

2025 学年第一学期浙江省名校协作体试题

高二年级英语学科

考生须知：

1. 本卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟；
2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写学校、班级、姓名、试场号、座位号及准考证号。
3. 所有答案必须写在答题卷上，写在试卷上无效；
4. 考试结束后，只需上交答题卷。

选择题部分

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。

例： How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Move to a new room.

B. Present his ID card.

C. Tell her his room number.

2. What will Shelly do next?

A. Finish a report.

B. Help Ted with his work.

C. Work on a presentation.

3. Where are the speakers?

A. At a furniture store.

B. At a paint store.

C. At their house.

4. How does Mr. Williams feel about Susan?

A. Worried.

B. Angry.

C. Confused.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A teacher.

B. A website.

C. Their homework.

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 might the woman do?

A. Visit an open-air market.

B. Enjoy some displays of ballet.

C. Leave the town center for the festival.

7. When can the woman attend the event at the earliest?

A. At 5 p.m.

B. At 3 p.m.

C. At 2 p.m.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What do we know about the mid-week trip?

A. It is only in August.

B. It is very popular.

C. It is canceled in July.

9. What does the man suggest the woman do in the end?

A. Wait for availability.

B. Change her travel dates.

C. Consider another tourist city.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What has David been busy doing?
A. Completing a project. B. Setting up a website. C. Designing a brand name.
11. What does David think of his current working hours?
A. Flexible. B. Fixed. C. Long.
12. What will David do at the end of this month?
A. Have a rest. B. Look for a job. C. Settle conflicts.
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. What inspired Rebecca to develop the new range of clothing?
A. The busy city lifestyle. B. One of her dreams. C. A type of exercise.
14. How does Rebecca describe the new range of clothing?
A. It is designed for young people.
B. It is made of dark-colored material.
C. It is bright with reflective stickers.
15. Who helped with the promotion of the clothing?
A. A sports star. B. A local press. C. A night jogger.
16. What does Rebecca plan to do in the future?
A. Win the support from China.
B. Expand the business globally.
C. Develop a new style of clothing.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. How long will the event last?
A. Two and a half hours. B. Three and a half hours. C. Five and a half hours.
18. What is the main aim of the event?
A. Connecting people from various backgrounds.
B. Developing policies for better communities.
C. Improving understanding of environmental issues.
19. What is special about the event?
A. Participants need to speak English.
B. Scientists and artists are involved.
C. It offers a chance to make friends.
20. What is arranged as the second activity?
A. Expert reports. B. Tea break. C. Round-table discussion.

第二部分 阅读理解 (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 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Zero Robotics: Coding for Space Exploration

What Is Zero Robotics?

Founded in 2009 by MIT's Space Systems Laboratory and astronaut Greg Chamitoff, Zero Robotics is a free-of-charge coding (编程) competition. Students get the extraordinary chance to program SPHERES satellites aboard the ISS. Teams start by taking on annual challenges in virtual simulations. The best teams then enter a thrilling live final on the ISS, with an astronaut in charge of the action.

Tournament Tracks at a Glance

Tournament	Grades/Age	Duration	Team Size	Key Feature
High School	9–12 (14–20 yrs)	Sept–Dec	5–20 students	Final on the ISS
Middle School	5th–9th graders	5 weeks (Jun 24–Aug 2)	7–20 students	Free training for beginners

How to Participate

Qualification (资格): High school students (not in college yet) from the US, Russia, ESA member states, and Australia can join the high school tournament. Middle school students are qualified for the middle school summer program.

Team Setup: Each team must have a mentor, usually a teacher or staff member. For high school, typically one team per school (exception with permission), and for middle school, teams register before the set deadline. All students need to create their own accounts on the Zero Robotics platform.

Participants can gain hands-on coding experience with real NASA satellites. It helps in developing teamwork skills, as teams cooperate closely. Exposure to space technology can stir up interest in STEM careers. Moreover, it's a great addition to college applications, showing your commitment and skills in STEM fields. And the excitement of seeing your code run in the microgravity of the ISS is truly unmatched.

21. What is the difference between the minimum team sizes of the two tournaments?

- A. 2. B. 5. C. 7. D. 12.

22. Who is qualified for the High School Tournament?

- A. College students under 20.
B. Middle schoolers in Russia.
C. 9–12th graders from ESA states.
D. Grade 8 students from Australia.

23. How does the competition benefit the participants?

- A. It ensures their university admission.
B. It increases their STEM career interest.
C. It helps them get NASA jobs quickly.
D. It improves their coding skills significantly.

