

C. Start the important lecture early.

-)8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
- A. Brother and sister.
- B. Teacher and student.
- C. Co-workers.

(

- 听下面一段对话,回答第9至第10小题。
- ()9. What is one advantage of e-books mentioned by the man?
 - A. They are easier on the eyes.
 - B. They are cheaper and eco-friendly.
 - C. They have a unique feel.
- ()10. What is the woman's main reason for preferring paper books?
 - A. They are cheaper than e-books.
 - B. They are more convenient for travel.
 - C. She enjoys the physical experience of reading them.
- 听下面一段对话,回答第11至第12小题。
- ()**11**. What is the man's main concern about AI?
 - A. It may destroy too many jobs.
 - B. It might lead to unemployment.
 - C. It will make work less creative.
 -)**12**. What is the woman's attitude towards AI?
 - A. She guesses it'll be a threat to society.
 - B. She thinks it beneficial if done right.
 - C. She proves it is a tool for progress.
- 听下面一段独白,回答第13至第14小题。
- ()**13**. Who might the speaker be talking to?
 - A. Students learning about technology.
 - B. Teachers interested in multimedia tools.
 - C. Researchers studying education methods.
- ()**14**. What is the speaker doing?
 - A. Explaining the benefits of multimedia teaching.
 - B. Demonstrating a new research project.
 - C. Introducing a university programme.

二、听后记录并转述(共两节,15分)

本大题共两节。第一节,听两遍短文,根据所听内容和提示,将所 缺的关键信息填写在相应位置上,每空只需填写一个词。第二节,听第 三遍短文,根据所听内容和提示进行转述。

第一节 听后记录信息(共4小题;每小题1.5分,共6分) 现在,你有1分钟的时间浏览提示信息。

	Information technology				
15 its basics	covers hardware, software, networks, and data management is crucial as they form the building blocks of IT systems				

Note its 16. applications

Look at the futur trends

下面,请在90秒钟内将所缺信息填写到指定的答题区域。 第二节 转述短文内容(本节9分) 请再听一遍短文,完成转述。 你的转述可以这样开始: Sam Smith says ... 下面,请准备录音。听到录音提示音后,在2分钟内完成转述。 三、朗读短文并回答问题(共两节,14分) 第一节 朗读短文(本节8分) 现在,你有1分钟的时间浏览内容并做录音准备。

Social media platforms have enjoyed popularity over the past decade. Many of us use social media to connect, share content, read the news, or just kill time.

There seems to be no harm in using social media platforms every now and then, even every day, but more and more people are reporting that heavy social media use has a negative impact on their physical or mental health, and makes them less productive at school or work. That explains why social media addiction is gaining more and more attention. If you're overly concerned about social media, driven by an uncontrollable urge to use social media, and devote so much time to social media that it influences other important life areas, you're addicted

to social media.

下面,请准备录音。听到录音提示音后,在90秒钟内完成朗读。 第二节 口头回答问题(共3小题;每小题2分,共6分) 下面,请根据所朗读的内容口头回答3个问题,每个问题你将有15秒钟 的准备时间,在听到录音提示后,你有30秒钟的时间作答。 请回答第1小题。现在,你有15秒钟的时间做答题准备。 Question 1: What do people usually do on social media? 下面,请准备录音。听到录音提示音后,在30秒钟内完成作答。 请回答第2小题。现在,你有15秒钟的时间做答题准备。 Question 2: What problems does heavy social media use cause? 下面,请准备录音。听到录音提示音后,在30秒钟内完成作答 请回答第3小题。现在,你有15秒钟的时间做答题准备。 Question 3: List two signs of social media addiction. 下面,请准备录音。听到录音提示音后,在30秒钟内完成作答。

	In business, it streamlines operations. In health care, it improves patient care. In 17, it offers global learning access. But data security issues also arise
re	Artificial intelligence, machine learning, and the Internet of Things are at the forefront of IT development. Keeping an eye on these trends helps us expect 18 and prepare for the future

单元素养测评卷(一) 测评卷 卷 001

筀试部分

第一部分 知识运用(共两节,30分)

第一节(共10小题:每小题1.5分,共15分)

「2025·北京第四中学高一期中]

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

The LEGO story started in a Danish woodworking shop. At the time, Ole Kirk Christiansen was just a(n) = 1 carpenter working in a local shop. But he always had big dreams. As a young man, Christiansen turned his love of playing with wood into a 2 and, in 1916, he opened his own shop.

