英语

班级:_____ 姓名:_____ 得分:_____

单元素养测评卷(一)

Unit 1

单元素养测评卷(一)听力录音

(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 does the man mean?
A. He doesn't plan to move.
B. He's looking for an apartment.
C. He was told the dormitory was full.

(　)**2**. How many books can a person borrow at most?
A. Seven.　　B. Eight.　　C. Eleven.

(　)**3**. What season is it now?
A. Summer.　　B. Autumn.　　C. Winter.

(　)**4**. What will the man do next?
A. Have a snack.　B. Drive the car.　C. Get some drinks.

(　)**5**. What does the woman remind the man to do?
A. Meet Prof. Lee.　　B. Revise the report.
C. Hand in the report.

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**. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Where to move.　　B. Whether to buy a car.
C. How to save more money.

(　)**7**. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. Go to work by subway.　　B. Have a rest.
C. Change her job.

听第 7 段录音,回答第 8 至 10 题。

(　)**8**. When will Carol bring the computer?
A. On Monday.　　B. On Tuesday.
C. On Wednesday.

(　)**9**. What does the man think of the speaking parts?
A. Challenging.　B. Simple.　　C. Creative.

(　)**10**. What is the man's hobby now?
A. Watching TV.　　B. Reading English novels.
C. Playing computer games.

听第 8 段录音,回答第 11 至 13 题。

(　)**11**. When does the man want to invite Miranda to visit him?
A. In July.　　B. In August.　　C. In December.

(　)**12**. What is the man's favourite sport?
A. Football.　　B. Tennis.　　C. Basketball.

(　)**13**. What did Miranda send the man in the e-mail?
A. A photo of herself.
B. A picture of her brother.
C. A drawing of her mother.

听第 9 段录音,回答第 14 至 16 题。

(　)**14**. Why does David come here?
A. To send a package.
B. To pick up his package.
C. To make a complaint.

(　)**15**. What is the relationship between David and Jane?
A. Strangers.
B. Brother and sister.
C. Old friends.

(　)**16**. What does David worry about?
A. The food.
B. The safety of the package.
C. The cost of sending the package.

听第 10 段录音,回答第 17 至 20 题。

(　)**17**. What makes rock art surprising?
A. It varied in style.
B. It focused on human images.
C. It shared similarities in different cultures.

(　)**18**. How long has the rock art in Australia existed?
A. For about 20,000 years.
B. For about 10,000 years.
C. For about 1,800 years.

(　)**19**. What image shows European arrival in Australia?
A. The landscape.
B. Horses.
C. Stick figures.

(　)**20**. What will the speaker talk about next?
A. Damage to rock art.
B. Places to see rock art.
C. Characteristics of rock art.

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·湖北武汉八校高二期中联考]

"Arts in the Park" is an award-winning, nationally-rated art show with more than 350 exhibitors from around America displaying their works. Categories include painting, pottery and ceramics, jewellery, furniture, photography, woodworking, glass, metal, sculpture, textiles, yard-art and more.

FREE EVENT

Our event is free! There is no charge for attending "Arts in the Park".

HOURS

Saturday, May 3: 11 am-6 pm.

Sunday, May 4: 11 am-5 pm.

RAIN OR SHINE

"Arts in the Park" is an outdoor event and while we're hopeful the weather is beautiful, the event will take place rain or shine.

FREE PARKING & SHUTTLE

Parking in the surrounding area of the Carillon is very limited with local people parking their cars. There is a FREE shuttle service. The shuttle drop-off/pick-up is just across the street from the art show. Buses run approximately every 30 minutes.

NO PETS

Please do not bring pets (other than service animals) to the art show. While we all love our pets and yours may be perfectly trained, others may not. We thank you in advance for honouring our request.

ELIGIBLE WORKS

Artists must be at least 18 years of age. All works must be original creations of the artist. No agents or food vendors. Unacceptable to the show are mass-produced items, dealers, or middlemen. No buy/sale in any category. This is a show for artists and not a show for commercialism or dealers. This is a family-oriented show, so please keep this in mind when choosing work to be displayed. Exhibitor questions, contact "Arts in the Park" at—richmondartsinthepark@gmail.com (804)396-3337.

