



教育图书



功能学具



学生之家

基础教育行业专研品牌

30⁺年专注教育行业

全品智能作业

QUANPIN ZHINENGZUOYE

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编写依据

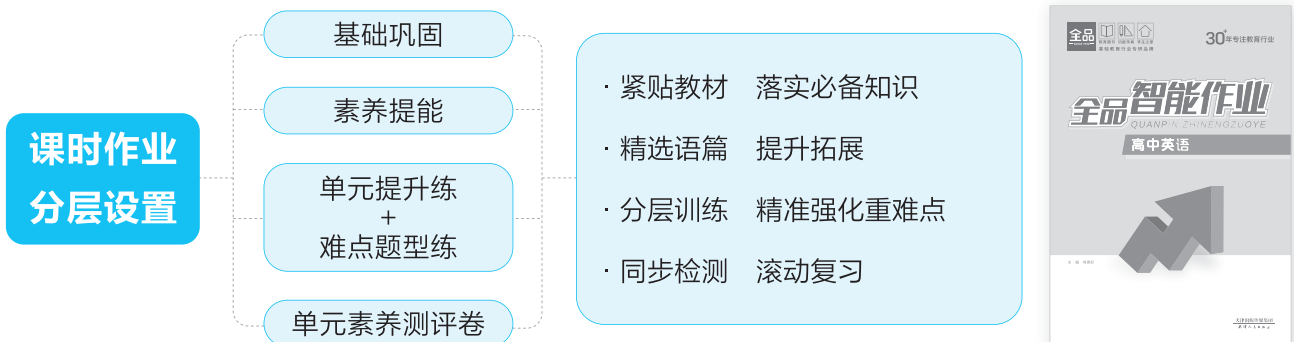
以最新教材为本，以课程标准（2017年版2025年修订）为纲。

选题依据

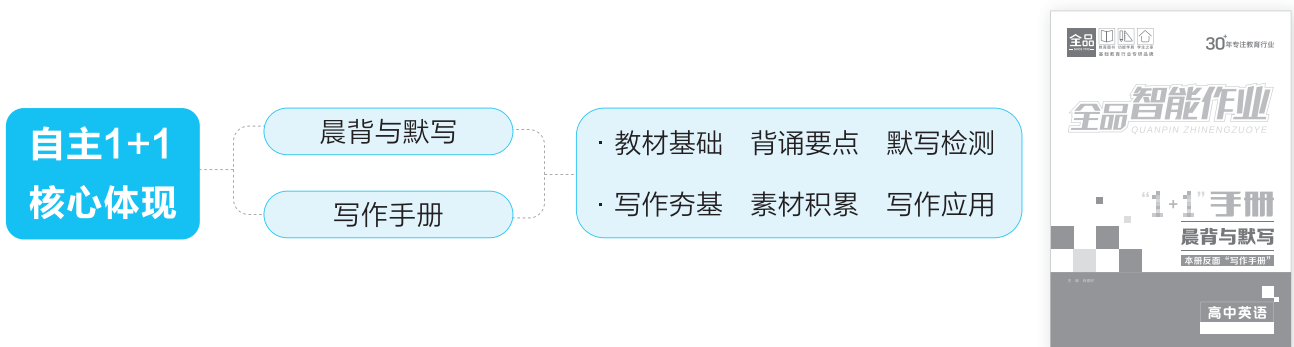
- 研究新教材使用地区最新题源，研究新教材新课标形式下的同步命题特点。
- 选题注重落实必备知识，满足同步教学中的基础性要求，兼顾一定的综合性。
- 强调试题的情境性、开放性，拓展学科知识的应用性和创新性。

▶ 特点一 细分课时，并针对重难点设置专题强化练

▶ 特点二



▶ 特点三



精选一线好题，拒绝知识倒挂及选题超纲现象，
助力同步高效学习！

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写作手册

应用文写作
读后续写
素材积累
写作应用

Period One Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking

基础巩固

I 单句填空

1. I admire Edison, because he made an outstanding _____ (contribute) to the world with his **creative** thinking.
2. Due to the _____ (apply) of this medical technology, more diseases can be discovered and treated at an early stage.
3. Now that you have realized that your time is _____ (limit), you must work hard to have your goal achieved.
4. To improve our lifestyle, a healthy _____ (balance) diet is necessary because teenagers' bodies badly need nutrition for growth.
5. It is necessary for the researchers to do a thorough _____ (investigate) before they draw a conclusion about this scientific experiment.
6. He felt a sense of _____ (lose) when his best friend moved to another city.
7. A local businessman stepped in with a large _____ (donate) to a school in a poor area.
8. After Jane made her persuasive speech, the **committee** members agreed to her _____ (propose).

II 短语填空

1. Whenever you have bad feelings or troubles, you can _____ (向……求助) your teachers or parents.
2. He placed the vase on the table as cautiously as he could, _____ (确保) not to break it.
3. At the meeting held yesterday, he _____ (提出建议) that we should make joint efforts to protect the ocean.

