

## 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·湖北恩施高中教育联盟高二期末]

## Workshops at Confucius Institute

Are you looking to host an amazing China-themed event or celebrate a festival like Chinese New Year?

Our cultural workshops are the perfect way to experience an exciting range of Chinese cultural activities.

## Workshop topics

We offer a selection of workshops designed to introduce China. Based on the expectations of your group, we will design a package of activities from a broad selection of topics below:

- Chinese Language Corner • Chinese calligraphy
- Chinese folk dance • Traditional Chinese stories
- Chinese arts and crafts • Games on Chinese customs

## Workshop requirements

Our sessions that involve teaching with PowerPoint require an audio-visual-equipped teaching room. If you are booking calligraphy sessions, which are considered quite difficult to learn, we ask that one single space should be provided for the day as the set-up can take quite a lot of time.

Our dance workshops are best held in a large indoor space with audio equipment available to play the accompanying music or outdoors if the weather permits.

## Fees

The length of our workshop sessions ranges from 30 to 50 minutes with one teacher for up to 30 participants. We charge £40 for each individual workshop session. If you'd like to have more than two workshop sessions, we would offer a 30 percent discount.

## How to book

Please note that during the Chinese New Year period, workshops must be booked two weeks before the workshop date. During the rest of the year, workshops must be booked four weeks in advance. To contact us, please e-mail or call us using the details below:

E-mail: confucius@manchester.ac.uk

Phone: +44(0)1612758667

- ( )21. What do the workshop topics focus on?  
 A. Chinese language learning classes.  
 B. Chinese history stories.  
 C. Chinese cultural elements.  
 D. Chinese traditions.
- ( )22. Why should a single place be kept for the day for calligraphy classes?  
 A. The length of sessions is unsuitable.  
 B. The whole content is challenging.  
 C. The number of participants is full.  
 D. The preparation is time-consuming.
- ( )23. How much would be charged if you apply for 3 workshop sessions?  
 A. £ 40.                      B. £ 84.  
 C. £ 36.                      D. £ 120.

**B** [2024·河南洛阳高二期末]

Voluntary work in fact, brings many personal benefits. My personal experiences have affirmed my belief in this.

To begin with, voluntary work has provided me with the opportunity to gain more insight into the lives of the less fortunate. I once volunteered to clean up one-room flats where the less fortunate lived. When I first entered the flat, I was astonished at the state of the living conditions—it was overcrowded with people, messy household items, and newspapers. I was critical of the owners of the flat. However, as the cleaning proceeded, I learned more about their misfortunes and difficulties. I was regretful about my initial judgement of them. This incident has allowed me to learn more about people. Moreover, it has made me realize that many underprivileged communities are unjustifiably judged and discriminated against. I learnt that life is a lot more complex than I had imagined, and that I should always try to display empathy.

In addition, my experience with volunteer work has reminded me to be more thankful for the little things. When I volunteered at a school to teach basic life skills to students with cerebral palsy (脑瘫), I found that the students were very appreciative of the teachers, teacher assistants and even the school attendants. The students often said “thank you” and smiled politely. I felt that as much as I had taught them, the students too had taught me: they taught me a lesson on gratitude.

Finally, doing voluntary work has given my life more

meaning. After doing voluntary work, I feel more connected to the rest of mankind, and now have a stronger sense of purpose in my life. Instead of just being absorbed in my own wants and needs, I now make use of the abilities I have to extend a helping hand to those in need.

- ( )24. What can be inferred about the author’s first judgement on the people in the flat?  
 A. Inspiring.                      B. Interesting.  
 C. Pitiful.                      D. Rude.
- ( )25. Who taught the author to be more appreciative of life?  
 A. The teachers.                      B. The volunteers.  
 C. The teacher assistants.                      D. The disabled students.
- ( )26. Which statement best describes the author’s attitude towards voluntary work?  
 A. Do as you would be done by.  
 B. Kill two birds with one stone.  
 C. All things are difficult before they are easy.  
 D. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
- ( )27. How does the author mainly prove his idea?  
 A. By quoting others’ words.  
 B. By using parallel sentences.  
 C. By giving opinions and facts.  
 D. By listing examples and numbers.

