

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段录音。每段录音后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段录音后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段录音播放两遍。

- ()1. What sport is the woman going to play?
A. Tennis. B. Football. C. Badminton.
- ()2. What is the woman?
A. A doctor. B. A salesperson. C. A waitress.
- ()3. When does the plane take off?
A. At 7:30. B. At 8:30. C. At 9:30.
- ()4. How will the speakers probably get to the restaurant?
A. By bus. B. By car. C. On foot.
- ()5. What does the man order?
A. A piece of cake. B. A cup of coffee. C. Some chicken.

第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面5段录音。每段录音后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段录音前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,每小题都有5秒钟的作答时间。每段录音播放两遍。

听第6段录音,回答第6、7题。

- ()6. Why does John feel bad?
A. He is worried about his study.
B. He can't buy a new car.
C. His parents sold their car for his college.
- ()7. What does John decide to do?
A. Work hard. B. Buy a new car.
C. Drop out of school.

听第7段录音,回答第8至10题。

- ()8. What flower seeds does the woman want at first?
A. Daisy seeds. B. Sunflower seeds.
C. Tulip seeds.
- ()9. What colour does the woman like best?
A. White. B. Yellow. C. Purple.
- ()10. What is the man going to do next?
A. Recommend other seeds.
B. Introduce some tools.
C. Do some gardening.

听第8段录音,回答第11至13题。

- ()11. Why does John come to Professor Smith?
A. To ask for her help. B. To hand in his design.
C. To apply for a competition.
- ()12. What made John choose the dishwasher?
A. Its unique look. B. Its market value.
C. Its convenience.
- ()13. What inspired John's design?
A. Beaches. B. Glass. C. Rock pools.

听第9段录音,回答第14至16题。

- ()14. What did the man's brother give him?
A. A photo. B. A T-shirt. C. A baseball.
- ()15. What does the woman like best?
A. Dancing. B. Singing. C. Playing tennis.
- ()16. What will the speakers do next?
A. Have some food. B. Watch a game.
C. Check out the clubs.

听第10段录音,回答第17至20题。

- ()17. What has caused lots of trouble across the UK?
A. Tourist rush. B. Severe weather.
C. Major sports events.
- ()18. What is the National Grid trying to do?
A. Clear snow from the roads.
B. Repair the railway network.
C. Restore electricity supply.
- ()19. Why was the road network particularly busy that day?
A. People were going on winter holidays.
B. Many were returning home or to school.
C. Everyone was trying to avoid the trains.
- ()20. What do we know about the football match between Liverpool and Manchester United?
A. It has been cancelled.
B. It will be played later.
C. It may still be going on.

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·河南南阳高二期末]

Best-selling books handpicked by educationists and trusted by critics have returned.

The Wonderful Wisdom of Ants

Philip Bunting

Think you know ants? Think again. Good humour and surpassing facts are the name of the game here. Though seemingly simple, the more of this book you read, the more you come to realize how little you may actually know about these tiny workers. This book is full of true fun that'll generate a new-found respect for our hard-working neighbours. Give it to kids who know next to nothing about ants—it may just convert them.

—Betsy Bird, collection development manager, Evanston Public Library

My Thoughts Have Wings

Maggie Smith, illustrated by Leanne Hatch

It can be easy to forget that little kids have big thoughts, strong emotions and unbound imaginations spinning through their brains. And that constant activity doesn't always stop when it's time for bed. Poet Maggie Smith understands this and weaves a beautiful comforting tale designed to ease and settle busy, anxious minds. She encourages children to build a "cozy nest" for their happy thoughts, while letting their worries fly away. A lovely conversation starter for kids and caregivers.

—Tayla Burney, director, Network Programming and Production

The Yellow Bus

Loren Long

Loren Long takes us on an unexpected journey, following the life of a school bus as its role changes over the years. Continuing along the path of children's classics like Virginia Lee Burton's *Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel*, you will have a profound understanding of the passage of time. When the ride is over, readers will emerge feeling wiser, kinder and, like the title character, filled with joy.

—Minh Lê, the author of *Drawn Together* and *Built to Last*

()21. Who is the author of *My Thoughts Have Wings*?

- A. Philip Bunting. B. Leanne Hatch.
C. Loren Long. D. Maggie Smith.

()22. What can we know about *The Yellow Bus*?

- A. It records a school bus changing and growing with the world around it.
B. It provides a familiar perspective for readers to explore the school life.
C. It can greatly arouse readers' great sorrow about the flying youth.
D. It is a beautiful and comforting tale to relax readers' anxious minds.

()23. What do the three books have in common?

- A. They are all about animals.
- B. They are all about long journeys.
- C. They are all children's books.
- D. They are all award-winning books.