4. You have studied so hard that you have no time to do any exercise, which may _____ (导致) sickness.
5. I believe that's the best way to _____ such a thing _____ happening again. (阻止)

III 写作应用

1. _____ this festival and you can have a good time. (worthwhile)
这个节日很值得你体验,你会过得很开心。
2. _____ you have to decide what to major in at the university. (when)
到了你必须选择大学学习什么专业的时候了。
3. Through this activity, _____, but we can also appreciate life from a new angle. (not only 倒装)
通过这项活动,我们不仅可以展示我们的生活技能,还可以从一个新的角度来欣赏生活。

IV 课文语篇填空

In the 1950s, the Egyptian government planned to build a new dam across the Nile, but the proposal led to 1. _____ (protest). This was because the new dam would likely destroy many cultural relics. Then the government 2. _____ (establish) a committee to find a solution to the 3. _____ (protect) of Egypt's cultural heritage. After a proposal for how the relics could 4. _____ (save) was made, the project began in 1960 and ended in 1980. During those years, 22 temples 5. _____ countless cultural relics were taken down piece by piece, moved and put back

together again in a place where they were safe
6. _____ the water. The project was
considered 7. _____ great success. It
8. _____ (believe) that it was possible
for different countries 9. _____ (work)

together to build a better tomorrow. The spirit
of the Aswan Dam project is still alive today. If
a problem seems too difficult for a single
country, the 10. _____ (globe)
community can sometimes provide a solution.

素养提能

Ⅴ 阅读理解

A [2026·浙江杭州高一期末]

For more than 30 years, Fang Beisong, an expert at repairing old objects at Jingzhou Museum, has worked to make ancient words on bamboo and wooden pieces readable again. These pieces are called *jiandu*.

One special moment came in 2015. While cleaning a bamboo piece from the Warring States Period, he found the words for “hold your hand and grow old with you”, a line from *The Book of Songs*. “I felt the light and warmth of our history and culture,” Fang recalled.

After finishing his studies in chemistry in 1988, Fang began working at the museum, using science for his love of history. He focuses on *jiandu*—things people wrote on before paper was used. In 2002, he faced a huge task—over 92,000 pieces from the Qin Dynasty were found in Hunan. He stayed in Changsha for nine years, working 12 hours a day to sort out and protect them.

Preserving *jiandu* is extremely difficult. They are made of natural materials and break down easily. Once unearthed, they quickly turn black in the air, making the writing unreadable. Fang’s repair work involves over 20 steps, with decolouring and dewatering being the most important. Decolouring brings back the original (原来的) colour and keeps the words clear, while dewatering helps them leave the wet condition and stay steady for keeping. After years of trying, he found a good two-step

way and won a national technology prize in 2019.

Each case is different. In 2020, his team worked on the Han Dynasty’s bamboo pieces from a robbed tomb in Dingzhou. The pieces broke easily. They tried over 70 times to keep them together. Even though the writing was almost impossible to see, a special camera using infrared (红外线的) light showed the words clearly.

So far, Fang and his team have fixed over 100,000 pieces. “For things like these, once they are dug up, there’s only a short time to save them. I cannot stop—the faster I work, the more of our history I can save,” said Fang.

- () 1. How did Fang feel when he saw the line from *The Book of Songs*?
- A. Moved. B. Bored.
C. Shocked. D. Confused.
- () 2. What do we know about Fang’s work in Changsha after 2002?
- A. He got a national award right after.
B. He solved all preservation issues there.
C. He worked long hours to preserve *jiandu*.
D. He went there to study the history of the Qin Dynasty.
- () 3. What does the underlined word “decolouring” in Paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Washing the surface to remove dirt.
B. Changing the colour of *jiandu*.
C. Preventing *jiandu* from turning black.
D. Recovering the true colour.

() 4. What lesson can we learn from Fang's story?

- A. More haste, less speed.
- B. Time and tide wait for no man.
- C. Actions speak louder than words.
- D. Where there's a will, there's a way.

B [2026·河南省焦作市高一月考]

By the end of the first century BC Nemausus (modern Nîmes, France) had become a key area where Romans lived. Its water supply was limited, and in 19 BC, plans were put in hand to bring water about 30 miles from Uzès spring to the city.

The Pont du Gard aqueduct (渡槽) was completed during the time of Trajan (AD 98-117); it took over 80 years to complete the challenging project. In all Roman aqueducts, water flowed from beginning to end under gravity (the force that causes objects to fall to the ground). The Uzès spring stood only 57 feet above the city, and the 12-mile direct way between them called for 30 miles of aqueduct winding through the hilly area. That means the downhill gradient (坡度) had to be very gentle (平缓的). The gradient was just 1 in 3,000 in most places; in some places, it was as gentle as 1 in 20,000.

The length of the 155-foot-high three-tiered (三层的) bridge is 920 feet. It has proven to be extremely strong. It was made of locally dug stones, some weighing up to six tons. Although the Gardon River was considered "one of the most dangerous and rapid" in France, the Pont du Gard has survived, lasting two thousand years. The fact that all the stones used for the bridge weigh about 16,000 tons is one reason for that, and another is the great skills of the engineers who designed it and the workers who built it.

The aqueduct continued to carry water until the ninth century. The bottom tier had

been used as a passage for just walkers since its completion, and in the Middle Ages stones were taken away from one side of the piers (桥墩) supporting the middle tier so that farm animals could pass. In 1702 local governments began to make repairs to the bridge. And in 1743 a new bridge was built beside the lowest tier, widening the "roadway".

The bridge became a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1985. Today, it attracts more than 1 million visitors every year.

() 5. What do the numbers in Paragraph 2 show?

- A. How impressive the aqueduct looked.
- B. How important the bridge was to the city.
- C. How difficult it was to build the aqueduct.
- D. How ancient engineers worked out the gradients.

() 6. Which of the following makes the bridge long-lasting?

- A. The slow-flowing water.
- B. The stones' small sizes.
- C. Its suitable location.
- D. Its heavy weight.

() 7. What can we learn about the Pont du Gard?

