

UNIT1 单元测评

(时间:120 分钟 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 will the woman do this coming weekend?

A. Call on her classmates.

B. Direct traffic.

C. Go hiking.

2. Where is the woman going?

A. To her new flat.

B. To the shop.

C. To her company.

3. When did the woman buy her own car?

A. Last week. B. Last month.

C. Last year.

4. What does the woman do now?

A. A school teacher.

B. A tourist guide.

C. A university student.

5. How does John look?

A. Excited.

B. Satisfied.

C. Worried.

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。听完每段对话或独白前,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 will the weather be like the day after tomorrow?

A. It is rainy.

B. It is sunny.

C. It is windy.

7. What has the man been doing these days?

A. Reading books.

B. Playing football.

C. Going cycling.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What do the speakers want to do?

A. Go around the city.

B. Find something to eat.

C. Find a hotel.

9. What can we learn about the speakers?

A. They live in this city.

B. They are unfamiliar with the city.

C. They know the city well.

10. What do the speakers want to buy?

A. A bike. B. A car. C. A map.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the woman's attitude toward joining the Spanish club?

A. Confident. B. Nervous. C. Ean join the Spanish club?

A. To improve her college applications.

B. To be in a club with the boy.

C. To prepare for her vacation in Spain.

13. What is one of the activities that the man mentions?

- A. Going to South America.
- B. Learning Spanish cooking.
- C. Watching Spanish television shows.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Where did Sam leave the dictionary?

- A. At home.
- B. At school.
- C. On the bus.

15. What does the man probably think of Sam?

- A. Nice.
- B. Careless.
- C. Poor.

16. What will the woman do in the afternoon?

- A. Go downtown.
- B. Play tennis.
- C. Buy a dictionary.

17. How will the speakers go downtown?

- A. By car.
- B. By bus.
- C. By underground.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What did John enjoy doing in his childhood?

A. Touring France.

B. Playing outdoors.

C. Painting pictures.

19. What did John do after he moved to the US?

A. He did business.

B. He studied biology.

C. He worked on a farm.

20. What is the subject of John' s works?

A. American birds.

B. Natural scenery.

C. Family life.

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

MembershipCard

Fighting Fit is a members-only club. When you first join, we give you a computerized card. It has your name, photo and membership number on.

Please have your card with you every time you use the club. The card is for your use only, and there is a small charge to provide a new one if you lose it. Members are permitted to bring guests to use the facilities at the club. A visiting guest fee is charged for each guest.



Fitness Programs

Your Fitness Program includes a meeting with one of our skilled instructors. This will happen two or three weeks after you have joined. The instructor looks at your health, your current needs and the way you live, and organizes a program suitable for you.

Gymnasium

Our gymnasiums are the most modern in the area and have high quality equipment. For safety reasons, you must wear sportswear and trainers while remember to take a small towel too. It is one of our rules that you wipe the equipment after use.

There is no limit to how long you spend in the gymnasiums, but we ask you to respect other members by only spending 20 minutes on each piece of equipment. There are experienced staff helping you in the gymnasiums at any time.

LockerRooms

We have large male and female locker rooms. Please ensure that your property is kept in your locker at all times. Any belongings which are found in a locker overnight will be removed and taken to Lost Property.

Café

The Café offers free tea, coffee and soft drinks.

SuggestionBox

Members' suggestions are always welcome, and the suggestion box can be found at reception. We try to respond within two days.

21. At the Fighting Fit health club, you can _____.

A. have free drinks in the Café

B. share your membership card with friends

C. spend as long as you like on all equipment

D. leave personal items in the locker for 24 hours

22. What does the Fighting Fit health club provide for its members?

A. Help from the staff all the time.

B. A second membership card for free.

C. Certain kinds of clothes and towels.

D. A personalized program on their first visit.

23. Where is the information most probably from?

A. A news report.

B. A guide book.

C. A noticeboard.

D. A reference book.

B

When Emma Yang was 8, her grandmother became increasingly forgetful. Over the memory problems caused by early Alzheimer's

disease (阿尔茨海默病) worsened. Yang, who learned to code at an early age, decided to create an app to help.

