**浙江省Z20名校联盟2026届高三上学期第一次联考适应性考试英语试卷**

**考生须知**

**1．本试卷分第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）。满分为150分，考试时间为120分钟。**

**2．请用黑色签字笔将学校、班级、姓名、考号分别填写在答题卷和机读卡的相应位置上。**

**第Ⅰ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，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 will the woman do this evening?

A．Go to a party. B．Visit her friend. C．Stay at home.

2．Where does the conversation probably take place?

A．In a bookstore. B．In a library. C．In a classroom.

3．How much does the man need to pay for the tickets?

A．10. B．20. C．$30．

4．What is the man’s opinion about the movie?

A．It is interesting. B．It is boring. C．It is just so-so.

5．What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A．The weather. B．The weekend plan. C．The sports meeting.

**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至7题。**

6．What is the relationship between the speakers?

A．Teacher and student. B．Boss and secretary. C．Husband and wife.

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

A．Type a letter. B．Make a call. C．Arrange a meeting.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至9题。**

8．Why was the flight delayed?

A．Due to bad weather. B．Because of mechanical issues. C．Owing to air traffic control.

9．What must the man do before boarding the rescheduled flight?

A．Reconfirm his seat online. B．Pay an additional service fee. C．Show the original boarding pass.

**听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。**

10．What part of the project is the man responsible for?

A．Data collection B．Report compilation. C．Presentation design.

11．Why hasn’t the man finished his task?

A．He lacks necessary software. B．The raw data is inaccurate. C．His team member quit suddenly.

12．What does the woman suggest the man do first?

A．Borrow equipment from the lab. B．Recruit a temporary assistant. C．Simplify the data analysis process.

**听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。**

13．What is the core advantage of the new energy-saving technology?

A．It reduces carbon emissions by 40%.

B．It works efficiently in low temperatures.

C．It costs 30% less than traditional methods.

14．Where was the technology first applied successfully?

A．In a European factory. B．At a North American university. C．In an Asian research center.

15．What is the main challenge in promoting the technology?

A．High installation costs. B．Lack of professional training. C．Strict government regulations.

16．What does the speaker plan to do next month?

A．Publish a research paper. B．Launch a pilot program. C．Attend an international conference.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17．What is the purpose of the speech?

A．To introduce a new club. B．To encourage students to join a club. C．To talk about the activities of a club.

18．What activities does the club organize?

A．Sports and music. B．Music and art. C．Art and sports.

19．When does the club meet?

A．On Monday afternoons. B．On Tuesday afternoons. C．On Wednesday afternoons.

20．How can students join the club?

A．By calling the club president. B．By sending an email to the club. C．By going to the club office.

**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**

The City Museum is hosting four special exhibitions in October. Each exhibition has unique requirements and activities. Check the details below before planning your visit.

**Ancient Egyptian Treasures**

Explore over 50 artifacts from ancient Egypt, including mummy masks and stone carvings. The exhibition runs from October 1st to October 20th. Tickets cost $5 for adults and $8 for students, but you can get a $2 discount if you book online three days in advance. Guided tours are available daily at 11:00 am and 2:00 pm, but tours require booking at least 24 hours ahead at the **museum’s information desk. Photography is not allowed in this exhibition.**

**Modern Art Revolution**

This exhibition features works by 20th-century artists like Picasso and Dali. It opens on October 5th and ends on November 10th. Admission is free for all visitors，but you must wear a visitor badge which can be collected at the entrance. There will be a workshop on October 15th where participants can try painting in the modern style. The workshop is limited to 20 people, so sign up when you arrive. Cameras are permitted but without flash.

**Natural History Wonders**

Discover dinosaur fossils, rare minerals, and animal specimens from around the world. The exhibition starts on October 8th and lasts until October 31st. Children under 12 must be accompanied by an adult, and group visits ( over 10 people) need to be registered a week before. A special “Night at the Museum” event will be held on October 22nd, with tickets available from October 1st.

