

单元素养测评卷（一）

范围：WELCOME UNIT

（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 much did the man pay for the T-shirt?
A. \$ 15. B. \$ 30. C. \$ 45.
- () 2. Why didn't Lucy go to see the film?
A. She was ill. B. Her aunt visited her.
C. She was busy with work.
- () 3. What does the man mean?
A. He will do a class project.
B. He won't go to the beach.
C. He will go to the zoo next time.
- () 4. When will the next bus to downtown leave?
A. At 8:00. B. At 8:10. C. At 8:15.
- () 5. What does the boy plan to do for his mother on Mother's Day?
A. Get some flowers for her. B. Cook a big meal for her.
C. Write a letter to her.

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. Where are the speakers?
A. At home. B. At a restaurant.
C. At a sports centre.
- () 7. When does the man begin his work?
A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon.
C. At night.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

- () 8. Where does the man probably come from?
A. Japan. B. Thailand. C. New Zealand.

- () 9. When did the man see a good review of the restaurant?
A. On Sunday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Thursday.
- () 10. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A local website. B. A birthday dinner.
C. A TV programme.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

- () 11. How long is Faisal going to stay?
A. A month. B. Until the end of term.
C. One year.
- () 12. Where is Dennis going tonight?
A. To a café. B. To a cinema.
C. To a concert.
- () 13. What does Dennis do before breakfast?
A. Do some reading. B. Go for a run.
C. Give a lecture.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

- () 14. Why does the woman plan to wear a mask tomorrow?
A. Because of the haze. B. Because of her illness.
C. Because of the cold weather.
- () 15. What's a big problem in the city?
A. The heavy traffic. B. The air pollution.
C. The large population.
- () 16. What do the speakers decide to do?
A. Change their ways to go to work.
B. Ask the government to do something.
C. Call on people to protect the environment.
- () 17. What can we know about the man?
A. He always uses public transport.
B. He seldom listens to the weather report.
C. He is waiting for the weather to improve soon.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

- () 18. What does the Go Group do?
A. Promote peace in the world.
B. Offer support to businesses.
C. Do research on education in the UK.
- () 19. What may "The Big Freeze" mean to others?
A. A broad smile. B. A quick smile.
C. A false smile.
- () 20. How can one make a good impression according to the research?
A. Smile widely. B. Smile readily. C. Smile naturally.

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 [2025·陕西汉中高一期中]

Senior high school is not only just attending classes and attempting to get high grades. You can make the most of the opportunities senior high school offers you to explore your interests and sometimes interact with fellow students in clubs. Here are some introductions of popular clubs.

Speech Club

Do you enjoy talking? Do you think you can be a future lawyer? Try out for the school's speech team. Not only will you meet people and make friends, but you'll also get to practise public speaking. By talking about political, social, cultural and environmental topics, you will also become more aware of and keep up to date with current events.

Band Club

If you haven't joined any senior high school club yet, you should! Most senior high school bands give performances, and even go on trips to Disneyland. Not sure? Did I mention that studies show that students with music education tend to receive higher grades? You read it right.

First Aid Club

If you are interested in the medical field, perhaps you should consider joining your school's First Aid Club. As a member of the club, you can become a lifeguard, learn how to perform first aid, or become a trained instructor who teaches others.

Language Club

Can you speak Spanish, French, or German? Or maybe you just really like the foreign language class! Our Spanish, French and German clubs put on several charity and cultural events throughout the academic year. You could be helping others in need, and making new friends all at the same time.

- () 21. Which club suits you best if you want to become a lawyer?
A. Band Club. B. Speech Club.
C. First Aid Club. D. Language Club.
- () 22. What is special about Band Club?
A. It may help students to improve their scores.
B. It enables students to become lifeguards.
C. It ensures that students can know recent news.
D. It perfects students' public speaking skills.

- () **23.** What do First Aid Club and Language Club have in common?
- A. They train you to know more about first aid.
B. They both can give you a trip to Disneyland.
C. They offer you chances to help people in need.
D. They let you master several foreign languages.

B [2025·山东临沂高一期中]

As summer ends, new students are starting high school. We talk to some of them, and they share their thoughts as they leave their old schools behind and start a new life.

Eva Lumber is leaving for Ashton Park School, and she says, “Most of my friends are going to another school, but I chose Ashton Park because of its sports. I do a lot of sports. I’m looking forward to having lots of different lessons in different classrooms, but a bit apprehensive about getting lost in the first few days, because the school is really big.”

