**2025/2026学年度第一学期**

**联盟校第一次联考高三年级英语试题**

**（总分150分 考试时间120分钟）**

**考生注意：**

1. 答题前，请务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔分别填写在试题卷和答题纸规定的位置上。

2. 答题时，请按照答题纸上“注意事项”的要求，在答题纸相应的位置上规范作答，在本试题卷上的作答一律无效。

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

注意：回答听力部分时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你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段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What does the woman want to do tomorrow?

A. Go shopping. B. Visit her aunt. C. Attend a birthday party.

2. What did the woman do this morning?

A. She went on a trip. B. She did the packing. C. She checked the windows.

3. What is mentioned in the email about the fitness center?

A. It will be in use next month.

B. It will lengthen business hours.

C. It will be open to the employees.

4. How does the man feel about the news?

A. Happy. B. Confused. C. Surprised.

5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Delivery man and customer. B. Baker and customer. C. Co-workers.

**第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）**

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6. What does the man like doing in the park?

A. Hiking. B. Bird-watching. C. Picnicking.

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

A. Book a tour guide. B. Show him around. C. Have something to eat together.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8. What sport does the man learn to do?

A. Tennis. B. Football. C. Basketball.

9. What did the man do first in the lesson?

A. He played a game. B. He jumped. C. He ran.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

10. How many parts are there in the smartwatch?

A. Five. B. Six. C. Eleven.

11. Where is the power button of the smartwatch?

A. At the back. B. On the right side. C. At the bottom left.

12. Which function does the man care about most?

A. The microphone. B. Heart rate monitor. C. The touch screen.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

13. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. How Martina chose her course.

B. What Martina’s teacher looks like.

C. Whether Martina enjoys her campus life.

14. What do we know about the art teacher?

A. He is from France. B. He has a bad accent. C. He advises Martina on choices.

15. What subject does Martina like best?

A. Art. B. Science. C. History.

16. Why did Martina decide to major in English?

A. It was more practical for her future.

B. It is easier to learn than other subjects.

C. She liked the English teacher.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17. Which building has a gym?

A. Blake Residence. B. Brown Hall. C. Queen’s Building.

18. Why is Blake Residence peaceful?

A. Only girls live there. B. No visitors can come in. C. Everyone has a private room.

19. What is the advantage of Queen’s Building?

A. It has shower rooms. B. It has a computer room. C. It has its own private garden.

20. Why is the Parkway Flats expensive?

A. Parking there is charged.

B. There are the largest rooms.

C. The fees include the cost of meals.

**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**

Nowadays, moviegoers are no longer satisfied with merely watching the show on screen, and eager to step into the scenes and experience the daily lives of characters. A popular movie or TV drama has the power to make a city famous and generate a tourism boom.

**Qingdao in Shandong**

A famous film during last year’s Spring Festival was The Wandering Earth II. Interestingly, 90 percent of the film was actually shot in Qingdao. For sci-fi fans or film enthusiasts, visiting Qingdao to explore the movie’s filming locations has become a popular trend. During the Spring Festival the city recorded more than 3.75 million trips.

**Dali in Yunnan**

With the premiere (首映) of the TV drama Meet Yourself earlier last year, the Dali Bai Autonomous prefecture emerged as a highly sought-after tourism destination. The scenery and relaxing pace of life described in the drama lead to a tourism boom in Dali. During the Spring Festival, Yunnan province received the second most tourists in the nation with tourism revenue（收入）of 38.4 billion yuan, ranking top.

**Ningbo Museum in Zhejiang**

With the broadcast of the TV drama Three-Body Problem, Ningbo Museum has gained significant attention. Its regional cultural features, traditional architectural elements, and modern techniques serve as a vessel for history and culture. Following the TV show’s release, visitor numbers soared to 50,000 during the Spring Festival, marking a remarkable 220 percent year-on-year increase.

1．What influence does The Wandering Earth II bring?

A．Sci-fic films have been great hits. B．More films will be shot in Qingdao.

C．Qingdao becomes popular with sci-fic fans. D．Tourism in the Spring Festival was a boom.

2．What attracts tourists to Dali in Meet Yourself?

A．Local customs. B．Various life-styles.

C．Awesome landscape. D．Charming characters.

3．What is the purpose of the article?

A．To introduce a tourism trend. B．To showcase shooting locations.

C．To advertise films and dramas. D．To generate domestic（国内的）tourism.

**B**

In the heart of Jiangsu Province, the 2025 Jiangsu Football City League, affectionately known as Suchao, has reached its peak with the 11th round of regular season matches scheduled for this weekend. The league has been an exciting event, winning the hearts of football enthusiasts across the nation.