B [2026·山东潍坊高二期末]

In 2005, when Mike Ball first entered a residential treatment centre in Michigan, he expected to meet children who were “unreachable”. What he found instead were teenagers whose tough appearance hid deep pain and a quiet desire to be heard. That moment would change his life.

As a writer and lifelong music lover, Ball had long believed words and melodies (旋律) could connect people, but never saw them transform lives until he watched those silent kids open up while sharing their experiences. He came to know music was more than entertainment—it let them express unspoken feelings. This insight led to *Lost Voices*, a programme bringing different musicians to treatment centres to help teens write and perform their own songs. Making this vision real faced challenges: professionals doubted art's value in therapy, funding was limited, and many kids were too hurt or angry to trust others. Yet Ball insisted, believing every young person deserved to be understood.

In small supportive groups, the musicians and teenagers would sit together, often in awkward silence at first. But as they began to experiment with words and melodies, something powerful happened. A single line or a simple melody would unlock emotions the kids had long kept buried. Some songs were playful on the surface but held deeper meaning; others were raw and honest, revealing pain, hope, and courage. By the end of each period, when the teenagers performed their songs for an audience, they often experienced a moment of true connection. For the first time, they were not defined by their pasts, but by their own voices.

For Ball, the success of *Lost Voices* is not measured by numbers, but by the quiet transformation he witnesses when a young person who once felt invisible finally realizes that someone is listening.

()24. What was Mike's initial view of the teenagers?

- A. They would be impolite.
- B. They would remain unchanged.
- C. They were hard to connect with.
- D. They were suffering from deep pain.

()25. What led to the birth of *Lost Voices*?

- A. Ball's experience as a writer.
- B. The kids' deep love for music.
- C. Ball's realization of music's power.
- D. Professionals' support for art therapy.

()26. What did the teenagers' songs mainly reflect?

- A. Their true inner selves.
- B. Their poor singing skills.
- C. Their funny experiences.
- D. Their own tastes in music.

()27. What message does the passage mainly convey?

- A. Patience brings great rewards.
- B. Birds of a feather flock together.
- C. Action speaks louder than words.
- D. Every child deserves to be heard.

C [2025·广东江门高二期末]

Boys grow up to be engineers and computer scientists. Girls become nurses and teachers. That seems like an out-of-date notion (观念) in a world where many students are encouraged to explore a wide range of careers. But the stereotypes (刻板印象) continue.

Aptitude tests (能力倾向测试), which seek to measure students' potential in a particular field, may be one way to help students decide their career paths.

To understand how these tools may lead a particular student towards a field they may not have considered—or even heard of—researchers at the University of Missouri conducted an independent review. The study compared 7,222 high school students' natural aptitudes with their self-reported interests in four areas: manufacturing, computer technology, construction, and healthcare. For healthcare, the study looked at both a student's capacity and interest in direct patient care jobs and more technical jobs in the healthcare industry. The study included 3,619 females and 3,603 males.

“If you just look at people's interest scores, they fall into areas which I call what they are exposed to, what they can see based on their life experiences. Many young people are exposed to very little,” said Richard Feller, a professor at Colorado State University who worked on the study. Students' different life experiences create an exposure gap, he said, that aptitude tests can help bridge.

The study found that more than four times as many girls were found to have potential in manufacturing, more than seven times

more in construction and technical healthcare fields, and two times more in computer technology than an interest list alone would show. What's more, males were more than 1.6 times likely to show promise in patient care positions.

“It opens up all kinds of opportunities for students who have been less fortunate and have been stereotyped,” Feller said. “We've got great potential that we're not tapping into.”

()28. What does the author think about the career prejudice mentioned in Para.1?

- A. It is deeply rooted in some truth.
- B. It is encouraged by a majority of people.
- C. It still affects students' choices of their career.
- D. It stops the popularity of a wide range of careers.

()29. Why did researchers at the University of Missouri conduct the study?

- A. To improve students' career ability.
- B. To assess the reliability of aptitude tests.
- C. To have a deep insight into students' interests.
- D. To understand the function of aptitude tests.

()30. What does the underlined phrase “an exposure gap” in Para.4 refer to?

- A. A low score in the interest test.
- B. A decreased relation to society.
- C. A huge difference among students.
- D. A lack of understanding of diverse careers.

()31. What does Feller suggest in the last paragraph?

- A. Aptitude tests are beneficial.
- B. The future plan must be examined first.
- C. Studies need more participants.
- D. A narrower interest list would be better.

D [2026·浙江温州高二期末]

“I want that one—no, that one, over there.” This intention can be said with words, but it's just as easily communicated through gestures such as pointing and raising your eyebrows. Humans, however, aren't the only ones who move our bodies to express meaning. Now, research published in *Royal Society Open Science* has added another animal to the list—elephants. They are also capable of making specific gestures to communicate their desire.