Jaison Paul is going to Chorlton High School. “Most of my friends are going to different schools. I feel quite shy about talking in front of a lot more students and people I don’t know. But even though I feel nervous, I’m looking forward to meeting new people and making new friends and having more lessons, especially in science, because there are more resources (资源) there,” he says.

We also talk to some older students, who offer freshmen their advice. Tyrell Cobo-Brown and Marni Barlow-Marshall are two of them.

Tyrell suggests, “Always be yourself. You will make friends, even if you don’t run into many people from your old school. I only had a few friends at first, but now I have lots. Also, always finish your work before the deadline (截止日期), or you might not finish it at all, as I know from experience. And remember to keep your study notes because they’ll help you understand what you learn.”

Marni says, “Try your hardest. There will be people cleverer than you, so just try not to compare yourself to others. Don’t be afraid to make new friends; put yourself out there. You don’t always have to stay friends with your old ones; sometimes it’s good to let go of the past.”

- () **24.** What does the underlined word “apprehensive” in Paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Confident. B. Worried.
C. Surprised. D. Angry.

- () **25.** What can we learn about Jaison?
- A. He is interested in science.
B. He is confident in front of others.
C. He is afraid of making new friends.
D. He is nervous about having more lessons.
- () **26.** What advice does Tyrell offer to freshmen about their studies?
- A. Always have a study plan of your own.
B. Be your best self and learn from experience.
C. Complete your work on time and keep notes.
D. Make sure you understand everything in class.
- () **27.** What idea about friendships would Marni support?
- A. Just have a few close friends.
B. Move on from old friendships.
C. Never compare yourself to old friends.
D. Try hard to develop lasting friendships.

C [2025·江苏苏州高一期中]

Educators and business leaders have more in common than it may seem. Teachers want to prepare students for a successful future. Technology companies have an interest in developing a workforce with the STEM (science, technology, engineering and maths) skills needed to grow the company and advance the industry. How can they work together to achieve these goals? Play may be the answer.

Focusing on STEM skills is important, but the reality is that STEM skills can be improved when mixed with traditional, hands-on creative activities. This mix is proving to be the best way to prepare today’s children to be the makers and builders of tomorrow. That is why technology companies are partnering with educators to bring back good, old-fashioned play.

In fact, many experts argue that the most important 21st-century skills aren’t related to specific technologies or subject matter, but to creativity, skills like imagination, problem-finding and problem-solving, teamwork, patience and the ability to experiment and take risks. These are skills acquired when kids tinker (鼓捣小玩意). High-tech industries such as NASA’s Jet Propulsion Laboratory have found that their best well-rounded problem solvers were master tinkers in their youth.

There are cognitive (认知的) benefits of doing things the way

we did as children—building something, tearing it down, and then building it up again. Research shows that given 15 minutes of free play, four- and five-year-olds will spend a third of this time absorbed in various activities. This type of play—especially with building blocks—helps children discover and develop key principles in maths.

If play and building are important to 21st-century skill development, that’s really good news for two reasons: children are born builders, makers, and creators, so developing 21st-century skills may be as simple as giving kids room to play, tinker and try things out, even as they grow older. Moreover, it doesn’t take 21st-century technology to develop 21st-century skills. This is especially important for under-resourced schools and communities. Taking whatever materials they have and tinkering with them is a simple way to develop those important “maker” skills. And anyone, anywhere, can do it.

- () **28.** What do you know about educators and business leaders from Paragraph 1?
- A. They will play together.
B. They have nothing in common.
C. They share the same goals.
D. They will partner with each other.
- () **29.** What is the best way to prepare children for a successful future?
- A. Mixing STEM skills with DIY activities.
B. Developing specific technologies.
C. Focusing on STEM skills.
D. Relating to subject matter.
- () **30.** Why does the author mention NASA’s best well-rounded problem solvers in Paragraph 3?
- A. To stress the benefits of skills.
B. To show the findings of NASA.
C. To explain the ways of tinkering.
D. To prove the importance of tinkering.
- () **31.** What does the author advise schools and communities with limited resources to do?
- A. Add teaching materials.
B. Employ resources in hand.
C. Introduce advanced technology.
D. Provide problem-solving opportunities.

D [2025·广东东莞高一七校联考]

Children are more creative when they learn in natural surroundings, according to new research from Curtin University. Primary school students in Australia and England were put to the test to see whether writing poetry in a natural outdoor setting produced more creative outcomes than writing in a classroom, and the answer was yes.