1. How can visitors get a discount for the Ancient Egyptian Treasures exhibition?

A. By joining a guided tour B. By booking online 3 days early

C. By showing student ID D. By visiting on weekdays

2. What is required for entering the Modern Art Revolution exhibition?

A. Booking a workshop ticket B. Wearing a visitor badge C. Using a camera without flash D. Paying an admission fee

3. When must group visits to Natural History Wonders be registered?

A. At least 24 hours in advance B. Three days before the visit C. A week before the visit D. On the day of the visit

**B**

Lila had always dreamed of being a ballet dancer. Since she was six years old, she spent every afternoon practicing pirouettes (旋转) and arabesques (阿拉贝斯舞姿) in her backyard. Her mother, a former dancer, would watch and correct her movements gently. “You have a gift, Lila,” she often said. “Never give up on it.”

But at the age of 14, a disaster struck. Lila fell during a practice session and broke her ankle. The doctor told her she might never dance again. Heartbroken, Lila threw away her ballet shoes and stopped attending her dance classes. She spent her days in her room, reading books and avoiding her friends. Her mother tried to encourage her, but Lila refused to talk about dancing.

Two years later, Lila’s school announced a talent show. Her best friend, Mia, begged her to participate. “You don’t have to dance,” Mia said. “You could sing or play the piano.” But Lila shook her head. She had lost interest in everything related to performing.

One afternoon, while cleaning out the attic, Lila found an old box of her mother’s dance videos. Curious, she put one in the DVD player. There was her mother, young and graceful, performing on a big stage. Lila watched, tears streaming down her face. She remembered how happy dancing used to make her.

The next day, Lila went to see her former dance teacher, Ms. Sandra. “I want to try again,” she said nervously. Ms. Sandra smiled. “I’ve been waiting for you to say that. Your ankle has healed, but we’ll take it slow.”

For months, Lila practiced for hours every day. It was painful at first, and she fell many times. But she refused to quit. Mia came to every practice, cheering her on. Her mother helped her stretch and massaged her ankle after each session.

On the day of the talent show，Lila stood backstage, her hands shaking. When her name was called, she took a deep breath and walked onto the stage. The music started, and she began to dance. At first, she felt nervous, but as she moved, all her fears disappeared. She danced with all her heart, just like she used to.

When the music stopped, the audience erupted in applause. Lila bowed, tears of joy in her eyes. Her mother and Mia were standing at the front, clapping and smiling proudly. After the show, Ms. Sandra hugged her. “You didn’t just dance tonight, Lila. You showed everyone what courage looks like.”

Lila knew then that some dreams are worth fighting for, no matter how many times life knocks you down.

4. Why did Lila stop dancing at 14?

A. She lost interest in ballet after a competition.

B. Her mother thought she wasn’t talented enough.

C. She broke her ankle and was told she might never dance again.

D. She had to focus on studying for important exams.

5. What made Lila decide to try dancing again?

A. Mia promised to help her prepare for the talent show.

B. She watched her mother’s old dance videos and remembered her joy.

C. Ms. Sandra offered her private lessons for free.

D. She found her childhood ballet medals in the attic.

6. How did Lila feel when she finished dancing in the talent show?

A. Nervous because the audience didn’t cheer loudly.

B. Heartbroken because she made a mistake in her performance.

C. Joyful as she received applause and saw her loved ones’ pride.

D. Painful due to the injury in her ankle during the dance.

7. What does Ms. Sandra probably mean by saying “You showed everyone what courage looks like”?

A. Lila danced better than professional dancers.

B. Lila bravely continued her dream after a difficult setback.

C. Lila’s performance was the most exciting in the talent show.

D. Lila encouraged other students to join dance classes.

**C**

Artificial intelligence (AI) has emerged as a transformative force in healthcare, offering new ways to improve patient outcomes and streamline medical processes. From diagnosing diseases to developing new drugs, AI technologies are revolutionizing how healthcare is delivered worldwide. However, this rapid progress also brings significant challenges that must be addressed.