“I have personal experience with how the disease can affect not only the patient, but also family and friends. When I was about 11 or 12, I got really interested in using technology for social good to help other people around the world,” says Yang, who is now 14. In her app under development, called Timeless, Alzheimer’s patients can scroll through (上下滚动) photos of friends and family, and the app will tell them who the people are and how they’re related to the patient. If a patient doesn’t recognize people in the same room, they can take a picture and the technology will also try to recognize them.

The app also includes a simple contact screen that shows photos of family members along with names. If a patient tries to call a contact repeatedly — something that can sometimes happen because of the disease — the app will show a quick reminder: “Are you sure you want to call? You just called less than five minutes ago.” A “me” page shows the patient’s own name, age, phone number, and

address. The app is still in development, and Yang doesn't yet have evidence that it will work. But she is optimistic that it can help, especially if introduced to someone in the early stages of the disease.

Katherine Possin, an associate professor at the UCSF Memory and Aging Center, agrees, "It can be hard for somebody who has a lot of memory problems to learn a new technology," Possin says. "But if somebody is in the early stages of the disease, and if the app is simple enough, it's possible that they can learn to use it through repetition and practice."

24. Why did Emma Yang come up with the idea of creating the app?

- A. She decided to develop some codes.
- B. She suffered from Alzheimer's disease.
- C. She was inspired by her grandma's case.
- D. She wished to use technology to help people.

25. According to Emma Yang, what can the app do?

- A. Scroll through photos.
- B. Make a phone call.

C. Contact family members.

D. Remind personal information.

26. What do we know about the app?

A. It works well.

B. It is convenient.

C. It is under research.

D. It has a good memory.

27. What's Katherine Possin's attitude to the app?

A. Favorable. B. Doubtful.

C. Critical. D. Concerned.

C

(山东省济宁市高二上学期期中)

MONTREAL (Reuters)—Crossing the US-Canada border to go to church on a Sunday cost a US citizen \$10,000 for breaking Washington's strict new security rules.

The expensive trip to church was a surprise for Richard Albert, who lives right on the Canadian border. Like the other

half-dozen people of Township 15, crossing the border is a daily occurrence for Albert. The nearby Quebec village of St. Pamphile is where they shop, eat and go to church.

There are many such situations in these areas along the largely unguarded 5,530-mile border between Canada and the US—which in some cases actually runs down the middle of streets or through buildings.

As a result, Albert says he did not es three weeks ago when he returned home to the US after attending church in Canada, as usual. The US customs (海关) station in this area is closed on Sundays, so he just drove around the locked gate, as he had done every weekend since the gate appeared last May, following a tightening of border security. Two days later, Albert was told to go to the customs office, where an officer told him he had been caught on camera crossing the border illegally.

Ottawa has given out special passes to some 300 US citizens in that area so they can enter the country when Canadian customs stations are closed, but the US stopped a similar program last

May. That forces the people to a 200-mile detour along hilly roads to get home through another border checkpoint.

Albert has requested that the customs office change their decisions on the fine, but he has not attended a Sunday church since. “I feel like I’ m living in a prison,” he said.

28. We learn from the text that Richard Albert is _____.

- A. an American living in Township 15
- B. a Canadian living in a Quebec village
- C. a Canadian working in a customs station
- D. an American working in a Canadian church

29. Albert was fined because he _____.

- A. failed to obey traffic rules
- B. broke the American security rules
- C. worked in St. Pamphile without a pass
- D. damaged the gate of the customs office

30. The underlined word “detour” in Paragraph 5 means _____.

- A. a drive through the town
- B. a race across the fields

C. a roundabout way of travelling

D. a journey in the mountain area

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

A. A Cross-country Trip

B. A Special Border Pass

C. An Unguarded Border

D. An Expensive Church Visit

D

It is a cause for celebration. Humans are wiping out species at a frightening rate, whether hunting them into history or, far more threateningly, damaging the habitats on which they depend. How, then, to think about a new technology that will make driving a species to extinction far easier?

