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全品智能作业 QUANPIN ZHINENGZUOYE 素养测评卷

AI智慧教辅

高中英语7 | 选择性必修第四册 RJ

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本书为AI智慧教辅

“讲题智能体”支持学生聊着学，扫码后哪题不会选哪题；随时随地想聊就聊，想问就问。



单元素养测评卷（一）

范围: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. Why is the woman in the store?
A. To get a number.
B. To buy something.
C. To collect her items.
- ()2. What is the man trying to do?
A. Cross the road.
B. Learn about traffic lights.
C. Explain the traffic rules in America.
- ()3. Which flight will the man take?
A. 10:20. B. 11:00. C. 11:45.
- ()4. What will the woman probably do for the man?
A. Clean the house. B. Carry the boxes.
C. Cook the dishes.
- ()5. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. On a bus. B. In an apartment.
C. At a station.

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 does Harris probably want to do with Olivia?
A. Have lunch. B. Watch a movie.
C. Go to her office.
- ()7. When will Harris and Olivia meet?
A. At 6:50. B. At 7:10.
C. At 10:00.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- ()8. What will the man do tomorrow?
A. Rest at home. B. Go shopping.
C. Work.

- ()9. What will the man buy?
A. A hat. B. A necklace.
C. A coat.
- ()10. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Colleagues. B. Mother and son.
C. Husband and wife.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

- ()11. What does the man say about his office?
A. His office is richly decorated.
B. He has used this office for a week.
C. His office is big enough.
- ()12. Why does the man need a web camera for his computer?
A. To record his trip next week.
B. To communicate with overseas scholars.
C. To collect cost-effective web cameras.
- ()13. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. How to choose an office chair.
B. How to prepare for an online meeting.
C. How to improve Professor White's office.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

- ()14. What do we know about Maori?
A. They rub each other's noses as a greeting.
B. They make a gesture to say hello.
C. It's impolite for them to give a thumbs-up.
- ()15. What is the woman's nationality?
A. Nigerian. B. British. C. Chinese.
- ()16. How many countries do the speakers mention in total?
A. 5. B. 6. C. 7.
- ()17. How does the man suggest the woman write her paper?
A. By giving more detailed information.
B. By writing the abstract first.
C. By giving a profound conclusion.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

- ()18. When will people in the UK have a shorter working week?
A. In two years. B. In five years.
C. In ten years.
- ()19. Why are there concerns about people working less?
A. They will have less money.
B. They might have bad habits.
C. They may regret not working.
- ()20. Who are most likely to be interested in the talk?
A. Workers. B. Business owners.
C. Computer experts.

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·河南商丘阶段性检测]

Science Fiction 2026 programme information

Application deadline: April 16,2026

Programme dates: September 8—September 19,2026

Overview

Science Fiction is a self-directed residency that provides writers with the time and space to focus on their work away from their daily busy life. During the two-week residency, science fiction writers can take advantage of one-on-one mentorship (导师制) opportunities, which is typical of our programme. Besides, participants experience group discussions with a community of artistic peers.

Description

This two-week self-directed residency provides participants with individual accommodation and a small private studio for writers to focus, reconnect, and re-energize their writing practice. In addition, participants will be able to engage with other science fiction writers on the programme. As a flexible self-directed programme with optional elements, the Science Fiction residency allows you to choose the amount of support you are looking for.

Requirements

The residency is designed to cater to experienced, professional writers with a publication record looking to explore the future of Science Fiction writing and focus on works in progress. Participants will benefit most if they are comfortable working autonomously in an unstructured environment. The residency suits those who:

- Work on a specific project.
- Create new works.
- Write projects in English.

Eligibility (资格)

• Applicants must be ages 18+ at the time of the programme start date.

- Domestic and international applications are welcome.

Visa eligibility information

If you are accepted into our programme, you must obtain a Visitor Visa to enter Canada at first. Accepted participants are responsible for following the immigration requirements to enter Canada. If you require a Visitor Visa, please check the current expected processing times well in advance of applying.

- () **21.** What is special about Science Fiction residency?
- A. Keeping participants off their busy life.
- B. Offering one-on-one mentorship chances.
- C. Attracting a community of artistic peers.
- D. Inspiring participants to discuss in groups.
- () **22.** Whom is the residency intended for?
- A. Those writers of all ages.
- B. Those who are creating works and at least 18 years old.
- C. Those who have a talent for spoken English.
- D. Those who have no Canadian nationality.
- () **23.** What should a man from England do at first if accepted by the programme?
- A. Own a Visitor Visa to enter Canada.
- B. Pay attention to the application deadline.
- C. Read Canadian immigration requirements.
- D. Find individual accommodation by himself.