One of the most promising applications of AI in healthcare is medical imaging analysis. Machine learning algorithms can now identify patterns in X-rays, MRIs, and CT scans with accuracy comparable to trained radiologists. In a 2023 study published in *The Lancet Digital Health*, an AI system correctly detected early-stage lung cancer in 94% of cases, outperforming human experts by 8 percentage points. This technology enables faster diagnosis, especially in regions where radiologists are scarce, allowing patients to receive timely treatment.

AI is also accelerating drug discovery. Traditional drug development can take over a decade and cost billions of dollars, with a high failure rate. By analyzing large datasets of molecular structures and biological interactions, AI models can predict how potential drugs will interact with the human body, reducing the need for expensive laboratory experiments. For example, British pharmaceutical company Benevolent AI used AI to identify a potential treatment for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) in just 12 months, a process that would typically take five to seven years.

Despite these advancements, several challenges **hinder** the widespread adoption of AI in healthcare. Data privacy is a major concern. Medical records contain sensitive personal information, and using this data to train AI systems raises risks of breaches or misuse. In 2022, a major healthcare provider suffered a data leak that exposed the medical records of over 1 million patients, many of which were being used to develop AI diagnostic tools.

Another challenge is algorithmic bias. AI systems learn from historical data, which may reflect existing inequalities in healthcare. For instance, an AI tool designed to predict patient risk of heart disease was found to underestimate the risk for female patients because the training data included more male patients. Such biases can lead to incorrect diagnoses or unequal access to treatment.

Additionally, integrating AI into existing healthcare workflows remains difficult. Many hospitals use outdated IT systems that cannot easily connect with AI tools, requiring significant investment in infrastructure. Healthcare professionals also need training to effectively use AI technologies, as over-reliance on algorithms without human oversight could compromise patient safety.

Looking forward, the potential of AI in healthcare is undeniable, but realizing this potential requires collaboration between technologists, healthcare providers, and policymakers. By establishing clear regulations for data privacy, addressing algorithmic bias through diverse training data, and investing in infrastructure and training, we can ensure that AI serves as a tool to enhance, rather than replace, human healthcare expertise.

8. What is one advantage of AI in medical imaging analysis mentioned in the text?

A. It reduces the need for medical imaging tests.

B. It enables faster diagnosis in areas with few radiologists.

C. It replaces radiologists in most healthcare settings.

D. It lowers the cost of X-ray and MRI machines.

9. Why does the author mention the Benevolent AI example?

A. To show AI can speed up drug development.

B. To compare AI with traditional drug discovery methods.

C. To highlight the high cost of AI research.

D. To explain how AI interacts with molecular structures.

10. What does the underlined word “hinder” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

A. Accelerate. B. Support. C. Prevent. D. Promote.

11 What is the main idea of the passage?

A. AI has completely changed how healthcare is delivered.

B. AI in healthcare offers great potential but faces key challenges.

C. Medical imaging analysis is the most important AI application.

D. Data privacy is the biggest problem in AI healthcare development.

**D**

Ecotourism has become an increasingly popular way for travelers to explore the world while minimizing their environmental impact. Unlike traditional tourism, which often focuses on luxury accommodations and crowded attractions, ecotourism emphasizes responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and improves the well-being of local communities.

The core principles of ecotourism include minimizing environmental damage, respecting local cultures, and supporting conservation efforts. Travelers engaging in ecotourism activities typically visit protected areas such as national parks, wildlife reserves, or remote communities. They participate in activities like bird watching, hiking, or learning about traditional crafts from local residents. These experiences not only allow travelers to connect with nature but also contribute to the preservation of fragile ecosystems.

One successful example of ecotourism is the Galapagos Islands in Ecuador. Faced with threats from over-tourism in the 20th century, the government implemented strict regulations to protect the unique wildlife and landscapes. Today, visitors to the Galapagos must follow designated routes, be accompanied by certified guides, and pay a conservation fee that funds environmental protection projects. This approach has helped maintain the islands’ biodiversity while providing income for local communities through tourism.

