

## 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. How is the weather this weekend according to the weatherman?  
A. Warm. B. Cool. C. Cold.
- ( )2. What does the man suggest doing?  
A. Keeping an eye on the weather.  
B. Climbing Mount Tai today.  
C. Leaving early tomorrow morning.
- ( )3. What did the man buy?  
A. A dictionary. B. A magazine. C. A storybook.
- ( )4. How many students are there in the man's English class?  
A. 50. B. 40. C. 20.
- ( )5. What did the man do yesterday?  
A. He went to see a doctor. B. He went to play football.  
C. He went to a park.

## 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 is the woman doing?  
A. Booking a table. B. Calling her workmate.  
C. Looking for a restaurant job.
- ( )7. When will the woman come for dinner?  
A. At about 6:00 pm. B. At about 7:00 pm.  
C. At about 8:00 pm.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

- ( )8. What is the main purpose of the man's visit?  
A. To book the dinner.  
B. To help the woman with work.  
C. To pick up the woman.

- ( )9. What is the man going to do?  
A. Read sports magazines. B. Read literature books.  
C. Watch movies on computer.

听第8段材料,回答第10至13题。

- ( )10. What does Jacob ask Amy to do?  
A. Enjoy the flowers. B. Provide help.  
C. Grow flowers.
- ( )11. How often does Jacob water flowers?  
A. Every day. B. Every two days.  
C. Every three days.
- ( )12. What do we know about Jacob's flowers?  
A. They lack water. B. They lack sunshine.  
C. Their leaves turn yellow.
- ( )13. What will Jacob do?  
A. Water flowers in time.  
B. Learn about growing flowers.  
C. Grow flowers with Amy.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

- ( )14. What did the man do on Sunday?  
A. He went to the museum.  
B. He visited the old castle.  
C. He watched a football match.
- ( )15. How did the man find the movie?  
A. Special. B. Interesting. C. Boring.
- ( )16. Who is Helen most likely to be?  
A. The man's friend. B. The man's wife.  
C. The man's daughter.
- ( )17. What food did the man have?  
A. Italian food. B. Thai food.  
C. Chinese food.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

- ( )18. What is the purpose of the projects?  
A. To offer jobs abroad.  
B. To let people get higher education.  
C. To improve international understanding.
- ( )19. What kind of project is the one in Japan?  
A. A short-term project. B. A medium-term project.  
C. A long-term project.
- ( )20. Who is the final project aimed at?  
A. Japanese learners. B. Medical students.  
C. Painting lovers.

## 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·安徽合肥第六中学高一期末]

## Best movies to watch with your dad

*The Lion King*

The lovely film *The Lion King*, a Disney cartoon classic, has won the hearts of audiences of all ages. The story of a young lion prince, who will one day become the king, is told in this moving film. *The Lion King* teaches the certain circle of life and the journey from child to man that is full of bravery, kindness and love. The music and unforgettable sights and characters make this movie so special.

*Daddy Day Care*

The humorous movie *Daddy Day Care* follows the experiences of two fathers who find themselves opening a daycare centre after losing their jobs. Murphy's attractive and lively performance makes the audience laugh. The pair learn the pleasure and benefits of building relationships with the kids in their centre as they discuss the difficulties of running a daycare service.

*Father of the Bride*

The interesting film *Father of the Bride* gives audiences different feelings as they experience the disorder and joy that occur when a father's world is turned upside down by his daughter's coming wedding. Martin's excellent performance in the film makes the story both funny and moving. The story cleverly shows a parent's understandable worry and emotional journey as he faces the reality of his daughter growing up and beginning a new life.

*Cheaper by the Dozen*

The funny movie *Cheaper by the Dozen*, starring the gifted Steve Martin as college football coach Tom Baker, tells his life as a parent doing his job and raising his twelve kids. The film skilfully examines the difficulties, rewards, and unexpected experiences that happen in a home where there is a lot of love and variety. *Cheaper by the Dozen* will make you think about the value of family.

