

## 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 does the man mean?  
A. He doesn't plan to move.  
B. He's looking for an apartment.  
C. He was told the dormitory was full.
- ( )2. How many books can a person borrow at most?  
A. Seven. B. Eight. C. Eleven.
- ( )3. What season is it now?  
A. Summer. B. Autumn. C. Winter.
- ( )4. What will the man do next?  
A. Have a snack. B. Drive the car. C. Get some drinks.
- ( )5. What does the woman remind the man to do?  
A. Meet Prof. Lee. B. Revise the report.  
C. Hand in the report.

## 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 mainly talking about?  
A. Where to move.  
B. Whether to buy a car.  
C. How to save more money.
- ( )7. What does the man advise the woman to do?  
A. Go to work by subway.  
B. Have a rest.  
C. Change her job.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

- ( )8. What did the woman buy last week?  
A. A pair of green shoes. B. A new sofa.  
C. A green dress.
- ( )9. What colour is the speakers' old sofa?  
A. Light blue. B. Brown. C. Yellow.

听第8段材料,回答第10至13题。

- ( )10. What do we know about the man?  
A. He's into sports all the time.  
B. He got hurt in the experiment.  
C. He's thinner than before.
- ( )11. Who might Robinson be?  
A. The woman's classmate. B. A chemistry teacher.  
C. Nancy's husband.
- ( )12. How long has Tom been married?  
A. 10 years. B. 8 years. C. 2 years.
- ( )13. Where does the man live now?  
A. In Houston. B. In San Antonio. C. In New York.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

- ( )14. Why does David come here?  
A. To send a package. B. To pick up his package.  
C. To make a complaint.
- ( )15. What is the relationship between David and Jane?  
A. Strangers. B. Brother and sister.  
C. Old friends.
- ( )16. What did David put into the package?  
A. Some clothes. B. Some money.  
C. Some gifts for kids.
- ( )17. What does David worry about?  
A. The food. B. The safety of the package.  
C. The cost of sending the package.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

- ( )18. How long has Sophie been running the painting course?  
A. Two years. B. Three years. C. Ten years.
- ( )19. What are the students required to do after the 6th week?  
A. Work in groups. B. Finish more homework.  
C. Create their own artworks.
- ( )20. Where will the exhibition be held?  
A. At a local gallery. B. At a museum.  
C. At a college.

## 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·广东惠州华罗庚中学高二期中]

The United Kingdom is a land of natural beauty and history, with many of its finest attractions discovered through hiking. Now, dust off your boots, plan according to the following routes presented by a survey of senior hikers and an incredible experience will wait for you.

**Wales Coastal Path**

Wales is the only country in the world that has an official walking path covering its whole borders. The Wales Coastal Path is a footpath stretching 870 miles from Chester to Chepstow. Walking the whole thing might be demanding, but there are plenty of stretches that can be enjoyed over a day or two.

**Southwest Coast Path**

You need a fair amount of annual leave, a casual 52 days or so, to undertake this in one go. The route runs from Somersetshire all the way to Dorsetshire, via rugged cliffs, cute fishing villages and surfing spots along the coastline. You can surely jump on to any point as you like, but you cannot afford to miss all the pubs full of jokes and laughter on the way!

**Coast to Coast Walk**

This long-distance trail isn't official, but it is popular in the country, taking hikers from the Irish Sea to the North Sea as it rolls into historic Robin Hood's Bay in Yorkshire. Following local footpaths, the route takes you through three UK's national parks: the Lakes, the Yorkshire Dales and the North York Moors.

**Cleveland Way**

You'll want nine days to fully complete this hike, which explores both the North York Moors and the county's world-famous coastline. Just make sure you allow enough time to properly enjoy spots like the Roseberry Topping Hill and pick up a gentle afternoon walk at Whitby's cliff-top church.