B

Life can be challenging, particularly for people with autism (自闭症). It is a disorder that does not have one single cause and can take many forms. Most often, it creates difficulty in communicating and interacting with others. Severe autism may leave someone unable to speak entirely or function without assistance. But many people with autism have led rewarding or even outstanding lives. One such person is Haley Moss.

As a three-year-old, Haley was able to do difficult tasks such as finishing large puzzles. However, she couldn't say simple words like "Mommy." The concerned parents took her to a doctor. After careful examination, the doctors diagnosed (诊断) her as having autism. At the time, the family was given some extremely negative news. "My parents were told that I would be lucky to have friends or even hold a minimum wage job," Haley said. Yet, by getting professional help, Haley was able to join regular school classes at four. She did quite well at school, although with her poor social skills, it was hard for her to make friends.

Eventually, Haley became so successful that she made history. After graduating from the University of Miami, she got hired by a law firm and became the first autistic lawyer in Florida. Being a lawyer wasn't her first choice of

career, though. Previous to going to law school, she studied psychology (心理学) and considered becoming a psychologist to help others with autism. However, Haley discovered she didn't enjoy the science classes, so she decided that becoming a lawyer would fit her interests better. In addition to being a legal professional, Haley has also published books and has a talent for painting. Most definitely, Haley has far exceeded those original low expectations of her and proven the experts wrong. In short, she has become a role model for others with autism.

24. What can be inferred about autism according to paragraph 1?
- A. It affects people in different ways.
 - B. It leads to the loss of speech function.
 - C. It is a disorder that can be easily cured.
 - D. It prevents people from leading successful lives.
25. What negative prediction did Haley's parents receive from the doctor?
- A. Haley would never learn to speak.
 - B. Haley would struggle with puzzles.
 - C. Haley would fail to graduate from school.
 - D. Haley might not have friends or hold a basic job.
26. Why did Haley choose to become a lawyer instead of a psychologist?
- A. She thought psychology too difficult to learn.
 - B. She hoped to become the first autistic lawyer.
 - C. She wanted to help people with autism as a lawyer.
 - D. She realized entering the field of law better suited her interests.
27. Which can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. A Career in Law: The Journey of Haley Moss.
 - B. Overcoming Challenges: The Story of Autism.
 - C. Understanding Autism: Causes and Challenges.
 - D. Haley Moss: Overcoming Autism and Making History.

C

Although the shortcomings of the world's dependence on plastics are all too obvious, the benefits they provide are all too easily ignored. Materials made from plastics are lighter, and cheaper and easier to produce. These materials have become vital in everything from building to car making. Plastics have also eased the world's dependence on older materials, and on the living beings, from which many of them came. There are perhaps 10 million pianos in the world. If all the white keys were made of ivory, how many elephants would remain?

Just as the benefits of plastics are often unseen, however, so are some potential harms. Now there is growing concern about what happens when they break up into micro pieces invisible to the eye. In the past decade such "microplastics" have been found in food chains, in human brains and even in the snow of Antarctica.

To deal with the plastics pollution the best approach is not to ban plastics, but to manage them more carefully. Better recycling technologies, now under development, are one part of the answer. The percentage of plastics which end up being recycled has doubled in the past two decades, but it is still only 9%. This is not because people do not care about the planet. It is because recycling is harder and more costly than most people realise.

Greater use should therefore be made of landfill. When properly managed and well monitored, this is far less environmentally ruinous than often believed, and can be simpler and more effective. It also sidesteps the risk that plastics sent across the world for recycling will be dumped or burned. Incinerator (焚烧炉), which can both produce energy and allow the resulting carbon to be trapped, are a useful choice too, though they are also unpopular. Fortnum, a Finnish company, has found a way to turn the hydrocarbons (烃) back into plastic materials. Such innovation should be built on. When it comes to plastics, the benefits are very much greater than most people will allow — and so is the potential for managing the costs.

28. Why does the author mention the example of piano keys in paragraph 1?

- A. To argue that pianos should only be made from plastics.
 - B. To stress the environmental benefits of using plastics.
 - C. To show how plastic materials have replaced natural resources.
 - D. To explain the environmental impact of using traditional materials.
29. What is the main reason for the low rate of plastic recycling?
- A. The risks caused by recycling.
 - B. The undeveloped recycling technology.
 - C. The difficulty and high cost of recycling.
 - D. People's lack of concern for the environment.
30. What does the underlined word "sidestep" in paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Increases.
 - B. Encourages.
 - C. Avoids.
 - D. Represents.
31. What is the author's overall attitude toward the future of plastic management?
- A. Optimistic.
 - B. Hopeless.
 - C. Indifferent
 - D. Critical.