At first, his shop produced furniture like ladders, stools and ironing boards. But in 1924, his sons 3 set a pile of wood chips in the shop on fire, 4 the entire building and the family's home.

Despite a total 5, Christiansen saw the fire as an excuse to simply build a larger workshop. Tragedy (悲剧) continued to strike, however. In 1929, the American economic depression 6, and his wife died in 1932. Affected by personal and financial disaster, Christiansen unemployed many of his workers and 7 to keep the business. Little did he know that those tragedies would be of importance for his business to recover.

Since times were so hard, Christiansen had to use his wood to create 8 goods that might actually sell. The decision didn't 9 at first. But his love of toys pushed the company ahead.

It turned out that he was a brilliant toymaker. Soon, his wonderful models of cars and animals and his adorable pull toys gained national popularity. His best-seller, a wooden duck whose mouth opens and closes when pulled, is now still a(n) = 10. In 1949, his company created a plastic product called the Automatic Binding Bricks. And their toys became more and more popular as the years passed.

() 1 .	А.	eager	В.	ordinary	C.	special	D.	different
() 2 .	Α.	preference	В.	standard	C.	business	D.	burden
() 3 .	Α.	blindly	B.	accidentally	C.	anxiously	D.	nervously
() 4 .	Α.	destroying	B.	abandoning	C.	protecting	D.	repeating
() 5 .	Α.	loss	B.	pain	C.	sadness	D.	failure
() 6 .	Α.	broke dow	n		В.	broke out		
		C.	broke up			D.	broke away		
() 7 .	А.	forced	В.	ordered	C.	allowed	D.	struggled
			forced priceless	В.	ordered		allowed unpopular	D.	struggled
		Α.			ordered	В.			struggled
() 8 .	А. С.	priceless inexpensiv	e	ordered give off	B. D.	unpopular	nt	

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,共15分)

「2025·北京十一顺义中学高一阶段性测试】

阅读下列短文,根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填 写1个恰当的单词,在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形 式填空。

Α

More Chinese senior citizens 11. (become) active users of WeChat in recent years, according to a recent study. The study aims to learn about the digital life of people above the age of 55. The report shows elderly users spend around 1.37 hours 12. WeChat every day and have 104 WeChat friends on average. The report says that 50.3% of elderly users learn how to use WeChat from their children or grandchildren, suggesting that family members should be more patient when they introduce new 13. (technology) to elderly people.

B

Many animals, including some insects, bats and most birds, can fly. But birds are different from other animals 14. they are the only living animals that have feathers. Birds have feathers to keep them 15. (warmth) and dry and help them to fly. Feathers get worn and ragged during flying, so birds get rid of their feathers and grow new ones. 16. (keep) their feathers in good shape, birds clean them and smooth them out with their beaks (鸟 喙) all the time.

С

Koshiba had a legendary life. He is a Japanese physician 17. dream was to become a soldier or musician when he was a kid. Unfortunately, his dream was broken when his right hand 18. (damage) by polio (小儿麻痹症). While in the hospital, he read Albert Einstein's books and became 19. (interest) in physics. He never made it to the top of his physics class in high school, but went on to study at the University of Tokyo, and then the University of Rochester, he earned his PhD. "There are things in the world you can 20. achieve despite poor academic records," Koshiba said. "What counts most is adopting an active attitude towards studying."

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,38分)

第一节(共14小题;每小题2分,共28分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个洗项中,洗出最佳 选项。

A [2025·北京育才中学高一期中]

Online courses

Frontier Physics

Further your understanding of modern physics and discover how we

can solve social problems by developing future technologies. On this course from the University of Washington, you'll explore areas of the latest physics research. You'll also look at some real-world physics applications (应用) to build your skills.

