**江浙高中发展共同体·2026届高三第一次适应性考试英语试卷**

**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段对话后的小题，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。**

1. What will the man do next?

A. Unpack his suitcase.     B. Board a flight.        C. Fill out a form.

2. What does Sarah plan to do after graduation?

A. Do volunteer work.     B. Pursue a higher degree.     C. Run the family business.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Buying a car.    B. Car troubles.     C. Fixing the window.

4. What does the woman think of the ski area?

A. It's a bit crowded.     B. It has poor snow.     C. It's too far away.

5. Where are the speakers heading?

A. The Art Centre.     B. The Grand Theatre.     C. The Stone Bridge.

**第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）**

**听下面5段对话或独白后的小题，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。**

**听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。**

6. What did the woman do?

A. She went over the speed limit.

B. She parked in a school zone.

C. She drove through a red light.

7. What time does school finish on Wednesdays?

A. At 2:00 p.m. B. At 2:30 p.m.     C. At 3:30 p.m.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。**

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Fellow workers. B. Former schoolmates.    C. Family relatives.

9. Who will Grace have dinner with?

A. Fiona.     B. Jennifer.     C. David.

10. What is Kevin going to do next?

A. Buy a drink.     B. Play basketball.     C. Greet a friend.

**听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。**

11. What does the woman say about news programs?

A. They are replaced by documentaries.

B. They have been reduced in number.

C. They focus on the life of celebrities.

12. What is the man's attitude toward reality shows?

A. Favorable.     B. Critical.     C. Uncertain.

13
 What does the woman expect TV programs to be?

A. Educational.     B. Diverse.     C. Entertaining.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。**

14. Who is Cathy?

A. A school teacher.     B. A radio host.     C. A government official.

15. What can the visiting adults do in the school?

A. Give speeches.     B. Observe classes.     C. Organize activities.

16. How can the students benefit from the school program?

A. Earn extra credits. B. Find job opportunities.    C. Learn about adult's life.

17. What is the goal of the school program?

A. To improve student-teacher relationship.

B. To promote the idea of work-life balance.

C. To enhance school-community interaction.

**听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。**

18. Where is the speaker's city located?

A. By the lake.     B. On the coast.     C. In the Valley.

19. What do the numbers on the signs stand for?

A. The duration of flooding.

B. The rise in air temperature.

C. The height above sea level.

20. What does the success of the project indicate?

A. Art can make a difference.

B. The homeowners are creative.

C. Climate change is controllable.

**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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

**Is Plant-Based Meat a Healthier Choice?**

When shopping for protein at the grocery store
 we often encounter a dilemma: traditional animal-based meat or plant-based meat. Is plant-based meat truly a healthier alternative? Five experts from diverse fields were consulted to share their insights on whether plant-based meat is better for our health. Here are their in-depth responses.

**Dr. Amanda Green, Nutritionist**

Switching from traditional meat to plant-based meat can effectively cut down on the intake of saturated fat and cholesterol. Traditional red meat, in particular, is high in saturated fat, which is closely associated with elevated blood cholesterol levels and an increased risk of heart disease. Plant-based meat, conversely, typically contains low levels of saturated fat. Thus, for individuals concerned about heart health, plant-based meat is a more favorable option as it can help mitigate the risk of heart-related ailments.

**Mr. Ben Smith, Food Technologist**

Plant-based meat products are engineered to imitate the taste and texture of traditional meat. They can offer a comparable eating experience while having less fat. Most plant-based meats preserve nutritional benefits like protein, and some even add extra nutrients such as dietary fiber. Nevertheless, it’s crucial to note that some plant-based meat products might have a relatively high content of salt and additives to enhance flavor. Hence, consumers should always scrutinize the nutrition labels.

**Dr. Charles White, Epidemiologist**

Both traditional meat and plant-based meat have their respective merits. For those who wish to reduce meat consumption for environmental or health reasons, plant-based meat serves as an excellent substitute. It can supply essential nutrients similar to traditional meat in most instances. However, we must also consider that a strictly plant-based diet may lack certain nutrients that are abundant in traditional meat, such as vitamin B12. So, it’s not a universal solution, and a balanced diet remains pivotal.