B [2025 • 广东汕头高二期末]

“Last day, team,” Sukie, the director, informed her troops—it was 9:30 on the final morning of the Barchester Literary Festival—“and Abi, darling, could you help collect Littlejohn, the famous novelist, from the station?”

Abi managed to free her trusty Beetle from the festival carpark and headed for Barchester station. Sadly, there was no sign of Littlejohn, who decided to drive to his event but forgot to tell anyone.

After half an hour spent yawning on the platform, Abi, who had averaged five hours’ sleep a night for the past week, drove back to the Green Room, only to find that the bottled water had run out, and that there were no sandwiches.

Curiously enough, how did Abi, a middle-aged woman with an English and Creative Writing degree from Leicester University, end up in the festival management? A love of literature is probably the worst qualification imaginable for the job, but Abi, who had previously worked in consumer PR (Public Relations) arranging in-store appearances, was well-equipped to handle such crises.

But the day wasn’t over yet. The delivery from the bookstore chain was nowhere to be seen and Sukie was absolutely angry. She assigned to Abi the unenviable task of explaining to Littlejohn, now being interviewed in the “media room”, why there were no books available for him to sign.

It was a tough job. Finally Mr Littlejohn agreed to greet his audience with the assurance that they would get his book, *Last Bus to Blackley*, signed and delivered home afterwards.

In eight hours, it would all be over. The Green Room would be shut up; the volunteers would be dismissed home and Abi would drive off to her parents’ house and await the reward and maybe, just maybe, Sukie would keep her promise of a similar engagement next month. For now, though, Abi had to keep herself cool and make sure the festival ended on a high note.

- () **24.** What was the first problem Abi faced?
- A. Her car broke down in the carpark.
- B. No water and sandwiches were available.
- C. She only slept for five hours last night.
- D. The novelist didn’t turn up at the station.
- () **25.** What benefited Abi in managing the literary festival?
- A. Her deep love of literature.
- B. Her previous working experience.
- C. Her professional appearance.
- D. Her English and Creative Writing degree.
- () **26.** What was the consequence of the late arrival of the bookstore delivery?
- A. Sukie was barely annoyed at unexpected events.
- B. Littlejohn’s interview was to be delayed.
- C. Abi was probably dismissed from her post.
- D. Audience didn’t get signed books at the meeting.
- () **27.** Which of the following best describes the Barchester Literary Festival?
- A. Cool and successful. B. Organized but upsetting.
- C. Chaotic and eventful. D. Demanding but rewarding.

C

A major meeting of computer hackers (黑客) planned for this summer is to include an event that will test the limits of artificial intelligence (AI) tools. The event, in August, will be held as part of the yearly DEF CON hacker meeting in Las Vegas, Nevada. Organizers say the meeting provides a chance for hackers to hear from leading industry officials about the latest developments in computer security. It also includes hacking competitions.

This year, several major AI developers will take part in DEF CON. Among them will be OpenAI, which launched its latest AI model, ChatGPT-4, in March.

Recently released AI tools are built by feeding huge amounts of information into machine learning computer systems. The data trains the AI systems to develop complex skills and produce human-like results.

Experts have warned that such systems may bring major changes to many different jobs and industries. It affects everyone

from managers to workers to housewives. They also fear the tools, known as “chatbots”, could greatly increase the amount of misinformation in the news media and on social media.

Chowdhury, an organizer of the hacking event, says the results of the event can provide helpful information to companies looking at ways to safely use the fast-developing AI systems. She notes that the hackers’ work will not end after the gathering. They will spend months afterward creating reports on their findings and identifying specific system vulnerabilities (漏洞).

Jack Clark is the co-founder of AI developer Anthropic. He says he hopes the DEF CON event will lead to deeper commitments from AI developers to measure and test the safety of their systems. For this to happen, though, AI systems will need to be examined by third parties both before and after deployment (部署). “We need to get practice at figuring out how to do this. It hasn’t really been done before,” he says.

- () **28.** What can hackers learn from this meeting?
- A. The latest developments in computer security.
- B. The rules of AI tool competitions.
- C. The application of model ChatGPT-4.
- D. The future of hackers in the computer field.
- () **29.** What’s the experts’ attitude towards the AI system?
- A. Uncaring. B. Favourable.
- C. Positive. D. Negative.
- () **30.** What can be concluded from Chowdhury’s words?
- A. The reports accelerate the development of AI.
- B. AI systems need to be inspected by the third parties.
- C. The activity of improving network security will not stop.
- D. The current network system is approaching perfection.
- () **31.** What does the author imply in the last paragraph?
- A. AI users must test the security of their computer systems.
- B. AI developers may overlook the shortcomings of their own products.
- C. AI systems develop complex skills and produce results similar to those of humans.
- D. The DEF CON event will encourage companies to develop new products.