(　)**21**. How long will the art show last altogether?
A. 13 hours.　　B. 11 hours.
C. 7 hours.　　D. 6 hours.

( )**22**. Why is it hard to park in the neighbourhood of Carillon?

A. Because the roads are crowded with shuttles.

B. Because many new buildings are under construction near Carillon.

C. Because parking space has been occupied by the locals.

D. Because many streets leading to the art show site are closed off.

( )**23**. What can we know from the passage?

A. There is no age limit to the artists participating in the art show.

B. The art show will be held regardless of the weather.

C. No animal is allowed to be taken to the art show.

D. The art show features business dealings.

B [2026·山东济南高二阶段检测]

For more than two decades, Isabella Ducrot, an artist who was born in Naples in 1931, has lived in an apartment in the centre of Rome. When I knocked on her door this past spring, Ducrot, who is tall and upright, grasped my hand more firmly than I would have expected, saying, "I must tell you immediately that I have never been so happy in my life!"

Only in the past five years has Ducrot, who turned ninety-four in June, become internationally recognized for her art, which she didn't even begin making until she was in her fifties. When creating her works, she stands and uses a brush sometimes attached to a stick, sweeping ink or paint onto paper. Typically made in series, her works are light, energetic, and beautiful. An Italian scholar writes that he, as well as many others, was amazed to discover that the creator of such delicate works is "a lady who is well over the age of eighty". Of course, this reaction says as much about the limitations of the observer's imagination as it does about the reaches of Ducrot's.

Andrea Viliani, who will exhibit a selection of Ducrot's works this summer, told me Ducrot is fortunate that her preferred methods and materials remain relatively easy for her to handle, compared with, say, sculpting metal or painting with oils on heavy canvases (画布). "Her work is easy to hold, easy to paint, and easy to store," Viliani said. "It is very convenient that she chose something so soft."

We tend to assign to the elderly the vague (模糊的) and often fading quality of wisdom, thus suggesting that their own creative and intellectual (智力的) growth has come to an end, and that their only role left is to give advice to others. Ducrot's life offers an alternative possibility: an individual might keep wide-eyed and open to experience until the very end.

( )**24**. What does the author intend to show about Ducrot in Paragraph 1?

A. Her wealth. B. Her talent.

C. Her passion. D. Her reputation.

( )**25**. What does the Italian scholar's reaction reveal?

A. He prefers delicate works.

B. Ducrot's works mask her age.

C. He has a sharp eye for art.

D. Ducrot's works limit his imagination.

( )**26**. What characterizes Ducrot's technique?

A. Precision. B. Efficiency.

C. Uniqueness. D. Manageability.

( )**27**. What message does Ducrot's life convey to the elderly?

A. Ignoring the effects of aging.

B. Restarting the growth of wisdom.

C. Remaining engaged with the world.

D. Offering advice to next generations.

C [2025·浙江丽水发展共同体高二期中联考]

In modern cities where concrete landscapes dominate, a quiet revolution is taking place to protect our essential pollinators (传粉昆虫). Bee highways, also known as pollinator pathways, are emerging as creative corridors that enable bees to move through urban environments safely while supporting biodiversity.

These "highways" are made up of connected green areas filled with local plants, which provide food and shelter for bees. Unlike regular roads, they're designed as continuous paths of flowers and plants that stretch across cities, linking parks, gardens, balconies, and roadside plantings. The concept first started in Oslo, Norway in 2015 and has since spread globally.

The need is urgent: 35% of global food production depends on pollinators, yet their populations have declined by 30% since 2000 due to habitat loss and pesticide use. Urban areas force bees to fly long distances between isolated green zones while facing threats from traffic and pollution.