**Ms. Emily Davis, Dietitian**

A long-term study tracking the health of thousands of people for over 15 years revealed no significant disparity in the risk of chronic diseases between those who regularly consume plant-based meat and those who consume traditional meat, provided their overall diet is balanced. For individuals aiming to manage their weight, plant-based meat can be a prudent choice due to its relatively lower calorie content. However, it’s not a magical fix, and portion control is still of great importance.

**Dr. Peter Brown, Agricultural Scientist**

From an environmental standpoint, plant-based meat has distinct advantages as it requires less land, water, and generates fewer greenhouse gas emissions compared to traditional meat production. But in terms of health alone, plant-based meat is not necessarily superior to traditional meat. It hinges on the specific product and an individual's overall diet. Some traditional meats, like lean poultry, can also be part of a healthy diet.

1. According to the article,\_\_\_\_\_ out of the five experts believed that plant-based meat was better for our health in some aspects.

A. oneB. twoC. threeD. four

2. According to the article, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hold different opinions about the nutritional sufficiency of plant-based meat compared to traditional meat.

A. Dr. Amanda Green... Dr. Charles WhiteB. Mr. Ben Smith… Ms. Emily Davis

C. Dr. Charles White... Dr. Peter BrownD. Ms. Emily Davis... Dr. Peter Brown

3. What can we infer from the article?

A. Dr. Charles White suggested that people completely replace traditional meat with plant-based meat.

B. Mr. Ben Smith reminded consumers to pay attention to the salt and additives in plant-based meat.

C. Ms. Emily Davis believed that plant-based meat has no calories, which is good for weight management.

D. Dr. Peter Brown thought that plant-based meat is always better than traditional meat in terms of health.

**B**

In my senior-year literature class last term, I encountered a knight who defended a forgotten kingdom, a gentle grandmother who healed wounds with folk tales, and a futuristic explorer who vanished in a black hole. Once, I often found myself amazed at how my students, who brought these figures to life, grasped the essence of complex literary themes.

But the situation was quite different with their first assignment, which centered on the question: “Why is literature important?”

Most of the essays were barely a page long, and scarcely any had a sentence that could serve as a strong thesis statement. I was taken aback. Then it dawned on me that the problem lay in the question itself. They could have written volumes about the allure of social media, but literature, in its pure form, just didn’t seem significant to them. This had to change.

As a new semester began, I asked everyone to craft a reflective essay on a literary work that had touched their soul. This time, they found the task far more engaging. For the subsequent two tasks, a drama-analysis project was followed by a poetry-creation workshop. I only stipulated that each piece should convey a deep-seated emotion. The outcomes were astounding. The students delved into a wide range of literary works and produced essays and poems, each 8 to 15 pages long, with insights that broadened my perspective and stirred my emotions.

I entered the class believing that literature is important as a mirror of humanity. However, my students demonstrated something even more profound. When the final bell rang in June, I walked away with a year’s worth of memories filled with the realization of literature’s most profound significance — the ability to awaken dormant feelings, to transport us to unseen worlds, and to reveal the shared threads of our human experiences.

4. Who are the characters mentioned at the beginning of paragraph 1?

A. Senior-year students.B. The author’s relatives.

C. Famous literary critics.D. Fictional personas.

5. Why did the students perform poorly in their first writing task?

A. They lacked writing skills.B. They had a limited understanding of literature.

C. They misinterpreted the question’s intent.D. They had no interest in the topic.

6. What does the underlined word “astounding” in paragraph 4 mean?

A. Confusing.B. Impressive.C. Ordinary.D. Frightening.

7. What does the author’s experience illustrate?

A. Literature can awaken deep-seated human emotions.

B. Teaching literature is an easy task.

C. Students prefer creative writing to theoretical essays.

D. Classic literature is losing its appeal.

**C**

While technological advancements have enhanced the convenience of urban commuting in recent years, environmental studies reveal a worrying decline in urban green spaces, especially in densely populated districts. Many residents complain that there’s insufficient access to nature-filled areas for relaxation and exercise, so they end up spending more time indoors, relying on virtual entertainment.