Another example is Costa Rica, often regarded as a leader in ecotourism. The country has transformed its natural resources into a sustainable tourism industry, with over 25% of its land protected in national parks and reserves. Tourists can explore rainforests, observe sea turtles nesting, or stay in eco-lodges that use renewable energy and support local farmers. This model has not only preserved Costa Rica’s natural beauty but also reduced poverty in rural areas by creating jobs in tourism.

However, ecotourism is not without challenges. Some destinations market themselves as “eco-friendly” without implementing meaningful conservation measures, a practice known as “**greenwashing**.” Travelers must be cautious and research companies before booking to ensure their tourism dollars support genuine environmental and community initiatives.

Additionally, even well-managed ecotourism can have negative impacts if visitor numbers exceed the carrying capacity of an area, leading to habitat disturbance or increased waste.

To practice responsible ecotourism, experts recommend choosing small-scale, locally owned accommodations, participating in guided tours led by local experts, and following the “leave no trace” principle by taking all trash with you and avoiding damage to plants and wildlife. By making informed choices, travelers can enjoy meaningful experiences while helping to protect the planet for future generations.

12. What is the main difference between ecotourism and traditional tourism?

A. Ecotourism focuses on luxury accommodations.

B. Ecotourism emphasizes responsible travel and environmental conservation.

C. Traditional tourism only visits natural areas.

D. Traditional tourism requires following strict regulations.

13. Why does the author mention the Galapagos Islands?

A. To show the negative effects of over-tourism.

B. To introduce a popular luxury travel destination.

C. To provide a successful example of ecotourism.

D. To explain how to get certified as an ecotourism guide.

14. What does the word “greenwashing” in Paragraph 5 probably mean?

A. Making false claims about being environmentally friendly.

B. Using green colors in tourism advertisements.

C. Planting trees to offset carbon emissions from travel.

D. Implementing strict environmental protection measures.

15. What is recommended for responsible ecotourism according to the text?

A. Choosing large international hotel chains. B. Exploring natural areas without a guide.

C. Leaving trash in designated areas. D. Selecting locally owned accommodations.

**第二节：（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

**How to Develop Effective Reading Habits?**

Reading is a fundamental skill that enriches our knowledge and broadens our perspectives. However, many people struggle to maintain consistent reading habits. With the right strategies, anyone can become a regular reader and enjoy the benefits it brings.

\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_. Before you start, think about what you want to gain from reading. Do you want to learn new skills, explore different cultures, or simply relax? Your goals will help you choose the right books and stay motivated. For example, if you aim to improve your vocabulary, you might focus on literary classics or non-fiction works with rich language.

Create a reading schedule that fits your daily routine. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_. It could be 20 minutes in the morning before work, 15 minutes during your lunch break, or half an hour before bed. Consistency is more important than the amount of time you spend reading each day. Set a reminder on your phone or mark your reading time on a calendar to help you stick to the schedule.

Choose the right reading environment. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_. Some people prefer quiet places like libraries or their home study, while others enjoy reading in cafes with soft background music. Make sure your reading space is comfortable — have a good chair, proper lighting, and keep distractions like phones or TVs to a minimum.

Take notes while reading to enhance comprehension. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_. Write down key ideas, unfamiliar words, or questions that come to mind. You can use a notebook, sticky notes, or digital tools like e-readers with note-taking features. Reviewing your notes later will help you remember what you’ve read.

Finally, celebrate your progress. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_. Whether you finish a book, reach a reading goal, or discover a new favorite author, take time to acknowledge your achievement. Reward yourself with a trip to a bookstore, a new bookmark, or simply the satisfaction of knowing you’re building a valuable habit.

A. Set clear reading goals

B. This makes reading more interactive and social

C. Everyone has different preferences for where they read best

D. Reading in short, regular sessions is more effective than long, occasional ones

E. Keeping track of your reading journey can motivate you to keep going

F. Not every book will resonate with you, and that’s perfectly normal

G. This helps you engage actively with the text and retain information better

**第Ⅱ卷**

**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。**

When paleontologists unearthed the fossilized remains in Patagonia, they knew they had stumbled upon something extraordinary. The skeletal structure, \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ preserved in sedimentary rock, bore features unlike any known dinosaur species.