D

David Strayer, an expert in attention at the University of Utah never texts or talks on a phone when he is driving. His research shows that, when driving, using a phone can be as dangerous as drinking alcohol.

Despite many warnings, multitasking is increasingly common. It is found that people in the United States switch tasks on their computers 566 times a day. However, when people spend hours on digital devices constantly switching between activities, the overall productivity decreases. Too much multitasking reduces the ability to think clearly and creatively and to remember information. This, in turn, can result in stress.

What is the best cure for the overstressed minds? David Strayer says the answer is simple: Spend some time in nature. When people are in natural environments, the prefrontal cortex (the brain's control center) relaxes. Studies show that when people can see trees and grass, they are calmer and do better in school.

In a study at Chiba University in Japan, 84 subjects went for a 15-minute walk in seven different forests. The same number of people walked around different city centers. Researchers then took blood from each person. The forest walkers had a 16 percent decrease in the stress hormone cortisol. In addition, they had a 2 percent drop in blood pressure and a 4 percent drop in heart rate. All did better than the city walkers. Lead researcher Yoshifumi Miyazaki has an explanation for these results. Our bodies relax in pleasant natural surroundings, he says. Humans evolved in that environment, not in places with tall buildings and lots of traffic.

Strayer says it is the visual details in nature — sunsets, streams, butterflies that reduce stress and mental tiredness. People enjoy them without having to concentrate on them, which allows the brains to rest and recover from the stresses of modern life. "Imagine a therapy (疗法) that was readily available, and could improve the cognitive (认知的) functioning at zero cost," Strayer says. "It exists: it's called 'interacting with nature.'"

32. What is the second paragraph mainly about?
- A. The cure for the reduction of creativity.
 - B. The harmful effects caused by multitasking.
 - C. The common use of multitasking in the USA.
 - D. The reason for the popularity of multitasking.
33. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a likely benefit of seeing nature?
- A. Faster reaction speeds.
 - B. Better school performance.
 - C. Improved mental function.
 - D. Feelings of calm and relaxation.
34. How did the researchers get the result of their study?
- A. By doing surveys.
 - B. By analyzing cause and effect.
 - C. By making comparisons.
 - D. By explaining the phenomenon.
35. What does Strayer think about "interacting with nature" ?
- A. It requires a lot of concentration to be effective.

- B. It only works for people who enjoy natural views.
- C. It is a free and accessible treatment to reduce stress.
- D. It is an expensive therapy that improves brain function.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Helping out at a Food Center During Holidays

The holiday season is the perfect time to volunteer with your family and give back to the community. However, embarking on this meaningful journey can feel overwhelming at first. 36

Find opportunities.

Contact your local food bank to learn which distribution centers need volunteers. Volunteer positions fill up quickly during holidays, so reach out as soon as possible.

37

There are numerous volunteer opportunities at the end of the year, and these programs are available in the morning, afternoon, or evening. Sign up early to secure a time that fits your family's schedule. If one program doesn't work, try another.

Know your tasks.

Volunteers typically help with food distribution, including packing boxes, loading cars, checking in visitors, and restocking shelves. You may assist with holiday meals, from packing kits to loading delivery trucks. 38 Remember to ask about safety measures like mask-wearing and social distancing.

Make it a tradition.

The need for volunteers persists year-round, especially post-pandemic. 39 Regular volunteering helps food centers plan better for ongoing needs.

Even if the holiday rush leaves you with no time to volunteer, there's still a way to make a difference. 40 Every act of kindness, whether big or small, helps build a warmer and more caring community.

- A. Schedule your time.
- B. Check the requirements.
- C. Some centers require training, so ask in advance.
- D. Consider making volunteering a year-round commitment.
- E. You can follow these steps for an unforgettable experience.
- F. Any donation can help hungry families start the new year with sufficient food.
- G. Also, sorting donations, delivering meals, and handling traffic are common tasks.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

One of the most useful things I've learned is how to do nothing. In my family, being still wasn't 41. My father was a workaholic with three jobs and a perfectionist. Everything he did had to be done just right. There was no room for error in anything, a philosophy that 42 his daughters as well. I absorbed the message that doing nothing wasn't allowed and that everything had to be the best to gain his 43. This thought 44 me into marriage: I struggled to be the 45 wife, mother, and homemaker until burnout forced me to seek help.

That's when I discovered yoga (瑜伽). It became part of my life and I could fit it in around my other duties. With the help of books and videos, I 46 myself the poses and learned intentional breathing, the foundation of yoga. Then came the 47, which was not what I expected. At first, 48 took hold of me when I was doing yoga, for I could hear my father blaming me for being 49 and I had to shake off my 50 about doing nothing. But I gradually realized this "useless" stillness was valuable for me and kept me 51 when the world was pushing me in opposite directions.