Urban planners Lila Chen and Ryan Moore are deeply troubled by such issues. In their newly released book Green Living: Reclaim Our Cities’ Natural Spaces, they call for a fundamental rethinking of urban design and the role greenery should play in our daily lives.

The landscape of urban living began to shift decades ago. Vast areas of natural vegetation were cleared to make room for sprawling concrete structures and commercial centers, forcing residents to seek nature in distant suburbs. Some grassroots groups fought back. Most notably, a community organizer from Seattle, who relocated to the city in the early 2000s, launched a movement to save a local wetlands area from being converted into a shopping mall. Expressing her outrage at the planned destruction, Emily Clark appealed to the city council to “Preserve Seattle as a city where nature and urban life coexist harmoniously, not just a place of concrete and commerce.” Similar initiatives took place in other major cities across the country in the 2010s.

Although these initiatives gained public attention, the harsh reality is that the majority of modern cities remain overwhelmingly dominated by urban development at the expense of green spaces. The coverage of natural areas in cities has been shrinking steadily. In California, for instance, the ratio of urban green spaces to total city area has dropped to a record low, even as the state promotes environmental protection campaigns.

We invest substantial resources in building urban infrastructure that prioritizes speed and efficiency, yet we neglect to consider the true value of green spaces. Do we fully comprehend the social and psychological costs when citizens lack easy access to natural environments for mental rejuvenation? The authors of Green Living are spot-on: it’s high time we re-evaluate the urban landscapes right outside our homes.

8. What phenomenon does the author highlight in paragraph 1?

A. Urban commuting has become overly dependent on technology.

B. The reduction of urban green spaces leads to lifestyle changes.

C. Virtual entertainment is replacing outdoor activities completely.

D. Residents in densely populated areas have limited access to jobs.

9. What were the Seattle community organizer and other activists attempting to achieve?

A. Expand commercial development in urban areas.

B. Relocate residents to distant suburbs with more greenery.

C. Safeguard urban natural spaces for a balanced lifestyle.

D. Promote the construction of more shopping malls in wetlands.

10. What can be inferred about the initiatives in California in the 2010s?

A. They successfully increased the ratio of urban green spaces.

B. They failed to reverse the trend of shrinking green areas.

C. They led to a surge in environmental protection donations.

D. They resulted in the closure of all commercial construction projects.

11.Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the text?

A. Urban Rush: Sacrificing Nature?B. Tech Advance: A Double-edged Sword?

C. Green Spaces: A Luxury or Necessity?D. Community Activism: A Lost Cause?

**D**

Nanoplastics, even tinier than their better-known microplastic cousins, have emerged as a stealthy and pervasive environmental threat. These minuscule particles — measuring less than 1 micrometer in size — have infiltrated the most remote corners of the planet. They’ve been detected in the icy cores of the Arctic, embedded in the soil of ancient rainforests, swirling in the mist of mountain peaks, and even present in the umbilical cord blood of newborns, hinting at their ability to breach the most fundamental barriers of human biology.

Now, a groundbreaking study published in *Environmental Science Advances* offers a glimmer of hope in the fight against these elusive pollutants. Researchers from a multinational team discovered that a specific combination of ultraviolet (UV) radiation and a natural clay-based filter could potentially reduce nanoplastics in drinking water by a significant margin. In controlled laboratory tests, exposing water contaminated with nanoplastics to UV light for 15 minutes, followed by filtration through a montmorillonite clay filter, resulted in the removal of at least 75 percent of certain nanoplastics.

Crucially, the effectiveness of this method hinged on multiple factors. The pH level of the water played a vital role — alkaline conditions enhanced the binding of nanoplastics to the clay particles, while acidic environments weakened it. Additionally, the study was limited in scope: it focused only on three prevalent types of nanoplastics — polyamide, polyvinyl chloride, and polyethylene terephthalate — and did not account for the complex chemical interactions with other contaminants commonly found in real-world water sources, such as heavy metals and pesticides.

Still, the findings underscore the urgency of addressing the nanoplastic crisis — a problem that’s growing more complex by the day. Earlier this year, independent studies revealed that nanoplastic concentrations in bottled water brands, previously thought to be a safer alternative, were up to 500 times higher than initial estimates. This suggests that even seemingly pristine water sources are not immune to nanoplastic contamination.

