

浙江G12名校协作体2027届高三9月联考英语试题

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。每段录音读两遍。

1. How much should the man pay?
A. £15. B. £30. C. £45.
2. Why didn't Sophie buy the dress?
A. It was too expensive. B. It didn't look good on her. C. It didn't come in her size.
3. What does Peter mean?
A. He is a professional painter. B. He wants to help Lydia paint. C. He will find a painter for Lydia.
4. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Classmates. C. Mother and son.
5. What does the woman ask the man to do?
A. Check the venue. B. Give a presentation. C. Schedule a meeting.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段录音前，你将有时间阅读各小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段录音读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6至7题。

6. What are the speakers mainly discussing?
A. A good review. B. Some special food. C. A newly-opened restaurant.
7. What does Paul suggest Beth do?
A. Throw a birthday party. B. Try an Italian restaurant. C. Read the reviews beforehand.

听第7段录音，回答第8至10题。

8. What do the speakers talk about at first?
A. A building. B. Some antiques. C. Modern cities.
9. Where were the speakers just now?
A. At a factory. B. At a library. C. At a museum.
10. What does the man decide to do later?
A. Collect some information. B. Buy some vases. C. See a display.

听第8段录音，回答第11至13题。

11. How can we describe the man?
A. He is energetic. B. He is careless. C. He is adventurous.
12. What happened to the man during his holiday?
A. He lost his passport. B. He missed his flight. C. He didn't sleep the first night.

13. What did the man do on the second day?

- A. He relaxed at a beautiful beach.
- B. He went to a seafood restaurant.
- C. He enjoyed the mountain scenery.

听第9段录音，回答第14至16题。

14. What led to the slow progress according to David?

- A. Few discussions.
- B. Lack of cooperation.
- C. A loose schedule.

15. What does David think the group should do at first ?

- A. Spend more time on the project.
- B. Set more realistic targets.
- C. Clarify individual duties.

16. What does the woman advise David to do?

- A. Turn to the resource center.
- B. Talk to the group members.
- C. Learn more about history .

听第10段录音，回答第17至20题。

17. What brought Bronkar Lee's video millions of views?

- A. Hosting a TV program.
- B. Acting in a commercial.
- C. Performing with his son.

18. What does Bronkar Lee do now?

- A. An association leader.
- B. An instrument maker.
- C. ATV host.

19. What does the speaker think of Bronkar Lee's approach?

- A. Entertaining.
- B. Unusual.
- C. Simple.

20. Where does Bronkar Lee live now?

- A. Los Angeles.
- B. New York.
- C. Atlanta.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）

第一节 阅读理解（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

Do your unwanted but useful items need new homes? Are you looking for something?

Freegle helps people give and get things for free in their local community. Some people have stuff they don't want any more. Others would like things they don't have. We match them up through their posts. We don't have physical facilities --- people give things directly to each other.

Don't throw it away, give it away!

Unsubscribing and securely managing your data

You can stop receiving emails from Freegle at any time. Either:

- Change your email preferences in Settings, or
- Click the Unsubscribe link at the bottom of our emails.

To keep your data secure, you have the right to have all your personal data removed within 14 days of your deletion request. If you change your mind before that deadline, you can log back in to reactivate our account. Your data is also deleted automatically if your account is inactive for six months.

How is it funded?

Freegle is free to use, but not free to run. We run on a very tight budget --- buying a cup of coffee counts as a big decision. Why not apply for government funding? Well, that usually goes to bigger causes than us. So we currently rely on voluntary donations. If you can, please donate £3 to keep us running --- but anything you can give is very welcome. We also have ads on the site and in emails. It doesn't raise as much as you'd think, but it helps keep us running.

21. What does Freecycle help to do?

- A. Store unwanted items.
- B. Buy second - hand goods.
- C. Collect household waste.
- D. Circulate community resources.

22. In which case will users' personal data be cleared?

- A. Failing to give away posted items.
- B. Clicking Unsubscribe links in emails.
- C. Changing account preferences in Settings.
- D. Leaving their account unused for half a year.

23. How does Freecycle raise money to operate?

- A. By displaying online ads.
- B. By selling donated items.
- C. By charging membership fees.
- D. By applying for official funds.

B

A few years ago , our administrative team sent home what we thought was a clear English message regarding a schedule change about an upcoming assessment .

The next week , a visibly frustrated mother stopped me in the hallway . She said , in Spanish , that she hadn ' t known anything about the schedule change . Her child was embarrassed and anxious , because they felt unprepared for the assessment . From the school ' s point of view , we had " communicated " . From the family ' s point of view , we hadn ' t .