**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 both of 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 that a non-essentialist will commit to everything and put his personal priorities aside while that is opposite in 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 journals 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 between.  
 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.

D

I used to tell my children that they were smart, because I was impressed by their rapid growth. I remember clearly watching my daughter figure out how to build a Lego house that would stand up on its own, and thinking: look at this tiny architectural genius.

But decades of researches now suggest that we should not tell our children they're "smart" when they do impressive things. When I first heard it, I felt instinctively annoyed. But after I dug into the research, I was persuaded. It all goes back to something called "growth mindset"(成长型思维模式), a term developed and popularized by Carol Dweck, a professor of psychology at Stanford. Professor Dweck believes that we can change our abilities through efforts and strategies. The opposite of a "growth mindset" is a "fixed mindset"—the idea that our abilities are inborn and can't be changed. When we praise our children for being "smart", based on victories like doing well on a test, we're unconsciously encouraging them to believe that if they do poorly or make mistakes, they're not smart.

It's not just what we say that matters, but also how we tolerate our children's failures. A 2016 study by Dweck showed that parents' "failure mindsets" affect their children more than their views on intelligence. In other words, if parents think that failure is shameful, their children are more likely to be afraid of making mistakes. The study concludes that everyone has actually a mixture of fixed and growth mindsets continually evolving with experience. Whatever we say or don't say to our kids, the key is to get them more comfortable with failures big or small.

It's helpful for kids to understand that you make mistakes and learn how they happen. When you chat with them, you can describe what you learned, or how you strategized a solution. "You don't have to deny you have negative emotional reactions," Dweck said. "We don't do that enough because we feel embarrassed when we make mistakes. But if we discuss our missteps more and explain how we overcame them, our children can learn to do the same."

( )32. What did the author initially think of the research's advice?

- A. Convincing. B. Advanced. C. Inaccessible. D. Unacceptable.

( )33. According to Dweck, children with a growth mindset tend to believe \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. smartness is the key to success B. difficulties in daily life teach them a lot C. their abilities can be improved through hard work D. they are impressive due to their good grades on tests

( )34. What does Dweck suggest parents do?

- A. Affect children via their own experience. B. Hide their negative feelings from children. C. Remind children to avoid making mistakes. D. Pay attention to develop children's intelligence.

( )35. What does the passage mainly tell us?

- A. The effect of a fixed mindset on children. B. Being smart doesn't prepare kids for failure. C. The importance of being smart in family interaction. D. Being smart is the power of praising in children's growth.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

[2024·重庆第一中学高二期末]

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 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 of 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 about 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·重庆七校高二期末]

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。

When I was little, I often helped my mother plant our family's garden. In April, I would kneel by Mum's side for hours, carefully digging holes and 41 seeds into the earth.

When I grew up, I was unwilling to do any planting. 42, my mother never said much about my decision until two years ago. I was leaving home when Mum 43 me.

"Would you please help me with the planting today?" she asked. I mumbled (咕哝) something along the 44 of "Uh, maybe...I'll see." By the time I left the house, Mum was already in the garden. She 45 for a moment as I walked past, and from the corner of my eye I saw a certain 46 in her stare. A few hours later, I decided to head back home to help her and felt very 47 for my selfless decision. But I was too late.

I 48 little about that day until nearly a year later, Mum unexpectedly 49 her friend Sara to cancer. She went to see how the two children were 50 the sudden loss. There Mum learned the answer. "Mummy made me my own garden," Rachel said 51, leading her outdoors to see the masterpiece. Sara had decided to plant her children something that would 52 long after she was gone.

As I listened to my mother tearfully telling Sara's story, I realized the true 53 of a garden. Our annual planting was



about kneeling together, planting potential life and creating the best 54 together.

I won't ever 55 the planting day again.