Scientists remain uncertain about the full extent of nanoplastic toxicity, but early research points to alarming possibilities. These particles, due to their small size, can penetrate cell membranes, potentially disrupting cellular functions and triggering inflammatory responses. The new study’s authors emphasize that while their method shows promise, it’s just one piece of the puzzle. “The way we demonstrated the interaction between UV, clay, and nanoplastics provides a foundation,” says Dr. Elena Vazquez, an environmental chemist at the lead institution of the study. “But we need to scale up these solutions and integrate them into existing water treatment infrastructures to truly make a difference.”

12. How does the author introduce the issue of nanoplastics in the first paragraph?

A. By citing an expert’s opinion.B. By defining the key concept.

C. By listing widespread examples.D. By presenting statistical data.

13. What is a decisive factor affecting the removal of nanoplastics in the study?

A. The intensity of UV radiation.B. The pH level of the water.

C. The thickness of the clay filter.D. The temperature of the water.

14. Why does the author mention bottled water in paragraph 4?

A. To highlight the importance of plastic reduction.

B. To illustrate the severity of the nanoplastic problem.

C. To promote the use of alternative water sources.

D. To emphasize the difficulty of water treatment.

15. What does Dr. Elena Vazquez suggest regarding the study’s findings?

A. Developing new research techniques.

B. Expanding the scope of the current study.

C. Incorporating the method into water treatment systems.

D. Involving more international researchers.

**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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

**The Unsung Power of Routine**

In a world that often glorifies constant change and novelty, the value of routine is frequently overlooked. Yet, a well-crafted daily routine can be a powerful tool for personal growth, productivity, and well-being. \_\_\_16\_\_\_ It provides a framework within which we can thrive, helping us to balance work, rest, and self-care.

A morning routine, for instance, sets the tone for the day. \_\_\_17\_\_\_ Whether it’s a few minutes of meditation, a brisk walk, or a nutritious breakfast, these small actions can have a profound impact on our mindset and energy levels. By starting the day with intention, we are better equipped to handle the challenges that come our way.

Of course, a routine doesn’t mean rigidity. \_\_\_18\_\_\_ It should be flexible enough to accommodate unexpected events and personal growth. For example, if you find that a particular activity in your routine is no longer serving you, don’t be afraid to adjust it. The key is to have a core set of practices that anchor you and provide a sense of stability.

A consistent sleep routine is another crucial aspect. \_\_\_19\_\_\_ Going to bed and waking up at the same time each day helps to regulate our body’s internal clock, leading to better sleep quality and overall health. It also allows us to wake up feeling refreshed and ready to tackle the day ahead.

In the end, a routine is not about restricting freedom but about creating a foundation for a fulfilling life. \_\_\_20\_\_\_ By embracing the power of routine, we can unlock our potential and live with greater purpose and joy.

A. It gives us a sense of control and predictability in an otherwise chaotic world.

B. A good night’s sleep is essential for cognitive function and emotional well-being.

C. It can include activities that nourish our minds, bodies, and souls.

D. Many successful people attribute their achievements to their well-structured daily routines.

E. It should evolve as we grow and change, reflecting our current needs and priorities.

F. Establishing a regular exercise routine can also have numerous benefits for both physical and mental health.

G. It’s about finding rhythm in the repetition and using it as a springboard for growth.

**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。**

One spring morning, my family and I decided to downsize our home. We’d lived in this cozy house for over two decades, and now it was time to \_\_\_21\_\_\_ our beloved space. As we began \_\_\_22\_\_\_ the rooms, memories flooded back — every corner held a story.

We sorted items into three piles: keep, donate, and \_\_\_23\_\_\_. The “sell” pile included a vintage clock, a hand-knitted blanket, and an old camera. I took photos of these items and posted them online, hoping to \_\_\_24\_\_\_ them to people who’d appreciate them.

Days passed, and responses poured in. A woman messaged about the clock, asking for more \_\_\_25\_\_\_ — its age, condition, and whether it still worked. Another caller wanted to know if the blanket could be \_\_\_26\_\_\_ as a gift. As our moving day \_\_\_27\_\_\_, I felt a mix of sadness and relief.

