绝密★启用前

2026年11月绍兴市高考科目诊断性考试

英语试题

2026年11月

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上，录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

听下面5段录音。每段录音后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段录音后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段录音播放两遍。

1. When will the speakers arrive at the hall?

A. At 7:30 am. B. At 7:45 am. C. At 8:00 am.

2. What will the speakers probably do next?

A. Treat the bird. B. Build a nest. C. Observe from a distance.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A scenic spot. B. An international event. C. A challenging road test.

4. What does the man think makes a great company?

A. Social commitment. B. Energy conservation. C. Technological innovation.

5. What is the woman's attitude toward the man's suggestion?

A. Doubtful. B. Favorable. C. Cautious.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

听下面5段录音。每段录音后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段录音前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，每小题都有5秒钟的作答时间。每段录音播放两遍。

听第6段录音，回答第6至7题。

6. Where will the boy buy the oranges?

A. At the corner store. B. At Matteloni's Market. C. At Sam's Club.

7. Why does the woman recommend the place for meat?

A. It has the freshest chicken in town.

B. It is the closest one to their home.

C. It sells good meat at lower prices.

听第 7 段录音，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What made the conference special?

A. The flexible schedule.　B. The diverse participants.　C. The overall theme.

9. What was the focus of the conference?

A. Disease risk assessments.　B. AI image check standards.　C. Cross-field medical advances.

10. What benefit will the AI-based medical tools bring?

A. Reducing doctors' work burden.

B. Lowering hospital service costs.

C. Improving health policy-making.

听第 8 段录音，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why was Luisa Yu given the award?

A. For her pursuit of dreams via travel.

B. For her popularity on social media.

C. For her visit to most UN countries.

12. When did Luisa finish visiting all 193 UN countries?

A. In 2024.　B. In 2025.　C. In 2026.

13. What did Luisa Yu do in Serbia?

A. She enjoyed a surprise party.

B. She attended a dance event.

C. She took on skydiving.

听第 9 段录音，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What job does the woman prefer?

A. A part-time server.　B. A computer operator.　C. An off-campus cook.

15. What should the woman do first to find a job?

A. Make a phone call.　B. Write a cover letter.　C. Check job listings online.

16. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a local restaurant.　B. In a campus job center.　C. In a university classroom.

听第 10 段录音，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the main purpose of the speech?

A. To demonstrate wall painting techniques.

B. To introduce an environmental art project.

C. To encourage temperature-change research.

18. What is special about the paint used in the project?

A. It's color-sensitive.　B. It's light-sensitive.　C. It's heat-sensitive.

19. What effect has the project brought?

A. The river has become clean again.

B. A volunteer group has been formed.

C. More people have got involved in art.

20. What does the speaker want to show through the successful project?

A. Art can inspire community action.

B. Artists should receive more support.

C. Joint efforts make wildlife loss visible.

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，选出最佳答案。

A

Integrating Precision Agriculture Technologies Into Data-Driven Farm Management

Precision agriculture adopts advanced technologies to collect data about crops, soil, weather, etc., to optimize farm management practices. It involves collecting detailed data about various agricultural operations, analyzing them, and applying the insights gained to make informed decisions about farm management practices. This helps farmers optimize resource allocation (分配), minimize wastage, increase crop yields, and enhance sustainability.

- **Benefits of precision agriculture**

—Improved crop yields due to optimal use of nutrients, water, and other inputs;

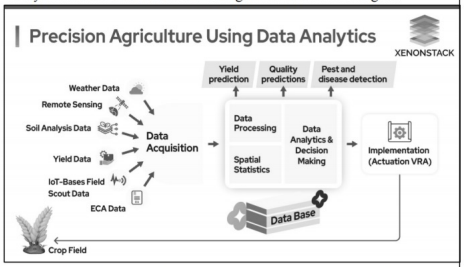
—Reduced costs associated with inputs such as water, seeds, and fertilizers;

—Enhanced sustainability through conservation of natural resources;

—Greater ability to predict and manage risks related to weather conditions and sudden market changes;

—Observance of regulations regarding chemical usage and protection of the environment.