( )21. What can be learned from *The Lion King*?

- A. The growth of kids.  
B. The life of wild animals.  
C. The pleasure of visiting Disneyland.  
D. The friendship between animals and humans.

- ( ) 22. What do *Daddy Day Care* and *Cheaper by the Dozen* have in common?
- A. They both express deep love of father.  
B. They praise the spirit of working hard.  
C. The main roles' jobs are related to kids.  
D. The main roles stress the value of family.
- ( ) 23. Which movie shows the up-and-down feelings of the father?
- A. *The Lion King*.      B. *Daddy Day Care*.  
C. *Father of the Bride*.      D. *Cheaper by the Dozen*.

**B** [2024·湖南娄底高一期末]

Will Smith jumped into a live volcano and kayaked (划皮艇) down an Icelandic whitewater river for his latest project. But he wasn't making an action movie. It was personal.

Smith, a Hollywood leading man who admits that he's far from enjoying outdoor activities, has put himself in danger while filming *Welcome to Earth*, a Disney original series from *National Geographic*. He was afraid at that time, but he says, "It's really difficult to enjoy things if you're scared. I think the ability to see how beautiful things are is directly connected to your openness to them and fear closes you down."

Smith says he was once scared of everything and hated water, but he learns to read the rapids (急流) while whitewater kayaking, rescues turtles near the Great Barrier Reef and goes 3,000 feet below the sea in a deep-water submarine.

Dr Albert Lin, an engineer and explorer who has uncovered lost cities previously for *National Geographic*, was astonished to find that Smith was able to control his fears even in the face of real danger. While diving in the underground lake in Namibia, Smith got into trouble and Lin watched him dropping at a rate that felt like maybe we wouldn't see him again. But Smith was able to control his mind and deal with the situation. "I respected Will Smith, the actor, before, but now I definitely have grown to truly respect Will Smith, the human being," says Lin.

Produced by famous filmmaker Darren Aronofsky, the series carries on the tradition of *National Geographic* pushing the exploring envelope (极限) and employing the latest technology to help us understand our world. "I hope this can help people out there get a sense of how absolutely incredible our planet is," says Lin.

The experts Smith has paired with teach him about speed,

smell and sound and the colours out there he might miss. "You can't really want to protect something that you don't understand. And you can't want to protect something that you can't recognize as beautiful," Smith says.

- ( ) 24. What enables you to enjoy beautiful things according to Smith?
- A. Respect for nature.      B. Spirit of adventure.  
C. Openness to change.      D. Ability to find beauty.
- ( ) 25. What happened to Smith in Namibia?
- A. He found a lost city.  
B. He nearly lost his life in a lake.  
C. He entered a diving competition.  
D. He went deep under the sea in a submarine.
- ( ) 26. What can be learned about *Welcome to Earth* from Paragraph 5?
- A. It applied advanced technology.  
B. It targets potential explorers.  
C. It explains the origin of our planet.  
D. It won important film awards.
- ( ) 27. Where is the text probably from?
- A. A diary.      B. A guidebook.  
C. A movie magazine.      D. A book review.

**C** [2024·浙江杭州高级中学期末]

No one likes interruption. We are born to seek balance and order. No matter what it is that you are doing, being interrupted involves a forceful stop midway and then having to re-enter your former state, sometimes with great difficulty. Popular belief has it that interruption breaks the flow of your thinking and affects productivity negatively, and so it is advisable that you have an uninterrupted session of intensive work before your next break.

However, a Russian psychologist, Bluma Zeigarnik, might tell you otherwise. The connection between interruption and memory drew her attention when she was dining in a restaurant. She noticed how the waitresses had an amazing memory of the detailed orders yet to be paid for, but little memory of the orders that were already completed.