- A. It was rebuilt in the eighteenth century.
- B. It was damaged during the Middle Ages.
- C. It allowed farm animals to pass at first.
- D. It served as an aqueduct for over 1,000 years.

() 8. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. Nemausus: key Roman living area
- B. Uzès spring: 30 miles of water supply
- C. Gardon River: most dangerous and rapid
- D. Pont du Gard: 2,000-year-old Roman aqueduct

VI 阅读七选五 [2026·河北廊坊高一月考]

Teaching your children world cultures helps them appreciate the differences in people and their traditions. Put down the textbook and travel around the globe without ever needing a suitcase. 1. _____

Create a passport.

International travel requires a passport, so start your foreign adventures by creating a passport. Help your kid make a small book to serve as his/her passport. 2. _____ That way, you can draw or stick a picture of the country's flag to stamp the pages of his/her passport as he/she "travels" to learn about world cultures.

3. _____

What we might do in our home country isn't necessarily appropriate (合适的) in other countries. Learning about each culture's customs can be important for you both. Pointing your feet in Thailand is impolite. Your left hand is considered unclean in India, so pass all food or objects to other people with your right one.

Teach the language.

Learning a foreign language is fun for children. 4. _____ Learn basic words your child already knows. Teach both written and spoken forms.

Celebrate holidays.

Decorate your home as you would find streets, businesses and other houses decorated for their observed holidays. Celebrate national holidays just as people in that country do. For example, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United Kingdom observe Boxing Day. The holiday's tradition includes giving money and donations to organizations and people in need. 5. _____ You can also drop a few bills or donate things to a non-profit organization.

- A. Learn cultural customs.
- B. Be polite in different countries.
- C. The pages should be blank on the inside.

- D. Take them to a heritage and cultural centre when you are free.
- E. Use your imagination to teach your children world cultures.
- F. When you're exploring world cultures, study each country's official language.
- G. To celebrate, the two of you can box some canned goods for the local food bank.

VII 语法填空 [2026·山西大学附中高一期末]

Chiaying Yeh, a highly respected scholar of Chinese classical literature, 1. _____ spent a significant part of her life working in Nankai University, passed away at the age of 100.

Yeh regarded researching Chinese poetry 2. _____ the mission of her life. Her widespread lecture 3. _____ (video) on Chinese social media platforms showed her great influence on the study of Chinese poetry. Yeh had a profound foundation in both classical Chinese literature and Western poetics theories. She naturally combined her rich life experiences with the 4. _____ (appreciate) of Chinese classical poetry, 5. _____ (form) a unique poetics system characterized by her own personality.

Throughout her life, Yeh, 6. _____ (drive) by her deep love for traditional culture, was devoted to the promotion of classical poetry and traditional Chinese culture. Her efforts made a huge contribution to introducing them to a 7. _____ (broad) audience around the world. She once said, "I want to connect with the world and do something for humanity. I can do it without fame, but my inner peace should not 8. _____ (disturb)."

In 2018 and 2019, Yeh 9. _____ (generous) donated all her savings and the money to Nankai University, which amounted to 35.68 million *yuan*. In 2020, she received the "Touching China" award, 10. _____ honour recognizing people's noble deeds.

Period Two Discovering Useful Structures & Listening and Talking

基础巩固

I 单句填空

1. The girl _____ is playing the piano upstairs is my elder sister.
2. He is an expert on rice planting from _____ the local villagers have learnt a lot.
3. Some experts think reading is the most important skill upon _____ school education depends.
4. The teacher is talking to the student _____ homework hasn't been turned in.
5. I still remember the day _____ / _____ I travelled by plane for the first time in my life.
6. It is normal for teenagers to be overweight a little and there is no reason _____ / _____ they should be too worried.
7. There are many good websites _____ / _____ you can check out the latest information in the science world.
8. He imagined various ways _____ / _____ he could teach her how to learn English well.

II 写作应用

1. 中国书法是一门艺术,其重要性已被广泛重视。(whose)

2. 更为重要的是,有一些你可以在线求助的老师。(介词前置的定语从句;turn to)

3. 本周的历史课上我们学习了唐朝,唐朝时期出现了许多优秀的诗人。(when)

4. 我想推荐一门中国艺术课程,在那里你可以欣赏中国文化。(where)

5. 我们必须种树的原因是它们能为我们提供新鲜的空气。(why, supply)

III 语篇语法填空

The first zoo was established around 3,500 years ago by an Egyptian queen for her 1. _____ (person) enjoyment. Five hundred years later, a Chinese emperor built a huge zoo to show his power and wealth. Later zoos were set up for the purpose of 2. _____ (study) animals.

Some of the early European zoos consisted of dark holes or dirty cages, which 3. _____ (make) people disgusted (厌恶的). Later the zoos 4. _____ (replace) by research centres and modern zoos where animals were studied and kept in good condition. These places became the first modern zoos. As early as the 1940s, scientists understood that many kinds of wild animals were faced 5. _____ extinction. Since then, zoos have been trying to save many endangered species, but relying on zoos 6. _____ (save) species is not enough. The best method of protection is to leave them in their natural habitat.

Today animals in large and natural reserves are fed with a balanced diet and are watched 7. _____ (careful) for any sign of disease. With specially trained keepers looking after them and some hospitals 8. _____ they can receive treatment when ill, all the animals there live 9. _____ comfortable life. Anyway, it is true that zoo breeding 10. _____ (programme) have played an important role in the attempt to save many species of wildlife.