Period: three weeks Weekly study: four hours **Successful Communication**

Build practical communication skills and learn how to use and apply these skills to your life. On this seven-week course from the University of Michigan, you'll discover and practise the four steps to successful communication, and learn strategies to do it better.

Period: seven weeks Weekly study: two hours

Many reasons have been put forward. This course from the University of Chicago explores new and better ways of organizing health and social care services to improve quality.

Period: six weeks Weekly study: three hours

Period: two weeks Weekly study: two hours

- - A. Two weeks.
 - C. Six weeks.
- polite conversation?
 - A. Frontier Physics.

- A. Take care of some patients.

Quality Improvement in Health care

Why is quality improvement in health and social care systems so difficult? Why is it so challenging to bring in new and better ways of organizing health and social care services?

How to Create Videos for Online Courses

On this two-week course from the University of Edinburgh, you'll learn how to use your mobile phone to create online course videos.

()**21**. How long does Frontier Physics last?

B. Three weeks.

D. Seven weeks.

()**22**. Which course will you choose if you want to know how to make

B. Successful Communication.

C. Quality Improvement in Health care.

D. How to Create Videos for Online Courses.

()23. What will you do on the course from the University of Edinburgh?

B. Explore the latest physics technologies.

C. Make videos on your mobile phone.

D. Find solutions to poor social care services.

B 「2025 • 北京第十五中高一阶段性测试]

When I was a child, I was shocked at the idea that my sisters could be my best friends. Now, I wouldn't have it any other way. At the time, the idea of my two sisters being my closest friends seemed strange to me. We fought all the time over toys, food, attention, what to watch on television—you name it. We quarreled about them at some point. How could my sisters be my best friends? They weren't the same age as me. We all had our own friends in school.

My mother never let the three of us forget that sisters are lifelong friends. Her wish like most parents' was to give us something that she never had. Growing up as an only child, she longed for siblings. When she gave birth to three daughters, the fulfillment of her dream had only just begun. She had given each of us a gift and she wanted to make sure we did not take that gift for granted. She would frequently tell us how lucky we were. But there were other, more subtle ways that she encouraged us to grow closer. She never showed favouritism to one daughter over the other, so as not to cause jealousy or bitterness between sisters. She never showed favouritism to one daughter, skating, shopping and swimming, so that we developed common interests. And when we were teenagers, Mum always punished us equally, giving us yet another bonding experience.

We didn't always get along beautifully and fought just like any other siblings. But somewhere in between Mum's lectures, the family vacations and the shared memories, we realized that our mother was right. Today I share things with my sisters that I do with no one else. My sister Cindy and I ran the New York City Marathon together, side by side, even holding hands when we crossed the finish line. When my sister Karen got married, I was her maid of honour. Cindy and I travelled through Europe together and even shared an apartment for two years. The three of us trust each other with our greatest secrets.

It was twenty-three years ago that my mother first asked me who my two best friends were. Today she doesn't have to. She already knew.

()24. As a child, the author was shocked at her mother's idea because

- A. her sisters seemed strange to her
- B. her sisters didn't like to be her friends
- C. none of the girls had their own friends
- D. she and her sisters shared little in common
-)25. The underlined word "siblings" in the passage probably means

Α.	sisters	В.	parents
С.	daughters	D.	friends

- ()26. How did the author's mother encourage her three daughters to grow closer?
 - A. She punished her daughters differently.
 - B. She showed equal love to her daughters.
 - C. She encouraged her daughters to do sports.
 - D. She often took her daughters to many places.
 -)**27**. The best title of the passage could be
 - A. "The greatest gift"

(

C. "Growing experiences" D. "Unforgettable memories"

B. "Mother's love"

C [2025 • 北京日坛中学高一期中]

Although new laws have been passed in some American states to cut down on distracted (分心的) driving, many accidents and deaths were still related with it, especially using cellphones while driving. Recently the government is considering forbidding using cellphones in cars aiming to cut down cellphone-related road deaths.

Transportation Secretary Ray LaHood, the nation's anti-distracteddriving supporter, said in an interview on November 18 that federal officials are looking at technology to disable cellphones inside cars.