About 40 percent of the students at our middle school are Hispanic , and many speak Spanish or another language at home . Each year , we welcome dozens of newcomers , including students with interrupted formal education . The math is simple : Communication needs far outpace available bilingual teachers .

Our first move was to stop rewriting the same messages from scratch . We created a shared cloud folder with message banks for our most common situations . Each pattern follows a simple , translation - friendly structure . We drafted everything in plain English first , avoiding idioms and long sentences . Then , with help from our bilingual staff , we created Spanish versions of the most - used patterns

We also realized that not every message needs to be a long email . Listening to a 60- to -90- second message - even with imperfect translation - is often easier for busy families . These messages are scripted from our banks , so they stay concise . Families have told us that hearing a familiar voice , even if they rely on the captions (字幕) , helps them feel more connected and less intimidated .

Memories might fail us when we try to track the families we ' ve contacted . So we ' ve created a shared contact log . It is now a complement to our student information system - it gives us a quick , human - centered view of communication patterns.

When communication becomes more consistent and accessible , families feel like true partners . And when families can actually hear us - and we can truly hear them - everything else we ' re trying to improve at school becomes a little bit easier.

24. Why did the mother feel upset?

- A. Because her son struggled to fit in.
- B. Because the message didn't get across.
- C. Because her son failed the assessment.
- D. Because she forgot the schedule change.

25. What can we infer from Paragraph 3?

- A. Bilingual teachers are in short supply.
- B. Communication class is not available .
- C. Students must learn a second language.
- D. Math in middle school is easy to learn.

26. Which of the following could be an appropriate school message ?

- A. "Pass the test with flying colors."
- B. "Test time is changed to this Friday."
- C. "Hit the books for the upcoming test."
- D. "Not until Friday will the test begin."

27. Which of the following best describes the school's practice?

- A. Complex. B. Inclusive. C. Ambitious. D. Conventional.

C

A popular musician posts a music video or an athlete shares a workout, and suddenly they seem like part of our lives. People like and share these posts, and over time, admiration can start to feel like friendship --- people like to think they know celebrities. Psychology Today defines this phenomenon as a parasocial relationship (准社会关系) --- a one-sided connection that exists only in the fan's mind. First identified in 1956 to describe television viewers feeling closely connected to on-screen figures, this behavior has existed for ages.

Today, social platforms deepen this illusion by offering constant, seemingly real updates on the lives of public figures. However, what audiences actually see is a carefully selected version of reality, edited for perfection rather than truth. Despite this created closeness, young people frequently view celebrities as standards for success. This influence often unconsciously shapes everything from their self-image to their long-term career goals.

These relationships are not always harmful. For some, especially those who feel left out in society, seeing public figures with similar backgrounds can offer a sense of belonging. These connections can inspire confidence and make people feel less alone. In that sense, they can serve a real and meaningful purpose, offering comfort.

The danger arises when the line between admiration and imagination disappears. The relationship becomes unhealthy when fans act as if they truly know a celebrity. They might take planned posts as personal messages and develop unrealistic expectations. Furthermore, these feelings now extend to artificial intelligence (AI). Chatbots acting like real friends can produce deep emotional responses, making it harder to tell real human connection from AI.

Admiration itself is fine. Music, sports and entertainment have long connected communities, but that influence needs clear boundaries. Without them, simply watching a video is easily mistaken for close friendship, and carefully chosen content is mistaken for true connection. Parasocial relationships should remain what they are: distant and one-sided. In a digital age where everything is designed to feel personal, we must remember that it is not.

28. Why did the author mention the musician and the athlete in the first paragraph?

- A. To reveal the market value of stars' posts. B. To criticize celebrities' too-much-sharing.
C. To show an imagined familiarity with stars. D. To illustrate progressive fan-star connection.

29. How do digital bonds built on celebrity posts affect the youth?

- A. They shape youths' personal values. B. They make the youth perfectionists.
C. They ease beauty standards for youths. D. They develop the youth's social skills.

30. Which of the following is an example of the "danger" in Paragraph 4?

- A. Flooding friends' chats with celebrity updates. B. Using AI chatbots to solve academic challenges.
C. Taking idols' livestream as private video calls. D. Tracking a star 's posts to monitor their traces.

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

- A. Music and Sports: The Uniting Strength B. Posts and Responses: The Healing Circle
C. Blessing or Disaster: The Booming Internet D. Stardom or Friendship: The Mistaken Closeness

D

You finish a meal, feel completely full, and then someone opens a box of dessert. A moment ago, your body seemed finished with food. Now, suddenly, dessert sounds possible. We usually think of hunger as the only thing that drives eating. In one sense, that's true. But modern life surrounds us with something that biology did not quite prepare us for: a constant stream of food cues --- packaging, bakery windows, delivery photos.

