

# 全国名校高中模块单元检测示范卷·英语(一)

## 选择性必修第三册 人教版 (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. What did the man buy for his father?  
A. A hat. B. A card. C. A shirt.
2. How can Tom know if the school is canceled?  
A. By watching the snow. B. By asking his mother. C. By checking the TV news.
3. Where was the man born?  
A. In America. B. In England. C. In Canada.
4. What does the man mean?  
A. Anna may not have time. B. Anna is at her brother's house. C. He should invite Anna to dinner.
5. What does the woman think of the music festival this year?  
A. It's too far away. B. It's too expensive. C. It's too crowded.

#### 第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What did the man start with?  
A. \$ 10. B. \$ 50. C. \$ 120.
7. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. In a bank. B. In a store. C. In a classroom.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Who invited the woman to the party?  
A. Michael. B. Michael's brother. C. Michael's sister.
9. What is the man going to get for Michael?  
A. Some records. B. A new CD player. C. Several baseball cards.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What will the woman do this afternoon?  
A. Send the man a brochure. B. Design some models. C. Attend a meeting.
11. Why does the man make the phone call?  
A. To ask for colored pictures. B. To order some machines. C. To change the delivery time.
12. When will the speakers sign the agreement?  
A. This evening. B. Tomorrow morning. C. Tomorrow noon.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the man want to do?  
A. Join a basketball team.                      B. Organize a sports team.                      C. Teach sports in high school.
14. What does the woman advise the man to do first?  
A. Stop eating ice cream.                      B. Have a medical examination.                      C. Eat more fruit and vegetables.
15. Why does the woman suggest the man exercise more?  
A. To lose weight.                      B. To become a trainer.                      C. To strengthen his muscles.
16. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Husband and wife.                      B. Father and daughter.                      C. Fitness trainer and athlete.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Whom does the old woman share her cookies with?  
A. Her parents.                      B. Her neighbors.                      C. Her children.
18. Why did the children help the old woman at first?  
A. Their parents wanted them to do so.  
B. The old woman was too busy.  
C. They wanted to get some experience.
19. What did the children do when the old woman got sick?  
A. They cooked food for her.                      B. They took turns to look after her.                      C. They sold cookies to pay the doctor.
20. What does the story encourage us to do?  
A. Share our life with others.                      B. Be kind to ourselves.                      C. Be self-confident.

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  
For Art Lovers

*We Are Water Protectors*

Carole Lindstrom, illustrated(加插图) by Michaela Goade

Water is life! The Water Protectors at Standing Rock and beyond have been battling to defend Mother Earth’s sacred water to honor our ancestors, to provide for our peoples and for future generations. This picture book—seriously, it’s breathtaking—was written by Carole Lindstrom of the Turtle Mountain Band of Ojibwe and illustrated by Michaela Goade. (For ages 3 to 6)

*All Because You Matter*

Tami Charles, illustrated by Bryan Collier

From the matter of the universe to Black Lives Matter, this illustrated book pulls together the real universe to make it clear that its young readers are special beyond belief. Drawing inspiration from his own grandmother’s clothes-making, Bryan Collier pairs with Tami Charles to deliver an important message. (For ages 4 to 8)

*Honeybee: The Busy Life of Apis Mellifera* (意大利蜂)

Candace Fleming, illustrated by Eric Rohmann

A beautifully illustrated Apis mellifera presented in tasty oil paints cycles. Young readers get a front row seat to the natural world while vivid words introduce the anxiety leading to the bee’s first flight. Think each bee has just one job? Think again. Bees hold a variety of occupations during their short, lovely lives—and you thought you were busy! (For ages 6 to 9)

### ***The Plain Janes***

Cecil Castellucci and Jim Rugg

Cecil Castellucci and Jim Rugg's children comic about four girl artists attracted readers when it was released in 2007. Now, in a reissue(再版) that includes the original tales along with a new story, Castellucci ages up her message. While the Janes' lives have grown more complicated, Castellucci's theme remains sincere and—in these trying times—something many of us struggle to keep in mind. (For ages 8 to 15)

21. Which book does Michaela Goade draw for?

A. *The Plain Janes*.

B. *All Because You Matter*.

C. *We Are Water Protectors*.

D. *Honeybee: The Busy Life of Apis Mellifera*.

22. Who gave Bryan Collier the inspiration to illustrate for *All Because You Matter*?

A. His family member.

B. His readers.

C. Himself.

D. Tami Charles.

23. What do the four books have in common?

A. They are about endangered animals.

B. They are targeted at art lovers under sixteen.

C. They have been released more than once.

D. They contribute to environmental protection.

### **B**

The *Mona Lisa* is quite possibly the most well-known piece of painted artwork in the entire world. It was painted by Leonardo da Vinci, the famous Italian artist. It is perhaps the most studied piece of artwork ever known. The subject's facial expression has brought about a source of debate for centuries, as her face remains largely mysterious.