"I think it will be done," LaHood said. "I think the technology is there and I think you're going to see the technology become adaptable in automobiles to disable these cellphones—we need to do a lot more if we are going to save lives."

Also on Thursday, the transportation government started a new "Faces of Distracted Driving" video campaign that features people who have been killed or lost their loved ones because of inattentive drivers. The video features heartbreaking stories of children killed in crashes because of phoning or text messaging, and new videos are expected to be added every few weeks.

A driver is four times more likely to crash while using a mobile phone. More than 5,500 people were killed last year by distracted drivers, and another 500,000 were injured. LaHood has said it is never safe to talk on a cellphone while driving, hands-free or not, because it can really cause distraction.

Incidentally, a lot of people seem to agree with this viewpointnew research shows nearly two-thirds of Americans support a national ban on the use of cellphones while driving, even if the driver is using a hands-free device (装置). But the research didn't ask how people feel about government-issued mobile phone scramblers or other disabling devices.

- ()**28**. We can learn from the text that Ray LaHood
 - A. is in charge of the invention of the technology
 - B. is strongly for the use of the technology in cars
 - C. thinks it's easy and practical to invent the technology
 - D. thinks it's unnecessary to use cellphones while driving

- in cars

- driving
- by people

Imagine opening your door and inviting the world to listen to your most private conversations. Unbelievable, right? However, in the digital world, people half open the door, which may allow technology companies, service providers and safety agencies to look into their private communications.

End-to-end encryption is here for you, which refers to a digital protection for online communication. It is used by major messaging apps and services to safeguard users' privacy. Although end-to-end encryption effectively protects the safety of messages, it is not foolproof against all network dangers. I believe that continuous progress in encryption will finally help it deal with all network dangers. And understanding end-toend encryption is important for keeping privacy in people's digital lives. When you use end-to-end encryption to send messages through an

app, your app acts as a cryptographer (解译密码者) and encodes (编 码) your message using an encoding key. This process transforms your information into a password. This ensures that the message remains a private exchange between you and the people who receive it.

When the message reaches its receiver, the receiver's app uses the decoding (解密) key to unlock the message. This decoding key is the only key capable of encrypting the message, translating the encrypted text back into readable form. Each side who communicates using this form of encryption has two encryption keys, one public and one private. You share your public key with whoever wants to communicate safely with you, and they use it to encrypt their messages to you. But that key can't be used to decode their messages. Only your private key, which you do not share with anyone, can do that. In practice, you don't have to think about sharing keys. Messaging apps that use end-to-end encryption

()29. The "Faces of Distracted Driving" video campaign aims to

A. find out the real drivers who caused the accidents B. show that most of the victims in car crashes are children C. make the public aware of the terrible results of distracted driving D. call on drivers to buy the new device which disables cellphones

()**30**. We can infer from the text that A. two-thirds of Americans support a national ban on the use of cellphones while driving

B. the disabling devices in cars will be widely used if it is free C. most people would like to choose hands-free devices while

D. the writer is not sure whether disabling devices will be accepted

D [2025 · 北京密云高一期末]

solve that behind the scenes. You and the people you are communicating safely with just have to use the same app.

While the effectiveness of end-to-end encryption in protecting privacy is a subject of much discussion, for the average users, end-toend encryption offers a safe protection against most forms of digital dangers. With varying levels of protection across services, it is up to the users to choose messaging apps and end-to-end encryption wisely.

- ()**31**. What can be learned about end-to-end encryption from this passage?
 - A. It enables public message exchange.
 - B. It safeguards people in the real world.
 - C. It has the same function with message apps.
 - D. It protects digital users' online communication.
-)**32**. What does the underlined word "foolproof" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

D. Important.

- B. Perfect. A. Typical.
- C. Magical.