A recent study in *Appetite* studied why we may not be able to avoid overeating when faced with these food cues. For the study, 90 university students rated their current hunger and the desirability of eleven foods and on this basis two foods of equal rating were selected. Halfway through the experiment, they were fed one of the two foods until they no longer wanted more of it. After the meal, participants rated once again and as a result, they rated the food they ate as less desirable and the food showed "**devaluation**". So far, this sounds like common sense: If you eat enough potato chips, the chips should become less tempting. If you eat enough brownies, brownies should lose some of their magic. The study confirmed that people themselves reported experiencing this.

However, when researchers recorded students' reward positivity signal in their brain, the results told a different story. The early brain signal did not shrink when participants saw images of the food they had just stuffed themselves with. The mind can "know" that a food is no longer worth pursuing, but a fast and automatic part of the brain still reacts to its cue as though it carries reward.

This study helps explain one of the most frustrating aspects of eating. Overeating is not always a simple failure of willpower. It may begin earlier than that, in the split second when a food cue grabs the brain before deliberate control has had time to catch up. This suggests that self-control may not begin by erasing temptation (诱惑), but by overriding it. The first wave of evaluation may still arrive, but later processes can still step in and say no. Seen this way, self-control is not the absence of desire. It is the ability to outlast a signal that the brain continues to generate.

32. What is the modern challenge of eating ?

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| A. Wide availability of food. | B. Intense biological hunger. |
| C. Mounting emotional pressure. | D. Frequent exposure to food signals. |

33. What does the underlined word "**devaluation**" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

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| A. A drop in its market price. | B. A growing attraction to people. |
| C. A decline in its original appeal. | D. A reduction in its daily supply. |

34. What is the purpose of Paragraph 3?

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| A. To question the study's findings. | B. To introduce a new food experiment. |
| C. To explain the reason behind hunger. | D. To reveal the mind-brain contradiction. |

35. What can we learn about self-control from the last paragraph?

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| A. It results from the first food evaluation. | B. It develops through repeated practice. |
| C. It involves acting against lasting urges. | D. It requires getting rid of desire for food. |

第二节 阅读七选五（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。

In my mid-twenties, I boarded a plane to Istanbul with a vague unease I was too embarrassed to name. My thoughts about the city had been shaped by what I saw in the news and heard from others: crowded streets, unfriendly locals, strange customs. Stepping out of the airport, I waited for the discomfort to settle. 36 Instead, I found shopkeepers offering tea to strangers, teenagers practicing English while playing games, and a grandmother motioning me to join her family's dinner simply because I looked lost. 37

Psychologist Gordon Allport's "contact theory" explains this. He said that when people from different groups meet as equals and work toward common goals, prejudice can break down. In my case, a local and I tried together to read a broken public transit map. 38 Small moments like these change us. Watching a grandmother buy vegetables in a Moroccan market, or listening to a taxi driver in Hanoi talk about his daughter's college dreams --- these moments turn strangers into real people. The "foreigner" stops being an idea and becomes a neighbor. As one traveler once said, "the more we travel authentically, the more we see our shared human experiences."

39 If you stay inside a resort and never talk to locals, you might actually keep your old prejudices. Travel does not always make things better right away. Sometimes it feels uncomfortable at first. But each honest conversation --- sharing a meal, laughing at a language mistake, watching daily life happen --- breaks down the prejudices.

When I left that dinner table in Istanbul, we still couldn't fully understand each other's language. 40 I had learned something important: what unites us is much bigger than what separates us. The world feels less foreign when we finally sit at its tables.

- A. It never came.
- B. But that didn't matter.
- C. Of course, not every trip will open your mind.
- D. In one week, my old prejudices disappeared.
- E. These moments revealed why traveling light mattered.
- F. We were both confused and both trying to help each other.
- G. I admit overcoming language barriers is key to cultural exchange.

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。

I've grown used to the pause. When someone hears my name --- Goodluck --- they often look at me with confusion. It's something I didn't think would require much 41. Back in Nigeria, it didn't. Names like Precious or Beauty were 42. Mine was just another name.

I didn't 43 how different my name was until I traveled to the U.S. for my education at 19. That was the first time "Goodluck" stopped blending in. I thought it would be 44 to remember, but instead of recognition, it met 45. I had to spell it and explain that I was not 46. I couldn't understand why something 47 back home needed so much clarification.

However, I also felt a quiet sense of gratitude. I never had to change my name to 48. I've met people who dropped their given names to avoid the 15-minute pronunciation 49. I understood them, but I was proud I didn't have to 50 my name.

