

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 sport is the woman going to play?
A. Tennis. B. Football. C. Badminton.
- ()2. What is the woman?
A. A doctor. B. A salesperson. C. A waitress.
- ()3. When does the plane take off?
A. At 7:30. B. At 8:30. C. At 9:30.
- ()4. How will the speakers probably get to the restaurant?
A. By bus. B. By car. C. On foot.
- ()5. What does the man order?
A. A piece of cake. B. A cup of coffee. C. Some chicken.

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. Why does John feel bad?
A. He is worried about his study.
B. He can't buy a new car.
C. His parents sold their car for his college.
- ()7. What does John decide to do?
A. Work hard.
B. Buy a new car.
C. Drop out of school.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

- ()8. Why is the man making the phone call?
A. To make a reservation.

- B. To track a booking.
C. To invite the woman.

- ()9. How much should the group pay for the visit?
A. \$10. B. \$20. C. \$40.

听第8段材料,回答第10至13题。

- ()10. Why does John come to Professor Smith?
A. To ask for her help.
B. To hand in his design.
C. To apply for a competition.
- ()11. What is the focus of this year's competition?
A. Energy conservation.
B. Conventional wisdom.
C. Innovative thinking.
- ()12. What made John choose the dishwasher?
A. Its unique look.
B. Its market value.
C. Its convenience.

- ()13. What inspired John's design?
A. Beaches. B. Rock pools. C. Glass.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

- ()14. What do we know about the speakers?
A. They are colleagues.
B. They are close friends.
C. They've never met before.
- ()15. What did the man's brother give him?
A. A photo. B. A T-shirt. C. A baseball.
- ()16. What does the woman like best?
A. Dancing. B. Singing. C. Playing tennis.
- ()17. What will the speakers do next?
A. Have some food.
B. Watch a game.
C. Check out the clubs.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

- ()18. When is the thunderstorm expected?
A. On Saturday. B. On Sunday. C. Next week.
- ()19. Which part will expect a temperature rise next week?
A. The north part.
B. The south part.
C. The whole part.

- ()20. What will the weather be like next week?
A. Cool. B. Warm. C. Cold.

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·广东广州三校高二期末联考]

Big Thinkers Series

The Big Thinkers Series from *New Scientist* events features four online talks, covering a wide range of topics by world-class scientist speakers and experts. If you are curious about your planet or your universe, then this series is your place to hear the latest research.

Save £20 off the standard ticket price by purchasing a series ticket to all four talks in the Big Thinkers Series (available on demand) or purchase a single ticket for just £13 per lecture (available by early booking).

Reality +: from the Matrix to the Metaverse with David Chalmers

In this talk, philosopher David Chalmers argues that Metaverse-style virtual worlds experienced through headsets are also genuine and meaningful realities and we can live a meaningful life in VR.

What we don't know about gravity with Claudia de Rham

We are all familiar with the concept of gravity. In this talk, Professor Claudia de Rham will explore how much we actually know about gravity and how much more there is left to uncover.

A brief history of timekeeping with Chad Orzel

From Stonehenge to atomic clocks, here is the 5,000-year history of how science is used to mark time. Chad Orzel, the internationally best-selling author of *How to Teach Quantum Physics to Your Dog*, offers us a witty journey through scientific theory and quirky(离奇的) historical detail.

Physics at the end of the universe with Katie Mack

The Big Bang theory tells the story of the beginning of the universe for the last 13.8 billion years. But how does the story end? Join astronomer Katie Mack as she shares what modern astrophysics tells us about the final fate of the universe.

- ()21. How much does a series ticket cost?
A. £13. B. £20. C. £30. D. £32.

()22. What will Chad Orzel lecture in?

- A. The genuine reality.
- B. The secrets of gravity.
- C. The history of time marking.
- D. The final fate of the universe.

()23. What do the four talks have in common?

- A. They are all aimed at science lovers.
- B. They are all related to gravity.
- C. They will all be given by best-selling authors.
- D. They will all be given by excellent physicians.

B [2024·湖北云学名校联盟高二期末联考]

I had heard Taylor Swift's soft and catchy pop music, harmless at best. Yet, when my daughter secured a precious ticket for Swift's Eras Tour in Boston, over 680 kilometres away from our home in Eastern Canada, Swift became surprisingly real. With only one ticket, I hesitated to let my daughter go alone.

In the end, I became the taxi driver (or rather, credit card), staying at a hotel next to the stadium while she enjoyed the concert. This journey introduced me to a world I never imagined. Swift's music is not my type, and I felt the concert scene these days was meaningless and complete nonsense. But I still tried to be a "with-it" TS Nation mum to keep up with the times, despite accidentally referring to myself as a Swiftie, only to be corrected.