- **Tools and technologies used in precision agriculture**

Global Positioning Systems (GPS)	Provide location data for accurate navigation and mapping.
Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	Integrate spatial data from multiple sources to create visualizations and maps.
Remote Sensing	Use satellite imagery and airborne sensors to capture images and spectral (光谱的) signatures of crops and soil.
Drones	Capture high resolution images and video footage for crop inspecting, surveying land, and detecting issues at an early stage.
Sensors	Measure temperature, humidity, light intensity, soil moisture, and other variables.
Variable Rate Technology (VRT)	Adjust application rates of seed, fertilizer, and inputs based on field variabilities.
Yield Monitors	Track grain flow and moisture during harvest to calculate yield estimates.
Data Analytics Software	Analyse historical and real-time data to generate actionable insights.  ◆*VRA (Variable rate application) is a precision agriculture technique that involves applying inputs such as fertilizers, pesticides, and irrigation at varying rates across a field, based on the specific needs of different areas.*

21. What is precision agriculture mainly about?

A. Developing high-yield crop varieties.

B. Estimating possible risks in market instability.

C. Making strict regulations on farm technologies.

D. Using data insights to improve farm management.

22. What task do drones perform in precision agriculture?

A. Record grain flow in harvest seasons.　　B. Create maps with multi-source data.

C. Collect data through land inspection.　　D. Spot crop-related problems early.

23. What is the final output of data analytics and decision-making?

A. Data-driven field actions via VRA.　　B. Promotion of remote-sensing images.

C. Storage of information in data base.　　D. Application of fixed inputs across a field.

B

For most of his life, Mannie lived alone in an indoor enclosure at the Mondo Verde theme park in the Netherlands, with only a small outdoor passage and no contact with other lions. But now, he's beginning a new chapter—one filled with sunlight, open spaces, and the company of his own kind.

Thanks to the tireless work of animal advocates, Mannie has been relocated to The Lions Foundation, a private nature reserve that's now home to 24 rescued lions, including Mannie. Here, he's being lovingly monitored in a special adaptation enclosure to help him adjust to his new surroundings.

Soon, he'll be introduced to a 1.5-hectare savannah and, in time, to two lionesses—Sara and Naija—who have been at the sanctuary since 2022. With patience and care, there's hope they'll become his new pride.

Mannie's journey to freedom was made possible by a 2024 report from nonprofit organization Bite Back, which uncovered troubling welfare violations at Mondo Verde, including unlicensed animal displays. After the report's release, Bite Back successfully negotiated Mannie's relocation, and by November 2024, the plan was in motion.

World Animal Protection played a crucial role in this rescue. We brought Mannie's story to the Dutch government to call for lasting change in zoo policies, and we stood beside Bite Back through negotiations. Thanks to our incredible supporters, we raised over $50,000 in just five days to fund Mannie's transport and new enclosure.

But Mannie's journey doesn't end here. World Animal Protection has pledged to cover the cost of his food and medical care at the sanctuary. With your support, we're confident we can give Mannie the care he deserves.

Every dollar makes a difference. Whether it's helping a single lion like Mannie or working to eliminate the industries that harm billions of animals each year, your support brings us closer to a world where animals are no longer exploited.

24. What can we learn about Mannie in his old home?

A. He had limited outdoor access.
B. He was accompanied by two lions.
C. He lived in a private nature reserve.
D. He received regular medical check-ups.

25. What mainly contributed to Mannie's relocation?

A. The public's committed animal advocates.
B. The government's new nature reserve policies.
C. The Lions Foundation's request for lion rescue.
D. Bite Back's exposure of animal welfare problems.

26. What is the role of World Animal Protection in Mannie's rescue?

A. Ending industries harmful to animals.
B. Providing the long-term free housing.
C. Forcing the closure of the theme park.
D. Raising funds for animal conservation.

27. What is the author's main purpose in writing the text?

A. To criticize the present zoo policies.
B. To introduce a nonprofit organization.
C. To call for financial support for animal welfare.
D. To stress the value of World Animal Protection.

C

You might tell your phone, "Siri, text mom," or, "Alexa, play 'Flowers' by Miley Cyrus." Voice commands are convenient—unless you're at a noisy concert, in a quiet library, or you're unable to use your voice. New AI-embedded eyeglass frames that read the wearer's lips now offer a solution.