In Nigerian culture, names are messages. Some 51 birth circumstances, while others are 52 for the child's future. Mine remains a 53. I don't know why my parents chose it. I believe it's something I'm meant to 54 and discover for myself gradually.

What started as just a name is now what I lead with. It's also one of the few things I've carried 55. In a new country, my name has become a thread connecting me to home.

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| 41. A. treatment | B. explanation | C. argument | D. complaint |
| 42. A. common | B. distinct | C. elegant | D. magical |
| 43. A. value | B. ask | C. realize | D. miss |
| 44. A. fun | B. vital | C. useful | D. easy |
| 45. A. indifference | B. prejudice | C. disbelief | D. opposition |
| 46. A. cheating | B. joking | C. pretending | D. guessing |
| 47. A. specific | B. complex | C. normal | D. traditional |
| 48. A. calm down | B. fit in | C. take off | D. stand out |
| 49. A. mission | B. game | C. test | D. lesson |

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| 50. A. compromise | B. standardize | C. modernize | D. customize |
| 51. A. predict | B. judge | C. reflect | D. shape |
| 52. A. rewards | B. prayers | C. seeds | D. decisions |
| 53. A. mystery | B. problem | C. treasure | D. reality |
| 54. A. grow into | B. bring up | C. turn on | D. pay for |
| 55. A. untranslated | B. unheard | C. unanswered | D. unchanged |

第二节 语法填空（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。

During China's May Day holiday box office season, *Dear You* emerged as an unexpected dark horse. Deeply 56 (root) in distinctive Chaoshan culture, the film adopts 95 percent dialect dialogue along with local traditions such as Kungfu tea and Yingge Dance, 57 makes the entire story full of cultural charm. It is not merely the regional setting but the hidden emotions behind it 58 strike a chord with audiences nationwide.

Lying at the core of this film 59 (be) the concept of "Qiaopi", a vital cultural symbol of overseas Chinese, 60 (refer) to handwritten letters and documents sent by overseas Chinese to their hometown 61 (relative). In the migration year, Qiaopi 62 (serve) as an irreplaceable spiritual bond then for families separated by vast oceans.

Although their words are limited, these letters contain endless affection. The film highlights the aesthetic of subtlety, which is definitely a mark of traditional Chinese 63 (art) expression. Illiterate overseas Chinese would turn to professional writers when they hoped to translate oral feelings 64 more concise written words. Such tender expressions enable qiaopi culture to go beyond time --- 65 quiet yet powerful force that continues to touch audiences of all ages across different lands.

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）

校英文报专栏"Growth Notes"开展征文活动。请分享一件对你意义重大的物品，内容包括：

- (1) 描述该物品； (2) 分享它的特殊意义。

注意：

- (1) 写作词数应为80左右； (2) 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

My Valuable Companion

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。

I was an arrogant (傲慢的) high school boy full of blind self-confidence, firmly believing that I was more capable than all my classmates at managing group tasks. When our teacher formally announced that our school would hold a lively campus charity fair to raise money for poor children in remote villages, I volunteered without hesitation to take charge of the second-hand book stall. I also actively persuaded nearly ten warm-hearted classmates to donate their unused books to support my booth.

My thoughtful classmate Lina had kindly reminded me in advance to classify different kinds of books, mark clear and reasonable prices, and design simple promotional posters to attract visitors. However, I rudely turned down her sincere advice and even laughed openly at her for being overly cautious. I gathered large piles of various books, including interesting storybooks, popular magazines and practical exam reference books. Without any careful arrangement, I stuffed these mixed books randomly into several rough cardboard boxes.

On the official day of the charity fair, while other groups devoted plenty of time and energy to decorating their stalls with colorful ribbons and beautiful handwritten signs, I did almost no preparation at all. I just laid all my books in a total mess on the table and wandered around the campus casually, firmly convinced that high-quality books alone would naturally draw a large number of buyers.

As noon slowly rolled around, all the neighboring stalls were packed with busy and energetic students. In sharp contrast, almost no one stopped or spared a glance at my book booth. Worse still, several reference books accidentally slipped off the table and got badly stained by the fruit juice spilled by passing students.

Standing alone beside my cold booth, I watched Lina's handmade toy stall become extremely popular and listened to their cheerful and merry laughter. Strong regret and great embarrassment wrapped me tightly. I fully realized that my stupid arrogance and laziness had wasted my classmates' kind donations. Just as I sank into deep self-blame and despair, Lina finished her temporary work and walked straight towards me.

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:

Seeing my depression, Lina didn't mention my previous rudeness but proposed a plan. _____

Paragraph 2:

When the charity fair drew to an end, our book stall unexpected topped the donation list. _____