_____ 52 _____ have passed since I began my breathing practice. My daughter is an adult now, with children of her own. Each morning I still find time to sit quietly and watch my _____ 53 _____. Doing nothing helps me enjoy the daily life and focus on what _____ 54 _____. I've come to understand that sometimes, the most _____ 55 _____ thing we can do is slow down and listen to the quiet within.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. ignored | B. valued | C. proved | D. rewarded |
| 42. A. applied to | B. belonged to | C. adapted to | D. related to |
| 43. A. agreement | B. wealth | C. praise | D. sympathy |
| 44. A. followed | B. encouraged | C. instructed | D. urged |
| 45. A. independent | B. useful | C. responsible | D. perfect |
| 46. A. advised | B. showed | C. told | D. taught |
| 47. A. stillness | B. stress | C. accident | D. relief |
| 48. A. confusion | B. annoyance | C. unhappiness | D. excitement |
| 49. A. disordered | B. inactive | C. irresponsible | D. misguided |
| 50. A. shame | B. fear | C. regret | D. disappointment |
| 51. A. confused | B. excited | C. balanced | D. tired |
| 52. A. Months | B. Centuries | C. Weeks | D. Decades |
| 53. A. breath | B. hands | C. feet | D. clothes |
| 54. A. happens | B. matters | C. changes | D. means |
| 55. A. boring | B. productive | C. challenging | D. demanding |

非选择题部分

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Lang Lang, one of the world's greatest pianists, is not _____ 56 _____ stranger to international stages. The Chinese musician has inspired millions with his performances over the past two decades. However, _____ 57 _____ makes his 2024 concert special is his new piece, The Voice of the Yellow River, which honors China's rich cultural heritage _____ 58 _____ showcases his artistic growth.

Lang's music, a perfect combination of Western classical techniques and Chinese musical traditions, is considered by critics _____ 59 _____ (have) the ability to connect people from different backgrounds. His latest work is a _____ 60 _____ (reflect) of his deep love for his homeland, while also _____ 61 _____ (clear) showing his innovative approach _____ 62 _____ music.

Lang's musical talent _____ 63 _____ (discover) at an early age. Born in Shenyang, he began playing the piano at the age of three and quickly stood out for his extraordinary skills. His early exposure to both Chinese folk music and Western classics shaped his unique style, which later earned _____ 64 _____ (he) global fame.

For Lang, music is not just about technique—it's about emotion and communication. His performances, full of energy and passion, continue to break the boundaries of traditional classical music, _____ 65 _____ (prove) that art can bring people together regardless of culture or time.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假设你是李华，英语课上老师要求向全班同学分享暑期社会实践经历，请你撰写一篇课前演讲稿。内容包括：

1. 实践具体内容；
2. 个人感悟。

注意：1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

My Story of Summer Social Practice

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 blank canvas (画布) stared back at me, its whiteness scarier than any exam I'd ever taken. My fingers trembled as I held the paintbrush. "Remember, class," Mrs. Larson's voice echoed in my mind, "your final project should reflect your personal journey this semester." I swallowed hard. Three months ago, I wouldn't have dared to set foot in this room. Art had always been Mia's territory (领地) — my best friend since third grade who could make magic happen with just a pencil and paper.

It all started on that rainy September afternoon in the library when I was drawing on my math notebook. Mia had picked it up before I could stop her. "Amazing, Lily!" she said, her green eyes wide with genuine excitement. "The way you play with negative space (留白)...you have to join art club!"

Now, as I looked at the pile of failed attempts beside me — a sunset that looked like a traffic light. I wondered if I'd made a terrible mistake. The Spring Art Exhibition was just two days away, and my confidence was fading faster than the cheap watercolors on my practice sheets. A soft knock stopped my thoughts. Mia popped her head in. "Still here?" She slid into the seat beside me, eyeing my latest failure. "You're overthinking it," she said gently. "Art isn't about perfection. It's about..."

"Expression, I know," I finished for her, sighing. But how could I express what I didn't even understand myself? The bell rang, signaling the end of after-school hours. Mia hesitated at the door. "Just...try painting how you feel, not what you see." As her footsteps faded down the hallway, I turned back to the blank canvas. For the first time, I noticed how the afternoon sun streaming through the windows made the white surface shine like fresh snow. Taking a deep breath, I reached for the black paint.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:

The clock struck midnight as I finally stepped back from the painting stand. _____

Paragraph 2:

Two days later, I was surprised to see so many people gathering around my work at the exhibition. _____