Creating bee-friendly paths is easier than you think! Cities can grow special flower gardens that bloom all year round, giving bees constant food. Citizens can help too—by planting wildflowers in their yards instead of grass, and making small shelters for bees to rest. Some European towns even turn bus stop roofs into mini gardens.

These networks deliver multiple benefits. They increase urban biodiversity by up to 60% within three years while beautifying cities naturally. The highways help maintain healthy bee populations crucial for food security, with Oslo's project increasing local bee diversity by 47%. Importantly, they raise public awareness of environmental responsibility through community participation.

However, challenges remain. Maintaining continuous corridors requires coordinated efforts between governments and residents. Experts suggest using native plants rather than decorative species, so they fit better with the environment. Some critics argue these projects might take attention away from bigger problems like industrial pesticide use.

Despite limitations, over 35 cities have adopted the concept. As climate changes, such solutions show how cities can coexist with wildlife—transforming urban jungles safeguards both bees and our future food systems.

( )**28**. What is the function of bee highways?

A. To reduce traffic pollution effects.

B. To provide safe routes and food for bees.

C. To replace roads with eco-friendly pathways.

D. To offer green spaces to urban residents.

( )**29**. What helps create bee-friendly paths according to Paragraph 4?

A. Planting decorative flowers in parks.

B. Banning pesticides on farms.

C. Growing wildflowers instead of grass.

D. Building big shelters at bus stops.

( )**30**. What is the author's view of bee highways?

A. Too costly to maintain.

B. Promising but partial solution.

C. Focusing on city appearance.

D. Distracting attention from climate issues.

( )**31**. Which is the most appropriate title for the passage?

A. City challenges: urban-wildlife balance

B. Bee crisis: address global food shortages

C. Green corridors: urban solutions to saving pollinators

D. Flower highways: bus stops saving endangered insects

D [2026·江苏盐城高二期中]

This month, the Internet was flooded with amazing digital art portraits (肖像). Users uploaded their photographs to the app and then—for a small fee—it used AI to transform their pictures into, say, a magical warrior princess version of themselves, in no time at all. This year has seen a breakthrough for AI-driven image generators, which are "trained" on millions of pieces of image and text data got from publicly available content online. Anyone can now produce professional-looking images, without having any training in art or design themselves.

Those working in the more cognitive creative industries have long felt that they had nothing to fear about automation. Early images generated with these tools were full of blemishes, such as a lack of diversity in the data, which marked them as machine-made. But as the results have become more convincing, those image generators cause concern.

Anyone inclined (倾向于) to regard the idea that AI can take over creative jobs as a rumour should know: it is already happening. These tools' ability to create imagery in the style of specific artists is fun, but when it comes to living artists who have spent years developing their own distinctive style, this isn't at all brilliant. Fantasy art illustrator Greg Rutkowski found that his name was one of the most popular prompts on the AI platforms. "The only thing that could at least stop feeding the algorithm (算法) is to stop posting your work on the Internet, which is impossible in our industry," said Rutkowski.

Some artists have been working to develop solutions. Among them are Berlin-based artists Mat Dryhurst and Holly Herndon. They have created a search function that anyone can use to see whether their work has been collected for LAION, which is used to train most AI image generators. Their organization, Spawning, is also developing another tool that would allow artists to set permissions on how their style and paintings can be used.

Most artists believe that technology could open up possibilities for them to make better work, or at least to work more efficiently. "I see it less as a headache and more of an opportunity," the UK-based illustrator Michelle Thompson said. "Like everything else, there will always be artists who can use the tools better."

( )**32**. What do we know about AI-driven image generators?

A. They are undergoing free trials.

B. They provide restricted instant service.

C. They are trained on vast numbers of online artworks.

D. They assist non-professionals in taking better pictures.

( )**33**. What does the underlined word "blemishes" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Wonders. B. Coincidences.

C. Comments. D. Shortcomings.

( )**34**. What do Greg Rutkowski's words convey to us?