Initially, the teams from Suzhou, Wuxi, and Changzhou found themselves at the bottom of the standings. Playful netizens gave them the nickname “Three Fools by Taihu Lake,” which seemed to stick. However, these underdogs were far from foolish. Each city’s team had its moment of glory, proving that determination and resilience (韧性) could turn the tide.

Wuxi and Suzhou showed remarkable perseverance（毅力）, holding their ground against stronger opponents. Their defensive strategies were impressive, as they stopped numerous attacks with precision and teamwork. Changzhou, on the other hand, delivered a thrilling victory in a closely contested “stroke defense battle”. The final whistle blew, and the players erupted in celebration, their hard work and perseverance finally paying off.

Off the field, the friendship among the players was obvious. They trained tirelessly, supporting each other through the highs and lows of the season. The coaches, too, played a crucial role, plotting strategies that maximized each team’s strengths. The fans, not discouraged by their teams’ initial struggles, remained loyal, their cheers echoing through the stadiums.

The Suchao is more than just a football tournament; it’s a celebration of the human spirit. It’s about the journey from the depths of despair to the heights of triumph. It’s a reminder that no matter how low you start, with hard work, determination, and a bit of luck, you can achieve greatness. As the 11th round approaches, the “Three Fools” are ready to show the world that they are anything but foolish. They are the symbol of resilience and the true spirit of football.

24．What can we infer about the “Three Fools by Taihu Lake” initially?

A．They were expected to win. B．They were seen as strong teams.

C．They were underestimated. D．They were disliked by fans.

25．Why were Wuxi and Suzhou’s defenses impressive?

A．They stopped many attacks . B．They used a new defense style.

C．They had the best players. D．They lacked teamwork.

26．How did the coaches contribute to the teams’ success?

A．By training hard. B．By making smart plans.

C．By cheering fans up. D．By defeating opponents.

27．What message does the Suchao send through the journey of the teams?

A．Hard work pays off. B．Starting low means ending low.

C．Great things take time. D．Experience is the best teacher.

**C**

Restricting your eating window to just 8 hours a day — a popular type of intermittent fasting (间歇性禁食) — has been linked to a higher risk of dying from heart disease, a new study indicates.

Time-restricted eating has previously been associated with improved health conditions, but its long-term effects are unclear. To learn more, Wenze Zhong at Shanghai Jiao Tong University in China and his teammates studied about 20,000 adults, roughly half men and half women, who took part in the US National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

Every year from 2003 to 2018, the survey’s participants self-reported dietary (饮食的) information. The researchers matched this against death records between 2003 to 2019. Participants were only included if they were aged 20 or older and had completed two diet questionnaires (问卷) in their first year of the survey.

Over an average follow-up period of eight years, the researchers found that those who ate during an 8-hour daily window didn’t live longer than those with a more traditional eating schedule of 12 to 16 hours, despite intermittent fasting often being praised for its benefits to longevity (长寿). The researchers also found that people who followed an 8-hour eating schedule were 91% more likely to die from heart disease than those who ate over 12 to 16 hours.

For people with heart conditions, eating during an 8 to 10-hour window was linked to a 66% higher risk of death from heart disease than it was for those eating over 12 to 16 hours. Among people with cancer, eating over a window of more than 16 hours was associated with a lower risk of death from cancer than a more restricted eating schedule.

However, the study doesn’t prove that time-restricted eating caused any of these deaths. “Actually, unhealthy lifestyles may lead to heart disease. We also don’t know how healthy the foods people ate were,” says Zhong.

28．What is the purpose of Wenze Zhong’s research?

A．To explore the secrets of people’s longevity.

B．To study the benefits of time-restricted eating.

C．To investigate the dietary habits among people.

D．To find long-term effects of intermittent fasting.

29．How did Wenze Zhong and his team conduct the study?

A．By interviewing participants of all ages.

B．By linking dietary data to death records.

C．By collecting data from different regions.

D．By reporting participants’ health conditions.

30．What did Wenze Zhong and his team find?

A．Intermittent fasting can help people live longer.

B．An 8-hour eating window is best for heart health.

C．Heart patients should avoid a 16-hour eating window.

D．Longer eating windows can be good for some patients.

31．What is the last paragraph mainly about?

A．The limitations of the study. B．The prospect of the study.

C．The applications of the study. D．The significance of the study.

**D**

Scientists in Australia thought they had developed a new tracking device to help them monitor magpies (喜鹊), but these birds had other ideas.