The *Mona Lisa* is famous for a variety of reasons. One of the reasons, of course, for the popularity of the painting is the artist himself. Leonardo da Vinci is perhaps the most recognized artist in the world. Not only was Leonardo da Vinci an artist, but he was also a scientist, an inventor, and a doctor. His study of the human form came from the study of actual human cadavers(尸体). Because of his ability to study from the actual form of the human, he was able to draw and paint it more accurately than any other artist of his time.

The *Mona Lisa* is an oil painting, with a cottonwood panel(杨木板) as the surface. It is unusual because most paintings are completed using canvas, but the cottonwood panel is part of what has attributed to the fame of the painting.

The *Mona Lisa* disappeared from the Louvre in France in 1911. Pablo Picasso was on the original list of suspects questioned and jailed for the theft, but he was later released. For two years, the masterpiece was thought to be forever lost. However in 1913, Italian patriot Vincenzo Perugia was arrested for the crime of stealing the famous painting, and the original artwork returned to its home at the Louvre in Paris. Perugia was an employee of the Louvre at the time, and he believed the painting belonged to Italy.

24. What have interested people for hundreds of years about the *Mona Lisa*?

A. The subject's facial expression.

B. Which country it really belongs to.

C. The reason why Da Vinci painted it.

D. How it was painted with a cottonwood panel.

25. Why was Leonardo da Vinci able to paint better than other artists of his time?

A. He studied human cadavers.

B. He was interested in inventing.

C. He preferred to paint on canvas.

D. He once got help from Pablo Picasso.

26. Which of the following helps make the *Mona Lisa* special?

A. The use of oil on canvas.

B. The use of special scenes.

C. The use of different colors.

D. The use of cottonwood panel.

27. Which of the following best explains the word “released” underlined in the last paragraph?

A. Set free.

B. Picked up.

C. Taken down.

D. Tested out.

## C

Beatrix Potter was a great English writer and artist, best known for her children's books featuring animal characters such as in the children's classic—*The Tale of Peter Rabbit*.

Beatrix was born into a rich London-based family where she was tutored by very strict private teachers and so spent her youth isolated(使隔离) from other youngsters. During her youth she had a lot of pets and spent vacations in Scotland and also the Lake District. It was at the Lake District that she developed a love of wildlife. She studied the area's natural wonders carefully and painted them continuously. But her old-fashioned, Manchester-born parents discouraged her intellectual improvement, thinking it inappropriate for a young lady. However, her study and water color paintings of wild mushrooms made her widely respected within the field of biology.

In her 30's, Beatrix Potter wrote the remarkably successful kids' book—*The Tale of Peter Rabbit*. Close to that time she became secretly engaged(订婚) to her publisher Norman Warne. This caused a great disagreement with her parents, who did not approve of Beatrix getting married to somebody of lower social status. Sadly, Warne died before the marriage ceremony.

Ultimately Beatrix Potter began writing and also illustrating(绘图) kids' books full-time. Using profits from her books, Beatrix grew to become economically independent of her parents and was eventually in a position to buy Hill Top Farm in the Lake District. She extended the property with additional purchases of neighboring land over time. In her 40's, Beatrix married William Heelis, a local lawyer. She ended up becoming a sheep breeder and farmer while continuing to publish as well as illustrate books for children. In all, she authored 23 publications.

Beatrix died on December 22, 1943, and left the majority of her property to the National Trust. Her books carry on selling well globally, in many different languages. Her stories have been retold in numerous formats including a ballet, movies, and cartoons.

Such is her reputation, and that of the characters from her publications, that many Beatrix Potter statues have been created. These tiny Beatrix Potter statues which include pretty much all the actual characters in her publications have become highly valued by art collectors and fans of her literature throughout the world.

28. What can be learnt about Beatrix Potter's early life?

- A. She learned drawing skills from her tutors.
- B. She was greatly inspired by the beauty of nature.
- C. She was very sociable and outgoing at that time.
- D. She was encouraged to think creatively and independently.