Dr Paul Gardner and Sonja Kuzich from Curtin’s School of Education ran comparative trials with 10-year-old students in both countries and the results, recently published in the *Cambridge Journal of Education*, gave a big thumbs-up to the positive influence of natural settings. “We found that students who had direct contact with nature by engaging themselves in a bush or forest setting were much more descriptive and vivid in the language they used than the classroom-based writers who ‘imagined’ being in nature through photos,” Dr Gardner said.

In total, 97 students took part in the study, split across four classrooms, including two based at an English primary school and two from a primary school in Western Australia. In each country one class visited a natural bush or forest before writing a poem based on what they saw, smelt and felt. The other class viewed a pile of images of the same bush or forest setting.

Ms Kuzich said the difference in creative language used between the classes was obvious with twice as many UK forest students using figurative (比喻的) language compared with the students in class. In Australia that figure rose to more than four times when comparing the poetry of the bush-based students with the poetry of those who remained at school.

The researchers say further studies of larger groups are now recommended to gain greater understanding of the influence of natural spaces and “green learning” in schools. Future research may also be needed to examine if the green learning can be translated into other learning themes or context to see if there is a flow-on effect in different environments.

- ()32. Why were the students placed outdoors in nature?
- A. To get more outdoor exercise.
- B. To experience nature in depth.
- C. To understand poems about nature better.
- D. To prove nature’s effect on creativity.
- ()33. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?
- A. The steps of training the children.
- B. The purpose of performing the test.

- C. New findings about students’ writing.
- D. The detailed steps of the experiment.
- ()34. What can we infer about the result of the study?
- A. Students staying indoors are not good at poetry.
- B. Students in Australia prefer to study poetry.
- C. Students are more creative in a natural environment.
- D. Students in the UK have different writing skill preferences.
- ()35. What does the last paragraph imply?
- A. Green learning is becoming a trend.
- B. Further studies are to be carried out.
- C. Green learning has been applied in schools.
- D. Future research is of little significance.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

[2025·江苏宿迁高一期中]

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。

In Australia, November is the final exam season, and for high school students, it’s one of the most important exam periods. It is a stressful time for everyone. However, from my countless exam experiences, 36. _____.

Start early. The official exam preparation period starts about one week before the final exam period. 37. _____. Let’s admit it, after being bombarded (提供过多信息) with countless assignments and tests, no one in the final weeks of the semester will have much memory of the content taught in week one. I usually go through the notes I took throughout the semester to refresh my memory. 38. _____, so that I can catch up, ask the teachers questions when they are not busy and be better prepared for the practice exams that we do later. At the very least, it gives me a sense of control. This can be very important when you are overwhelmed by content and feel unmotivated!

Live healthily. A lot of people stay up late reviewing content before the exam, but this is not healthy at all. Sleep is necessary to restore our physical and mental functions. In particular, 39. _____. I recommend this based on my personal experience. I always feel exhausted the next day if I go to sleep after 1 am. Without enough sleep, I cannot stay productive. Sacrificing sleep time for reviewing is not worth it. We need time to relax.

40. _____. This may not work for everyone, but I

personally find it helpful. Having friends to study with not only provides us with opportunities to figure out blind spots in our understanding but also allows us to have different perspectives, which is helpful in terms of problem-solving. Also, the presence of friends can motivate me to stay positive, and talking to them can ease my anxiety caused by exams.

- A. Study with friends
- B. Ask help when necessary
- C. it can help improve our memories
- D. it can make me stuck on difficult questions
- E. But I usually begin my review about two weeks earlier
- F. This helps me identify the parts that I do not understand well
- G. I want to share some tips and tricks that have helped me handle final exams

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)

[2025·山西大同高一月考]

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。

Senior high school began with meeting new friends, which was the most exciting part of that period. However, I noticed the 41 _____ from junior school right away since students around me were trying their best to get good 42 _____.

It was surprising for me to 43 _____ that my friends were no longer willing to meet very often after school. This made me 44 _____ that perhaps I failed to know the true meaning of these 45 _____ years. It became especially 46 _____ after I talked to my best friend. He told me that he was really 47 _____ because I seemed to have no plans when it came to 48 _____ for college. Honestly, he was right.