- ( )21. Who will be more interested in the routes?  
A. Explorers in the UK. B. Hiking lovers.  
C. Nature photographers. D. Field researchers.
- ( )22. What is highly recommended about Southwest Coast Path?  
A. Fishing villages. B. Surfing spots.  
C. Local pubs. D. National parks.

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

- A. They include cliffs worth visiting.
- B. They are official and demanding.
- C. They run along the coast.
- D. They can be completed in a month.

B [2024·黑龙江哈尔滨第三中学高二期中]

I, Paul Hemington, 57, am the Assistant Operations Manager at Cheddar Gorge (切达峡谷) and Caves cheddargorge.co.uk.

I moved to Somersetshire mainly for my family. My daughter was getting married and I didn't want to live six hours' drive away, so we made the move. Once we moved, we were made unneeded and it was a mad race to get work. I ended up at here at Cheddar Gorge and Caves.

Cheddar Gorge is like nothing else in the UK. It's a unique phenomenon, because although there are other caves in the country, you don't have the gorge elsewhere. This is a major geological feature. It's three miles long and there's just this natural, raw beauty. I can sit at my desk in guest services and look out at part of the gorge. It's amazing.

The Cheddar Gorge spirit is strong. Not having worked here or heard about the area, you come here and it gets under your skin in the right way. You become part of it, and it becomes part of you. I'm very passionate about it. And there's the amazing wildlife, the geology, the prehistory—Cheddar Man is still one of the greatest finds in the UK.

Every day at Cheddar Gorge and Caves is different. You've got the rock sports side of things, the climbing, the caving. We take people through the caves, which we do with the museum, and whereby we have schools come in and do demonstrations with them. We will dress up as genuinely as we can to reproduce the time period of the Cheddar Man, which is the Mesolithic Period, so 10,000 years ago. We do fire lighting, for example, and hopefully it's inspiring to the young people! It's really cool to be in the museum garden and have part of the gorge as the background while you're doing it, so you can really immerse yourself in that moment.

My favourite thing is when you go past the peak on the walk, you can look back down into the gorge or go across to the reservoir. The view is amazing. You might hear some buzzards or see some sheep or goats while you're up there, just to enhance the experience!

( )24. Why did Paul Hemington originally move to Cheddar Gorge?

- A. To settle down in the countryside.
- B. To be closer to his daughter.
- C. To land a job as a tour guide.
- D. To take part in a competitive race.

( )25. The underlined phrase "gets under your skin" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. affects you deeply
- B. bothers you greatly
- C. increases your strength
- D. improves your skin condition

( )26. Which of the following falls into Paul's job descriptions?

- A. He goes to the school to give lectures on prehistory.
- B. He demonstrates to young people how to climb rocks.
- C. He participates in recreating the scenes in the Mesolithic Period.
- D. He decorates the museum garden to make it look like the gorge.

( )27. What does Paul Hemington talk about in this article?

- A. How he adapts to the local way of life.
- B. What major local attractions are worth seeing.
- C. Why Cheddar Gorge ranks first as a natural wonder.
- D. What makes Cheddar Gorge so special to him.

C [2024·江苏南京六校联合体高二月考]

When Kurt Benirschke started collecting skin samples from endangered animals in 1972, he didn't have a firm plan for what to do with them. As a researcher at the University of California San Diego, he believed that one day these samples would be used to save these animals. A few years later, he moved his collection to the San Diego Zoo, and called it the Frozen Zoo.

For a long time, it was the only project of its kind; however, in recent years, similar conservation efforts have spread globally, and tools that Benirschke didn't yet have are now available. Today, the Frozen Zoo is the world's largest animal cryobank (动物冷冻库), holding samples from over 10,500 individual animals from 1,220 species, in the hope that one day science can bring them back as a species.

The Frozen Zoo's advanced technology is the key to its success in saving species from extinction. By using cryopreservation

techniques, the zoo can store cells and tissues from endangered animals. The stored genetic material can be used for research, breeding programmes, and potentially even cloning or genetic engineering to restore endangered species.