IV 阅读理解

A [2025·安徽淮北高一期末]

The fire at Notre Dame de Paris has been put out, but its spire and a large part of its wooden roof have been damaged. The terrible damage causes a sudden pain for people all over the world. What a pity that we cannot see the damaged parts of the wonder anymore.

But the good news is that we can see them through a video game called *Assassin's Creed Unity*. In this game, the player can travel to one city after another and enter the buildings exactly like what they are in reality, and see Notre Dame as it was before the fire. Further, with virtual reality technology one can even look around the undamaged Notre Dame as if it were still there. Maybe digital technology could help to better protect the architectural cultural heritage.

The idea of making digital models of ancient buildings to save their data dates back to the 1990s and the necessary technology has continued to advance since then. By scanning (扫描) the ancient buildings, building 3D models with a series of images, as well as measuring everything accurately, engineers can make a copy as accurate as the real one.

As computers and smartphones are hugely popular, the digital model has great useful value. First, it allows tourists to feel the cultural relics without touching them. The virtual tour of the Mogao Caves in Gansu Province is a good example of this as tourists can view the paintings without standing near them. Furthermore, it can make the digitized cultural relics more famous through the Internet. In 2000, a virtual tour of the Great Wall became very popular at the Hanover World Expo, which increased the number of foreign tourists visiting the site in the following years.

Above all, it preserves all the information of the cultural relics.

Of course, however accurate a model is, it is not the original. Maybe we will have better technologies in the future, but digital technology offers a useful way to preserve the architectural cultural heritage at the moment.

- () 1. What can we see about Notre Dame in the game?
- A. The big fire.
B. Its original look.
C. Its wooden shape.
D. The damaged Notre Dame.
- () 2. What do engineers do to create a digital copy of the ancient buildings?
- A. Build 3D models of full size.
B. Scan photos of the buildings.
C. Measure all their parts exactly.
D. Take apart the ancient buildings.
- () 3. How does the author prove the useful value of the digital copy?
- A. By giving examples.
B. By using classification.
C. By making a comparison.
D. By listing data.
- () 4. What is the author's attitude towards the application of the technology?
- A. Delighted. B. Supportive.
C. Doubtful. D. Unconcerned.

B

The Honghe Hani Rice Terraces in Yunnan Province, a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System, were further honoured when they were added to the 2025 World Heritage Irrigation Structures list on Sept. 10. It is now one of the few agricultural civilizations worldwide to achieve all three heritage titles. The system vividly demonstrates the Chinese nation's ecological wisdom of "harmonious

coexistence between humans and nature”.

The terraces were built as early as the Tang Dynasty (618-907). The local Hani ethnic group carved the terraces along the mountain slopes, passing down their agricultural practices through generations. Today, 305 canals crisscross the area, while canals channel water through the villages to irrigate (灌溉) the terraces.

Locals regard the mountain forests as “sacred(神圣的)”, where there is a strict rule against cutting down trees. Ma Youde, a villager, says, “If anyone needs timber to build a house, it must be allowed by the entire village. After a tree is cut down, it must immediately be replaced.”

In recent years, the ecological and cultural value of the Hani Terraces has gained global recognition. The local government has carried out multiple measures, including village planning, ecological compensation (补偿) and a comprehensive monitoring system, to promote the high-level protection and utilization of the heritage. For example, the coming water system connectivity project will mix traditional irrigation wisdom with modern water technologies, developing local agriculture.

The terraces are not fields. They are an example of harmonious coexistence between human beings and nature, showing the ancient wisdom of adapting to and working with the natural environment. Today, these great terraces not only feed the local people but also attract visitors around the world.

- () 5. What can we learn about the Honghe Hani Rice Terraces?
- A. It became a UNESCO World Heritage Site on Sept. 10, 2025.
 - B. Its agricultural practices have been handed down over 1,000 years.
 - C. The 305 canals were built during the Tang Dynasty to water the terraces.

D. It is the first agricultural civilization in the world to win three heritage titles.

- () 6. What do Ma Youde’s words mean?
- A. Trees can be cut down anytime.
 - B. Locals are forbidden to cut down trees.
 - C. Trees won’t be replanted after being cut down.
 - D. Strict rules must be followed when cutting down trees.
- () 7. What measure has been taken to protect the terraces?
- A. Promoting cultural value.
 - B. Making up for ecology.
 - C. Monitoring water system.
 - D. Developing modern technology.
- () 8. What is the author’s purpose in writing the text?
- A. To describe the living habits of the locals.
 - B. To explain the irrigation system of the terraces.
 - C. To introduce the historical origin of the terraces.
 - D. To show the value and protection efforts of the terraces.

V 语法填空 [2026·河北石家庄高一期末]

The Spring Festival, also known as the Chinese New Year, which usually falls in January or February, is now celebrated in many parts of the world. It is a time 1. _____ family reunions and colourful cultural festivities, 2. _____ people get together to share delicious meals and exchange warm wishes.

People in different countries have 3. _____ (warm) embraced the holiday, often organizing lively events in their local Chinatowns or busy city centres. For example, London and New York host large Chinese New Year parades each year, 4. _____ (draw) crowds of all ages and backgrounds. Traditional activities such as 5. _____

(energy) dragon dances, dazzling fireworks, and glowing red lanterns 6. _____ (enjoy) not only by Chinese communities but also by 7. _____ (they) local neighbours. In recent years, some iconic landmarks, including the Empire State Building in the US and the Eiffel Tower in France, have been lit up in bright red and gold 8. _____ (mark) the joyous occasion.

