

# 全国名校高中模块单元检测示范卷·英语(一)

## 选择性必修第一册 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 fruit does the man's mother like best?  
A. Apples. B. Oranges. C. Grapes.
2. Who does the dictionary belong to?  
A. Rosa. B. Mary. C. David.
3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. New roads. B. Vacation plans. C. Beautiful cities.
4. What is the woman going to do this Sunday?  
A. Make some cakes. B. Cycle with her friends. C. Go skating.
5. What does the woman think of the trip?  
A. Terrible. B. Great. C. Tiring.

#### 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 look like two years ago?  
A. He was thin. B. He was short. C. He was overweight.
7. What makes the man active?  
A. Playing basketball. B. Enough sleep. C. A healthy diet.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is Mr. Ma?  
A. A manager. B. A librarian. C. An engineer.
9. What does the woman plan to do next week?  
A. Apply to a computer company. B. Study in the school library. C. Listen to Mr. Ma's talk.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where will the speakers stay in Princeton?  
A. In the man's friend's house. B. In Alice's house. C. In a hotel.
11. How will the speakers go to Princeton?  
A. By train. B. By car. C. By plane.
12. When will the speakers start the trip?  
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.



David Brower was associated with wilderness preservation. He became the Sierra Club's first executive director in 1952, then, over the next 17 years, the club membership grew from 2,000 to 77,000. It won many environmental victories under his leadership. After leaving the club, he went on to found other environmental groups like Friends of the Earth, and the Earth Island Institute.

21. Which environmentalist is a writer?

- A. John Muir. B. Rachel Carson. C. Wangari Maathai. D. David Brower.

22. What did Wangari Maathai do as an environmentalist?

- A. She encouraged green farming. B. She funded rural communities.  
C. She advocated growing trees. D. She attempted to protect wild animals.

23. What title is the most suitable one for David Brower?

- A. An environmental activist. B. A great social event planner.  
C. A city preservationist. D. An environmental scientist.

## B

Eric Carle, the author and artist behind *The Very Hungry Caterpillar* and dozens of other children's books, has passed away at the age of 91. Mr. Carle's lively, creative and colorful works were loved by children around the world.

Mr. Carle was the author or illustrator of over 70 books for children, including *The Grouchy Ladybug*, *The Mixed-Up Chameleon* and *Papa, Please Get the Moon for Me*. *The Very Hungry Caterpillar* was Mr. Carle's best-known book. It was published in 1969. Since then, over 55 million copies of the book have been sold, and it has been translated into more than 70 different languages.

Mr. Carle was born in Syracuse, New York in 1929. His parents were German. As he was growing up, Mr. Carle spent a lot of time with his father, who would take him out walking in nature. His father would show him small creatures, explaining their life cycles and filling the young boy's head with wonder.

Mr. Carle thinks this helps explain why so many of his books are about nature. Many are about bugs like crickets, fireflies, ladybugs and butterflies. Others are about animals, like foxes, squirrels, kangaroos and bears.

In 1952, Mr. Carle got a job as an artist at the *New York Times*. Author Bill Martin, Jr. asked Mr. Carle to illustrate his book *Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See?*, which is Mr. Carle's first try. The book came out in 1967 and was a big hit. After that, he created many children's books that were very popular with his children.

Most of Mr. Carle's books are meant for younger readers. He said that he wanted to help make school a fun and welcoming place. "I believe that children are naturally creative and eager to learn," he said. "I want to show them that learning is really both fascinating and fun."

Mr. Carle will be missed, and his creative art and sweet, funny stories will continue to bring joy to very eager readers all around the world.

24. When was *The Very Hungry Caterpillar* published?

- A. In 1929. B. In 1952. C. In 1967. D. In 1969.

25. Why are most of Mr. Carle's books about nature according to him?

- A. His parents grew up in the countryside. B. His father led him close to nature.  
C. Nature gave him a lot of hope. D. The topic on nature is child-friendly.