Australian magpies are medium-sized black and white birds from the same bird“family” as crows and bluejays. They are known to be quite clever. They live in groups of up to 12 birds and work together to defend the area they live in.

The purpose of the scientists’ experiment was to learn more about how far they travel each day and how their social behaviors are influenced by sex, age, and rank. Besides, the scientists were eager to test the newly developed tracking device.

Most trackers are too big to fit on small and medium sized birds, and small trackers tend to be limited when it comes to data storage, battery life, and reusability. The new tracker,weighing less than 1 gram, was designed to overcome these problems. Attached to a backpack-like harness (背带) which could not be removed easily, the device can re-charge wirelessly and transmit (传输) data wirelessly.

The scientists placed trackers on five magpies using their special harnesses. Things started to fall apart almost immediately. Within 10 minutes of fitting the final tracker, an adult female without a tracker tried to remove the harness from a younger bird and eventually succeeded. This pattern was repeated in the following hours, and by the third day none of the birds had trackers anymore.

Scientists refer to this as“rescue behavior,” and it happens when a helper tries to free another individual in trouble and with no obvious direct benefit to the rescuing individual.They think this is the first time rescue behavior has been reported for Australian magpies.However, they aren’t sure if the same individual removed all of the harnesses or if others offered help.

The team didn’t get the data they wanted, but their experiment still produced interesting results. That’s how science works sometimes. The scientists need to try again to figure out a good way to track these clever birds.

32．What can we learn about Australian magpies from paragraph 2?

A．They outsmart crows. B．They are social species.

C．They are rarely spotted. D．They learn from each other.

33．What is a big advantage of the new tracking device?

A．It can work without wires. B．It can be applied to all birds.

C．It doesn’t come off the birds. D．It doesn’t need to be re-charged.

34．What happened to the magpies after the trackers were attached to them?

A．They couldn’t fly as normal.

B．They were warned by other magpies.

C．They helped each other to remove the trackers.

D．They were driven out of their home by other adult magpies.

35．Which can be the best title for the text?

A．Magpies Teach Scientists an Unexpected Lesson

B．Climate Change Makes Magpies More Difficult

C．The Trackers Help Magpies Get Used to Nature

D．Magpies Are Adjusting to the Trackers on Their Bodies

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可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In the noisy subway, Li Zining is focused on the audiobook of “The Three-Body Problem.” She is part of Generation Z, digital natives. Similar to many, she prefers e-books and audio-books over traditional ones. This generation, making up nearly one-fifth of China’s population, is more likely to download e-books onto their devices than to visit bookstores or libraries. 36

Platforms like WeChat Reading and Zhangyue have many Gen Z users who spend hours immersed in online literature. They share reviews and comments on social media, follow “book bloggers”, and seek “reading buddies”. 37 She finds e-reading very flexible and cost-effective. She often shares her thoughts on books through social media, which allows her to connect with other readers and discover new titles.

Gen Z readers actively follow “book bloggers” and engage with their content. They appreciate the insights and discussions these bloggers provide. 38 Thus, it enhances a sense of community and interaction.

39 Xiao Xia, a college student, finds that reading with a friend helps keep schedules on track and offers fresh perspectives. On platforms like WeChat Reading, users can interact with others by highlighting and commenting on specific sentences. This interactive feature enhances reading experience and a sense of community. Traditional publishers are now embracing the digital flow, using big data to target readers and livestreaming to launch new titles, further integrating the digital and traditional worlds of literature.

40 They embrace digital platforms and interactive reading experiences, making it more accessible and engaging than ever before.

A．Some traditional readers prefer physical books, unlike Gen Z.

B．Physical bookstores still matter, but Gen Z favors digital platforms.

C．For instance, Chen Wenting is a subscriber to some reading apps.

D．Finding like-minded “reading friends” is popular among Gen Z readers.

E．They have a tendency to share their thoughts and comments on social media.

F．Overall, Generation Z are transforming the landscape of literature and reading.

G．These preferences are reflected in their reading habits and interactions with media.

**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，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

I’ve never met Mrs. Poddar, the owner of the house where I am living in this foreign country. I finished my 41 through a property agent. Mrs. Poddar is a complete 42 for me.

Yet, a few months later, Mrs. Poddar instructed my agent to 43 my rent, and the new rent is only half of the original! Feeling 44 , I asked my agent about the reason. He told me that Mrs. Poddar 45 I was from abroad studying here alone and was still 46 the new environment. She did this just to offer me some 47 .

