The Spirit of Scientists into Campus

第二节(满分 25 分)

[2024·湖南邵阳高二期末]

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。

About six months ago, I joined a gym. Every morning, there

was one personal trainer who worked out. He did his routine with such quiet determination that he made it all look very easy. When I wanted to quit, I watched him push himself to his own limits, and I found myself motivated to work hard.

Several weeks ago, I was watching him do chin-ups (引体向上) effortlessly. I asked him if I could try a chin-up. I had never tried before. He eagerly stepped aside and encouraged me to step up to the bar. I pulled myself up without thinking... once... then twice. I had no strength left. I told him that was all I had, so he stepped up behind me and pushed me up for a third and a fourth pull. It felt so good and I smiled from ear to ear.

The next day when I was done with my workout, I asked him to guide me again. Again, I did two. Again on day three and so on. I thought it was pitiful that I could only do two, but he said he was impressed with my chin-ups, explaining that most people couldn't do them at all. He further told me that if I practised every day, I would be doing five or six in no time.

I just jumped in and gave it a try. A few months had passed since that memorable day at the gym. I continued to work on my chin-ups, slowly but steadily. With each passing week, I could feel my strength increasing and my determination growing.

One day, as I approached the chin-up bar, my trainer noticed the determination in my eyes. He smiled and said, "You know, you've come a long way in such a short time. I believe it's time to set a new goal for yourself." I asked, "What do you have in mind?" He replied, "How about aiming for ten consecutive (连续不断的) chin-ups? I have no doubt that you can achieve it with your insistence."

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

I was both excited and nervous about this new challenge. _____

Paragraph 2:

Finally, one morning, it happened. _____