Back in her laboratory, she conducted studies in which subjects were required to complete various puzzles. Some of the subjects were interrupted during the tasks. All the subjects were then asked to describe what tasks they had done. It turns out that adults remembered the interrupted tasks 90% better than the

completed tasks, and that children were even more likely to recall the uncompleted tasks. To put it another way, uncompleted tasks will stay on your mind until you finish them!

In comparison to tasks that were already finished and ones that we haven't even started, half-done projects are highlighted in the mental to-do list our brains draw up for us. Zeigarnik described this finding in the late 1920s, which was later called Zeigarnik effect. One possible explanation is that with interrupted tasks, we are longing for them to be completed, in order to regain a sense of balance. Finishing them also means that we can finally clear up the mental backlog and give the space to more upcoming tasks.

Zeigarnik's effect can be found everywhere, especially used in media and advertising. Have you ever wondered why cliffhangers work so well or why you just can't get yourself to stop watching that series on Netflix? Ernest Hemingway once said about writing a novel, "It is the wait until the next day that is hard to get through." So next time, when you are interrupted, appreciate it and take advantage of it to promote your productivity.

- ( ) 28. What is a common practice to finish a task?
- A. Working in a focused period.  
B. Working with uncommon breaks.  
C. Working with a stop midway.  
D. Working in an interrupted session.
- ( ) 29. What is the finding of the Zeigarnik's experiment?
- A. Interruption recalls details.  
B. Interruption betters memory.  
C. Interruption breaks balance.  
D. Interruption reduces efficiency.
- ( ) 30. What is the possible reason behind Zeigarnik's effect?
- A. The physical backlog.      B. The desire for balance.  
C. The outside pressure.      D. The upcoming tasks.
- ( ) 31. Which of the following is an example of the application of Zeigarnik's effect?

- A. Fashion shows.      B. Talk shows.  
C. Online news.      D. TV series.

**D** [2024·湖北武汉华师一附中高一期末]

As activists and leaders first gathered in Dubai for COP28, the UN's climate summit (峰会), a week ago, the chances of significant progress seemed small. The choice of the summit's host country—the United Arab Emirates (阿拉伯联合酋长国), one of the world's leading petrol (汽油) states—and its chairman, the

head of its national oil company, threatened to turn the event into a funny show.

Instead, COP28 proved productive. For the first time the world has agreed to move away from the coal, oil and natural gas that are the major causes of global warming. The 198 parties to the UN Framework Convention (框架公约) on Climate Change agreed on a text that called for a change away from fossil fuels (化石燃料) “in a just and orderly way”.

An agreement between America and China ahead of the summit helped lay the basis. It meant that the two largest polluters and powers together tried to turn language on fossil fuels into the deal, which helped influence certain petrol states to move towards agreement.

Yet a global agreement is only one small step. A far bigger and harder one will be to translate words on a page into action in the real world. Reducing dependence on fossil fuels will depend on making them uncompetitive. Rich countries can achieve the purpose with a combination of carbon prices and subsidies for clean technologies. That is, the government can charge the companies using fossil fuels and reward those using clean technologies.

Poorer countries will need help. Developing countries with fossil-fuel reserves argued that it was unfair to expect them to give up one of their few income streams without being given aid to do so. The aid is expected to be around \$ 25bn—50bn a year in funds over the rest of this decade. Meanwhile, rich countries will try to limit their responsibility to the developing world.

In a sense, bridging the gap will determine whether the beginning of the end for the fossil-fuel age has come.

( ) 32. What had been expected of COP28 in Dubai?

- A. Heated debate.      B. Little progress.  
C. Great achievement.      D. Practical agreement.

( ) 33. What can we know about the agreement reached by the 198 parties?

- A. It turned the deal of cutting fossil fuels into reality.  
B. It confirmed the major causes of global warming.  
C. It showed the common desire for a green world.  
D. It promised a quick reduction in fossil fuels.

