

# 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.

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

- 听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

- ## 第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 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。

## Fantastic Books for Teenagers

P. L. Travers's story contains one of the most interesting main characters(角色) in the history of children's literature: Mary Poppins. The book follows Poppins after the east wind blows her to the home of the Banks family on Cherry Tree Lane. The story is heart-warming. It has greatly influenced movies and music for generations. Walt Disney made a musical film in 1964 based on the book.

Natalie Babbitt's story is about young Winnie Foster as she comes to know the Tuck family. The Tucks will live forever as they drink from a powerful spring in Foster's house. Foster must keep their secret as outsiders try to take the spring water. Along the way, she learns something important: The fact that life comes to an end gives meaning to all that comes before.

The story tells about a 12-year-old boy who lives in an ancient city. He starts the journey to restore(恢复) his father's lost gift for storytelling. Author Salman Rushdie's playful language, colorful characters and sense of humor make it a timeless adventure story.

Young Minli lives with her poor parents in the Fruitless Mountain. She loves to listen to her father share folk tales (民间故事) about the Jade Dragon and the Old Man of the Moon. In order to change her family's life, Minli sets off on an adventure to meet the Old Man of the Moon, which is filled with joy and sadness. In the story, author Grace Lin celebrates traditional Chinese stories.

- A. It was made into a film.
- B. It is a popular folk tale.
- C. It is about a father's gift.
- D. It was written in the 1960s.

22. Who is the author of *Haroun and the Sea of Stories*?

A. Natalie Babbitt.

B. Winnie Foster.

C. Salman Rushdie.

D. Grace Lin.

23. Which book will you read if you are interested in Chinese culture?

A. *Mary Poppins*.

B. *Tuck Everlasting*.

C. *Haroun and the Sea of Stories*.

D. *Where the Mountain Meets the Moon*.

### B

The winter break is just about to end. Soon we will be back at school. It's with both happiness and sadness. I look very much forward to seeing my friends and starting practice again, but it also means I'm officially(正式地) half way through the exchange year. With school starting there are new things to try out and experience. For example, I'm starting a new sport, Track. It's similar to Cross Country, which I did from August till November.

Being here for half a year now, I can easily tell the differences between my two schools. The hardest or most different part for me was to have the same schedule every day here. Honestly, I prefer to have different classes every day, as I did in my home country. However, I have fallen in love with the Friday football games. Football is one of my favorite sports now. Before I came, I knew nothing about it. Now I love it, especially to watch it with my host parents. I have also been so lucky to go to two college football games.

Before I left school in December, I had a couple of tests called Mid-term Test. They all went pretty smooth, mostly because I didn't have too many hard classes. My favorite class was English, and also my hardest. Personally I really liked English, where I could write essays(文章), challenge writing skills and improve English talking.

Only four days of winter break is left. A part of me wants to be on a break forever, and the other part expects to get started again, start a new sport and see my friends and classmates.

24. Why does the author feel sad before school starts again?

A. Her homework is not finished.

B. The exchange year will end soon.

C. Her school life will get harder.

D. The new sport no longer attracts her.

25. How does the school in the author's home country differ from the one she is in now?

A. The courses are richer.

B. The teachers are kinder.

C. The meals are healthier.

D. The holidays are longer.

26. What does the author enjoy doing most with the host family?

A. Having a talk in English.

B. Playing video games.

C. Watching football matches.

D. Visiting her relatives.

27. What does the underlined word "They" in the third paragraph refer to?

A. Classes.

B. Tests.

C. Games.

D. Students.

### C

Little kids can pick up a new language pretty easily. It's supposed to be far harder for older children. But that conclusion(结论) might not be correct. The window on when people can learn a language well appears to last until around age 17 or 18.

Earlier research had suggested we're best at learning grammar in early childhood. Then we hit a dead end around age 5. But that's not so, said Joshua Hartshorne and his colleagues.