Being away from my family to 48 my college degree, I have found the life here 49 in the past few months: no friends, no familiar food…. But the 50 Mrs. Poddar showed me opened a new world to me, 51 me not to indulge (沉湎) in negative feelings and to establish new relationships. So I decided to 52 with people in my local area by first lending a hand to others. On one occasion, I shopped for groceries for an old couple, who 53 me to a heavy meal they made. Actually, about half of my spare time is 54 with offering help to people in my neighborhood.

We are indeed from different 55 , but that doesn’t loosen the ties between us.

41．A．moving B．purchasing C．selling D．renting

42．A．newcomer B．stranger C．friend D．helper

43．A．lower B．cancel C．collect D．raise

44．A．motivated B．confused C．excited D．annoyed

45．A．anticipated B．suspected C．discovered D．argued

46．A．wondering at B．adjusting to C．looking into D．working on

47．A．convenience B．advice C．comfort D．freedom

48．A．pursue B．change C．polish D．support

49．A．boring B．adventurous C．tough D．eventful

50．A．trust B．wisdom C．respect D．kindness

51．A．forcing B．expecting C．encouraging D．commanding

52．A．negotiate B．live C．correspond D．connect

53．A．treated B．entitled C．guided D．welcomed

54．A．ready B．occupied C．stuck D．consistent

55．A．neighborhoods B．families C．generations D．backgrounds

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。

Labubu dolls are hard to come by. Around the giant flagship store of their maker, Pop Mart, in Shanghai, a large number of customers 56 (tell) they need to wait a week or longer. It is not just Chinese children trying to get their hands on them; celebrities 57 (include) Rihanna, a pop star, and David Beckham, 58 ex-footballer, have posted photos of Labubu on social media.

The popular enthusiasm for Labubu 59 (send) Pop Mart’s shares up by 180% since the start of the year. It is one of Chinese consumer brands 60 popularity is shooting up. In the past, Chinese shoppers looked overseas 61 the latest trends in cosmetics, fashion and more. Now they are streaming to local luxury firms, high-end make-up brands and milk-tea shops.

It is an odd time for a boom among Chinese consumer products. Slow economic growth has caused household spending to 62 (weak). It is claimed that consumer downgrading is part of the 63 (explain) for the attention around Chinese brands. Since consumers have become more price-sensitive, cheap-but-decent-quality homegrown brands have boomed. Many Chinese coffee drinkers have found local chains such as Cotti or Luckin just as good as Starbucks, but often much 64 (expensive). Part of Pop Mart’s success with Labubu dolls comes from 65 (target) spenders with high-quality, “emotive” products, says Lina Yan of HSBC．

**四、写作**

第一节 （满分15分）

66．你校英文报正在为即将到来的体育节征集体育项目，请你推荐一项有益的球类运动。内容包括：

1. 阐述该项目的优点；

2. 说明开展的可行性。

注意:

1.写作词数应为80个左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**Ball Game Fun: Try It!**

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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。

67．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 last lesson of the day was PE class. Mary was skipping rope on the playground, surrounded by several classmates watching her. It was her best sport. The rope spun (旋转) quickly as she jumped. When time was up, the counter showed 201 skips. Smiling, Mary flashed a victory sign to the crowd. Just then, the school bell rang-class was over. Mary packed up her skipping rope. It was time to give her answer to Ms. White.

That morning, Ms. White had asked her if she would be willing to take charge of the class bulletin board (板报) for the upcoming competition. The student who usually handled it, Lily, was sick, and someone needed to step in. Mary was shocked that Ms. White had chosen her. She responded nervously, insisting that her handwriting was terrible. But Ms. White reassured her, saying she believed in her ability and encouraged her to think it over and let her know her decision after school.

Now, walking toward the teachers’ office, Mary felt nervous. The thought of her messy handwriting being put up on the wall for everyone to see made her stomach turn. She had already made up her mind to say no. With that decision in mind, she quickened her pace and ran across the sports ground.

Mary was about to pass the sandpit (沙坑) when someone nearby caught her attention. It was Tom from a different class. In her mind, Tom had never been good at long jump, but he was practicing it. Curious, she went over to ask what he was doing. Tom explained that no one else had signed up for the long jump event, and without a participant, their class wouldn't get any points in the school sports meeting. So when the headteacher asked if anyone would give it a try, he volunteered. Mary reminded him that he wasn't good at it, but Tom simply said that he knew that and that it wasn't about being the best, but about trying and doing his part for the class. Then he went back to practicing. What a similar issue they both faced!

注意：(1)续写词数应为150个左右；

(2)请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

Mary stood there, watching Tom practicing patiently and hard.

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With determination, Mary stepped into the teachers’ office.

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