( ) 34. What does the underlined word “subsidies” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Fines.      B. Plans.  
C. Funds.      D. Investigations.

( ) 35. What’s the passage mainly about?

- A. COP28 found a solution to global warming.  
B. COP28 failed to achieve its original purpose.  
C. The rich world has a duty to poorer countries.  
D. The world reached a deal in reducing fossil fuels.

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。

Whether you are an actor, a filmmaker or a film lover through and through, writing film reviews can help develop your ability to think critically and watch movies with a response that goes deeper than “That movie was awesome!” 36. \_\_\_\_\_. Here are some tips on how to write a film review that people will want to read.

Support your criticism.

37. \_\_\_\_\_; in fact, readers come to rely on those reviewers whose tastes reflect their own when deciding whether or not to spend their time and money. Be sure to back up your thoughts with specifics—a disappointing performance, a ridiculous(荒谬的) plot, original special visual effects, and so on.

Consider your audience.

Are you writing for a fan site, a national news outlet, or a teen magazine? Having that in mind can help you decide what elements of the movie to highlight. 38. \_\_\_\_\_.

Study the professionals.

As with all types of writing, the more you read, the better you will be. 39. \_\_\_\_\_. Use your critical eye to think about why one reviewer has a hundred thousand followers and another only has two. Be sure also to read the publications where you’d like your writing to appear as a template(模板) for your own reviews, and don’t forget to read the submission(提交) guidelines!

40. \_\_\_\_\_.

The best reviewers have a distinct(明显的) personality that comes across in their writing. This does not happen overnight, so take every opportunity to write as a way to develop your own style that will grab readers’ attention and keep them coming back for more.

- A. Find your voice  
B. Grab readers’ attention  
C. You should also adjust your writing style to fit the target readers

- D. And for you future film reviewers out there, it’s never too soon to start  
E. And when you read film reviews that you like or don’t like, think about why  
F. Tell your readers about the highlights or missteps of actors, directors, and CGI magicians  
G. Professional reviewers do not shy away from telling their readers whether they thought the movie was good or bad

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)

[2024·四川眉山高一期末]

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。

Canelo climbed Pico de Orizaba on his own, following a pack of hikers in October who had given him 41. Eventually making his way nearly to the peak of the 18,491-foot-tall mountain, Canelo 42 to follow several other groups of climbers back and stayed in the 43 position for nearly a month, 44 strong winds and bitter cold.

But last week, a group of 30 climbers decided to 45 a rescue task for the purpose of bringing Canelo down to 46. Hilario Aguilar, one of the climbing instructors, recorded the rescue on his Facebook page, explaining how the climbers found the 47 and starving dog near the peak’s summit and slowly coaxed(哄)him to them with water and snacks.

Once they gained Canelo’s 48, the team decided to 49 Canelo and put him in a backpack, carrying him down the mountain.

On returning, Canelo was 50 to a local vet(兽医)for a checkup and some basic care. Aguilar, who already has two dogs of his own, knew he couldn’t provide Canelo with a(n) 51 home and turned over the dog to Fatima, a friend who works for a local animal 52.

53, now that Canelo’s story has become national news in Mexico, the shelter where he’s resting has been 54 with adoption inquiries(收养咨询), meaning that Canelo’s 55 of wandering(流浪)alone in the wilderness are over for good.

- ( ) 41. A. money      B. praise  
C. exercise      D. food

- ( )42. A. struggled B. stopped  
C. refused D. expected
- ( )43. A. central B. high  
C. exciting D. hopeful
- ( )44. A. enjoying B. describing  
C. following D. braving
- ( )45. A. carry out B. put out  
C. take out D. call out
- ( )46. A. town B. hospital  
C. safety D. life
- ( )47. A. shaking B. barking  
C. sleeping D. jumping
- ( )48. A. confidence B. experience  
C. trust D. agreement
- ( )49. A. tie up B. keep off  
C. take in D. hurry up
- ( )50. A. sold B. rushed  
C. posted D. awarded
- ( )51. A. extra B. warm  
C. cheap D. beautiful
- ( )52. A. shelter B. organization  
C. charity D. centre
- ( )53. A. Suddenly B. Happily  
C. Unfortunately D. Secretly
- ( )54. A. filled B. armed  
C. fed D. tired
- ( )55. A. years B. months  
C. decades D. days

