

全国名校高中模块单元检测示范卷·英语(一)

必修第一册 人教版 (Welcome Unit~Unit 1)

(本卷满分 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. Where are the speakers?
A. In Lakeside Park. B. On the No. 7 bus. C. Near a bus stop.
- 2. Who cooked the chicken?
A. A cook. B. The man. C. The woman.
- 3. Where will the man go?
A. London. B. New York. C. Paris.
- 4. What is the woman's telephone number?
A. 213-486-2435. B. 212-486-2435. C. 212-486-2434.
- 5. Why did the man go to Chicago?
A. To start a company. B. To spend the holiday. C. To see his uncle.

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. Why does the man thank the woman?
A. She offered him a job.
B. She told him information on a job.
C. She helped him with the interview.
- 7. What does the woman advise the man to do?
A. Go out to celebrate. B. Take the job seriously. C. Rebuild his confidence.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

- 8. What is the woman doing?
A. Washing clothes. B. Cleaning the room. C. Making a suit.
- 9. What does the woman think of the man?
A. Confident. B. Curious. C. Nice.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

- 10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Boss and secretary. C. Salesman and customer.
- 11. What do the speakers plan to do?
A. See Martin. B. Have a car fixed. C. Buy a car.
- 12. When will the speakers go to a car shop?
A. This Saturday. B. This Sunday. C. Next Sunday.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What was one of Sammo Hung's hobbies?

A. Drawing.

B. Dancing.

C. Swimming.

14. How many films has Sammo Hung made?

A. 65.

B. 70.

C. 75.

15. What is Sammo Hung besides a director?

A. An actor.

B. A singer.

C. A dancer.

16. Where can we learn about Sammo Hung's cooking?

A. In the magazine.

B. On the Internet.

C. On TV.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What is Big Lots?

A. A parking place.

B. A big store.

C. A woman's house.

18. What did the speaker find in the basket?

A. A wallet.

B. A mobile phone.

C. A letter.

19. What information did the speaker get about the woman?

A. Her workplace.

B. Her phone number.

C. Her home address.

20. What did the woman offer to the speaker?

A. A postcard.

B. A job.

C. A meal.

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

Hi, I'm Amanda! I was asked to share more about my experience as an online student of Virtual High School to give you a better idea of what it's like, or at least what it was like for me. Usually I was working on four courses at a time, just as if I were in a bricks-and-mortar(实体的) high school. But unlike students in a bricks-and-mortar school, I did not work for a set amount of time each day. Sometimes I would spend the whole day on English, and on another I would study among all four, depending on how focused I was or what I felt motivated to do. I loved skating during my high school years, both as a competitor and a coach. Below is an example of what a typical(典型的) day was like for me.

6:00 am—8:00 am: Skating

9:00 am—10:30 am: Read content for English

10:30 am—10:45 am: Break (usually a walk outside, catching up with friends, etc.)

10:45 am—12:00 pm: Begin brainstorming and do primary research for English assignments(作业)

12:00 pm—12:30 pm: Lunch

12:30 pm—3:30 pm: Read content for maths, work through exercises, start a maths assignment

4:00 pm—7:00 pm: Skating and coaching

A common question I would get was, "Do you spend a lot of time in front of the computer to do the courses?" The answer is "yes". It is an online school, after all. That does not mean that you are tied to a desk, however. Like students in bricks-and-mortar schools, I took notes by hand so that I wasn't always typing or looking at a screen. I often went to the library to find books for my research and English courses.

21. How many courses did Amanda have?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

D. Five.

22. When did Amanda study maths according to the example of a typical day?

A. Between 10:45 am and 12:00 pm.

B. Between 12:30 pm and 3:30 pm.

C. Between 12:00 pm and 2:30 pm.

D. Between 3:30 pm and 7:00 pm.

23. What did Amanda always do as an online student?

A. She wrote down notes by hand.

B. She wrote online English books.

C. She took classes in the library.

D. She took her notes by typing.

B

Princess Jasmine in the new Disney movie *Aladdin* may have just gotten its first message from a little girl, “You can’t go with Aladdin to see the whole world!”