Arriving in Boston, my daughter was over the moon, and I found myself in a world filled with cowboy boots and sequins (亮片). The concert experience unveiled the good, the bad and the ugly.

The bad: the secondary market where desperate fans pay up to 20 times the original face value for a ticket. The ugly: the environmental impact of people driving from all over the place to get to the concert and all the trash from 100,000 people.

The good: okay, I admit it. After an evening of taking it all in, I saw that Swift is a force to be reckoned with. She is young and beautiful, and superbly talented and smart. Her ability to persist, be savvy (有见识的) and entertain makes her an impressive figure.

Once the concert began, I turned and started back to my hotel. And then I stopped and listened. The voices of a hundred thousand people joined in a joyful song. I knew my girl was having the time of her life, and I sensed something special was happening:

the boundless potential of empowered youth. An army of young people was being led by a queen. A queen with so much potential was making people happy and making a difference in the world. Long live the queen.

()24. What does the author mean by saying "I still tried to be a 'with-it' TS Nation mum"?

- A. She was bored with the latest concerts.
- B. She wanted to know a lot about new ideas and fashions.
- C. She hoped to learn everything about Taylor Swift.
- D. She wanted to be a mum who always kept her daughter company.

()25. Who is most likely to correct the author when she refers to herself as a Swiftie?

- A. Her close friend.
- B. Her daughter.
- C. Her husband.
- D. Her best colleague.

()26. Why does the author use "ugly" to describe her concert experience?

- A. Because she doesn't think it worthwhile to watch the concert.
- B. Because she considers the tickets to be too expensive.
- C. Because she hates the traffic jam caused by much driving.
- D. Because she is not satisfied with people polluting the environment.

()27. What is the author's attitude towards her daughter's idol?

- A. Positive.
- B. Neutral.
- C. Negative.
- D. Indifferent.

C [2024·重庆一中高二月考]

Fireflies that light up dark backyards on warm summer evenings use their luminescence(发光) for communication—to attract a mate or scare away enemies.

These shiny fireflies also inspired scientists at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. They built electroluminescent soft artificial muscles for flying, insect-size robots. The tiny artificial muscles that control the robots' wings send out coloured light during flight.

This electroluminescence could enable the robots to communicate with others. If sent on a search-and-rescue task into a fallen building, for instance, a robot that finds survivors could use lights to signal others and call for help.

The ability to send out light also brings these tiny robots one step closer to flying on their own outside the lab. These robots are

so lightweight that they can't carry sensors, so researchers must track them using big infrared(红外线的) cameras that don't work well outdoors. Now, they've shown that they can track the robots exactly using the light they send out and just three smartphone cameras.

"If you think of large-size robots, they can communicate using a lot of different tools. But for a tiny robot, we are forced to think about new modes of communication. This is a major step towards flying these robots in outdoor environments where we don't have a state-of-the-art tracking system," says Kevin Chen, who is the senior author of the paper. He and his team members did this by putting tiny electroluminescent particles into the artificial muscles. The process adds just 2.5 percent more weight without impacting the flight performance of the robot.

Joining Chen on the paper are Electrical Engineering and Computer Science graduate students Suhan Kim, the lead author, Yi-Hsuan Hsiao, and Jie Mao, an associate professor at Ningxia University. The research was published in *IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters*.

()28. How do the tiny artificial muscles work?

- A. They attract other insects.
- B. They strengthen the wings.
- C. They scare away enemies.
- D. They keep rescuers informed.

()29. Why did researchers try to improve the tiny robots?

- A. To make them fly.
- B. To put sensors inside them.
- C. To replace smartphone cameras.
- D. To be aware of their locations.

()30. Why does Kevin Chen mention large-size robots?

- A. To introduce their different types.
- B. To show their wide use in many fields.
- C. To explain the problems of tiny robots.
- D. To describe how they inspired great scientists.

()31. What would be the best title for the text?

- A. Shiny robotic insects take flight
- B. Disaster survivors see new hope
- C. Outdoor robots are replacing rescuers
- D. Fireflies are being made good use of

A recent research suggests that artificial intelligence (AI) could hold the potential for predicting sudden cardiac (心脏的) death and assessing an individual's risk to potentially prevent future deaths. This development may mark a novel step towards prevention and global health strategies.