The Spring Festival has become a global celebration of culture and togetherness. As the Spring Festival continues to gain global 9. _____ (recognize) and influence, more people are joining in the celebrations each year. It bridges different cultures 10. _____ brings people even closer together.

VI 完形填空 [2025·江苏天一中学高一期末]

My husband Sajan is an Indian with a vegetarian heritage. Since I met him, I've been a vegetarian, too. Getting older, I wonder if I ignored my parents' 1. After all, they are more 2 with meals where meat is the centrepiece.

Whenever Sajan and I come home, my mum starts 3 our meals weeks before we arrive. She researches new 4 dishes and stocks up on beans and yogurt though she 5 both. So often, even though we're all 6 at the table together, we're eating 7 meals. I've never really 8 with my mum about the food tension in our relationship. But earlier this summer, I 9 asked her about it.

"It is sometimes a(n) 10 to cook your food," she answered. "But it is important for us to 11 your and Sajan's Indian vegetarian diet."

She also had her question, "You don't miss the 12 you grew up with?"

I do. And I don't.

My mum still makes my favourite cookies.

But because I've been away from home for so long, I've 13 lots of new foods, and Indian food has become my food. I always assumed she felt hurt by that, but talking to her, I 14 I was wrong.

Love can be shown through food in different ways. Just make a little room for what our loved ones choose to 15.

- () 1. A. gifts B. orders
 C. traditions D. efforts
- () 2. A. concerned B. comfortable
 C. patient D. strict
- () 3. A. planning B. cooking
 C. serving D. lasting
- () 4. A. side B. meaty
 C. local D. vegetarian
- () 5. A. dislikes B. recommends
 C. requests D. loses
- () 6. A. standing B. sitting
 C. lying D. kneeling
- () 7. A. healthy B. delicious
 C. varied D. heavy
- () 8. A. talked B. agreed
 C. met D. quarreled
- () 9. A. quickly B. slowly
 C. obviously D. finally
- () 10. A. challenge B. adventure
 C. pleasure D. responsibility
- () 11. A. change B. honour
 C. balance D. follow
- () 12. A. trouble B. stories
 C. family D. tastes
- () 13. A. given away
 B. left behind
 C. fallen in love with
 D. fallen short of
- () 14. A. forgot B. hoped
 C. realized D. guessed
- () 15. A. sell B. say
 C. read D. eat

Period Three Reading for Writing & Assessing Your Progress

基础巩固

I 单词拼写

1. Teachers should create an atmosphere for students in class where everybody can voice their o _____ freely.
2. The teacher handed out s _____ of paper for the students to write down their ideas.
3. The satellite _____ (图像) provided major data for predicting the path of the hurricane.
4. Despite the cold outside, their bright smiles fill the air with warmth while merry laughter rings _____ (遍及) the house.
5. The new research has found that creative children have many _____ (品质) in common, including being curious about the world.

II 单句填空

1. The _____ (history) building is a part of our culture, in which we've always been taking great pride.
2. _____ (forgive) is not about forgetting what happened; it is about freeing yourself from the pain of the past.
3. It's important to draw more people's attention to the protection of _____ (tradition) Chinese culture.
4. Aiming to promote our friendship _____ (far), we also plan to organize a friendly match.
5. _____ (compare) is a method that is often used by writers to tell the similarities and differences between two subjects.
6. She suffered a terrible pain in her knees, which made it impossible for her to continue to be a _____ (profession) tennis player.

7. Once the registration form is received and _____ (process), we will send a confirmation e-mail within two business days.
8. So far, it _____ (identify) that these methods have played a big role in the project.

III 短语填空

1. The news about the earthquake spread quickly _____ (全世界), and many countries offered to send help and supplies.
2. _____ (在我看来), what matters is not the speed, but the quality of the product.
3. I was about to give up _____ (从事) the project when a good idea struck me.
4. He decided to _____ (筹钱) for a well so that people in Africa could have clean water.
5. _____ (与……对比) sunny weather in the morning, heavy rain poured down in the afternoon.
6. My heart beating wildly, I tried to _____ (提出,想出) some reasonable explanations but in vain.

IV 写作应用

1. _____, "Out of sight, out of mind."
正如俗语所说：“眼不见，心不烦。”
2. _____ has a good effect on people's health. (say)
据说经常跑步对人的健康有很好的影响。
3. _____ going to see the film this weekend. (neither)
这个周末我的父母和我都不打算去看这部电影。
4. _____ is very helpful for teachers to understand their students. (动名词作主语)
欣赏学生的优点对老师理解学生很有帮助。

④ 阅读理解 [2026·河南郑州高一期末]

When Hurricanes Milton and Helene struck Tampa, thousands of Floridians faced uncertainty. For cultural institutions (机构) and collectors, the risks have grown greater: it's not only homes and businesses but also invaluable pieces of art and cultural identity that are at risk.

After Hurricane Helene, many Floridians took unheard-of steps, safeguarding their beloved items such as family photos and personal art collections. The Tampa Museum of Art managed to reopen, though the pressure and weaknesses were clear to see. Museum workers stayed at the building during the storm, and the director spent three days there protecting the art even when he was told to leave the area.

These efforts bring up a larger question: What happens when even our best preparations aren't enough? Unlike buildings that can be rebuilt, history and heritage cannot be reproduced. The importance of protecting cultural heritage also goes beyond its historical value. Art and cultural collections inspire creativity in artists, designers, thinkers and travellers, and offer spaces for learning and community connection.