29. According to the text, in which part of the UK might Beatrix Potter live the longest?

- A. Manchester.
- B. Scotland.
- C. The Lake District.
- D. London.

30. In which of the following areas did Beatrix Potter show an interest during her life?

- A. Drawing, nature, ballet.
- B. Writing, biology, farming.
- C. Movies, farming, drawing.
- D. Writing, cartoons, travel.

31. Which of the following words can best describe Beatrix Potter's parents?

- A. Stubborn and strict.
- B. Elegant but proud.
- C. Conservative and traditional.
- D. Caring and wise.

## D

Flamenco is a typical dance and music in the south of Spain. It was brought to Spain by Gypsy people coming from Eastern Europe in the 15th century.

The three things needed to do flamenco are a good singer, a Spanish guitar, and a good dancer. Normally, the scene of a flamenco show is a plank floor, and it can be in any theater or bar. But for something different in Granada, you can see flamenco in typical caves where families of Gypsy people lived in ancient times.

Flamenco is divided into two groups, the group of singers and the group of dancers. The group of singers is normally

formed of men who sing and play the Spanish guitar. The men usually wear black suits, and the bottoms of their shoes are metal.

The group of dancers is usually formed of women. The most beautiful thing in this part is how fast they can move their feet and the sound you can listen to. The sound of the shoes has the same rhythm as the music. I would like to describe a night in Granada when we decided to go to see a flamenco show. As I said, in Granada the scene is a cave, and that makes you feel different. The sound of the music with the sounds from the bottoms of the dancers' shoes made me feel happy. The people watching were trying to clap to the thymhm of the music, but it's impossible to do it because this art is just for professional people.

We saw the joy of the Gypsy people. They were happy and charming and they transmitted(传达) this to us with their music. Flamenco is definitely a great art!

32. What does the text say about flamenco?
- A. It was invented by Gypsy people. B. It was from the countryside of Spain.
- C. It came from some countries of Europe. D. It has been popular in Spain for 15 centuries.
33. What do we know about flamenco's players?
- A. Dancers are partly made up of women. B. Men play the Spanish guitar while singing.
- C. Some singers are men and others are women. D. What singers wear is nothing unusual except black suits.
34. What makes the author feel unusual?
- A. The performance he saw was played in a cave.
- B. Other people joined singers and dancers to play together.
- C. The people watching couldn't clap to the thymhm of the music.
- D. Women had to move their feet as fast as the thymhm of the music.
35. What's the best title for the text?
- A. The Way to Dance in a Cave B. The Secret to Beautiful Music
- C. A Typical Music Around the World D. A General Introduction to Flamenco

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。

No one is perfect in reality, so are successful people. 36

**Concentrate on what interests you.**

If you are running behind something that does not interest you, then your performance will be limited. 37 When you work hard towards achieving something you are interested in, success will follow your path.

**Set a goal and a plan.**

38 Without a goal, we tend to lose our way and it only puts off the journey towards success. Figure out what you want and how you plan on achieving it. Even someone who is successful today has to make a plan and struggle for it.

**Manage time.**

We often try to get too many things done at once or nothing at all. 39 You need to analyze how much you need to do and how much you can do in a limited time. If you want to become successful, you need to be efficient at time management skills.

40

The worst enemy to any mind is negativity(消极性), which can easily let you down. By avoiding negativity around you and having a clear mind, you can follow your goal with no distractions(分心的事物).

- A. Actually neither is good.
- B. Surround yourself with positivity.
- C. Instead, look at what makes you feel inspired.
- D. They may be doing the same things as we are.

- E. A set plan can help you go where you are heading.
- F. Work with those people who make a positive contribution.
- G. The following are ways in which you deal with your weaknesses.

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。

For the first fourteen years of my life, I thought science was boring. As far as I could tell, science was a process of memorizing 41: the order of the planets, the names of clouds, etc. So instead I spent all my spare time reading and writing, and decided to be a 42 when I grew up.

This all 43 in my first year of secondary school, when I met the periodic table(元素周期表) that I found amazing. In the next year, maths also became 44. So now I had a 45. I wasn't so interested in being a writer any more, and I 46 liked maths and science. However, in my school, all the best maths and science students 47 to be doctors; but I wasn't so excited about 48 things.