26. Which of the following is the first picture book illustrated by Eric Carle?

- A. *The Mixed-Up Chameleon*. B. *The Very Hungry Caterpillar*.  
C. *Papa, Please Get the Moon for Me*. D. *Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See?*

27. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?

- A. To remember a great writer. B. To introduce children's books.  
C. To encourage kids to read more. D. To draw more concern for kids.

**C**

Gitanjali Rao, a 15-year-old teenager who used artificial intelligence(AI) and created apps to track lead(铅) in drinking water, cyberbullying and other social problems, has been named *Time* magazine's Kid of the Year for 2020. The magazine announced the award Thursday, praising Rao's ability to deal with daily-life problems and her desire to inspire other kids for their own dreams.

It's just the latest recognition for Rao. Last year, she was named to the Forbes 30 Under 30 List. She won praise in 2017 after she responded to the water crisis in Flint, Michigan, by creating a tool named Tehys, to detect lead in water and send those results to a mobile phone. She was named America's Top Young Scientist when she was in the seventh grade.

More recently, Rao has developed an app named Kindly, which uses artificial intelligence technology to detect possible early signs of cyberbullying.

“You type in a word or phrase, and it’s able to check if it’s bullying, and it gives you the chance to correct it or send it the way it is,” Rao tells *Time*. “The goal is not to punish. Instead, it gives you the time to rethink what you’re saying so that you know what to do next time around.”

Rao has partnered with countryside schools, museums and other organizations to run workshops for other students.

“I don’t look like a typical scientist. Everything I see on TV is that it’s an older man as a scientist,” she told *Time*. “So I really want to put out that message: If I can do it, you can do it, and anyone can do it.”

For 92 years, *Time* has presented a “Person of the Year”, and the youngest ever was Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg, who was 16 when she was on the magazine’s cover last year.

28. How old was Rao when she was named to the Forbes 30 Under 30 List?

- A. 13.                      B. 14.                      C. 15.                      D. 16.

29. Tehys can be used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. track lead in drinking water  
B. communicate with other students  
C. inspire and encourage other kids  
D. detect possible cyberbullying messages

30. What does Rao mean in her message to the children?

- A. She isn't satisfied with her achievements.      B. She thinks it is easy to become a scientist.  
C. She doesn't think she is a typical scientist.      D. She wants other children to do the same.

31. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Gitanjali Rao: the Youngest Social Activist  
B. Gitanjali Rao: a Very Talented AI Scientist  
C. *Time* Names Gitanjali Rao Kid of the Year  
D. *Time* Presents Gitanjali Rao in a Cover Story

## D

Hundreds of millions of people watched on television on July 20, 1969, when American astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin became the first humans to land on the moon. Back then, businesses sold many products connected to the event and many such products are now on sale again—in celebration of the moon landing's 50th anniversary(周年纪念).

A limited number of Omega's gold Speedmaster watches—the same kind that Buzz Aldrin wore on the moon—will be sold at \$34,600. Omega Speedmaster watches have been an important part of space travel since NASA chose them for its moon landing in 1965. Other watches had failed required tests. Omega gave its gold Speedmasters to the astronauts at a dinner in 1969 before the landing. Another less costly type of silver Speedmasters will be sold at \$9,650. It carries a picture of Aldrin stepping down from the moon lander.

Something for children—as well as adults—is the NASA Apollo 11 moon lander set. Made by Lego, it is a group of small pieces to put together to make a model of the moon lander.

Other things for sale include the anti-gravity Fisher Space Pens, developed just for the Apollo 11 mission(任务). They work even when writing upside down. Now Fisher Space Pen Company has a limited-edition pen for sale at an out-of-this-world price: \$ 700, with real materials from the Apollo 11 spacecraft.

Back in 1969, companies were quick to show their Apollo 11 connections with media and advertisements. The food company Stouffer's made sure consumers knew it provided food for Apollo 11 astronauts once they returned to Earth. It started the ad campaign "Everybody who's been to the moon is eating Stouffer's". Fifty years later, the company is celebrating with a media campaign to share some recipes from 1969.

Marketing expert David Meerman Scott says, "Since 1972, we've gone around and around the earth many times, and it is not interesting to people any more. I'm not sure whether they can accept such crazy prices. Now NASA has had plans to go to Mars in the 2030s and marketing efforts for a NASA Mars mission should be in development."

32. What can we learn about the gold Speedmaster watch?

- A. It will be sold at \$34,600.
- B. NASA bought it at \$9,650.
- C. It has Aldrin's picture inside.
- D. It was chosen by NASA in 1969.

33. What does the underlined word "out-of-this-world" in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Extremely fair.
- B. Surprisingly high.
- C. Really low.
- D. Truly worthwhile.

34. What does David Meerman Scott mean?

- A. It is a waste of money to go around and around the moon.
- B. People will be interested in the products connected to Apollo.
- C. Since 1972, governments have lost interest in moon explorations.
- D. The event of going to Mars will be another good chance to advertise.

35. What is the text mainly about?

- A. How to design the best advertisement.
- B. The sales of the products in the text.
- C. Some of the products connected to Apollo 11.
- D. The 50th anniversary of the first moon landing.

## 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。

Effective apologies are those that can be accepted by the offended(被冒犯的) party and help both parties to move on with no unpleasantness. Here are a few key tips on apologizing.

### Don't hurry to apologize

36 But if the other party is still angry at your wrong doing, it may be more effective to wait because their anger may prevent them from accepting your apology. Therefore, the best time to apologize is when one feels ready to accept your apology.

### Don't make any excuses

Admitting to being wrong is painful and can make people worried that they're a bad person. 37 For example, "I certainly apologize if I offended anyone" and "I'm very sorry, but in my defense, you started it".

That sort of apology has a special name—nonapology. It uses the form of an apology "I'm sorry" but follows it up by blaming the offended person, implying(暗示) he or she is too sensitive. 38

### Let your body do the talking

Face-to-face apologies beat phoned-in, emailed or handwritten ones. Facial expressions, body language, and the tone of voice have all been shown to be important channels that show sincerity when you express regret. Anyone can type "I feel really ashamed". 39

A phone call is the second best. You'll show your feelings with your voice and get quick responses.

E-mailed apologies aren't perfect. They lack warm feelings. 40 This might do harm to the apologizer.

- A. Sometimes an immediate apology is called for.
- B. So they often water down their apology with excuses.
- C. But if you say it live, it’s obvious whether or not you mean it.
- D. Don’t imply that the other person is wrong to feel upset or angry.
- E. There is nothing worse in these situations than sincere apologies.
- F. Even worse, the receivers can forward the written apologies to anyone.
- G. Being a victim does not automatically change a person into a good person.

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。

Harry Smith has a dog, Sarah Jane. They are best friends and love to take walks together. One day when they 41 in a park, the two of them 42 a beautiful lake. Although Harry used a wheelchair, this usually wasn’t a problem for him. 43 when his wheels got stuck that day, he quickly found himself thrown into the 44.

As the 81-year-old, not being able to 45, screamed(尖叫) for help, Sarah jumped into action—she barked(吠叫) as 46 as possible. Luckily, the dog’s bark caught two men’s attention and they made their way over. One of the men, Edward Suhling, 47 in the water. And they got 48 from a police officer who just happened to be nearby. Together, the three of them 49 Harry out of the water as quickly as possible.

“I am 50 to Sarah and the three passers-by that helped 51 my life!” Harry wrote on the Internet. “And the 52 remains true—a man’s best 53 is his dog.” Needless to say, Harry made sure to 54 his best friend of seven years how grateful he was in a way that every 55 loves: with food.

41. A. shopped

B. walked

C. ran

D. drove
42. A. adapted to

B. cleaned up

C. came across

D. worked out
43. A. But

B. And

C. Or

D. So
44. A. air

B. seat

C. street

D. water
45. A. move

B. swim

C. quit

D. shout
46. A. creatively

B. officially

C. loudly

D. hardly
47. A. jumped

B. played

C. struggled

D. lived
48. A. contact

B. praise

C. help

D. news
49. A. prevented

B. honored

C. frightened

D. pulled
50. A. equal

B. kind

C. close

D. thankful
51. A. save

B. share

C. shorten

D. record
52. A. feeling

B. saying

C. thinking

D. training
53. A. time

B. idea

C. wheelchair

D. friend
54. A. show

B. teach

C. offer

D. sell
55. A. guest

B. dog

C. visitor

D. customer

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																				

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。

One ancient Baobab in Zimbabwe is so large 58 up to 40 people can shelter inside its trunk. 59 (variety) Baobabs have been used as a shop, a prison, a house, and a bus shelter. When their 60 (leaf) fall, the spreading branches of the Baobab trees look like roots sticking up into the air, as if they are planted upside-down.

Baobabs are very difficult 61 (kill). When they are stripped of their bark, they will form new bark and carry on growing. When they do die, they 62 (simple) rot(腐烂) from the inside and suddenly fall apart, leaving a pile of fibers (纤维), 63 makes many people think that they don't die at all, but disappear.

56. 57. 58. 59. 60.

61.                      62.                      63.                      64.                      65.

### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

人物	颜宁
身份	杰出的生物学家
生平及活动	* 1977 年 11 月出生于山东莱芜 * 1996~2000 年,清华大学(Tsinghua University)生物科学与技术系学习,获学士学位 * 2000~2007 年,美国普林斯顿大学(Princeton University)学习 * 2007~2017 年,清华大学教授 * 2022 年 11 月 1 日,颜宁宣布回国

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:生物学家 biologist;学士 bachelor

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。

**Dottie's Thanksgiving Dinner**

Dottie, a puppy, knew today was special. It was Thanksgiving and everyone was getting ready for a big dinner. The doorbell kept ringing as cousins, grandparents, uncles and aunts all came to visit.

Amazing smells were coming from the kitchen. Dottie was not allowed to be in the kitchen today. Mom said that she would get in the way. Dad said she would lick(舔) everything she could reach. They were both right.

The children had been asked to keep the dog out of the way. They did, at first. However, once their cousins arrived, they forgot about Dottie and started playing with each other. The dog got closer and closer to the kitchen. Everything smelled so good! On the edge of the table was a plate filled with slices of ham(火腿). Before she had a chance to eat it, Dad saw her.

“No! Leave that alone, Dottie! No food for you,” he said. Then he let the dog out into the yard where some family members were playing football. Dottie smiled. This was good! She liked running. She grabbed(抓住) the football from a small boy and wouldn't give it back. He started to cry, and Dottie got in trouble.

“That's enough, Dottie,” said Uncle Bill, taking the ball away from her. “Maybe you should go back in.” He opened the door again, and the sad puppy went inside.

The puppy went into the dining room and no one was there. Dottie went under the table. The tablecloth was so long that it hung down to the ground. This was a good place for a sleep, she thought.

In the kitchen, everything was ready. Mom and Dad began carrying big bowls and plates of delicious food into the dining room. “Before we get started, we should take a family picture,” suggested Mom. Dad agreed. They went to tell everyone to go outside for a Thanksgiving photo together.

Dottie's nose woke up before she did. She came out from under the table. She looked around. The house was empty. She remembered what Dad had said. “No food for you.” He was wrong.

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。

“Oh, YES, food for me!” Dottie thought, excitedly. \_\_\_\_\_

“Oh my goodness!” said Mom. \_\_\_\_\_