Then came a \_\_\_28\_\_\_ that touched my heart: “I lost my grandma’s clock last year. Your clock reminds me of her. Can I have it?” I agreed immediately. When she came to pick it up, her eyes \_\_\_29\_\_\_ up as she held the clock. “Thank you,” she whispered, “this means so much.”

\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ by this experience, I started giving away more items for free. An elderly man took the old camera, sharing how he’d loved photography in his youth. Each exchange brought a sense of \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ — these things weren’t just objects; they were pieces of someone’s past, now part of a new story.

Now, in our new apartment, the space feels \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ but meaningful. I take \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ in knowing that somewhere, the clock is keeping time for a new family, the blanket is warming someone’s lap, and the camera is capturing new memories.

The process of letting go taught me that \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ isn’t about losing the past, but about \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ it forward — allowing stories to continue in new hands.

21. A. leaveB. designC. buildD. decorate

22. A. cleaningB. emptyingC. paintingD. entering

23. A. throwB. sellC. fixD. replace

24. A. returnB. introduceC. sellD. pass

25. A. detailsB. pricesC. colorsD. shapes

26. A. usedB. borrowedC. storedD. bought

27. A. changedB. continuedC. approachedD. missed

28. A. letterB. messageC. callD. note

29. A. litB. grewC. wentD. took

30. A. SurprisedB. TouchedC. ShockedD. Amused

31. A. sadnessB. prideC. joyD. regret

32. A. smallB. largeC. crowdedD. empty

33. A. pityB. joyC. comfortD. pride

34. A. movingB. givingC. keepingD. letting

35. A. carryingB. pushingC. passingD. sending

**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。

A traditional Chinese cultural exhibition at the City Art Gallery is showcasing works inspired by Chinese shadow puppetry (皮影戏) , \_\_\_36\_\_\_ has a history of over 2,000 years in China.

Chinese shadow puppetry is one of \_\_\_37\_\_\_ most ancient forms of storytelling through visual art. The vivid images of characters and the stories they tell reflect the wisdom and values of Chinese folk culture, according to Lin Hua, the curator (馆长) of the exhibition.

“The exhibition combines shadow puppetry culture, modern technology and contemporary art,” says Lin. “We hope \_\_\_38\_\_\_ (show) the charm of this traditional art in a new way, and start conversations with modern art forms like installation art, multimedia art and pop art.”

“In a shadow puppetry performance, each movement of the puppets is carefully designed. The performers use their skills to guide the puppets, leading the audience into a world \_\_\_39\_\_\_ (fill) with myths and legends,” explains Chen Lei, a shadow puppetry performer participating in the exhibition.

“The performers’ emotions \_\_\_40\_\_\_ (convey) through the puppets’ actions, and their understanding of the stories is presented to the audience,” she adds. “A skilled performer always \_\_\_41\_\_\_ (try) to make the performance touching, not just by the skills, \_\_\_42\_\_\_ also by the deep connection with the story.”

Lin says that the unique shapes of the shadow puppets, the beauty in the \_\_\_43\_\_\_ (careful) arranged storylines, and the cultural meanings behind each character inspired artists to create paintings, sculptures, \_\_\_44\_\_\_ digital artworks for the exhibition. These works aim to let more people appreciate the charm of Chinese shadow puppetry in the context of modern art, \_\_\_45\_\_\_ (bridge) the gap between tradition and modernity.

**第四部分：写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节  应用文写作（满分15分）**

你校发起“Silk Road: Heritage in Innovation”国际青年项目，聚焦丝绸之路文化与现代科技的融合创新。作为项目负责人李华，给海外友好学校的学生写一封邮件：（1）阐释项目核心；（2）介绍项目活动；（3）强调参与价值。

注意：1.写作词数应为80左右；2.请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

Dear students,

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

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节  读后续写（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 old bookstore on Maple Street had been Mr. Hale’s life work. For forty years, he’d stacked its shelves with weathered novels, dog-eared poetry collections, and rare first editions, each with a story he could recite by heart. But last month, the bank had sent a notice — rising rents and falling sales meant the store would close by the end of the week.