By protecting the genetic heritage of endangered animals, the Frozen Zoo provides hope for the survival of species that would otherwise be at risk of dying out, and the preservation of the earth's precious biodiversity. It has inspired the establishment of similar cryobanks worldwide, expanding efforts to conserve endangered species. These cryobanks contribute to the global network of genetic resources, improving cooperation and knowledge exchange. By demonstrating the potential of technology in the preservation of biodiversity, the Frozen Zoo serves as a powerful tool in raising awareness and driving change.

The Frozen Zoo is like a time capsule, preserving the genetic heritage of endangered species for future generations. It reminds us about the importance of conservation and offers a window into a world that could otherwise be lost forever.

( )28. What do we know about the Frozen Zoo?

- A. It is the world's oldest and biggest animal cryobank.
- B. It started with a detailed plan led by Kurt Benirschke.
- C. It is a project to explore the evolution of animal species.
- D. It was established to protect animals in the San Diego Zoo.

( )29. How does the Frozen Zoo save species from extinction?

- A. By expanding their natural habitats.
- B. By raising their survival rate with genetic technology.
- C. By preserving their genetic material for further research.
- D. By innovating breeding techniques to increase their population.

( )30. Why does the author mention "time capsule" in the last paragraph?

- A. To stress the importance of the Frozen Zoo.
- B. To explain the urgency of saving endangered species.
- C. To prove the potential value of preserving biodiversity.
- D. To show the necessity of cooperative conservation efforts.

( )31. What words could best describe the Frozen Zoo project?

- A. Costly and controversial.
- B. Profitable and instructive.
- C. Conservative and effective.
- D. Pioneering and significant.

## D

As environmental concerns continue to increase, many people are left wondering how they can balance the need to travel with the need to protect the planet. One particular dilemma that has received significant attention is air travel.

Air travel is known to be one of the most carbon-intensive forms of travel. According to a report by the European Environment Agency, aviation is responsible for around 3% of the EU's greenhouse gas emissions, and that number is expected to grow in the coming years. In addition, aircraft contribute to other types of air pollution, such as particulate matter and nitrogen oxides.

For environmentalists who advocate reducing our carbon footprint, this brings up a difficult question: Should we avoid flying altogether?

On the one hand, it's easy to see why environmentalists would want to keep away from air travel. By doing so, they could dramatically reduce their carbon footprint and set an example for others. Additionally, some argue that air travel perpetuates (使永久) a culture of overconsumption, which is contradictory to environmental values.

However, there are also arguments in favour of air travel: for one, air travel enables people to experience different cultures, build relationships, and expand their knowledge in ways that might not be possible otherwise. It can also facilitate the business trade and contribute to economic growth. Moreover, some experts believe that technological advancements could make air travel more sustainable in the future. For example, some airlines are experimenting with biofuels and electric planes, which could dramatically reduce the emissions associated with air travel.

So what's the answer? Ultimately, it's up to each individual to decide whether the benefits of air travel outweigh the environmental costs. However, there are steps that everyone can take to reduce their impact. For example, travellers can choose to fly less frequently, decide on direct flights, and offset (抵消) their emissions through programmes like carbon offsetting. In the end, the key is to remain aware of the environmental impact of our choices and to make informed decisions based on our own values and priorities.

- ( )32. What's the function of Paragraph 2?  
A. To clarify the effect of air travel.  
B. To make a comparison.  
C. To present an argument.  
D. To describe various greenhouse gases.
- ( )33. What may supporters of air travel agree with?  
A. It helps avoid economic problems.  
B. It promotes globalization in some sense.  
C. It will make biofuels popular in the near future.  
D. It will accelerate the development of electric planes.
- ( )34. What is probably the author's attitude to air travel?  
A. Approving. B. Doubtful.  
C. Objective. D. Subjective.
- ( )35. What is the text mainly about?  
A. Environmental concerns about air travel.  
B. Whether we should travel by air or not.  
C. How to reduce the pollution air travel causes.  
D. The advantages and disadvantages of air travel.