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。

*Meet Yourself*, 56. \_\_\_\_\_ popular TV series 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (shoot) in Dali, Southwest China's Yunnan Province, has fascinated audiences with its themes of 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (tradition) culture preservation, rural development and idyllic (闲适恬静的) lifestyle. Cai Huaijun, the deputy head of Hunan Radio and Television Group Co., Ltd., said the show had set a successful example of combining the film and television industry with cultural

tourism. According 59. \_\_\_\_\_ Dali authorities, Yunnan received many 60. \_\_\_\_\_ (visitor) during the Spring Festival holiday, which pushed its tourism income forward to 38.4 billion *yuan*, 61. \_\_\_\_\_ (top) all other provinces in the country. Niu Yan, the head of Dali's publicity department, also said that the drama had a positive impact on Dali, promoting the locals' special lifestyle and making the beautiful and 62. \_\_\_\_\_ (cultural) rich area more well-known to the world.

Actor Li Xian, 63. \_\_\_\_\_ plays one of the leading roles in the drama, said the drama shows the healing power of nature for those who want to escape stress and get recharged in a beautiful and peaceful country life and scenery.

Xu Hailong, an associate professor of cultural industry at Capital Normal University, said that the drama could also 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (see) as an exploration of modern ecological civilization, showing how humans can balance societal development with environmental 65. \_\_\_\_\_ (protect).

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分) [2024·江苏苏州高一月考]

假定你是李华,下个月你校将举行校园电影节(school film festival)。为此你写信邀请电影导演 Mr Hyde 来校举办讲座,介绍电影制作的一些幕后工作。要点包括:

1. 校园电影节的时间、活动目的及活动内容;
2. 讲座的具体要求(如主题、时长等)。

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

参考词汇:最精彩的部分 highlight

Dear Mr Hyde,

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节(满分25分) [2024·河南郑州高一期末]

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。

Mr Smith, my 10-grade English teacher, was one of the teachers who I would never forget and the story between Mr Smith

and me was the most amazing one I wanted to share.

When I was young at school, I loved talking, which was not always appreciated by Mr Smith. Mr Smith was a teacher whom no one liked because he was too strict. He stood about 5.5 feet, was very thin and wore his hair pulled back in a way that gave him a horsey (像马的) look. Whenever he got upset, he would lower his head and look at you over the top of his glasses.

One day in his class I was busy talking. I didn't realize he had stopped teaching, staring straight at me. "Tom, I would like to see you after school."

Later, Mr Smith explained in a low, but very firm voice that he expected me to listen when he was talking. For punishment he told me to write a 1000-word essay (文章) on education and its effect on society. He wanted it by the following Wednesday.

Well, I met my deadline (最后期限). I was confident. It was a good paper. And I expected a sign of praise from him. The next day in class, however, he was looking at me over his glasses. He called me forward and returned my paper. "Go back and rewrite," he said. "Remember, each paragraph is supposed to begin with a topic sentence." When he gave my paper back a second time, he corrected the grammar. The third time, the spelling. The fourth time, it was punctuation. The fifth, it wasn't neat (整洁的) enough. I was sick!

The sixth time, I rewrote the whole paper slowly in ink, leaving enough space. When he saw the paper, he removed his glasses, and accepted it with a smile. After that, I put the whole thing out of my mind.

注意:续写词数应为150个左右。

Paragraph 1:

*One morning after three weeks, Mr Smith came into the class happily.* \_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

*I sat in my own seat, excited and grateful.* \_\_\_\_\_