This problem is not unique to Florida. In the world, climate (气候) change endangers sites like Venice's historic buildings, China's Mogao Caves, and Nigeria's Osun-Osogbo Sacred Grove. A survey shows 35% of museum directors in the US report that climate-related events have directly influenced their institutions, with extreme weather and flooding among the main causes. Protecting these cultural institutions requires costly upgrades (升级) and they need public and private support.

Projects like the European Regional Development Fund and Horizon Europe are already supporting cultural protection in the face of climate challenges, enabling museums to spend money on flood walls, climate control, and digital ways to save art. In Florida, the Broward County Cultural Division focuses on protecting cultural treasures and supporting the area's artist community.

These artworks are our collective memory. The actions we take today to protect cultural heritage will tell tomorrow's generation who we were, what we valued, and how we rose to meet the challenges of our time. Let's ensure this story doesn't end with a storm.

- () 1. What can we learn about the Tampa Museum of Art after Hurricane Helene?
- It failed to reopen.
 - It was badly damaged.
 - It was kept safe by its workers.
 - It lost many valuable art collections.
- () 2. What can we infer from Paragraph 3?
- The loss of cultural heritage is a loss that can never be made up for.
 - Cultural heritage's greatest value lies in its inspiration for creativity.
 - Buildings are of no importance compared with local cultural heritage.
 - Better preparations can completely solve heritage protection problems.
- () 3. Why does the writer mention the three cultural sites in Paragraph 4?
- To list the most famous cultural sites around the world.
 - To show climate change harms cultural sites worldwide.
 - To explain extreme weather is the main cause of cultural loss.
 - To prove Florida's cultural protection work is far from enough.

- () 4. What's the author's attitude towards the efforts to protect cultural heritage?
A. Unsure. B. Concerned.
C. Doubtful. D. Positive.

VI 阅读七选五 [2026·江苏苏州高一月考]

Calligraphy, as an important part of Chinese culture, was an ancient art of writing words aesthetically (审美地). 1. _____ Regular practice of calligraphy can have many benefits for the individuals and culture.

In order to practise calligraphy, we need to know how to use the pen to create each stroke (笔画) of the characters, which activates (激活) the motor areas of the brain. At the same time, the language areas are also engaged. Studies have shown that children remember the spelling of a word much better when they are writing the word out by hand. Practising calligraphy can improve hand-eye coordination (协调) and fine motor skills. 2. _____

Besides the physical influence, the practice of calligraphy can be linked to various mental health benefits. Good mental health covers social, emotional, and psychological well-being. 3. _____ It can help to calm the mind and focus, allowing the calligrapher to enter a state of mindful awareness and look inward to reflect on their heart and minds. When creating beautiful characters, individuals can place their emotions into the art form, achieving a sense of achievement.

Calligraphy has its traditional and cultural significance. Chinese calligraphy is deeply rooted in Chinese culture and history, showing the values and ideals of traditional Chinese society. Through this art form, calligraphers can develop a deeper appreciation for the cultural heritage and aesthetics. 4. _____ The beauty of a well-written character can be enjoyed by anyone, regardless of their cultural

background. In this way, calligraphy serves as a bridge across cultures between different worlds. So the practice of calligraphy can serve as a means of protecting and promoting traditional Chinese art forms. 5. _____

- A. It is also a form of communication.
B. So it can improve a person's confidence.
C. Today, it is still considered to be an art form.
D. Calligraphy provides a way for emotional expression.
E. Calligraphers have their styles, techniques of creating.
F. And it ensures they are passed down from generation to generation.
G. So practising calligraphy is good for the individuals' physical health.

VII 语法填空

[2026·湖北荆州沙市中学高一期末]

The traditional design and practices for building Chinese wooden arch bridges (木拱桥) 1. _____ (add) to UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2024.

The wooden arch bridges, found mainly in Fujian and Zhejiang provinces of China and 2. _____ (date) back to the Tang Dynasty, are built entirely from wood. A Chinese-style wooden superstructure tops the bridge, whose grand roof adds beneficial weight 3. _____ (strengthen) the structure's stability (稳定性). Traditionally, building these bridges requires not only wood, specialized tools, and masterful craftsmanship, but also 4. _____ experienced woodworker's understanding of diverse environments and structural mechanics (结构力学).

Wooden arch bridges serve 5. _____ the places for gatherings, entertainment, trade and other social activities. Local residents often hold various events on these bridges,

6. _____ include weddings, funerals and birthdays. During the Dragon Boat Festival, it is believed that the more times one crosses the bridge, the 7. _____ (good) one's life will be.

Over the past years, significant efforts have been made to protect 8. _____ pass down the traditional skills of building Chinese wooden arch bridges. UNESCO's 9. _____ (recognize) will help better preserve the bridges, along with the traditional techniques and knowledge used in their construction, and promote the development of related industries. With the help of AI, we can create immersive (沉浸式的) experiences that 10. _____ (amazing) go beyond the bridges themselves.

完形填空

[2026·广东汕头金山中学高一期末]

In central Afghanistan's Bamyan Valley stand the famous Buddhas (佛像) of Bamyan. Hemmat was selling tickets for the cultural heritage inside a cool ticket office instead of in the 1 sun. However, that had not always been the 2.

"In the past, we worked in the sun, snow and rain," Hemmat said. Things have been 3 after the building of two ticket offices which are also 4 as conservation work stations in the daytime, and security guard positions at night.

These ticket offices are built with the 5 of a group of young scholars from China's universities and Friends of Dunhuang, who have donated money for the 6.