During this inner 49, something else was going on: I was becoming interested in the 50. This was mostly a 51 of peer(同辈) pressure. There was a cool group of students, who'd started an environmental club. Once a week, I 52 with them at club meetings, where we had long discussions.

I 53 to wonder if there was a career path which 54 the environment with maths and science. Then, one day I was chosen to 55 a climate change conference. The first presentation was called "The Science of Climate Change". The speaker talked about many different things and all of them were amazing. It slowly occurred to me that the job called "scientist" basically meant you could study whatever you found interesting, and get paid to do so. "Right then," I thought, "I'll be a scientist."

41. A. examples

B. rules

C. facts

D. events
42. A. novelist

B. musician

C. researcher

D. speaker
43. A. occurred

B. improved

C. disappeared

D. changed
44. A. rare

B. interesting

C. vital

D. unbearable
45. A. schedule

B. tendency

C. trouble

D. decision
46. A. really

B. occasionally

C. accidentally

D. gently
47. A. tried out

B. got back

C. gave up

D. went on
48. A. physical

B. medical

C. academic

D. mental
49. A. comfort

B. disease

C. failure

D. struggle
50. A. planets

B. maths

C. environment

D. clouds
51. A. result

B. sign

C. cause

D. form
52. A. walked

B. worked

C. played

D. stayed
53. A. happened

B. started

C. continued

D. used
54. A. handled

B. mixed

C. connected

D. equipped
55. A. attend

B. close

C. monitor

D. cancel

选择题答题卡

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。

Now a group of students at Glen Hills Middle School in Glendale, Wisconsin, are working to reduce their ecological footprint. 56 (lead) by science teachers Jennifer Clark and Chloe McClendon, the Green Team holds meetings every Tuesday and Thursday after school 57 (study) climate change and environmental pollution.

Glen Hills is 58 (national) recognized as a “Green Ribbon School”. To earn the recognition, a school must meet such 59 (requirement) as developing cost-effective energy, getting rid of 60 (harm) waste, and improving the health of students through various programs.

Due to the pandemic(疫情), the Green Team now conducts their Tuesday and Thursday meetings online. At 61 meetings they come up with ideas and school activities that will teach fellow students and local people to protect the environment in fun ways.

“We volunteer in the community for river cleanup and compost(堆肥) efforts with Kompost Kids,” Clark says. The Green Team is invited to help sort and recycle waste with Kompost Kids, a local nonprofit organization run 62 volunteers.

Kompost Kids 63 (devote) to changing the way people deal with their waste. 64 can you do to help? Kompost Kids and the Green Team suggest you compost organic waste. Recycling plastic, metal cans, newspapers, etc. 65 (be) another great way to help the environment. You can separate these items in bins when throwing them away.

56. \_\_\_\_\_ 57. \_\_\_\_\_ 58. \_\_\_\_\_ 59. \_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_

61.                      62.                      63.                      64.                      65.

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,下周你校将举办一场艺术作品展。请你给你校的外教 Mrs. Brown 写一封信,邀请她前来观看展览。内容包括:

1. 展览的时间、地点及展出内容;
2. 作品情况简介。

注意:1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇: 书法 calligraphy; 插花 flower arrangement

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend 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。

Shobha was a pretty girl. She was very good at studies right from the beginning. She used to always get good marks in all the subjects.

This year she had given her 12th exams. She spent her vacation at her uncle's farm. After a year of hard study she truly needed the break. She had fun exploring the countryside and wading(趟水) in the stream. She spent hours sitting under the mango tree and reading novels.

Now as the day of her results drew near she started getting nervous. Her parents kept telling her not to get tensed and to relax but Shobha was very tensed. She knew she had done her papers well but you never know.

Finally the day of the result came and Shobha went to the temple to pray as her mother had told her to. Then she went to her college and went straight to the notice board where the results had been put up. She first scanned(细看) the Distinction list as she was confident that she would get at least more than 75% marks. But she was disappointed to find her name missing in that list. So she started looking in the First Class list but there too she could not find her name. She went through all the lists but her name was not on it.

Shobha could not accept the fact that she had failed. She was confident of her marks. Even though she was nervous and tensed, she had always believed that it would never get anything lower than 80%. But she did not find her name on any list. But how could this happen? Shobha always got good grades. She convinced herself that she must have missed her name. But how could this happen? Shobha always got good grades.

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。

She was really disappointed. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Her father went back to the notice board. \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_