That technology is known as a gene drive, so called because it uses genetic engineering to drive certain features through a population. Those characteristics need not be harmful: they might become stronger against disease among crops or, perhaps, greater

tolerance to warming waters on the part of corals. And if the species in question were the three types of mosquitoes responsible for spreading malaria(疟疾), it could save close to half million lives a year, and many of them are children. The same approach could be used against other diseases such as Lyme disease, and Zika. Gene drives also offer us potential weapon against foreign species such as foxes, mice, rabbits and rats which are threatening native species in some parts of the world.

Normally genes have a 50:50 chance of being passed on during reproduction. Gene drives tip the evolutionary scales. One area of research focuses on genes that can copy themselves to the second, ensuring that they will be passed on by all offspring(后代). Like many technologies, however, gene drives may lead to bad outcomes as well as good. They could in theory make species eoving a species from the food chain could have unintended consequences, particularly if gene drives can move to a closely related species. Another relates to governance. Genetically modified crops can be kept relatively contained; animals carrying

gene drives could be mobile and respect no borders. One country' s decision to use gene drives will have consequences for its neighbours. A third worry concerns improper uses of the technology, and not only by states. A mosquito, engineered to inject toxins(毒素) could be used as a weapon. But putting the brakes on research may pay real costs: not just the annual rising number of deaths taken by malaria and other killers before an answer is found, but also slower progress towards making gene drives safer.

32. What' s the main idea of the second paragraph?

- A. Diseases spread among crops.
- B. The definition of gene drives.
- C. The bright sides of gene drives.
- D. The possible ways against diseases.

33. What does the underlined word “governance” in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Management. B. Adjustment.
- C. Instructions. D. Relevance.

34. What attitude does the author have towards gene drive research?

A. Unconcerned. B. Disapproving.

C. Ambiguous. D. Supportive.

35. What's the best title for the passage?

A. Pros and Cons of Gene Drives

B. Gene Drives Make Our Life Safer

C. Dangers Gene Drives Bring to Us

D. One Concern We Don't Ignore

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。

Often, when you buy a computer, the laptop bag is overlooked, but it is one of the most valuable things a computer owner can have. Most choose a laptop simply because they want to be able to transport it from place to place. 36 The bag not only protects the computer from dirt or damage, it can also be used to carry other laptop parts, such as spare batteries, a computer mouse and any portable equipment you may have.

The first thing to consider when choosing the best laptop bag is what style of bag you may want. The most common styles are the briefcase(公文包)and the backpack. 37 The briefcase gives a sense of professionalism while the backpack may be easier to carry much of the time.

A laptop bag should have both a computer sleeve along with several separate sections. The sleeve helps keep the laptop from moving too much in the bag. The sections are good for storage of documents and other things you may want to transport along with the computer; 38

Another thing when you buy a laptop bag is making sure it is strongly sewed and has a solid bottom. These two things will make your bag much stronger, especially if it is the backpack style. 39 In some cases, it may just be a few months before a computer owner needs a new one. However if made properly, laptop bags can last five or more years.

40 Buying a cloth bag may be a cheaper option, but leather bags are generally made better and are able to stand up to use much

better. Besides, leather offers a natural barrier to water when the computer is transported through rain or snow.

A. obviously the former is more important, though.

B. Each one has their own advantages as laptop bags.

C. Materials also make a difference, especially in the briefcase style.

D. But without a good laptop bag that becomes much more difficult.

E. There are lots of choices when it comes to choosing the best laptop bag.

F. this will prevent them rubbing up against the computer and scratching it.

G. Choosing a cheap bag without these could greatly reduce the life of the bag.

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 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

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