Lila, a regular since she was a kid, couldn’t bear the thought. She’d grown up here, hiding in the back corner with a book while her mom worked next door. Now a college student home for summer, she’d started a “Save the Bookstore” campaign: a petition, a GoFundMe page, even hand-painted signs taped to lampposts. But donations trickled in, and the petition barely had a hundred signatures.

“This isn’t just a store,” Lila said to Mr. Hale one afternoon, gesturing to the creaky wooden floors and the smell of old paper. He smiled sadly, polishing a leather-bound Dickens. “It’s where Mrs. Carter met her late husband — they bonded over a shared love for Hemingway. Where Tommy, the shy kid from down the street, found the courage to join the debate team after reading To Kill a Mockingbird.”

Lila’s throat tightened. She knew those stories too. She’d left her own mark here: a faded drawing of a cat tucked inside The Secret Garden, a note scrawled in the margin of Pride and Prejudice (“Mr. Darcy is overrated!”) when she was twelve.

On the penultimate day, Lila arrived to find Mr. Hale packing boxes. “I’m sorry, kiddo,” he said, his voice rough. “We tried.” She noticed a dusty box labeled “Memorabilia” in the corner — newspaper clippings from the store’ s opening, a photo of Mr. Hale as a young man, and a stack of handwritten letters.

Curious, she pulled one out. It was dated 1998, from a girl named Clara: “Your store kept me going when my dad left. I’ll never forget the day you let me take Anne of Green Gables home even though I couldn’t pay — said ‘stories should be free to heal.’” Lila froze. Clara was her mom’s name.

Before she could ask, the bell above the door jingled. A woman in a business suit stepped in, scanning the shelves. “I’m from the real estate company,” she said, holding out a clipboard. “We need the keys by Friday.”

Mr. Hale’s shoulders slumped. Lila grabbed the letter, her heart racing. “Wait — this store matters. To all of us.” The woman raised an eyebrow. “Prove it.”

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: Lila sprinted out the door, the letter clutched in her hand.

Paragraph 2: By sunset, the bookstore’s front lawn was crowded.

**第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）**

1-3 CCB 4-7 DCBA    8-11 BCBA    12-15 CBBC    16-20ACEBG

21-25 ABBCA 26-30 ACBAB    31-35CACDC

36. which    37. the    38. to show    39. filled    40. are conveyed    41. tries    42. but

43. carefully    44. and    45. bridging

**第一节  应用文写作（满分15分）**

Dear students,

Our school has launched the “Silk Road: Heritage in Innovation” project, which ingeniously integrates the time-honored Silk Road culture with cutting-edge technology.

Activities include VR tours of historic sites, AI-driven cultural relic restoration workshops, and cross-border innovation contests. Not only will participating broaden your cultural horizons, but it will also equip you with future-ready tech skills.

Don’t miss this chance to become a cultural innovator!

Yours sincerely, Li Hua

**第二节  读后续写（满分25分）**

Lila sprinted out the door, the letter clutched in her hand. She dashed to her mom’s shop next door, breathless. “Mom, did you know about this?” She showed her the letter. Her mom’s eyes widened, tears glistening. “I’d forgotten I wrote that. Mr. Hale saved me too.” Inspired, Lila grabbed her phone and posted the letter online, tagging the “Save the Bookstore” campaign. She urged everyone to share their own stories. Messages flooded in — people recalling first dates, late-night study sessions, and childhood escapes. She printed them out and ran back to the bookstore, tacking them to the windows.

By sunset, the bookstore’s front lawn was crowded. Neighbors held candles, students waved signs, and elderly couples clutched old receipts. Mr. Hale stood in the doorway, dabbing his eyes. Lila handed the real estate agent a binder filled with stories and a petition with thousands of signatures. “This isn’t just a building,” Lila said firmly. “It’s our community’s heart.” The agent hesitated, then nodded. “I’ll talk to my boss.” The crowd erupted in cheers. A week later, a new sign hung above the door: “Hale’s Haven: Stories Welcome Here.” And Lila knew, this time, the bookstore would endure.