49 _____, my best friend was wise and able to explain his 50 _____ to me. Also, he offered to spend time studying with me and getting me ready for the test to make sure I didn’t 51 _____ anything meaningful from the textbook. This was surprising for me since I was 52 _____ that activities like reading textbooks could not be enjoyable. I was wrong, and this 53 _____ taught me that having fun in high school doesn’t just mean going to parties or spending time in cafes. Instead, you can have a(n) 54 _____ experience that will also be worthwhile for your future.

I’m glad that I learned from this situation. Now, I am studying

harder to 55 more knowledge and try to understand the most interesting subjects to find out what to study in the future.

- ()41.

A. experiment

B. advance

C. difference

D. impression
- ()42.

A. grades

B. affairs

C. debates

D. influences
- ()43.

A. explain

B. find

C. expect

D. remember
- ()44.

A. concentrate

B. imagine

C. explore

D. realize
- ()45.

A. senior

B. junior

C. boring

D. unusual
- ()46.

A. grey

B. clear

C. exact

D. basic
- ()47.

A. annoyed

B. excited

C. worried

D. frightened
- ()48.

A. preparing

B. searching

C. designing

D. exchanging
- ()49.

A. Slowly

B. Luckily

C. Strangely

D. Finally
- ()50.

A. personality

B. time

C. sign

D. opinion
- ()51.

A. add up to

B. do well in

C. miss out on

D. make up for
- ()52.

A. confident

B. familiar

C. doubtful

D. curious
- ()53.

A. focus

B. wisdom

C. source

D. experience
- ()54.

A. suitable

B. enjoyable

C. changeable

D. awkward
- ()55.

A. set

B. put

C. get

D. run

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·湖北襄阳高一月考]

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。

Every year, high school students from all around the world make a huge 56. (decide). They leave their home and go to another country 57. (study) for up to a year. An exchange year 58. (know) as a time when

new experiences educate students about a 59. (difference) way of life.

“An exchange year isn’t a year in your life; it is a life in a year,” said Isabela, 60. 18-year-old exchange student from Brazil. Her year didn’t start 61. (exact) the way she was hoping. She had trouble making friends and she couldn’t connect with her host family.

“I had the 62. (bad) and the best time here. The beginning was terrible. I didn’t open up and no one talked to me. I was even ready to go home before the year ended,” she said.

When the year 2020 started, Isabela changed her host family and gave the US one more chance. She also changed her attitude. Now she has a great relationship with her host parents 63. has a lot of friends. She is enjoying her time.

Exchange students grow a lot during their exchange year and they see the world 64. a new way. They will have difficulties they need to overcome by 65. (they) but they will go back home more mature and independent.

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,你的英国笔友 Judy 来信祝贺你升入高中,并且表示想了解你开学第一天的情况。请你给她回信,内容包括:

1. 写信目的;
2. 你的所见所闻;
3. 表达祝愿。

注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Judy,

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节(满分 25 分)

[2025·福建安溪一中、养正中学、惠安一中、泉州实验中学高一期中四校联考]

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。

Amy and I had been best friends since primary school and spent

almost every day with each other. Sometimes, other children said we were no fun because we were both very academic(学术的) and liked to study, but we liked it that way. Both of us were very hard-working and always got good grades at school.

I thought we would be like this forever. However, our friendship was on the rocks recently.

One Monday, we had a surprise maths quiz. I thought it was quite easy and was not worried about the results.

I must have sounded very proud of myself after the quiz, saying how easy it was and how I was sure to get a good grade. And many classmates looked at me with admiration.

The next day after class, my maths teacher told me that I had the lowest grade in the class! I felt so ashamed and couldn’t believe it; I must be really stupid to fail a simple maths quiz!

Afterwards, I pretended to be cheerful and greeted others with a smile as usual, but Amy sensed something was wrong.

We went to wash our hands in the girls’ washroom before lunch. She patted me on the shoulder and asked me what happened. Seeing her concerned look, I had to admit how badly I had done in the maths quiz. I begged her not to tell anyone else, and couldn’t help sobbing(啜泣). She held me tightly, saying she would keep my secret, and cheered me up.

However, the next day, I noticed that my classmates were staring at me as I came into the maths class. When I went to sit down, I was shocked to find a piece of paper on my desk that said, “Stupid Sarah got a D!” I was so upset that I felt like crying.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

Then I began to cry, wondering who let out my secret—was it Amy?

Paragraph 2:

When hearing the truth from Alice, I was shocked and couldn’t wait to find Amy to apologize.