Hartshorne surveyed tens of thousands of people online. He began by asking volunteers to take an online English grammar test. He used their answers to guess their native languages. After completing the test, volunteers answered questions about where they had lived, the languages they had spoken from birth and the age at which they first started learning English. It also asked how long they'd lived in an English-speaking country.

Hartshorne’s group analyzed(分析) responses from 669,498 native and non-native speakers of English. If people moved to a new country and began speaking English by age 10 to 12, they finally spoke it as well as those who had learned both English and another language from birth, the researchers found.

The results further showed that around age 17, people’s ability to learn grammar took a nosedive and that those who started learning English after age 10 or 12 never reached the same level of English proficiency(熟练) as people who started younger. Why? The researchers think it’s because they had fewer years to practice before their skills dropped off at 17.

However, they found language learning did not end at 17 and people’s English skills kept improving slightly until around age 30. This was true among both native speakers and those who learned English as a second language, the new study found.

28. How did Hartshorne do the survey?

- A. He paid his friends to do it.
- B. He surveyed thousands of students.
- C. He interviewed passers-by.
- D. He carried out the survey online.

29. Which of the following best explains “took a nosedive” underlined in paragraph 5?

- A. Fell.
- B. Changed.
- C. Counted.
- D. Rose.

30. What do the researchers say about language learning?

- A. It requires few skills.
- B. It keeps people smarter.
- C. It ends at the age of 17.
- D. It needs more practice.

31. What is the text mainly about?

- A. A learning guide.
- B. A study on language learning.
- C. An English speaker.
- D. A survey on grammar rules.

D

The mental health of children is connected to their parents’ mental health. A recent study asked parents to report on their children’s mental and physical(身体的) health as well as their own mental health. One in 14 children aged 0~17 years had a parent who reported poor mental health, and those children were more likely to have poor general health and a mental or developmental disability.

Being mentally healthy during childhood includes reaching developmental milestones, learning healthy social skills and how to solve problems. Mentally healthy children are more likely to have a happy life and are more likely to work well at home, in school, and in their communities.

A child’s healthy development depends on their parents who serve as their first sources(来源) of support in becoming independent and leading healthy and successful lives.

The mental health of parents and children is connected in many ways. Parents who have their own mental health challenges, such as dealing with anxiety (fear or worry), may have more difficulty providing care for their children compared to parents who describe their mental health as good. Caring for children can create challenges for parents, particularly if they lack(缺乏) support, which can have a negative effect on a parent’s mental health. Parents and children may also experience shared risks, such as living in unsafe environments, and the like.

Fathers are important for improving children’s mental health, although they are not as often included in research studies as mothers. The recent study looked at fathers and found similar connections between their mental health and their children’s general and mental health as for mothers. Fathers and mothers need support, which, in turn, can help them support their children’s mental health.

32. What does the study mainly focus on?

- A. Some useful social skills.
- B. Children’s future life.
- C. Parent-child mental health.
- D. Community’s influence.

33. Which is a challenge for parents according to the text?

A. Raising kids without support.

B. Living in a strange place.

C. Sharing a common interest.

D. Communicating with each other.

34. What can we know about fathers from the last paragraph?

A. They are often included in studies.

B. They play a more important part.

C. They seldom bear the responsibility.

D. They can influence children's health.

35. Where can the text be found?

A. In a diary.

B. In a book review.

C. In a magazine.

D. In a children's story.

## 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。

### How to Be a Good Friend

It's important to have friends at different times of our lives. They may serve a different purpose as we get older, but they are still important to us. 36. Luckily, here are some true elements(要素) of being a good friend.

#### Honesty

When things come up in life that may not have been the best choice, you have to be able to tell your friends about it. They should offer the same in return. If you were supposed to go out with a friend and something comes up that you would prefer doing, be honest and tell your friend. A good friend will understand and want you to take advantage of the opportunity(机会). 37.