The glasses, created by Zhang Ruidong, a research scientist at Google, are called EchoSpeech. When EchoSpeech is turned on, its speakers emit inaudible, high-pitched sounds. The sound waves ripple in every direction, and some travel around the user's lips and mouth. When the users speak silently, their facial movements affect the paths of those sound waves, which in turn changes the echo patterns picked up by the microphones on the glasses. These echo patterns are then transmitted via Bluetooth to a smartphone, where an AI application developed by Zhang's team analyzes them.

To test this tech, 24 people took turns wearing the glasses, issuing silent commands while sitting or walking. During this testing, EchoSpeech's prototype, or test version of the glasses, performed well in both cases. It delivered a 95 percent success rate, even in situations with loud background noises.

The AI in EchoSpeech currently recognizes the echo patterns of 31 words or commands, such as "play" and "hey, Siri". But those aren't limits, Zhang says, and he thinks future versions could be trained to recognize a significantly larger vocabulary. If so, users could send personal text messages using silent speech. In a bustling restaurant, for example, users could speak quietly instead of shouting over the noise or typing their words. The technology would also enable people who have lost their voices to engage in face-to-face conversations by **converting** their facial movements into text in real time.

EchoSpeech may also help recreate voices. People without voices often use text-to-voice programs that sound robotic, which Zhang notes "doesn't have your emotion and your speech style." He is now exploring whether EchoSpeech can reproduce a person's own voice. "We're trying to keep that information to get an actual living voice," he says.

28. Why does the author mention Siri and Alexa?

A. To recommend useful voice tools.

B. To prove the popularity of smartphones.

C. To introduce the limits of voice commands.

D. To compare voice commands with the new tech.

29. What is the key to EchoSpeech's operation?

A. Microphones recording users' voices.

B. Facial motion altering sound wave paths.

C. Speakers producing loud audible sounds.

D. Echo patterns featuring brief commands.

30. What does the underlined word "**converting**" in paragraph 4 mean?

A. Tracking.

B. Transforming.

C. Restricting.

D. Enhancing.

31. What can be learned about EchoSpeech's future?

A. It can create a larger vocabulary.

B. It will replace texting ultimately.

C. It may generate one's own natural voice.

D. It may help non-speakers restore speech.

D

Humans have been telling stories for millennia, which have long served to teach morals or make sense of the world. Lately, the advance of generative AI models that can invent a story from user prompts (提示词), using online works as a guide, has revealed and then sustained blind spots.

Researchers at the University of Washington (UW) have found that AI not only preserves gender biases in children's animal stories, where characters are highly ambiguous, but actually makes these biases worse. "Some human writers reportedly turn animal characters into universal subjects who go beyond identity categories," said UW machine learning researcher Imani Finkley. Unexpectedly, further research shows those biases are actually more evident in animal stories than in human stories, reflecting stronger stereotypes (刻板印象) brought by real-life authors. This makes animal stories a striking test case for large-language models.

The study tasked six leading AI models with writing stories about talking animals whose gender was unstated. The findings were quite alarming. Among 23,800 AI responses, females were "virtually absent", present in just 2 percent of stories. Characters were either described as male or left without an assigned gender. Though people know AI models reflect the data that they've been trained on, the bias seems to have been boosted in this case. "Our hypothesis is that these AI models are using neutrality to avoid gender bias—either with 'it/its' pronouns or no pronouns, but it ends up erasing female characters", said UW information scientist Melanie Walsh.

Beyond gender, researchers noticed another feature of AI writing: a more generic and repetitive approach, which is likely a reflection of the underlying training. With AI being increasingly used as a tool for scientific research, this study is an important reminder that the biases and indeed accuracy of these "intelligent" models depend on the inputs they consume.

"There's this odd phenomenon where people forget to worry about human social biases when they're imagining animal stories. AI is replicating that tendency and reshaping it", said Finkley. While children's books are often a little silly, they shape early conceptions of gender roles.

32. What led researchers to test AI models using animal story writing?

A. Its more obvious gender biases.
B. Its significant role in human life.
C. Its simpler processing prompts.
D. Its unique character identity category.