Professor Xavier Jouven, lead author of the study, said, "Sudden cardiac death, a public health burden, represents 10% to 20% of overall deaths. Predicting it is difficult, and the usual approaches fail to identify high-risk people, particularly at an individual level. We proposed a new approach."

The scientific team employed AI to analyse medical data obtained from registries and databases in Paris and Seattle. They examined records of 25,000 individuals who had experienced sudden cardiac arrest and compared them with data from 70,000 people from the general population. The matching process involved age, sex and residential area. Using AI, the scientists created about 25,000 personalized health models to evaluate the data and identify individuals at high risk of sudden cardiac death. Additionally, they established a risk file for each participant in the study.

The AI analysis was able to identify people who had more than 90% of risk dying suddenly, and it can predict about more than one-fourth of all cases of sudden cardiac death. "We have been working for almost 30 years in the field of sudden cardiac death prediction. However, we did not expect to reach such a high level of accuracy," said Jouven, who is the founder of the Paris Sudden Death Expertise Centre.

Jouven added, "While doctors have efficient treatments, the use of AI is necessary to detect a person's medical information registered over the years to predict the risk of heart attacks. We hope that with a personalized list of risk factors, patients will be able to work with their clinicians to reduce those risk factors and ultimately decrease the potential for sudden cardiac death."

()32. What can be known about sudden cardiac death?

- A. It is hard to predict and prevent.
- B. Researchers still can do nothing about it.
- C. It accounts for the highest percentage of all deaths.
- D. Old approaches can effectively identify its high-risk people.

()33. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about concerning the research?

- A. Its result.
- B. Its process.
- C. Its purpose.
- D. Its participants.

()34. How does Jouven feel about the AI analysis?

- A. Worried.
- B. Amazed.
- C. Annoyed.
- D. Disappointed.

()35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. The biggest AI development in 2024
- B. Using AI to stop future cardiac attack
- C. Improved prediction of death in patients
- D. Predicting sudden cardiac death using AI

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

[2024·广东汕头高二期末]

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。

How to succeed in science

To succeed in science, you need a lot more than luck. In my view, you have to combine intelligence with willingness not to follow conventions when they block your path forward. Thus, these have come to be my rules for success.

36. _____

That might sound proud, but the fact is that you must always turn to people who are brighter than yourself. It's like playing any game. Even as a child, I never wanted to play games with anyone who was as bad as I was. If you win, it gives you no pleasure. And in the game of science or life, the highest goal isn't simply to win; it's to win at something really difficult. 37. _____

Take risks.

38. _____ If you are going to make a huge jump in science, you will very likely be unqualified to succeed by definition. Besides, you even have to be prepared to disbelieve your scientific heroes. This can be more than personally upsetting.

Never do anything that bores you.

My experience in science is that someone is always telling you to do things, and then leaves you alone. 39. _____ In fact, I even find it hard to do well in something I like.

It's very hard to succeed if you don't want to be with other scientists—you have to go to key meetings where you find key facts that would have escaped you. And you have to chat with your

competitors, even if you find them unpleasant. So my final rule is: 40. _____

- A. To make a huge success, a scientist has to be prepared to get into deep trouble.
- B. Meet challenges with great courage.
- C. Put another way, it's to go somewhere beyond your ability and come out on top.
- D. Be sure you always have someone to save you from a deep mess.
- E. I'm not good enough to do well in something I dislike.
- F. If you can't stand being with your real peers, get out of science.
- G. Avoid foolish people.

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·安徽黄山高二期末]

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。

In the summer of 2015, Brian Peterson and his wife, Vanessa, had just moved to Santa Ana, California. One day, Peterson was reading the book *Love Does*, when his quiet was 41 by a homeless man. Encouraged by the book's sympathetic message, Peterson made an conversation with him, and 42 that the man called Merda had moved here to 43 a career in music, but he ended up living on the street for years.

"It was the 44 thing to me," Peterson recalled later on the podcast Top Artist. "I saw the 45 on the face of a man who hadn't 46 or showered in probably a year. But his story, the life inside of him, 47 me." And even though Peterson, a graduate of the Cleveland Institute of Art, hadn't 48 a paintbrush in about 8 years, he 49 himself asking if he could paint Merda's portrait.

Peterson painted Merda's portrait, 50 his traits and life experiences. 51, the painting was sold for a few thousand dollars, and the money was put into a "love account" by Peterson for his model. Merda used the funds from his portrait to 52 an album, fulfilling his musical dreams.

Peterson's 53 with Merda led him to form Faces of Santa Ana, a nonprofit organization focused on befriending and painting portraits of members of the community who are 54. Up till

now, with 41 portraits painted and sold, Perterson has helped many people get back on their feet, and established the friendship with someone people might have 55.