A. AI is posing a threat to creative jobs.

B. Artists' works are falling behind those of AI.

C. Artists' rising to fame is a double-edged sword.

D. AI is simplifying the working process of artists.

( )**35**. What is most artists' attitude towards AI-driven image generators?

A. Critical. B. Positive.

C. Indifferent. D. Contradictory.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

[2025·江西南昌高二月考]

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。

The relationship between sports and arts is evident. There are many striking similarities between them. As an art enthusiast, I notice people's narrow view of creativity—limiting arts to mere drawing is unreasonable. Arts go beyond this, requiring skill and imagination to express ideas. 36. _____. Indoor games like chess engage the mind. Arts and sports are, therefore, birds of a feather, and they ought to flock (聚集) together. The following is something that you may want to know.

37. _____. Athletes' discipline enhances artistic effectiveness—few would run 90 minutes for fun, yet passion drives such commitment. This determined spirit mirrors artistic mastery. Just as athletes push their limits to achieve peak performance, artists can channel the same drive into refining their techniques and expanding their creative horizons.

The competitive nature of sports fosters a sense of resilience (韧性). Artists who engage in sports learn to deal with failure and setbacks, enabling them to approach their craft with a more determined and positive mindset. 38. _____.

Participating in team sports also teaches valuable lessons in cooperation and communication. 39. _____, such as theatre performances or gallery showcases. Such skills connect personal creativity with teamwork. They balance ideas and roles, allowing each artist to express their style.

The dedication and passion developed through sports can significantly enhance artistic abilities. 40. _____. And that leads to the growth of a more well-rounded and accomplished artist.

A. Similarly, sports aren't just field events

B. Sports enhance passion for always fighting for the best

C. Sports improve artistic technique through physical strength

D. Arts and focus always go hand in hand—the same for sports

E. The commitment to excellence in one area naturally impacts the other

F. These are very critical for artists frequently involved in group projects

G. It helps them stay focused, adapt to challenges and improve their work

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·辽宁抚顺六校协作体高二期中联考]

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Catherine Wilson's son's treasured stuffed elephant was gone. It left the small boy __41__ at bedtime. Then Wilson __42__ an online search. Just 24 hours later, a tip from a kind stranger led her straight to M. Moen & Sons, a well-known butcher shop in the area, where the __43__ toy had been sitting in the window.

The __44__ of the stuffed elephant began when Garry Moen, the shop owner, __45__ spotted the plush (长毛绒) toy abandoned on a crosswalk. Hoping to keep it safe and easily found, he placed it in his shop window, but he didn't __46__ the desperate online search was underway (进行中的).

Meanwhile, Wilson's husband had been __47__ it through the neighbourhood late into the night, hoping to find their son's treasured __48__. Little did they know the missing elephant had already become a local celebrity.

The __49__ came when a woman had seen Wilson's plea (请求) on the Internet; she immediately __50__ the toy in the butcher shop's display and sent a(n) __51__. Wilson wasted no time going to get it, bringing __52__ to both herself and her son. "I never thought we'd see it again," Wilson said. "I could __53__ why he was in tears all night."

Matt Smith, the head butcher at M. Moen & Sons, was amazed at how quickly the community came together around the search. "When social media works, it really works," he said.

The feel-good __54__ has warmed hearts across the community, confirming why Wilson __55__ her neighbourhood so much.

( )**41**. A. embarrassed B. heartbroken
C. angry D. sleepy
( )**42**. A. launched B. forecast
C. examined D. delayed
( )**43**. A. broken B. missing
C. old D. special
( )**44**. A. secret B. trial
C. journey D. danger
( )**45**. A. skilfully B. frequently
C. naturally D. accidentally
( )**46**. A. remember B. realize
C. predict D. guarantee
( )**47**. A. searching for B. showing off
C. looking after D. putting together
( )**48**. A. gift B. decoration
C. companion D. prize
( )**49**. A. routine B. explanation
C. assessment D. breakthrough
( )**50**. A. purchased B. recognized
C. repaired D. moved
( )**51**. A. initiative B. package
C. message D. reminder
( )**52**. A. relief B. pride
C. honour D. confidence
( )**53**. A. ignore B. recall
C. forget D. understand
( )**54**. A. adventure B. discovery
C. reunion D. celebration
( )**55**. A. loves B. regrets
C. knows D. forgives

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

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。

An exhibition highlighting *gongbihua*, a traditional Chinese painting style known for its fine and precise brushwork, has opened at the National Centre for the Performing Arts in Beijing.