Dr. Carlos Mendez, who led the expedition, spent weeks meticulously brushing away debris, his hands \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ with a mix of excitement and caution.

The creature’s skull, adorned with elongated horns, suggested it was a herbivore, yet its leg bones indicated a \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ gait typically associated with predators.

This contradiction \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ the research team. “We’re looking at an evolutionary anomaly,” Dr. Mendez noted, as he examined a \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ of the rib cage under a microscope.

Local villagers, initially \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ about the dig, soon grew curious. Children would peer over the excavation site’s fence, their eyes wide with wonder as scientists \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ more bones.

By the end of the third month, the team had \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ a partial skeleton that spanned over six meters. Radiocarbon dating revealed the fossil was 75 million years old, a period when South America’s ecosystem was undergoing dramatic \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_.

Dr. Mendez hypothesized that the dinosaur’s unique traits were an adaptation to \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ environmental conditions. Peer reviews initially \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ the findings, citing inconsistencies in dating methods. But additional tests \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ the original conclusions, prompting a flurry of research papers.

“This discovery rewrites our understanding of Cretaceous biodiversity,” said Dr. Eliza Torres, a renowned paleontologist. The fossil, now on display at Buenos Aires’ Natural History Museum, continues to \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ visitors.

School groups gather around it, listening intently as guides explain how such a creature could have \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ in prehistoric Patagonia. For scientists, it remains a puzzle — one that may \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ our knowledge of dinosaur evolution for decades to come.

21. A. partially B. fully C. hardly D. merely

22. A. trembling B. steady C. waving D. folding

23. A. swift B. lumbering C. clumsy D. heavy

24. A. Baffled B. confirmed C. delighted D. annoyed

25. A. fragment B. collection C. pile D. set

26. A. skeptical B. enthusiastic C. confused D. angry

27. A. uncovered B. concealed C. buried D. hid

28. A. assembled B. dismantled C. destroyed D. abandoned

29. A. transformations B. preservations C. damages D. protections

30. A. harsh B. mild C. stable D. familiar

31. A. challenged B. endorsed C. accepted D. praised

32. A. validated B. negated C. doubted D. opposed

33. A. fascinate B. disappoint C. bore D. disturb

34. A. thrived B. declined C. disappeared D. survived

35. A. reshape B. ignore C. prove D. test

**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。

The ancient practice of stargazing, which \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (date) back to prehistoric times, has long fascinated humanity. Early civilizations, from the Babylonian astrologers charting constellations to the Polynesian sailors reading the night sky, relied on celestial observations \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (navigate) vast oceans and track seasonal changes that governed their agricultural cycles. Even today, as cities glow with artificial light, the allure of distant stars continues to draw both amateur sky-watchers and seasoned scientists.

A recent study, \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (conduct) by a team of astronomers at the University of Edinburgh over the course of five years, suggests that certain stars in the Orion Arm of the Milky Way \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (emit) radiation with unexpected frequencies for over a millennium. This phenomenon, \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ cause remains unknown despite countless simulations, challenges existing theories about how stars evolve over time — particularly those in the later stages of their life cycles.

Dr. Eleanor Hart, who led the research, explained in a press conference: “We’re observing patterns \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ no computer model has predicted. It’s as if the stars are communicating in a language \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (we) have yet to decode, sending signals that shift in ways we can’t fully explain.” Her team’s findings, published in last month’s International Journal of Astrophysics, have sparked intense debates in academic circles, with some experts questioning the accuracy of the data collection methods.

To address these doubts, researchers plan to replicate the experiment using advanced telescopes stationed at remote observatories in Chile’s Atacama Desert, \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (hope) to collect data that will either confirm their initial conclusions or shed light on alternative explanations. “The universe is far more intricate than \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ we once imagined,” Dr. Hart noted in her latest paper. “Every breakthrough only reveals how much more there is to learn.”

By next year, when the new high-resolution imaging system is fully operational, they \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (install) a state-of-the-art observatory in the Andes Mountains, where thin air and minimal light pollution create optimal conditions for studying faint stellar emissions. This facility is expected to revolutionize our understanding of cosmic radiation patterns, potentially unlocking secrets that have puzzled astronomers for decades.