To understand the research, think of how humans get others to do what they want. Lead researcher Dr Vesta Eleuteri, a behavioural biologist at the University of Vienna, described the

essential steps—checking for an audience, signalling, continuing to signal in different ways if the first signal doesn't get through, and stopping the signalling once the goal is achieved. These are all signs of intentionally using gesture to make others act.

With this understanding, the researchers designed an experiment to see if elephants show similar intentionality. The animals were shown two trays (托盘) just out of reach—one empty, the other full of apples—and interacted with a human experimenter. The scientists ended up observing 38 different gesture types, which the elephants performed only when an experimenter was present and looking at them, often using their trunks (象鼻) to gesture in the direction of the full tray. “It was clear that they wanted the apples,” Eleuteri said. “They're very expressive.”

However, when the apples on the tray were eaten up, the elephants in the study didn't keep gesturing. This is because the animals got used to being fed during the training and interpreted being given the empty tray as the “end” of the feeding.

“Further work with wild animals will be required,” Dr Eleuteri said. Scientists are still trying to figure out how wild elephants influence each other through gestures in the wild. Observing these natural interactions offers crucial clues to the understanding of this gestural language.

- () 32. How does the author introduce the topic in Paragraph 1?
- A. By providing data. B. By listing examples.
C. By quoting an expert. D. By making a comparison.
- () 33. Why are humans' intentional gestures introduced in Paragraph 2?
- A. To show research limitations.
B. To state the research purpose.
C. To explain the research basis.
D. To outline the research process.
- () 34. In which case will an elephant gesture according to the study?
- A. An experimenter with a full tray.
B. An experimenter with an empty tray.
C. A full tray without experimenters present.
D. An empty tray without experimenters present.
- () 35. What will the follow-up study focus on?
- A. Elephants' adaptation to the wild.
B. Wild elephants' gestures in nature.
C. Elephants' eating habits in the wild.
D. Wild elephants' interactions with humans.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

[2025·山西名校联考高二期末]

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。

Have you ever heard of mental strength? Mental strength, in its simplest terms, refers to how effectively someone deals with challenges, pressures and stressors in life. It's a mixture of emotional resilience (恢复力), confidence, adaptability, boundary setting, and self-awareness. 36. _____ It's about developing and maintaining healthy mental habits. Here are some strategies to help you with your mental strength.

Have a growth mindset. Having a growth mindset is important in developmental strength. A growth mindset is a belief that abilities and intelligence are not something that you are born with. 37. _____ It's an understanding that failures and setbacks are not dead ends but stepping stones to learning and growth. Having a growth mindset can transform challenges into opportunities and foster resilience.

38. _____ Emotional regulation refers to our ability to manage and respond to an emotional experience in a socially acceptable and flexible manner. Developing emotional regulation skills is necessary for mental strength. Techniques like deep breathing, listening to music and journaling can help you manage your emotions effectively.

Set realistic goals. Setting clear, realistic goals is another important strategy for building mental strength. Plans give us a sense of direction and purpose. They motivate us to take action and provide a benchmark (基准) for determining whether we're making progress. 39. _____

Step out of your comfort zone. Building mental strength often involves stepping out of your comfort zone and facing your fears.

40. _____ Whether learning a new skill, taking on a challenging task, or giving a speech in front of your classmates, every step outside your comfort zone contributes to your mental strength.

- A. Develop emotional regulation skills.
B. Regulate your emotion when necessary.
C. Building mental strength is a process, not an event.
D. Instead, they can be acquired through devotion and hard work.
E. However, we should keep in mind that our goals are achievable.
F. Most people feel nervous every time they step out of their comfort zone.

G. By trying new things, you can find you're more adaptable than you think.

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·山东德州高二期末]

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Caring 17-year-old, Lauren Schroeder, was inspired to help bring healthy food to needy families in her community. When she was just 14, she volunteered at a local 41 to help fill boxes for people in need with canned and packaged food. She felt something was missing: fresh vegetables. “I thought it would be great to 42 that,” Lauren told *The Washington Post* about her motivation to grow and 43 home-grown produce.

This 44 teen then told her parents of her desire to start a garden on their family farm. Initially, while proud of her daughter's 45, Lauren's mother, Katie, admitted to some 46, wondering how much work this would mean.

Coming from a farming family, Lauren had some 47 with agriculture, but she had never tried growing 48 at scale. She 49 plants online, checking the instructions on how to take care of each crop. She then secured a 50 from the National FFA Organization, which supports 51 education, to cover seeds and gardening supplies.