#### Support

38. You may have a significant(重要的) other who is part of your support system, but sometimes you need a good friend who knows you well and who knows the things to say and not. Good friends who are part of your support system also need to be honest. You have to know that they will be there for you.

#### 39

Sometimes we don't need to hear advice or stories. We need someone who will listen to us. An active listener who is there to listen can be the best medicine. As we talk through feelings, we may come to our own realizations about what has been said. We don't always need to hear someone else's talk on what has happened. 40.

A. A good listener

B. Following a friend's advice

C. Then try your best to achieve your dream

D. It may be harder to make and keep friends over time

E. We need a close friend who is willing to listen with his heart

F. When you are at a loss, it's important to have someone to turn to

G. If you lie to the friend and he later finds out about it, it may hurt the friendship

## 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。

Yesterday was my birthday, but I didn't 41 a plan to do anything with anyone. Feeling greatly 42, I decided to go out to buy a cup of coffee for a birthday celebration by myself. By the time I arrived at my favourite coffee shop, I 43 a couple of ladies into the shop and waited to 44. One of the ladies asked me, "Do we get our own table or do the waiters find one for the 45?" I answered, "I think you get your own table and I'm waiting for that small one

because I'm here to 46 my birthday alone.” The coffee shop was fairly 47 and they suggested we 48 a table together. I 49 that wonderful idea.

To my 50, when it was my turn to order and pay the bill, I was told it had been ordered and paid for. On sitting at the table, the ladies told me they were glad to give the surprise as a 51 to me on my birthday.

We spent one hour 52 happily together and we shared many topics of common interest. 53, we had to say goodbye and continued on our separate journey. It was more than I could have expected for the day. Thank you, 54 — my lovely angels for the day. They 55 me that sharing is a joy. We should thank those who help and care about us.

41. A. give away                      B. come up with                      C. stick to                      D. break away from
42. A. sad                      B. tired                      C. proud                      D. excited
43. A. helped                      B. advised                      C. drove                      D. followed
44. A. listen                      B. fight                      C. order                      D. change
45. A. friends                      B. bosses                      C. customers                      D. workers
46. A. show                      B. celebrate                      C. protect                      D. attend
47. A. full                      B. empty                      C. far                      D. clean
48. A. lay                      B. move                      C. share                      D. buy
49. A. reported                      B. refused                      C. recorded                      D. accepted
50. A. fear                      B. pity                      C. surprise                      D. regret
51. A. cake                      B. dish                      C. menu                      D. gift
52. A. standing                      B. talking                      C. looking                      D. waiting
53. A. Luckily                      B. Finally                      C. Slowly                      D. Secretly
54. A. ladies                      B. gentlemen                      C. kids                      D. parents
55. A. taught                      B. wished                      C. asked                      D. offered

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。

Many people have realized that the whole world is being influenced by the change of the weather—making different places 56 (hot) than before. We 57 (experience) record-breaking high temperatures for more than a month so far. We are talking about temperatures above 40℃, which has a risk to life from heatstroke(中暑). We should pay attention 58 such a bad change to weather patterns.

With the whole world’s weather change likely to become more common in the future, we need to find 59 much better way to deal with possible unexpected events. Let’s start with 60 everyone can do to live in overheated places. We should all learn to walk on the shady part of the street. We’d better wear loose-fitting clothes made of cotton. At home, we need to keep the curtains, blinds or shutters(百叶窗) 61 (close). In this way, we can avoid 62 (have) sunlight warm the place 63 (direct). Of course, drinking enough cool water is also necessary during hot conditions. Larger

social changes are also useful. People can choose to start 64 (they) work fairly early in the morning before the worst of the day's heat really kicks in. Offices and shops can often close over these extra-hot 65 (hour). That is good for dealing with special high temperatures.

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,为了丰富学生的课余生活和锻炼学生的意志力,上周末,你校组织了一次四十五公里的远足活动。请你在英语报上写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 活动的目的;
2. 活动的情况;
3. 活动的反响。

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。

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

## 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. \_\_\_\_\_