33. What can we infer from the research findings?

A. Pronouns ensure equal representation.
B. AI models exclude females by design.
C. Gender-free stories appeal to kids' taste.
D. Neutral wording brings opposite effects.

34. What mainly accounts for the gender biases in AI writing?

A. The input of common writing techniques.
B. The model of the researchers' mindset.
C. The pre-existing biases in the input data.
D. The impact of people's misconceptions.

35. What is the best title of the passage?

A. AI Writing Relies on People's Views
B. AI Writing Reflects and Worsens Biases
C. AI Models Erase Female Characters
D. AI Outshines and Replaces Storytellers

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。

Uncertainty is a widespread human reality. While people often feel pretty certain about many things, including daily rhythms going on as usual, each of us unavoidably faces the displeasure of not knowing what will happen next. ___36___

Scientific psychology has repeatedly highlighted the human distaste for not knowing. The theory of cognitive closure (认知闭合) indicates that people attempt to escape uncertainty through various responses such as jumping to conclusions and engaging in black-and-white thinking. ___37___ The need for cognitive closure might make one draw premature conclusions or simply interpret not hearing back from someone as a rejection rather than getting to know them better.

___38___ While such mental stress cannot be removed, positive thinking can reduce our unease and help us spot promising opportunities ahead. Research suggests that viewing a situation as a challenge is empowering, which increases our confidence and can thus enhance our ability to turn uncertainty to our advantage. ___39___ As described by the psychologist Carol Dweck, a growth mindset involves believing that human capacities such as intelligence and competence are not fixed. Failure, therefore, is an opportunity to find alternative pathways towards what we want.

Uncertainty is a part of life. With the quickening pace of change that the world is experiencing, feelings of uncertainty are likely even more common now. ___40___ What we can really do is to take some time to observe our thoughts, feelings and physical sensations that uncertainty brings up. And then, accept it as it is.

A. Such reactions can have negative consequences.

B. Uncertainty holds a silver lining yet stays discouraging.

C. It's worthwhile to handle life's uncertainty with full energy.

D. Feeling the unknown is only human and it brings mental stress.

E. Therefore, learning to live with uncertainty in a positive way matters.

F. In this way, we are combining problem-awareness with faith in our success.

G. Will you fear and escape it or embrace opportunities when uncertainty occurs?

第三部分 语言知识运用（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。

Javier Gámiz will never forget the first time he tried Chipotle Mexican Grill a decade ago while visiting Texas. He ___41___ the convenience of fast food but hated how it made him feel until he had a Chipotle bowl. “It’s fast food, but it’s ___42___ food.” Gámiz said. Since then, every time he visited the United States, he went ___43___ to Chipotle, becoming what he called a “genuine Chipotle-man”.

Recently Chipotle found its way to Gámiz’s home city of Monterrey, Mexico. The American chain that ___44___ the fast-casual concept and has more than 4,000 locations in the United States, has launched its most ___45___ move: selling its “Mexican” food in Mexico. It is a(n) ___46___ put forward by Taco Bell, who once ___47___ but failed twice. “Like bringing ice to the Arctic,” went a famous quip (俏皮话) about Taco Bell’s ___48___ into Mexico.

But Gámiz, who ___49___ eating his mother’s traditional cooking, was ___50___ nearly beyond words. “I was so happy,” said Gámiz, who has eaten at the restaurant more than a dozen times in two weeks. Every time, he has found the same ___51___: not a single table available; lines snaking along the windowed walls; everywhere, Mexicans eating Mexican food, American-style. Felicitas Martínez, a cook at the restaurant, said everything is cooked from the ___52___, and that’s what brings people back.

___53___, whether the craze will last remains to be seen. Perhaps Mexico, with its celebrated ___54___, a country where Michelin stars decorate eateries from food stands to fancy restaurants, is ready to ___55___ this accessible U. S. take on its food culture.

