南京市2027届高三年级学情调研

英语试题

2026年9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。每段录音读两遍。

1. Who was the man talking to on the phone?

A. Kelly. B. Steven. C. Sam.

2. How does the man find the book?

A. Difficult. B. Absorbing. C. Simple.

3. What was the woman probably like in her childhood?

A. Impatient. B. Unfriendly. C. Dishonest.

4. What are the speakers going to do?

A. Drive home. B. Go shopping. C. Eat out.

5. What time will the movie begin?

A. At 3:20. B. At 3:50. C. At 3:10.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段录音读两遍。

听第6段录音，回答第6、7题。

6. What does the woman think of riding a motorcycle?

A. Popular. B. Dangerous. C. Exciting.

7. What will the man probably do?

A. Ask for permission again. B. Quarrel with the woman. C. Give up the idea.

听第 7 段录音，回答第 8 至第 10 题。

8. What can we learn about the man?

A. He is an expert in painting.

B. He is struck by the artist's hard work.

C. He is confused about the unreal colors.

9. What appeals to the man most?

A. The visual impact. B. The like-minded visitors. C. The expert guides.

10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Host and guest. B. Painter and customer. C. Fellow classmates.

听第 8 段录音，回答第 11 至第 13 题。

11. Why does Cathy want to talk to Stan?

A. To introduce Jack. B. To prepare a project. C. To discuss a problem.

12. What makes the office too noisy?

A. Jack's client visits. B. Colleagues' discussion. C. Stan's loud rock music.

13. What's Cathy's proposal?

A. Talking to Jack directly. B. Asking others for advice. C. Finding a meeting room.

听第 9 段录音，回答第 14 至第 17 题。

14. What does the woman think of the man's new sweater?

A. Very ugly. B. Not bad. C. Slightly short.

15. Why did the man buy the sweater?

A. His wife liked it. B. The style was attractive. C. The salesman persuaded him.

16. Which item did the man originally want to buy?

A. A blue sweater. B. A high-neck sweater. C. A sweater with long sleeves.

17. Why does the man say he will send his wife in next time?

A. She has better taste.

B. She enjoys online shopping.

C. She helps avoid sales tricks.

听第 10 段录音，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

18. What makes the ball special?

A. Its visual design. B. Its charging time. C. Its high-tech features.

19. What is inside the ball?

A. A camera. B. A sensor. C. A timer.

20. What is the feature of the new surface?

A. It keeps the ball's stability.

B. It improves the player's speed.

C. It guarantees the data's accuracy.

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

The members of Junior Council began meeting for the 2026 session. Here's what four of them have to say.

Kamen, 11, Missouri I live in a small neighborhood where people like to help one another. One winter, I cleared snow for a neighbor going through a tough time. When my friends saw me helping, they joined in — kindness can spread. When neighbors help one another, the community is happier. Even small chores can make someone's day better.	
Lucy, 11, Tennessee Did you know your favorite hobby could make a huge difference? Knit (编织) hats for babies to keep newborns warm in the hospital. Draw cards for the elderly. It might be the highlight of their week. Give to an animal shelter: Some shelters accept homemade items. For example, you could take an old T-shirt, cut it into pieces, and sew them together to make a pet toy!	
Tae, 13, New York Bikes make no engine noise — a cleaner, quieter choice. Before you ride, follow these guidelines: Know the rules: stop at red lights, make way for walkers, and slow down before driveways. Be visible: wear bright clothing by day and reflective materials at night. Always wear a helmet. You can help by donating new or used bike helmets to organizations like the House of Good Deeds.	
Manvi, 9, Washington Books have introduced me to a fascinating world. So when I found out about a community program called Reading Buddies, I wanted in. As a reading helper, I support young students as they practice reading. Sometimes we talk about the characters or pictures in the story. Seeing one student I helped stand onstage made me feel proud. It showed that even a small amount of time can make a big difference.	

21. Who helps others read?

A. Kamen. B. Lucy. C. Tae. D. Manvi.

22. Which of the following is most likely a practice of the four members?

A. Sharing acting skills on stage. B. Decorating second-hand helmets.

C. Making toys for homeless cats. D. Hiring workers to clean the street.

23. The members deliver the speeches mainly to _____

A. compete for a position B. attract new book lovers

C. sponsor the Junior Council D. advocate community service

B

My phone buzzed with a video titled "WARNING: 5 Foods That Are Actually Plastic." My mother doesn't offer advice; she issues warnings.

I suspect her phone has declared war on me. Every time she scrolls, the feed whispers to her that my favorite snack is a "poison". I never challenge her claims, since she trusts a forwarded article more than my college degree.

One day, she was telling me about a fitness contest at her gym, and I started lecturing about body fat percentages. While I was spreading all this wisdom, I was glued to the sofa, extending one leg like a crane to grab the remote with my big toe to avoid sitting up. She was watching me with a blank expression, "If you worked out as hard as you avoided standing up, you would be in great shape now."

To my face, she's a critic, but I caught her describing me as a "highly intellectual, talented person" on a call with my aunt. From the next room, I wondered, "Wait, who is she talking about? Am I that person?"

She is the only one allowed to roast her children. It's a "membership-only" club. Even when she praises me, it's her way of saying, "I raised this, so of course it's excellent," although she just told me five minutes ago that my room looks like a disaster zone.

Despite her warnings, she's always the first I run to when I need help . Every festival or family event becomes her next design assignment. I send her screenshots of high-fashion looks, like a creative director with impossible demands. She looks at the picture, gives her signature nervous laugh and says, "I'm not a certified fashion designer." But then she spends hours on the floor with chalk and a measuring tape. She eventually creates her own edition, and somehow, her version always turns out better than the original.

And maybe that's just another way mothers say they love you.

24. Why does the author avoid challenging her mother's claims?

A. It will hurt her mother's feelings.
B. She respects her mother's authority.
C. It is useless to argue with her mother.
D. She believes in warnings from her mother.

25. How does the mother sound in paragraph 3?

A. Deeply annoyed.
B. Playfully mean.
C. Genuinely proud.
D. Bitterly jealous.

26. What does the "'membership-only' club" indicate?

A. Only the mother can criticize the author.
B. Family members get automatic membership.
C. The mother only praises the author in private.
D. