
第一单元测试

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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 do yesterday?

A. He went to school. . He went to the doctor's. He went to a drug store.

2. Why doesn't the man take the sweater?

A. It's too costly. . It doesn't suit him. . It doesn't look great.

3. How will the speakers get there?

A. In Tom's car. . By bus. . By train.

4. What are the speakers talking about?

A. What the woman did yesterday

B. A movie the woman watched.

C. Yesterday's weather.

5. What time is it now?

A. 9:50. . 10:00. . 10:10.

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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 think of the supper?

A. Great. . Just so-so. . Terrible.

7. Where did the speakers have supper tonight?

A. At the man's. . At the woman's. . At a restaurant.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8 . Why does the man call the woman?

- A.To ask about her plans.
- B.To offer some work information.
- C.To invite her to a language camp.

9 . How does the woman sound in the end?

- A.Interested. . W~~B~~rried. . Di~~S~~appointed.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10 . What is the woman doing?

- A.Reading news on the Internet.
- B . Searching for new movies.
- C.Reading a newspaper.

11 . How do the speakers think the movie will be?

- A.Funny. . M~~O~~ving. . Sc~~A~~ry.

12 . What's this Thursday's date?

- A.January 4th. . Jan~~B~~ary 5th. . Jan~~C~~ary 6th.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13 . On which day does the girl have English first?

- A.On Wednesday . On BThursday . On C Friday

14 . Which subject doesn't the girl like?

- A.Music. . Ar~~B~~ . P.~~E~~

15 . How often does the boy have a physics lesson?

- A.Once a week. . Twic~~B~~ a week. . Thre~~C~~ times a week.

16 . What do we know about the girl?

- A.She thinks math is boring. She is B poor in math. She is C busy on weekdays.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17 . When did Lisa quit her job?

- A.On August 22nd. . On B August 13th. . On C August 4th.

18 . Why is Mark bored after he quit his job?

A.He doesn't have a car.He doesn't know what to do.

C.He is very busy as usual.

19 . What does Jack do now?

A.A teacher. . A Salesman. . A Repairman.

20 . What does the speaker mainly tell us?

A.How to win the lottery.The dreams of many people.

C.Stories about three lottery winners.

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

It can be tough to pull kids away from their computers and mobile devices these days. While they're playing games, wouldn't it be great if they could be learning at the same time? Good educational apps offer fun challenges that teach specific gradelevel skills. Here are four that combine fun and learning.

Understanding Math (\$ 3.99 iOS)

Understanding Math goes beyond basic comprehension to gain a deeper understanding of the whys and hows of math. The app tracks your child's progress to determine strengths and weaknesses in different skill areas, and you can customize your child's learning experience to suit the needs.

Word Creativity Kit (\$ 2.99 iOS)

Word Creativity Kit aims not only to make creative writing fun but also build up grammar rules. The app presents a series of words from seven categories, such as space or fantasy, and kids add their own words to finish the complete thoughts that these words have inspired.

Barefoot World Atlas (\$ 4.99 iOS)

Barefoot World Atlas helps kids learn about geography and world cultures with a touch of the screen. Each region features a set of subtopics, from

wildlife and natural features to native people, landmarks, and architecture. These facts and illustrations are delivered in photographs, sounds, and hundreds of mini videos.

My Grades & Homework (0.99 iOS)

A combination of grades and homework tracker, My Grades & Homework can help your child stay organized and on top of the progress in school. convenient calendar and course list format and offer a glance at your child's assignment schedule that he or she might not normally get from standard homework planners.

21 . Which app is beneficial to children's writing skills?

A. Understanding Math. . Word Creativity Kit.

C. Barefoot World Atlas. . My Grades Homework.

22 . What is the common part of the four apps?

A. They need purchasing when downloaded.

B. They help children improve their grades.

C. They make studies fun because of mini videos.

D. They inform parents of their children's progress.

23 . What is the purpose of the text?

A. To wish readers to bring in more similar apps for children.

B. To encourage parents to allow their students to play apps.

C. To design the educational apps to combine fun and learning.

D. To introduce four educational apps for readers to buy and use.

B

My school appeared on the news last week because we had an important change in our local area. Our class had planted a large garden where there was once only a vacant lot. It was a lot of work but it was all worth it. I got blisters (水泡) from digging, and we all got insect bites, too.

I learned a lot about gardening and teamwork, and then I learned about the media. Our teacher telephoned the TV station and informed them of what we had done. She spoke with the producer. The producer checked with the

directors, but they said there were plenty of stories similar to ours. They wanted to know what was special about our garden, because many schools planted gardens.

The teacher explained that, after going on the Internet to learn about the prairie (大草原), we had made a prairie garden. We had been to a prairie and gotten seeds from the plants, and then we planted them. We did not water the garden, but we did weed it. We decided to let nature water it with rain, because that was how prairies grew in the past. We sent a picture of the garden to the news station. In the picture, the grass was so high that it stood taller than the fourth grade students.

As a result, the producer sent a reporter to our school. The reporter interviewed the headmaster and asked him many questions about the garden. After that, the headmaster interviewed us, and explained to him what we had learned through this project.

That night, we watched the news, and there we were. The news reporter told our story was only two minutes long, but it was us. We were famous. All that work, all those blisters, it was worth it. We knew that when we saw the garden every day, but now we knew that the whole city thought so, too.

24 . What seemed to be the TV directors' first reaction to the garden?

- A. They were excited.
- B . They were surprised.
- C. They were uninterested.
- D . They were worried.

25 . What is special about the garden?

- A. The seeds came from the plants of a prairie.
- B . The grass grew faster than common grass.
- C. We sent a picture of it on the Internet.
- D . Underground water was used for the plants.

26 . What does the underlined word "that work" refer to in the last paragraph?

-
- A. Our blisters on our hands.
 - B. Our hard work planting the garden.
 - C. The garden we planted.
 - D. The news we watched.

27. What can you learn from the passage?

- A. All roads lead to Rome.
- B. Never too late to learn.
- C. Practice makes perfect.
- D. Hard work pays off.

C

Grownups are often surprised by how well they remember something they learned as children but have never practiced ever since. A man who has not had a chance to go swimming for years can still swim as well as ever when he gets back in the water. He can get on a bicycle after many years and still ride away. He can play, catch and hit a ball as well as his son. A mother who has thought about the words ~~years~~ can teach her daughter the poem that begins "Winkle, twinkle, little star" or remember the story of Cinderella or Goldilocks and the Three Bears.

One explanation is the law of overlearning, which can be stated as follows: Once we have learned something, additional learning experiences increase the length of time we will remember it.

In childhood we usually continue to practice such skills as swimming, bicycle riding, and playing baseball long after we have learned them. We continue to listen to and remind ourselves of words ~~like~~, ~~as~~ "Winkle, twinkle, little star" and childhood tales such as Cinderella and Goldilocks. We not only learn but overlearn.

The multiplication table (乘法口诀表) are an exception to the general rule that we forget rather quickly the things that we learn in school, because they are another of the things we overlearn in childhood.

The law of overlearning explains why cramming (突击学习) for an

examination, though it may result in a passing grade, is not a satisfactory way to learn a college course. By cramming, a student may learn the subject well enough to get by on the examination, but he is likely soon to forget almost everything he learned. A little overlearning, on the other hand, is really necessary for one's future development.

28 . What's the main idea of Paragraph 1?

A. Stories for children are easy to remember.

B. Children have a better memory than grownups.

C. Poem reading is a good way to learn words.

D. People remember well what they learned in childhood.

29 . The author explains the law of overlearning by. _____

A. presenting research findings

B . setting down general rules

C. using examples

D . making a comparison

30 . According to the author, being able to use multiplication tables is _____.

A. a result of overlearning

B . a special case of cramming

C. a skill to deal with math problems

D . a basic step towards advanced studies

31 . What is the author's opinion on cramming?

A. It leads to failure in college exams.

B . It's helpful only in a limited way

C. It's possible to result in poor memory

D . It increases students' learning interest.

D

The future home is something that people have talked about for decades. Because the future home idea inspires our imagination, scientists and engineers have been working hard to develop different systems to make

houses “smarter”.

The video camera at the entrance recognizes visitors using facial recognition software. The facial recognition software of the future home will not only recognize friends, but strangers as well. And the software in your future home will run the strangers' faces against a database of criminals.

The future home will also have smart appliances (well. There will be a vast networking system connecting them. Ovens, microwaves and refrigerators will be controlled automatically (自动地), so remote cooking will be a possibility and meals are prepared for your arrival.

There will also be green systems in place such as saving and reusing wash water and bath water. Plants and people may receive pure or mineralized drinking water.

If you think this future home idea is pie in the sky or science fiction, think again. Most of the systems described here are either in development or already out at the market. Future homes may not be standard yet for the middle class but this isn't as far ahead as many people would think.

32 . What can the facial recognition software be used for in future homes?

- A. Greeting friends.
- B . Collecting visitors' information.
- C. Recognizing visitors.
- D . Following dangerous criminals.

33 . Which of the following indicates future house is environment-friendly?

- A. Facial recognition software.
- B . Remote cooking.
- C. Smart refrigerators.
- D . Saving and reusing water.

34 . What does the underlined word “standard” in the last paragraph mean?

- A. Attractive. . Common. . Special. . Excellent.

35 . What is the best title for the passage?

- A.Smart Future Home
- B . A Smart Networking System
- C.Software in Future Home
- D . Various Household Appliances

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。

Studying longer does not necessarily mean studying better. __36__ Below are some great ways of learning as much as you can without getting too stressed.

Find the right place to study

The first thing you need to do is avoid 分散注意力的事物 while studying. __37__ You should keep away from television sets and phone calls. Get all of your study materials together, so you will not be interrupted in the middle of your session.

Break down the tasks into smaller parts

When you have gotten everything ready, list the items you need to study, and arrange them across several hours or days, depending on how big your load is. As a general rule, 分配 (at least one hour to each subject. __38__ By doing this, you will be able to know more easily how long you need for each topic.

Schedule study breaks

When you have listed all of your tasks and made a schedule, you should arrange study breaks. __39__ This will give your eyes some time to rest, and yourself a chance to go to the bathroom or have some coffee. Scheduled breaks will reduce the need for you to interrupt yourself to the lowest level during the study session.

Put your tasks in order of importance

40 Just in case you run out of time to study, or if you think you do not have enough time to cover all topics, you should study in an order.

A. Each break may take about 15 minutes every two hours.

B. Learn to arrange the subjects in order of importance.

C. This means going to one place that will give you peace and quiet.

D. The key to efficient studying is following the schedule strictly.

E. You can find a way to test your knowledge by having a study partner.

F. If you have a broad subject, you will need to break it down into small parts.

G. To make the best use of your time, you need to learn how to study efficiently (高效地).

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。

Owura Kwadwo Hottish teaches computer science in a school. It is a normal school except for the fact that it didn't have 41

Owura became famous after he posted photos of him on the Internet. In the picture, people could see ~~was~~ teaching his students by 42 entire computer on the blackboard. The photos showed the 43 level of education for children in Ghana. People were 44 that Owura made sure each button was drawn correctly.

He would come to school half an hour ahead of 45 ~~He~~ ~~every~~ day the computer on the blackboard, but at the end of his class, it was 46 to start the next class, so he had to 47 it the next day!

Owura's efforts 48 when Microsoft took 49 of ~~his~~. They first took him to an international educators' meeting in Singapore. He made a 50 about his teaching methods at the meeting and 51 a standing ovation (致敬) after the speech.

52, Owura got the thing he always wanted for his students — some

companies 53 computers to the school. Not a single child in the school had seen a real computer in their lives. ~~That~~ ~~to~~ ~~their~~ teacher's 54, the world took notice and responded with 55 to them.

41 . A.classrooms . ~~com~~puters . playgrounds . ~~to~~ols

42 . A.operating . ~~rep~~airing . ~~de~~scribing . ~~dr~~awing

43 . A.poor . ~~cle~~ar . ~~an~~cient . ~~lu~~cky

44 . A.worried . ~~dis~~appointed . ~~af~~raid . ~~sur~~prised

45 . A.line . ~~cul~~ture . ~~sc~~hedule . ~~sch~~ool

46 . A.rubbed . ~~cal~~led . ~~cu~~l . ~~sh~~own

47 . A.stress . ~~im~~prove . ~~ru~~n . ~~rep~~eat

48 . A.broke out . ~~paid~~ off . ~~can~~ce back . ~~held~~ back

49 . A.care . ~~cha~~rge . ~~pl~~ace . ~~no~~tice

50 . A.plan . ~~spe~~ech . ~~de~~cision . ~~me~~dal

51 . A.made . ~~wat~~ered . ~~re~~ceived . ~~car~~ried

52 . A.Suddenly . ~~im~~portantly . ~~hop~~elessly . ~~str~~angely

53 . A.lent . ~~sol~~d . ~~do~~nated . ~~ap~~plied

54 . A.efforts . ~~pa~~ins . ~~hu~~mor . ~~do~~ubt

55 . A.wisdom . ~~h~~onesty . ~~kin~~dness . ~~pr~~ide

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。

Han Jing started her first day of senior high school, 56. _____ (feel) anxious. She wanted to make a good impression 57. _____ her classmates but was worried that no one would talk to her.

In the afternoon, she had her first maths class, 58. _____ was difficult but she found the teachers and students 59. _____ (friend) and helpful. In chemistry class, however, the guy next to her talked to 60. _____ the whole time. She became annoyed with him and 61. _____ (tell) him to leave her alone.

At the end of the day, she became 62. _____ (confident) than she did in the morning. She said that 63. _____ (challenge) at senior high might put

her under pressure, but she thought she had a good beginning. 64. _____
she still misses her friends, she believes that there's a lot 65. _____
(explore) in the new school.

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, 你新进入高一的朋友王强近来沉迷于网络游戏《王者荣耀》(King of Glory)不能自拔, 严重影响了学习和身心健康。请你给他写一封信劝他戒掉这一不良习惯, 并对他的学习生活给出自己的建议。内容包括:

1. 你对他的担心;
2. 游戏的危害;
3. 提出建议。

注意:

- 1 词数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
3. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Wang Qiang

I'm sorry to know that you become addicted to computer games recently

I hope you will take my suggestions into consideration. Looking forward to your good news.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节(满分 25 分)

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/666112035120010034>