Due to years of conflicts and economic hardships, 7 in Bamyan Valley were not 8 and cleaned for a long time, let alone being presented with an introduction. The 9 that were stopping the 10 of the cultural heritage have been solved now. "With our specific suggestions and financial 11, most of the caves near the Buddha site have been

12 numbered and installed with introduction nameplates," said Shao Xuecheng, a member of Friends of Dunhuang.

In addition, the Chinese scholars started a 13 to teach local children how to preserve cultural heritages. Kids from poor families could receive 14 for free.

China's great efforts in cultural heritage protection have been widely 15. "I am grateful to our Chinese friends," Hemmat said.

- () 1. A. burning B. rising
 C. warm D. golden
- () 2. A. truth B. standard
 C. case D. tradition
- () 3. A. expected B. worsened
 C. affected D. improved
- () 4. A. regarded B. used
 C. described D. identified
- () 5. A. aid B. belief
 C. encouragement D. creativity
- () 6. A. guards B. locals
 C. construction D. shelter
- () 7. A. offices B. caves
 C. cracks D. buildings
- () 8. A. explored B. discovered
 C. remembered D. numbered
- () 9. A. ideas B. problems
 C. warnings D. puzzles
- () 10. A. development B. challenges
 C. protection D. damage
- () 11. A. support B. management
 C. planning D. report
- () 12. A. officially B. intentionally
 C. carelessly D. easily
- () 13. A. business B. programme
 C. career D. study
- () 14. A. food B. money
 C. information D. training
- () 15. A. enjoyed B. recognized
 C. discussed D. overlooked

单元提升练+难点题型练

I 单句填空

- Her _____ approach to problem-solving showcased her _____, which impressed her colleagues. (create)
- After a long discussion, the committee decided to reject the _____ because of his lack of experience. (apply)
- The old building is in a good state of _____ (preserve) except for the wooden floor.
- All funds _____ (donate) should be registered and well managed.
- The _____ (enter) to the temple is so narrow that only one person can pass through at a time.
- All his family members cheered and clapped in celebration when they heard that he would get a _____ (promote).
- Li Dazhao is one of the most influential figures in the _____ (establish) of the Communist Party of China.
- Regular exercise and a balanced diet are key components in the _____ (prevent) of heart disease.
- If he sincerely apologizes for what he has done, he might _____ (forgive) by those he has hurt.
- We missed the last train and we were _____ (likely) to get there on time.
- Traditional toys are part of the traditional Chinese culture, whose gradual _____ (disappear) is a great _____ (lose) to the culture.
- The old documents were kept in a _____ (limit) area of the museum where visitors are not allowed to enter.

II 短语填空

- She had almost failed the exam but her sister _____ (相比之下) had done very well.
- _____ (确保) he could finish his

translation fast and well, he referred to some professional websites.

- The newly built house was pulled down and _____ (让步于) the protection of the cultural relics.
- These troubles came along all at the same time so suddenly that I was _____ (不知所措).
- The team _____ (尝试) at climbing the mountain and finally succeeded.
- _____ (与……做比较) the developments of AI, advances in ALife are harder to recognize.
- It would be wise to _____ (积极参加) the class activities with your classmates, because by doing so, you will make more friends.
- Study without thinking _____ (导致) confusion; thinking without study ends in puzzlement.

III 重点句型

- 句型公式: **There comes a time when...**

……的时代已经到来

[句型仿写] _____

to prevent endangered species from disappearing. 到了我们必须采取有效措施阻止濒危物种消失的时候了。

- 句型公式: **not only...but (also)...**

不仅……而且……,用于连接两个并列结构

[句型仿写] _____

gain knowledge, but it can also help us keep a peaceful mind.

阅读不但能帮助我们获得知识,还有助于我们保持平和的心态。

- 句型公式: **as** 引导的非限制性定语从句

[句型仿写] _____,

regular exercise is beneficial to our health.

正如我们大家所知道的,经常锻炼对我们的健康有益。

4. 句型公式: neither... nor...

既不……也不……

[句型仿写] _____
_____ with the timely assistance of the firefighters.

由于消防队员的及时帮助,学生们和老师都没有受伤。

Ⅴ 语篇词汇串记

注:黑体词为本单元词汇复现

There is 1. _____ old **temple** on the top of the high **mount** in our hometown. 2. _____ (it) **roof**, **entrances** and **exits** were designed in a fancy style. According to some **investigations** and **documents**, it has a long history, so it 3. _____ (**identify**) as cultural **heritage** of our country. So famous is it 4. _____ it attracts tourists from **all over the world**. The **committee** of the local **department** takes measures 5. _____ (**preserve**) the temple. To **promote** us students' 6. _____ (aware) of **preventing** the temple **from** being destroyed, our school has **made a proposal** that every student **take part in** the activity. Some **turn to professionals** and **archaeologists** 7. _____ help. Some call on people to **donate funds to** this action. We must **make sure** everyone can make **contributions** to 8. _____ (protect) cultural **relics**. Our abilities are limited, so we have **established** an online **application** to post **quality digital images** that people can 9. _____ (easy) **download**. In this way, those **overseas** and in China can make joint efforts to solve the **issue** on how to protect ancient relics. In our **opinion**, it is **worthwhile** protecting **historic** heritage and Chinese **traditions** from **disappearing**. We firmly believe that our 10. _____ (**attempt**) can **lead to** good results.

Ⅴ 应用文写作

[2026·湖北武汉部分重点中学高一期末]

上周末你参加了校学生会组织的“了解我们身边的非物质文化遗产(intangible cultural heritage)”活动。请为校英文报写篇报道,内容包括:

1. 活动的过程;
2. 收获与感想。

注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

With the aim of enriching students' knowledge about intangible cultural heritage, our school students' union 1. _____ (组织了一项名为……的活动) “Getting to know the intangible cultural heritage around us” last weekend.