D [2025 • 江苏宿迁高二期末]

The same dirt that sticks to astronauts’ boots may one day keep their lights on. In a study published on April 3 in the journal *Device*, researchers created a new kind of solar cell made out of simulated (模拟) Moon dust.

“The solar cells with glass or thick foil as cover used in space now are amazing, reaching efficiencies of 30% to even 40%, but that efficiency comes with a price,” says lead researcher Felix Lang of the University of Potsdam, Germany. Therefore, Lang’s team tries to look for materials available on the Moon. They aim to replace Earth-made glass with glass made from lunar regolith (风化层)—the Moon’s loose, rocky surface, which could cut a spacecraft’s launch mass by 99.4% and transport expenses 99%.

To test the idea, the researchers melted a substance designed to simulate Moon dust into Moon glass and used it to build a new kind of solar cell. They created the cells by pairing Moon glass with perovskite—a class of crystals that are cheaper, easier to make, and very efficient in turning sunlight into electricity. The whole process didn’t require complex purification. Concentrated sunlight alone can provide the extreme temperatures needed to melt lunar regolith into glass.

When the team exposed the solar cells to radiation similar to that in space, the Moon glass versions surpassed the Earth-made ones. Standard glass slowly browns in space, blocking sunlight and reducing efficiency. But Moon glass is naturally brown due to the impurities (杂质) in the dust, which stabilizes the glass, prevents it from further darkening, and makes the cells more resistant to radiation.

To find out if their Moon dust solar cells are truly practicable, the team hopes to launch a small-scale experiment to the Moon to test them out in real lunar conditions. “Scientists have been finding ways to use Moon dust,” says Lang. “Now, we can turn it into solar cells too, possibly providing the energy a future Moon city will need.”

- () 32. Why does Lang’s team want to replace Earth-made glass with Moon glass?
- A. To make the solar cells more powerful.
B. To increase the efficiency of solar cells.
C. To harvest more energy from lunar regolith.
D. To lower launch weight and transport costs.
- () 33. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. The efficiency of the novel technique.
B. The significance of using solar energy.
C. The materials required to make new cells.
D. The procedures of making new solar cells.

- () 34. What does the underlined word “surpassed” probably mean in Paragraph 4?
- A. Fell behind. B. Were superior to.
C. Competed with. D. Were replaced by.
- () 35. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Producing glass on Earth
B. Offering light to the Moon
C. Applying solar cells in space
D. Powering space with Moon dust

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

[2025·甘肃白银高二期末]

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。

Many people with a combined love of reading and writing want to become book reviewers. 36. _____ But most have at least a high school diploma, or often a college degree in literature or a related field.

It generally takes much patience to become a book reviewer. It’s important to learn much about book reviewing beforehand. Read as many book reviews as possible to get a sense for the tone and content found in the reviews. And remember book reviews are a little different from book critics. 37. _____

If you want to become a book reviewer, it’s important to determine what type of book you wish to review. Most book reviewers focus on one specific type. 38. _____ Whichever type you want to review, you should truly enjoy reading it. And be relatively knowledgeable about common themes.

It’s impossible to become a reviewer without writing some reviews. Even if the reviews are never published, it’s important to have samples. 39. _____ It may be easier to start writing for a university newspaper while one is still in college, or for a local newspaper. Another option is to write reviews and post them on a blog. In this way, you can prepare yourself for becoming a book reviewer.

40. _____ Some simply write book reviews on a volunteer basis. In exchange, they will receive free books to review, sometimes ahead of their publication dates. It can be difficult to get started, but it won’t be long for someone who really enjoys doing that.

- A. And the salary can be high.
B. Most book reviewers are paid per piece.
C. It can be historical fiction, or anything else.
D. Interestingly, most book reviewers are graduates.
E. Most editors won’t hire a reviewer without any sample pieces.
F. Book reviews are traditionally less formal compared with book critics.
G. There are no specific educational requirements for becoming book reviewers.

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·重庆第十八中学高二期中]

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。

The last lecture

The Last Lecture by Randy Pausch is world-known as one version of fairy tales, with more than 5 million 41 sold in the United States alone.

Randy had been informed by his doctor to be in the 42 stage of cancer, before he was once invited to give a lecture, the content of which was later compiled(编写) into a book named *The Last Lecture*.

Randy married his dream lover and had three lovely children. 43, he would be absent from their 44 life forever. So, in his remaining life, he tried to 45 his family. He also planned financial arrangements to ensure their future life, at least in terms of 46, was comfortable.

He used his time of 47 to keep his body active every day. With the permission of his body, Randy 48 riding to strengthen his body, hoping to have more time to 49 together the things he should have told his children slowly in the next 20 years into those small stories. When the children grow up and can read, Randy hopes they can be 50 that their father loves them deeply, even though he is 51.