41. A. desired	B. guaranteed	C. provided	D. treasured
42. A. fresh	B. tasty	C. real	D. proper
43. A. regularly	B. directly	C. eventually	D. occasionally
44. A. explored	B. applied	C. defined	D. popularized
45. A. random	B. aggressive	C. daring	D. unexpected
46. A. proposal	B. claim	C. theory	D. assumption
47. A. assessed	B. attempted	C. submitted	D. supported
48. A. risk	B. integration	C. transition	D. inquiry
49. A. got through	B. reflected on	C. approved of	D. grew up
50. A. motivated	B. puzzled	C. delighted	D. frustrated
51. A. atmosphere	B. scene	C. reality	D. condition
52. A. recipe	B. experience	C. tradition	D. heart
53. A. Otherwise	B. Still	C. Thus	D. Besides
54. A. industry	B. custom	C. cuisine	D. tourism
55. A. maintain	B. seek	C. share	D. embrace

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。

In the fishing village of Xunpu, Fujian Province, flowers don't just bloom in gardens, but also atop local women's heads. This ancient art, called zanhua, ___56___(transform) the sweat of labor into a display of beauty. ___57___(work) while keeping hair tidy, Xunpu women coil it up and grace it with flowers. This tradition is linked with ___58___ worship of Mazu, the sea goddess. Out of respect, fisherwomen wear fresh flowers when praying inside her temple ___59___ blessings.

The headdress offers more than novelty, embodying a longing for beauty and ___60___(connect) to a romanticized past. Today, fisherwomen continue to adorn themselves before facing the hardship of their work, carrying on a practice ___61___ continues to blossom like the flowers themselves. These traditions, ___62___ (consist) of the flower-wearing custom, local clothing and accessories, were ___63___(collective) listed as national intangible cultural heritage in 2008.

With zanhua going viral on social platforms, the public travel to Xunpu specifically to wear the floral headdresses for photographs. "With flowers in our hair, we feel no bitterness, whatever the hardship," said Huang Liyong, a tradition's inheritor, by whom that beauty ___64___(take) to nearly twenty countries to date. "Despite language ___65___(barrier), foreigners get excited to see the flowers. The pursuit of beauty is universal."

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，将参加学校摄影俱乐部举办的"色彩漫步(Color Walk)"摄影活动。请给英国交换生 David 写封邮件，邀请他一起参加。要点如下：

(1) 介绍设想路线；

(2) 说明具体理由。

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。

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。

Ethan, a young travel blogger from a busy modern city, was visiting the remote Aran Islands off the west coast of Ireland. On a cold, windy afternoon, he chanced upon a small, cozy store hidden in a quiet street. It belonged to Mrs. Murphy, a kind and gentle elderly local craftswoman, who had devoted her entire life to creating authentic Aran wool sweaters purely by hand.

Stepping into the warm store, Ethan was instantly attracted by the delicate knitted works on wooden shelves. Bathed in soft sunlight, the sweaters featured elegant twisted knit patterns, looking simple but unique. Curious about the special traditional craft, he walked up to the old woman and asked patiently about the stories and cultural meanings behind these beautiful knitted patterns.

Smiling gently, Mrs. Murphy put down her wool needle and explained that Aran knitting is a time-honored local tradition passed down through generations. Each detailed stitch carries special cultural meanings, symbolizing firm family bonds and the tough but hopeful life of local islanders. With great patience and devotion, Mrs. Murphy wove every stitch carefully with pure local wool. Every handmade sweater was polished with countless efforts, making it a precious carrier of warmth and local history.

Unfortunately, as Mrs. Murphy related, this time-honored craft is gradually fading away in the digital age. Cheap machine-made products flood major online markets, and few tourists bother to travel to these distant islands. Therefore, the exquisite handmade sweaters are always left unnoticed. Mrs. Murphy was haunted by the fear that this valuable traditional craft would eventually be lost forever.

Deeply fascinated by the elegant craft and touched by the old craftswoman's helplessness, Ethan secretly made up his mind to do something to help preserve the fading tradition. He looked from the dust-covered sweaters to Mrs. Murphy's seasoned but steady hands. He understood what was disappearing was not merely a product, but a language of memory, family, and island life. A simple souvenir or a few sympathetic words would never be enough.

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: *Ethan soon came up with a thoughtful idea.* _____

Paragraph 2: *Weeks later, amazing changes took place in Mrs. Murphy's store.* _____