First, we listened to experts' speeches and appreciated the handmade works, including paper cutting, calligraphy, etc., 2. _____ (从中我们领略到了……的美;介词+关系代词) of these treasures. Moreover, we 3. _____ (观看了精彩的传统戏曲与歌舞表演). Some of us even tried our hand at paper cutting under the guidance of inheritors.

Through this activity, we 4. _____ (变得更加熟悉) the heritage. 5. _____ (最重要的是;主语从句) is that we have been conscious of the importance and value of protecting and inheriting the intangible cultural heritage.

Ⅵ 阅读七选五 [2026·山东济南高一期末]

Traditional *juanren*, also called silk figurine, is a time-honoured handicraft (手工艺) in China. It first appeared during the Han Dynasty and was popular for centuries. 1. _____ In the early 20th century, it was even at the risk of dying out. Thanks to the efforts of craftmasters, this folk craft began to

come to life in Beijing, leading to its name: the Beijing silk figurine.

Today, it is recognized as a national-level intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产). Most characters of it draw inspiration from various subjects. 2. _____ And they feature lively facial expressions and a unity of form and spirit, showing the charm of traditional Chinese culture.

3. _____ If you make even a slight mistake, everything has to start over. The complexity (复杂性), along with the high cost, limits its wider promotion and makes it difficult to attract new learners. 4. _____ Tang Yan, a keeper of this intangible cultural heritage, has made daring adjustments in the crafting process. By marrying hand-painted techniques with computer-aided production, she has improved the productivity of handcrafting. This improvement, in turn, allows for a wider variety of creative subjects.

A new chapter is opening for the cultural heritage. 5. _____ They bring traditional beauty to a global audience. As Tang Yan believes, by mixing folk art with modern technology, the valuable heritage is not only preserved but also given new life.

- A. The creation of these figures is demanding.
- B. What is the main reason for the lack of masters?
- C. What can be done to break through these limitations?
- D. There is a fascinating story behind every silk figurine.
- E. They come from legends, traditional operas and so on.
- F. The figurines have made their way to over 20 countries.

G. But its production gradually dropped after the Qing Dynasty.

语法填空

Nut carving, known as *hediao* in Chinese, generally refers to two kinds of carvings that use the fruit's pit (核), like peach pits, and walnuts (核桃) as the raw material.

It gained popularity in the Song Dynasty, and by the Ming Dynasty, the art form 1. _____ (make) very high achievements, with many of the rich and high officials considering 2. _____ fashionable to wear a piece of nut carving around. The ancient artists left their accomplished skills on those small 3. _____ (work), which featured human figures, various birds and beasts, and even lines of poems.

The hardest thing about nut carving is 4. _____ each piece of the raw material is different in texture (纹理) and flexibility. By looking at the textures on the surface of a walnut, a seasoned carving artist can basically tell whether the piece can 5. _____ (use) for carving. In carving the artwork, the artist should first have 6. _____ basic blueprint in his mind according to the textures on the surface, and then make adjustments when meeting any 7. _____ (hide) holes in the pits or walnuts. The whole carving process 8. _____ (constant) requires reconsideration and creation, and there is no established pattern to follow.

9. _____ (be) a good nut carver, one needs not only the basic skills in painting, calligraphy, and carving, but special materials, knives, good 10. _____ (observe), flexible fingers, unique ideas, and exceptional patience.

单元素养测评卷(一)

范围:Unit 1

(时间:120分钟 分值:150分)



单元素养测评卷(一)听力录音

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 does the woman want to do?
A. Find a place. B. Buy a map.
C. Get an address.
- () 2. What makes the man suffer from hair loss in the woman's view?
A. His diet. B. His genes.
C. His poor sleep.
- () 3. When does the man want to get to the airport?
A. At 2:30. B. At 3:45.
C. At 4:15.
- () 4. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Where to buy tickets.
B. When to take a train.
C. How to go to the cinema.
- () 5. What season is it now?
A. Autumn. B. Spring. C. Winter.

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. How does the woman most likely feel?
A. Sorry. B. Disappointed.
C. Annoyed.
- () 7. What has happened to the woman recently?
A. She failed in the exams several times.
B. She moved out of her brother's house.

C. She turned in papers late.

听第7段录音,回答第8至10题。

- () 8. What's the relationship between the speakers?
A. Classmates.
B. Guide and traveller.
C. Mother and son.
- () 9. Why will the speakers start with the Time Square?
A. It's the city centre.
B. It's within easy reach.
C. It's a place of interest.
- () 10. Why does the woman consider the man lucky?
A. Honey cake is on sale.
B. His schedule can be carried out.
C. He has a chance to enjoy a big event.

听第8段录音,回答第11至13题。

- () 11. What is the problem of the woman's son?
A. Eating meat too much.
B. Disliking vegetables.
C. Weaker than his classmates.
- () 12. How old is the woman's son?
A. Almost ten. B. Almost eleven.
C. Almost twelve.
- () 13. What does the man suggest the woman make for her son?
A. Chips. B. Ice cream.
C. Salads.

听第9段录音,回答第14至16题。

- () 14. What does the man probably think of Sam?
A. Rich. B. Poor. C. Careless.
- () 15. What will the woman do with her aunt this afternoon?
A. Go shopping. B. Talk to Sam.
C. Play table tennis.