In this book, Randy reveals to his kids that nothing is perfect, and that they should learn to do their best with limited 52—you can’t control the cards you’re 53, but just how you play the hand—probably that is what Randy wanted to 54 to his kids. As his co-author Jeffrey Zaslow put it, the 55 of how to face life shown in this book is for all those who have dreams.

- ()

41.

A. copies

B. originals

C. collections

D. versions
- ()

42.

A. steady

B. promising

C. initial

D. advanced
- ()

43.

A. Jokingly

B. Unfortunately

C. Admittedly

D. Seemingly
- ()

44.

A. future

B. miserable

C. past

D. ideal
- ()

45.

A. support

B. remind

C. accompany

D. repay
- ()

46.

A. source

B. spirit

C. material

D. mind
- ()

47.

A. cycling

B. teaching

C. selling

D. recovering
- ()

48.

A. wondered about

B. appealed to

C. weighed up

D. stuck with
- ()

49.

A. film

B. press

C. restore

D. track
- ()

50.

A. encouraged

B. convinced

C. threatened

D. warned
- ()

51.

A. abandoned

B. missed

C. needed

D. gone
- ()

52.

A. relatives

B. goods

C. resources

D. interests
- ()

53.

A. dealt

B. awarded

C. displayed

D. lent
- ()

54.

A. send

B. assign

C. communicate

D. spread
- ()

55.

A. strength

B. truth

C. creativity

D. wisdom

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·安徽滁州高二期末]

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。

Born and raised in a Dong Ethnic village in Guizhou Province, Lu Yanmei started to learn to make Dong cloth, a traditional handmade fabric with a long history, 56. _____ the age of 6. In 2014, Lu, along with several like-minded partners, founded a farmers’ cooperative. Their aim was 57. _____ (preserve) the craftsmanship and spread the economic value of traditional

handicrafts. So far, Lu, now 40, 58. _____ (organize) over 40 skills training sessions, offering free instruction to more than 3,000 participants.

When President Xi Jinping visited the village, Lu 59. _____ (proud) introduced the Dong cloth indigo dyeing (靛蓝染色) process to him, 60. _____ involves spinning, weaving, dyeing and so on. Xi praised their batik (蜡染) craftsmanship and asked Lu 61. _____ batik only comes in indigo. Lu explained that through years of experimentation, they can dye the cloth in diverse colours. “We’ve expanded beyond indigo by experimenting with natural dyes,” Lu explained. 62. _____ (impress) by their craftsmanship, Xi emphasized the importance of protecting both tangible and intangible cultural heritage.

Deeply encouraged by President Xi’s 63. _____ (recognize) of their efforts in preserving intangible cultural heritage, Lu said, “In the future, I will bring more villagers together and share our Dong culture with 64. _____ wider audience. Besides, I will remain committed to reviving traditions while 65. _____ (embrace) modernity.”

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分) [2025·山东淄博高二期中]

本学期你校开设了每周一节的英语文学阅读课,请你就此写一篇短文向学校英文报栏目“Student Voice”投稿。内容包括:

1. 课程介绍(目的、内容、上课方式等);
2. 你的收获。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

English literature reading class opens a new world

第二节(满分 25 分)

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。

A writing assignment

Mrs Peabody, the English teacher, gave the class a writing assignment. “Write something in some way related to the summer vacation,” she said. “Be as creative as you can. But,” the teacher added, “make sure you use proper spelling and grammar.”

That night Jim sat at his desk at home and stared at a blank

sheet of paper. He didn’t want to write about his summer vacation as usual. What could he write about, except a dog, a water park and two weeks of camp? Boring...He’d actually been happy to get back to school.

So he wrote what he wanted. Not an essay at all but a short story, science fiction. It was about a distant planet that didn’t have summer—it was spring all the time. And it didn’t have vacations either. The aliens on the planet worked 24 hours a day. They wished they had vacations.

The next morning he handed in the story, but later that night he lay awake until 3 am, thinking, “Why did I do that? Will Mrs Peabody think I ignored the assignment?” English was his favourite class. Maybe he would beg Mrs Peabody for a chance to write another one, the sort she wanted.

But when he got to class the following day, it turned out that Mrs Peabody had already read and graded the essays.

The teacher said, “I’m going to pass back your summer vacation writings in a minute. I’m afraid I’ve got some rather harsh words to say. Almost everyone in class simply wrote an essay about his or her summer vacation...Almost everyone.”

“This is bad,” Jim thought. “I’m getting an F. I know it.”

“But,” the teacher continued, “one of you had the courage to be as imaginative as I asked you to be. Jim Martin was the only one that got an A on the assignment.”

Jim couldn’t believe his ears.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

When Mrs Peabody invited Jim to share some thoughts on his writing, other students were all looking at him expectantly.

Paragraph 2:

Mrs Peabody thought it was time to explain Jim’s grade.