- ()41. A. overthrown B. disturbed
C. attracted D. tricked
- ()42. A. learnt B. thought
C. proved D. achieved
- ()43. A. exchange B. receive
C. pursue D. grab
- ()44. A. strangest B. best
C. saddest D. brightest
- ()45. A. ugliness B. guilt
C. pride D. beauty
- ()46. A. spoken B. smiled
C. shaved D. slept
- ()47. A. defeated B. discouraged
C. shocked D. inspired
- ()48. A. picked out B. picked up
C. held up D. held out
- ()49. A. found B. saw
C. stopped D. required
- ()50. A. rather than B. according to
C. apart from D. along with
- ()51. A. Hurriedly B. Practically
C. Hopelessly D. Fortunately
- ()52. A. order B. record
C. play D. write
- ()53. A. struggle B. argument
C. connection D. appointment
- ()54. A. unhoused B. uncovered
C. uneducated D. unsettled
- ()55. A. valued B. overlooked
C. recognized D. respected

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

[2024·安徽高二阶段测试]

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。

Kunqu, also known as Kun Opera, is a form of traditional Chinese theatre that has a rich history and cultural significance. Originating in the Yuan Dynasty and 56. _____ (gain) great

popularity in the Ming Dynasty, Kunqu has been recognized 57. _____ a masterpiece of human cultural heritage by UNESCO, and 58. _____ (refer) to as the “mother” of all Chinese opera often.

Combining songs 59. _____ (perform) in the Suzhou dialect, graceful body movements, martial arts and dance, Kunqu uses 60. _____ variety of movements to express specific emotions. As a highly 61. _____ (influence) form of opera in Chinese culture, particularly in the areas of literature, music, and art, Kunqu has inspired many famous poets, painters, and musicians by its 62. _____ (beautiful) and elegance.

Today, Kunqu remains an 63. _____ (incredible) important part of China’s cultural heritage, and efforts are being made 64. _____ (protect) and promote this traditional art form. Although it may not be as popular as other forms of Chinese theatre such as Beijing Opera, Kunqu has a devoted following among those 65. _____ appreciate its unique charm and artistry.

A living heritage is an endless dialogue between the present and the past, and Kunqu is a carrier to pass that legacy on.

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,下周你校将举行主题为“*What makes a great scientist?*”的英语演讲比赛。请你写一篇英语演讲稿参赛。内容包括:

1. 你心中最伟大的科学家;
2. 他/她伟大的原因;
3. 你的感想。

注意:1. 写作词数应为80个左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

第二节(满分25分) [2024·江苏徐州高二期末]

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。

It was my job to watch my younger brother, Jack, and sister, Kelly, as we walked home from school.

“I’m tired,” Kelly whined, “and hungry.” “Me too,” added Jack. So we stopped to rest. “What do you think mama is cooking?” I asked. “Noodles!” Kelly said. “Barbecue!” said Jack. “Come on,” I stood up. “We need to keep walking.”

At a busy corner, I noticed a street banner, reading “First Walking Race to Jasan Park! Climb the Mountain to Win a Washing Machine.”

It might be fun to race. But could I walk fast enough to win?

At home, Mama was working in the kitchen. We had only a single burner stove, so it often took ages to prepare a meal. Sometimes when Father came back from work, Mama was still cooking with the single burner stove.

Afterward, Mama and I washed dishes. When Mama pulled out two metal laundry tubs, her smile disappeared. I knew doing laundry hurt Mama’s back and knees. Mama heated a kettle of water on the single burner stove and filled a tub. She filled the other with cold water. Then kneeling, Mama began scrubbing shirts.

Then we carried the wet laundry to the flat roof, where Mama hung it to dry. On roof tops all over the city, clothes and towels danced in the wind. I loved being on the roof with Mama, but I wished we hadn’t had so much housework. Then I would have had more time to play with friends.

How I wish we would have a washing machine! Both Mama and I would be happy.

I remembered the banner and told Mama about it. Mama sighed, “Maria, many people will enter that race. You can not expect to win.”

On the race day, I woke up early. I laced up my shoes and put on a head band. Mama kissed the top of my head. “Be careful and be safe. Just keep walking!” Mama said.

At the foot of the mountain, large crowds of people gathered.

注意:续写词数应为150个左右。

Paragraph 1:

Then the race began. _____

Paragraph 2:

With the big cardboard box aside, I rang the doorbell of our house. _____