- ( ) 41. A. packing B. driving  
C. pushing D. directing
- ( ) 42. A. Naturally B. Surprisingly  
C. Awkwardly D. Obviously
- ( ) 43. A. stopped B. followed  
C. grabbed D. reminded
- ( ) 44. A. roles B. scenes  
C. clues D. lines
- ( ) 45. A. turned around B. slowed down  
C. burned out D. looked up
- ( ) 46. A. peace B. panic  
C. puzzle D. pain
- ( ) 47. A. calm B. noble  
C. guilty D. crazy
- ( ) 48. A. thought B. forgot  
C. talked D. inquired
- ( ) 49. A. exposed B. tied  
C. lost D. left
- ( ) 50. A. perceiving B. suffering  
C. approaching D. encountering
- ( ) 51. A. seriously B. proudly  
C. bitterly D. brokenly
- ( ) 52. A. die out B. run out  
C. catch on D. live on
- ( ) 53. A. cost B. style  
C. power D. test
- ( ) 54. A. memories B. wonders  
C. prospects D. services
- ( ) 55. A. spend B. miss  
C. recall D. waste

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2024·江苏扬州高二期末]

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。

Dunhuang, located in Northwest China's Gansu Province, was 56. \_\_\_\_\_ important stop on the ancient Silk Road with a long history. What does it look like today?

From Dec. 5 to 8 in 2023, the show titled "The Dunhuang You Don't Know", 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (release) on social media platforms including Weibo and Douyin. Since 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (it) first public performance, the video series has got millions of views online.

The show, produced by the art programme centre of the China Media Group, focused on the modern way of life in Dunhuang, 59. \_\_\_\_\_ (display) the inheritance (继承) and development of traditional Chinese culture. The programme referred to eight dimensions, including local cuisine, folk tradition and *guochao*, 60. \_\_\_\_\_ means "native wave", and the use of traditional Chinese elements in fashion. One episode (集) guided viewers through the Mogao Grottoes and related exhibitions, providing insights 61. \_\_\_\_\_ the historical and cultural significance behind the cave paintings. In another episode, many visitors went to the night market 62. \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) local food such as iron plate fish and hand-grabbed lamb.

In recent years, with a rise in the 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) of *guochao*, modern artists 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (transform) age-old art into creative cultural products that appeal to young consumers. This video series has also caught people's attention through trendy and 65. \_\_\_\_\_ (fashion) collections.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

[2024·山东菏泽高二期末]

你校英文报正举办以“Learning through travelling”为主题的英语征文比赛,请你写一篇短文投稿。内容包括:

1. 行程与见闻;
2. 感受与收获。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

#### Learning through travelling

第二节(满分 25 分)

[2024·湖北荆州中学高二期末]

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。

When starting my sixth-grade year, I was nervous about many things. But nothing compared to the problem that I got to the age where my voice started changing. At first, the voice getting deep excited me. But then I learned before getting deeper, it can crack (变嘶哑).

The first time it happened I was so embarrassed. Surprisingly, my friends didn't make fun of me. In fact, they didn't even mention it. But in my self-conscious sixth-grade mind I was certain they made fun of me behind my back.

After my first voice crack experience, I was determined to make sure it wouldn't happen again. At least not in public. So, except for strategic times I said "cool" and "yeah", I didn't talk. My logic was, if I don't use my voice, it cannot crack. However, I couldn't go without talking forever. I needed a new solution.

I began clearing my throat before speaking, which actually seemed to help. Limiting how much I spoke and clearing my voice made me much less stressful. This was great but there was a larger problem. I was much more scared of having a voice crack during class. My class had many new kids I'd never spoken with. I didn't want their first impressions of me to be based on a voice crack.

Unfortunately, one day my concern came true. On the day it happened everything was the same as always until I got into the classroom. I noticed that we had a substitute teacher (代课老师). So many thoughts rushed through my mind that I couldn't think straight. I calmed myself down by telling myself that I only had to say one word "here". "Easy enough, right?" I thought so until my name was called. I did my routine—cleared my throat, took a breath, and said, "Here." The only problem was that while saying this, I had the worst voice crack in the history of voice cracks.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

The whole class turned to look at me. \_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

"You know, the voice problem you met in class is normal," a classmate came to me and said. \_\_\_\_\_