And importantly, Lauren didn't 52 from hard work. During Iowa's hot and dry summers, she had to 53 her crops for around three hours daily. She also 54 checked for harmful insects, and bent down to pick her green bean crop, the most challenging vegetable to harvest in her opinion.

With assistance from her family, Lauren has donated more than 7,000 pounds of home-grown produce in the past two years. She has also won the 55 of her community.

- () 41. A. factory B. school
C. shelter D. shop
- () 42. A. examine B. tolerate
C. discover D. change
- () 43. A. donate B. promote
C. purchase D. process

- ()44. A. honey-mouthed B. kind-hearted
C. good-mannered D. open-minded
- ()45. A. reputation B. hobby
C. vision D. agenda
- ()46. A. mistakes B. truths
C. regrets D. concerns
- ()47. A. familiarity B. difficulty
C. doubt D. patience
- ()48. A. fruits B. vegetables
C. grains D. trees
- ()49. A. mentioned B. shared
C. ranked D. researched
- ()50. A. title B. place
C. fund D. plan
- ()51. A. agricultural B. cultural
C. environmental D. special
- ()52. A. fall off B. set apart
C. shy away D. go back
- ()53. A. gather B. water
C. observe D. plant
- ()54. A. frequently B. impatiently
C. occasionally D. leisurely
- ()55. A. interest B. admiration
C. welfare D. competition

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2026·湖北黄石高二期末]

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。

Chinese culinary (烹饪的) traditions are 56. _____ (complete) represented in the “Eight Great Cuisines”.

Lu Cuisine, originating from the north, emphasizes the natural flavours and textures of primary ingredients, often with seasoning (调味品)—for instance, its iconic dish, Peking duck. Yue Cuisine, from the southern coastal region, highlights 57. _____ (fresh) and natural tastes. Its style—including dim sum tradition—comes to symbolize “Chinese food”.

Chuan Cuisine is celebrated for its bold and numbing tastes, 58. _____ the *mala* flavour achieved by the combination of

chili peppers and Sichuan peppercorns. Jiangsu Cuisine, often accompanied with vinegar or rice wine, 59. _____ (acknowledge) for dishes such as *xiao long bao* throughout the world.

Zhe Cuisine offers delicate, fresh, and sweet flavours, integrating soy sauce, wine, and tea 60. _____ (leaf) into dishes. Min Cuisine stands out in creating deep flavours through broths (肉汤) and stews 61. _____ mix ingredients from both land and sea. Xiang Cuisine brings pure, intense heat, 62. _____ (rely) heavily on chili peppers without the numbing effect of Sichuan peppercorns. Hui Cuisine, mainly in mountainous regions, 63. _____ (feature) earthy flavours from wild herbs and local produce, prepared by braising and stewing.

Together, these eight distinct culinary traditions offer 64. _____ appealing reflection of China’s geographical diversity 65. _____ rich cultural heritage.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分) [2025·湖南衡阳高二期末]

生活教会我们成长。某英文网站“青春论坛”专栏正在征集成长故事。请你发帖分享你的亲身经历,并谈谈感想。

- 注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

第二节(满分 25 分) [2026·安徽十校联盟高二期末]

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。

Clara walked alone in her new high school, watching the falling leaves dancing in the autumn wind. She had been struggling with the new school life. Clara used to be confident and outgoing. However, in this new school, she felt lost. She was afraid to speak in class and often doubted herself. She felt like one of those leaves—drifting aimlessly, unsure where she would land.

One Thursday, wanting to get away from the noisy cafeteria, Clara ended up in the quiet school library. Suddenly, a brightly

coloured poster caught her eye: “Autumn Art & Poetry Contest—Share Your Story!” The theme was “Change”. Change was all she knew lately. Maybe she could write about it.

That evening, instead of watching TV, Clara began to write, not about her sadness, but about the journey of a single leaf—how it bravely let go of its branch, trusted the wind, and eventually found a new purpose enriching the earth. The words flowed more easily than she had expected.

The next day, her heart beating fast, she handed in her poem. A week later, to her surprise, her name was announced as one of the winners. Her poem would be displayed in the main hallway alongside selected artworks.

On the day of the display, Clara stood nervously before her posted poem. A girl with friendly eyes stopped to read it. “Beautiful,” the girl said, smiling. “I love how you saw hope in letting go. I’m Maya. I did one of the paintings.” She pointed to a lively painting of a tree shedding golden leaves against a bright blue sky.

Clara smiled back, a real smile for the first time in weeks. “I’m Clara. Your painting feels exactly like how I wanted my poem to feel.”

Maya’s eyes lit up. “The art club is looking for someone who thinks like that! We’re designing the stage for the winter play. Would you like to help?”

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

Clara hesitated for only a moment before nodding. _____

Paragraph 2:

Days later, Clara stood by the window, watching leaves fall once again. _____