### 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。

Tired of having the same old travel experiences that leave you feeling unfulfilled (失望的) and disconnected? Mindful travel is offering a new way to explore the world that is meaningful and sustainable.

Mindful travel is a concept that encourages individuals to fully dive into the present moment while they are exploring new destinations. Individuals are aware of their surroundings, engaging all the senses, and enjoying the beauty of each experience. 36. \_\_\_\_\_

Mindful travel is not just about the destination but also the journey. The goal is to create a positive impact on both individuals and the world around them. 37. \_\_\_\_\_ It is an opportunity for people to positively contribute to the world.

Mindful travel provides an opportunity to disconnect from the stresses of everyday life. 38. \_\_\_\_\_ Whether it's wandering through a busy market, hiking in nature, or simply sitting by the ocean, it allows us to let go of our worries and fully enjoy the beauty of our surroundings.

39. \_\_\_\_\_ By stepping out of our comfort zones and experiencing new cultures, we gain a fresh viewpoint on life. We

become more open-minded, adaptable, and caring. Through interactions with locals and fellow travellers, we learn about different ways of life and develop a greater understanding of the world.

Mindful travel also has a positive impact on the destinations we visit. Mindful travellers are aware of their impact on the environment. 40. \_\_\_\_\_ By choosing eco-friendly accommodations, supporting local businesses, and respecting cultural traditions, we can ensure that our travels leave a green footprint.

- A. They can deeply appreciate the surroundings through it.  
B. Mindful travel promotes self-reflection and personal growth.  
C. When travelling, we often leave behind our routines and duties.  
D. Mindful travel positively impacts our mental and physical well-being.  
E. The demands of daily responsibilities often leave little time for self-care.  
F. They try to reduce waste, conserve resources, and support sustainable initiatives.  
G. It's about being mindful of one's actions and how they affect others and the environment.

### 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·湖南邵阳第四中学高二期中]

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

As the youngest kid in the family, I used to be told, "No, do it this way." I knew my family members were all trying to 41 me. But I didn't like feeling 42 all the time.

One weekend, I went to help Grandpa with 43. Grandpa had flattened out one side of the green bush with a pair of shears (大剪刀) and told me to 44 the other side. He 45 to watch, but I didn't do anything. I was 46 of doing it the wrong way. "I can do it by myself," I said. Grandpa said he would come back to 47 me. When he was gone, I 48 the big shears to cut the branches, but 49. I wanted to cry.

Then I took a pair of regular scissors and cut the bush. Little branches fell to the ground. I took a step back to 50 my work. The bush looked flat and neat on my side. Grandpa came back. He looked at the side he had cut, and then back at mine. "Your side looks 51 than mine," he said.

I was 52. "You mean my way isn't wrong?"



“No. Your way works just fine,” Grandpa said.

I was so happy my 53 was right this time. As I grew up I realized learning from other people didn't necessarily mean having to always 54 them. It is okay to do things a little 55. Being different is fine.

- ( ) 41. A. blame B. trust  
C. teach D. ask
- ( ) 42. A. confused B. threatened  
C. strange D. mistaken
- ( ) 43. A. planning B. gardening  
C. cooking D. cleaning
- ( ) 44. A. cover B. replace  
C. watch D. cut
- ( ) 45. A. waited B. forgot  
C. happened D. promised
- ( ) 46. A. proud B. aware  
C. afraid D. sure
- ( ) 47. A. look after B. depend on  
C. go after D. check on
- ( ) 48. A. shared B. lifted  
C. exchanged D. improved
- ( ) 49. A. failed B. ended  
C. refused D. mattered
- ( ) 50. A. remember B. support  
C. examine D. continue
- ( ) 51. A. better B. taller  
C. greener D. more
- ( ) 52. A. nervous B. determined  
C. upset D. surprised
- ( ) 53. A. model B. method  
C. track D. word
- ( ) 54. A. praise B. copy  
C. greet D. persuade
- ( ) 55. A. formally B. safely  
C. slowly D. distinctively

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。

Jiangsu, known for its unique mix of innovation and preservation, is a true treasure. I was 56. \_\_\_\_\_ (incredible) fortunate to journey through the cities of Suzhou and Nanjing, both

of which left me fascinated by their true impressiveness and eagerly 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (long) to explore further.