**第四部分：写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节：应用文写作（共1小题；每小题15分，满分15分）**

46. 假定你是李华，在学校“网络文明”主题研讨会上，你将作题为“青少年网络社交：该如何守住边界”的演讲。

内容包括：

1．阐述现象；2．分析危害；3．提出建议。

注意：

1．词数不少于80；2．可适当加入细节，使内容充实、行文连贯。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第二节：读后续写（共1小题；每小题25分，满分25分）**

47. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使其构成一篇完整的短文。

When the announcement about the school play tryouts echoed through the classroom, my pen slipped from my hand. Ms. Carter, our drama teacher, smiled warmly. “This year’s play is The Star Seeker — about a young astronomer who finds her courage,” she said, her eyes scanning the room.

I stared at my desk, fingers twisting the corner of my notebook. Public speaking made my throat tight; acting in front of the whole school felt impossible. But the story’s title lingered in my mind. I’d always loved stars — spending nights in my backyard, mapping constellations with a tattered guidebook my dad gave me.

“Anyone interested?” Ms. Carter asked. Mia, who sat beside me, nudged my arm. “You’d be perfect,” she whispered. I shook my head, but when the sign-up sheet came around, my hand moved on its own. My name, small and shaky, joined the list.

Tryouts were held in the auditorium after school. I stood backstage, reciting my lines over and over: “The stars are not just lights — they’re stories.” When my turn came, I stepped into the spotlight. The room blurred. I opened my mouth, but the words vanished. “I... I can’t,” I mumbled, fleeing to the exit.

Mia found me sitting on the steps, staring at the sky. “You ran before the stars could shine,” she said, sitting down. I pulled out my star guide, pointing to a dim constellation. “That’s Cassiopeia. No one notices her, but she’s always there.” Mia traced the pattern with her finger. “Maybe she’s just waiting for someone to look.”

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 next day, Ms. Carter handed me a revised script.

Paragraph 2:

Opening night arrived.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**浙江省Z20名校联盟2026届高三上学期第一次联考适应性考试英语试卷**

**第二部分：阅读（共两节，满分50分）**

1—3. BBC 4—7. CBCB 8—11. BACB 12—15. BCAD 16—20. ADCGE

21—25. AAAAA 26—30. AAAAA 31—35. AA AA A

36. dates 37. to navigate 38. conducted 39. have been emitting 40. whose 41. that/which

42. we 43. hoping 44. what 45. will have installed

**第四部分：写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节：应用文写作（共1小题；每小题15分，满分15分）**

Good morning, everyone! Today, I’d like to talk about how teenagers should set boundaries in online socializing.

Nowadays, many teenagers are deeply involved in online social platforms, sharing personal information freely. This behavior, however, can lead to privacy leaks and cyberbullying, posing a threat to their safety. To address this, I suggest that teenagers should be cautious about what they share online and set strict privacy settings. Additionally, they should learn to respect others and avoid spreading rumors or engaging in online arguments.

Let’s all work together to create a safer and more civilized online environment!

**第二节：读后续写（共1小题；每小题25分，满分25分）**

The next day, Ms. Carter handed me a revised script. It was about a girl who loved stargazing, just like me. The lines were simple, full of things I’d say when talking about stars — things my dad and I used to discuss. “I thought this might fit you better,” Ms. Carter said, smiling. “You don’t have to act brave — just be yourself.” Mia was right beside me, grinning. I held the script, and for the first time, I didn’t feel scared. Maybe the girl in the story was waiting, just like Cassiopeia, for someone to let her shine.

Opening night arrived. My hands shook as I stood backstage, but when the spotlight hit me, I thought of the stars. I spoke the lines like I was telling a friend about the night sky. When I finished, the audience clapped, and I saw Mia waving wildly. After the show, Ms. Carter hugged me. “You didn’t just act,” she said. “You let us see the girl who loves stars — and that’s the bravest thing.” I smiled, knowing some courage, like stars, just needs a chance to come out.