In a video posted to the Chinese social media, Wechat, the 4-year-old, Madison Jade, thinks Jasmine shouldn’t have waited for Aladdin to show her the world.

The reason she said that the princess shouldn’t go with Aladdin? There wasn’t enough room on the blanket!

The carpet does look a bit small if you ask us.

Her mom then asked her to talk about the other princess books she has read. The 4-year-old said she’s very unhappy with the princess in distress story line in them.

“Sometimes when we read your princess books, the princes will take the princesses on adventures, or they’ll save the world or they’ll save the princesses. That’s a good thing, right?” her mom asked.

“Mom... the princesses don’t need princes to save them. They can save themselves,” the girl replied.

Her thoughts received a lot of praise from fans who shared her feeling.

One travel blogger(博主) agreed, “As an experienced world traveler, I have travelled around the world. I have learned that we don’t need ANY BOYS OR MEN TO SEE THE WORLD!!”

Another reader, Kellee Edwards, wrote, “I’m so proud of her thought process.”

“I am really surprised by my 4-year-old. I could not believe that she is my little girl!” said her mother.

24. Why does Madison Jade think Jasmine should not wait for Aladdin to see the world?

A. Jasmine is old enough.

B. Aladdin doesn’t like the princess.

C. Girls are stronger than boys.

D. The blanket is too small.

25. Which of the following best explains “distress” underlined in paragraph 5?

A. Danger.

B. Love.

C. Power.

D. Anxiety.

26. What does Kellee Edwards mean?

A. Madison Jade is a lovely girl.

B. Madison Jade has her own ideas.

C. Madison Jade is a good reader.

D. Madison Jade is too strong-willed.

27. How does Madison Jade’s mother feel about her daughter?

A. Concerned.

B. Hurt.

C. Amazed.

D. Upset.

C

I expected my first day of high school to be anxious. I first went to the gym for the school meeting that was crowded with students and teachers. I felt anxious because I didn’t know anybody. I sat down and met a new friend, Nick. We exchanged greetings and watched the cheerleaders perform. I started to like the high school because I had never seen such a wonderful performance before.

Nick and I walked out of the gym to our first class of high school. My first class was Mr. Malouf’s history class. I walked with Nick through the hallways looking for a teacher to ask, “Where is Mr. Malouf’s class?” The teacher, who we later knew was Mr. Charles, showed us the direction. When we met Mr. Malouf, he was of middle height with brown hair. We could tell from his introduction that he knew how everyone in the class felt, which was anxious. We felt comfortable after Mr. Malouf said, “OK, I know that this is your first day of high school, and I want this to be a good first class of your high school because this is also my first class!”

My next class was Mr. Kelly’s biology class. When we sat down, he introduced himself and hoped that he would be the

most excellent teacher that we would have at school. He called me Mayfield and I felt that he needed to practise my name more. He was the first teacher to put us to work on my very first school day. This upset me greatly because usually there was not much homework on the first day.

After school, I was taken home by my mom. When I got home, I thanked God for such a wonderful day. I had pictured my first day would be like the one in the movie. The first day of high school in the movie is that a teenager is alone and he or she sits by himself/herself at lunch.

28. What made the author start to like high school?

- A. The cheerleaders' performance.
- B. Teachers' help.
- C. The first history class.
- D. Mr. Kelly's class.

29. Who showed the author the way to the history classroom?

- A. Nick.
- B. Mr. Malouf.
- C. Mr. Charles.
- D. Mayfield.

30. Why did the author feel upset in the biology class?

- A. He didn't know anybody.
- B. Mr. Kelly called him by the wrong name.
- C. The teacher taught him a lesson.
- D. There was much biology homework.

31. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. A School Meeting
- B. The First High School Day
- C. A Boring Biology Class
- D. Happy High School Life

D

Teenagers are in the age group of 13 to 19 years. The age group is thought to be the turning points of both boys and girls. They hardly take any notice of their health and they tend to eat junk food, have less sleep and more dangerously, try smoking, drinking and even drugs. All of these are bringing out many health problems to teenagers all around the world.

Researches show that 17.4 percent of the US teenagers are overweight, and the number of teenagers with diabetes(糖尿病) and heart diseases is increasing rapidly. This is mainly due to the lack of proper food intake. Teenagers highly prefer fast and junk food which is the main reason for these health problems. Another problem faced by teenage girls is their need to be thin. This has been put into the teenage minds by the media. Girls tend to eat less and go on an unhealthy diet.

Teenagers are passing the most curious stage of their lives when they are eager to try out everything they see around them. This can be either in sexual activities or trying smoking, drinking and drugs. The diseases caused by these factors can be deadly and incurable. Drinking, smoking and drugs can cause cancers and heart diseases. Sexually Transmitted(传播) Diseases(STD) are a major problem among teenagers. Diseases such as Hepatitis(肝炎) can be transmitted to another teenager by a simple kiss; AIDS is another high risk for teenagers when having sexual activities.

Teenagers are young; they have very little knowledge of these risk factors. It is up to us parents and teachers to guide them. They must have a good control of their lives, well-balanced diet and good exercise. Staying away from all bad habits such as drinking, smoking and sexual activities will give them a much happier and healthier life. We must help our kids to choose the correct path and become better citizens to the country and better humans to the world.

32. What is the main reason for more teenagers being overweight according to researchers?

- A. They have less sleep time.
- B. They don't have proper diets.
- C. They smoke and drink too much.
- D. They are short of enough exercise.

33. Which of the following can be transmitted to others according to the text?

- A. Diabetes.
- B. Hepatitis.
- C. Heart diseases.
- D. Hepatitis and AIDS.

34. Who is the text mainly written for?

- A. Parents.
- B. Teenagers.
- C. Researchers.
- D. Doctors.

35. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Teenagers' health problems. B. Factors of heart diseases.
C. Teenagers' good behaviors. D. Educators' responsibilities.

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

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。

Regular jogging(慢跑) can reduce your risk of health problems. If you're new to jogging, getting started can seem a little difficult. 36.

Fuel your body 2 hours before jogging

Eat a healthy meal rich in fruit and vegetables before jogging. 37. It will also help muscle grow and repair. If you're jogging for weight loss, try increasing your intake of fruit and vegetables. Reduce your intake of sugary food and drinks.

Warm up for 5 minutes before jogging

It's very important to warm up before you jog. 38. Some good warm-up exercises include doing knee lifts, side-stepping and climbing stairs. You may have heard that it's important to stretch(拉伸) before you run, but stretching before exercise can put additional strain(拉紧) on your muscles. Therefore, focus on warming up before jogging.

39

Most people think how far and how long you run has to do with patience and a strong will. However, having the proper running form plays an important role in jogging. To make the most of your jogging, remember to keep your head straight and your muscles relaxed, avoid lifting your knees too high, and touch the ground lightly with the middle of your foot.

Cool down after your jogging

After jogging, you can avoid strain on your heart and muscles by doing cool-down exercise. Finish your jog with 5~10 minutes of walking. 40. You should do deep stretches and hold each stretch for 15~30 seconds.

- A. Breathe regularly as you jog
B. Practise proper forms while jogging
C. Healthy food can give you enough energy
D. Then do some gentle stretches to relax your muscles
E. Spend at least 5 minutes doing a warm-up before jogging
F. However, if you plan ahead, you'll see the benefits of jogging
G. You can try the following steps to form your healthy jogging habit

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)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When I was in primary school, I used to compare my mom with my best friend Tiffany's mom. Because there were many 41 between them.

Tiffany's mom always gave her lots of money to 42 the most fashionable clothes and favorite food. I really admired (羡慕) Tiffany. My mom 43 gave me much pocket money and she always told me that I should behave myself. I was very 44 with her.