The term *gongbi* 56. _____ (literal) means "fine brush", which describes the careful lines, soft colours, and 57. _____ (detail) shapes used in this style. Artists paint with very thin brushes, often adding colour little by little 58. _____ (create) a smooth and bright look. Common 59. _____ (theme) in these paintings include flowers, birds, animals, and scenes from nature, 60. _____ (draw) with great care and accuracy.

As a mainstream form of Chinese fine art with 61. _____ long and rich history, *gongbihua* flourished(繁荣)during the Tang Dynasty and 62. _____ (reach) its peak during the Northern Song Dynasty. This exhibition features about 70 outstanding works by seven leading contemporary artists, including Chen Mengxin, Jia Guangjian, and Liu Wanming, 63. _____ have made significant contributions to the fields of academic exploration, artistic styles, and creative achievements. And their works collectively reflect a deep connection 64. _____ life, nature, and the times.

For example, in Liu's work, *Clear and Far at the Lake*, several egrets (白鹭) glide peacefully in the misty, simple environment. The peaceful beauty of solitude (独处) and purity brings a harmonious state of mind, 65. _____ (provide) spiritual comfort.

第四部分　写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)[2026·河南郑州高二期中]

假定你是学生会成员李华,学生会为艺术节拍摄了一部关于校园生活的英文微电影(micro-movie),在为电影录制旁白(voice-over)的过程中,你遇到了一些挑战。请给外教 Mr Smith 写一封邮件寻求建议,内容包括:

1. 简述微电影构想;
2. 说明在录制旁白的过程中遇到的问题并请求指导。

注意:词数应为 80 个左右。

Dear Mr Smith,

I'm Li Hua from the Student Union. _____

_____

_____

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

第二节(满分 25 分)[2025·河北邯郸高二月考]

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

It was a gloomy afternoon, with dark clouds hanging low in the sky, making the already old-fashioned campus seem even more deserted. After the last class of the day, I walked across the campus with my close classmate, Tom. As we neared a quiet corner beside the old library, a series of faint meowing sounds (猫叫声) pierced the stillness. Our curiosity piqued, we exchanged a glance and immediately traced the source of the noise.

Behind a messy stack of old boxes, we discovered a minuscule, emaciated cat. Its once-soft fur was now caked with dirt, and its small body trembled ever so slightly, a clear indication that it had suffered from days of hunger and cold. A profound sense of pity welled up within us. Tom bent down slowly, his hand extended gently, his voice soft as he tried to lead the frightened animal out. At first, the cat was frightened, its wide-eyed gaze fixed on us in fear. But gradually, after a few moments of cautious sniffing (嗅), it timidly stepped out from its hiding spot.

We knew we couldn't abandon this helpless creature. Tom proposed taking it to the school infirmary (医务室), believing the school doctor might be able to assess its condition. I nodded in instant agreement, yet a tinge of worry crept in as we pondered how the school authorities would respond to us bringing a cat into the infirmary.

Just at that moment, Lily, a classmate with a kind heart and a skill of animal care, happened to pass by. The moment she laid eyes on the pitiful cat in our arms, her expression softened. She informed us that she had experience in dealing with stray (走失的) animals and eagerly offered her assistance. With Lily on board, our determination to save the cat grew tenfold. We held the cat gently and made our way towards the infirmary, filled with hope and a touch of nervousness.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

On reaching the infirmary, the school doctor greeted us with a surprised look. _____

_____

_____

_____

Paragraph 2:

Over the next few days, we took turns to take care of the cat. _____

_____

_____

_____