)**33**. Paragraphs 3 and 4 mainly talk about

- A. whether end-to-end encryption is effective
- B. why end-to-end encryption is popular
- C. how end-to-end encryption works
- D. what end-to-end encryption is
-)**34**. What does the author think of end-to-end encryption?
 - A. The effectiveness of using it can't be ensured.
 - B. Further discussions about it are not needed.
 - C. People can totally rely on the safety of it.
 - D. Users should choose and use it wisely.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,共10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳 选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

If you use "123456", "password" or "qwerty" as a password, you're probably aware that you're at the risk of being attacked by hackers (黑 客). But you're not alone. 35. Recently, password management service NordPass has carried out a study to determine the 200 most commonly used passwords around the world. They analysed the data across 50 countries.

The findings show password choices are often attached to cultural references. 36. In the UK, "liverpool" was the third most popular password, with 224,160 hits, while the name of Chilean football club "colocolo" was used by 15,748 people in Chile, making it the fifth most common choice.

37. Women tend to use more positive and affectionate (深 情的) words and phrases such as "sunshine" or "I love you", while men often use sports-related passwords. In some countries, men use more swear words than women.

Choosing long and complex passwords remains the main authentication mechanism (身份验证机制) for computers and network-based products and services. But we know people continue to choose weak passwords and often don't manage them securely. 38.

To overcome the security issues linked with password-based authentication systems, researchers and developers are now concentrating on creating authentication systems which don't depend on passwords at all. 39. For example, two-factor authentication (2FA) and multi-factor authentication (MFA) methods are good ways to secure your accounts. These methods combine a password with biometric information (for example, a face scan or fingerprint) or something distinguishable, like a captcha (验证码). All in all, a secure password is the first line of defense against cyber attacks. Don't give up security for convenience.

A. They need the support of computer experts.

- B. The findings show that passwords tell our emotions.
- C. People in some countries take inspiration from a football team.
- D. The report also reflected different preferences between genders.
- E. These are among the most popular passwords around the world.
- F. Besides, there are other ways to protect your personal information.
- G. As a result, they put themselves under potential online security threats. 第三部分 书面表达(共两节,32分)
- **第一节**(共4小题;第40、41题各2分,第42题3分,第43题5分,共12分)
 - 「2025·北京东直门中学高一阶段性测试】
 - 阅读下面短文,根据题目要求用英文回答问题。

Group-chat culture is out of control

For better or worse, we might be in the Age of the Group Chat. In a recent survey, most people said they felt stressed out by group messages, which can feel like a part-time job.

Connection is wonderful. Grexts, short for group texts, have the feature of imitating the casual back-and-forth of a dialogue, and the result can be more dynamic and fun than a two-person thread. Having a chat going also means you have a space to share your updates throughout the day, a reminder that you're part of something.

Some researchers call this "ambient (周围的) virtual presence": even when you're alone, you're not alone. One researcher compares this phenomenon to echolocation (回声定位), the process that some animals, such as bats and dolphins, use to locate objects. They produce a continuous sound and use the resulting echo to sense their surroundings. Humans might use technologies such as group chats in a similar way—as a call-and-response, taking in information about their social networks and locating themselves within those webs.

But taking in too many signals can be overwhelming. Professor Bayer argued that group chats can create a "waterfall type of effect", where messages keep flooding in and adding up. Eventually, you're underwater. Another researcher suggested that different chat members all bring their own personalities, communication styles, and expectations for group norms. Without a standard etiquette (礼仪), people have varied opinions about what degree of responsiveness is required—which can cause real tension.

Grext anxiety is hard to resolve because it isn't just about the group-chat or even mobile technology in general; it's about the tension between being our own person and being responsible to others. Ultimately, most of us do want connection, even if it involves some duties. **40**. What is the feature of Grexts?

第二节(20 分)「2025·北京房山高一期中] 假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。你的外国好友 Jim 在使用社交 媒体交友方面与父母产生了分歧,发来邮件寻求你的建议。请用英文 给他回复邮件,内容包括: 1. 介绍一次你解决与父母矛盾的经历; 2. 提供解决分歧的建议。 注意:1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。 Dear Jim,

41. How might humans use group chats like echolocation?

42. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

>Without a standard etiquette, people have different ideas about what messages should be answered.

43. Please describe how another mobile technology affects your relationship with others. (In about 40 words)