My first stop was Suzhou. 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (engage) myself in the local industrial atmosphere, I chose a hotel in the “industrial park”, 59. \_\_\_\_\_ the coexistence of advanced manufacturing and natural beauty was most evident, as it was situated on the edge of a scenic lake, surrounded by a vibrant landscape. As I adventured into the heart of the city, the Old Town's ancient waterways led me on an 60. \_\_\_\_\_ (explore) of history, and the classical gardens offered a glimpse into the 61. \_\_\_\_\_ (story) past. However, what truly amazed me was the “energy of Suzhou” represented by its people who have enormous respect for their city's time-honoured history as well as 62. \_\_\_\_\_ innovative eye on the future.

Actually, the mindset of modernization with deep respect for the past isn't only unique to Suzhou 63. \_\_\_\_\_ an indicative factor of Nanjing. High-rises decorate the city's skyline, creating a distinct contrast 64. \_\_\_\_\_ the ancient neighbourhoods, temples, and buildings that 65. \_\_\_\_\_ (occupy) previously by people. I never anticipated my expectations would be blown out of the water by a tale of two cities.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分) [2024·浙江杭州重点中学高二期中]

假定你是李华,你在校网络论坛上看到国际部的交换生 Chris 发帖寻找假期一起旅游的伙伴。你对此很感兴趣,请写一封邮件向他自荐。内容包括:

1. 你的优势;
2. 表达期待。

参考词汇:论坛 forum

注意:写作词数应为80个左右。

Dear Chris,

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,  
Li Hua

第二节(满分25分) [2024·河南信阳高级中学高二月考]

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 July 2019 and my mum Rebecca was taking me on a

120km walking holiday from Portugal to Spain as a special treat for my 10th birthday. One day, while walking along the coastal path staring out at the Atlantic Ocean, I chatted away to Mum. “When Lexi turns 10, are you going to take her on a trip like this?” I asked, referring to my seven-year-old sister. Mum said Lexi had already asked to go to Svalbard in the north of Norway because she was crazy about polar bears.

Although I was still on my first special trip, I'd been learning about ancient civilizations at school and knew I'd love to see some relics in the flesh. So I continued saying, “Why don't I go to Egypt while you're in Svalbard with Lexi?”, adding that my dad, Olaf, could take me there. “Great, but I'm not paying for it,” Mum replied, chuckling. “That's fine. I'll pay,” I said, “I'll save up my pocket money and get a job.”

So that's exactly what I did. Though I was too young to do any other paid work, I had my own solution. I started saving my \$10-a-week pocket money. Also, I washed my parents' car or mowed the lawn for extra cash.

In 2020, we moved to Perth. One day, I saw a pamphlet(小册子) in the letter box advertising a job delivering catalogues. When I told Mum I wanted to do it, she tried to put me off the idea, reminding me that the work was tiring and time-consuming. But when seeing the determination in my eyes, she agreed to call them. Thankfully, my young age didn't bother them—I got the job. On a Monday, a mountain of catalogues were dropped off at our house, which shocked me a lot. I told myself to calm down and dedicated to work. It took me nine hours to sort through them. At first, I used my bike and carried the catalogues in my backpack to deliver them to 430 houses in my area.

注意:续写词数应为150个左右。

Paragraph 1:

*After several deliveries, I found it wasn't very efficient.*

Paragraph 2:

*Three and a half years later, I saved a massive \$6,500, and Dad and I flew to Cairo, Egypt.*