Whenever I didn't get what I wanted, I would complain to my mom, "You usually refused to give me what I wanted. 45 Tiffany's mom would give her that! I wish she were my mom." Every time, my mom would say "Poor Tiffany". I couldn't 46 her.

One day, I couldn't help saying to Mom, "Poor Tiffany? 47 Tiffany! She gets everything she wants! Why do you feel sorry for her?" My mom sat down next to me and said, "Yes, I do feel sorry for her. I have been giving you a(n) 48 that she will never be taught." Mom said with care, "One day she will really want something. Maybe she'll 49 that she can't have it. Her mother won't always be around to give her 50, and what's more, money can't buy everything." She continued, "I have taught you 51 lessons by not giving you everything you want. You'll know how to look for something cheap and 52 money, but she won't. When Tiffany is a 53 woman, she'll 54 one day and she will be wishing that she had a 55 like the one you've got."

41. A. differences

B. arguments

C. connections

D. competitions
42. A. make

B. explore

C. buy

D. improve
43. A. even

B. still

C. usually

D. hardly
44. A. strict

B. pleased

C. patient

D. angry
45. A. But

B. So

C. And

D. Or
46. A. believe

B. understand

C. respect

D. forget
47. A. Anxious

B. Polite

C. Happy

D. Curious
48. A. topic

B. experiment

C. lesson

D. story
49. A. realize

B. exchange

C. think

D. recommend
50. A. clothes

B. money

C. strategies

D. notes
51. A. affordable

B. confusing

C. useful

D. expensive
52. A. save

B. borrow

C. earn

D. design
53. A. confident

B. selfless

C. grateful

D. grown
54. A. get up

B. make sure

C. add up

D. wake up
55. A. editor

B. mom

C. bag

D. house

选择题答题栏

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案																				

题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案																				

题号	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
答案																				

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。

History of English

The history of the English language started with the 56 (arrive) of the Germanic tribes(部落) in Britain during the 5th century AD. Their language in Britain developed into what we now call Old English. Old English did not sound or look 57 English today. Native English speakers now have great difficulty 58 (understand) Old English. However, about half of the most common words in Modern English have Old English roots. Old English was spoken 59 around 1100 AD.

In 1066, William, the Duke of Normandy, came to England. The new comers brought with them a kind of French, 60 became the language of the ruling and business classes. At that time, the 61 (low) classes spoke English and the upper classes spoke French. In the 14th century, English became important in Britain again, with many French words

From the 16th century on, the British had contact with many peoples from around the world, meaning that many new words and phrases 63 (slow) entered the language. The invention of printing also meant that there was a common language in print. Printing 64 (bring) standardization to English. Spelling and grammar became fixed, and the dialect of London became the standard. In 1604, the 65 (one) English dictionary came out. As a result, Modern English came into being.

61. 62. 63. 64. 65.

第一节 (满分 15 分)

1. 活动的目的;
2. 活动的情况;
3. 活动的反响。

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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。

The Kite Without a Thread

One day a father and son went to the kite-flying festival. The young son was very happy when he saw the sky filled with colorful kites. He asked his father to get him a kite and a thread with a roller so that he could fly a kite, too. The father went to the shop at the park where the festival was being held, and bought a kite and a roll of thread for his son.

His son started to fly the kite, and soon his kite flew high up in the sky. After a while, the son said, “Dad, it seems that the thread is holding up the kite from flying higher. If we break it, the kite will be free and will also fly even higher. Can we break it?” The father said, “Of course!” And he cut the thread from the roller. The kite started to go a little higher, which made his son very happy.

But slowly, the kite started to come down, and soon it fell down on the roof of an unknown building. The young son was very surprised to see this. He cut the kite’s thread so that it could fly higher, but it fell down. He asked his father, “Dad, I thought that after cutting off the thread, the kite can freely fly higher. Why did it fall down?”

注意:1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

The father explained, “Son, the thread was not holding the kite from going higher. _____

In our life, we often think that some things we are tied with are preventing us from going further. _____
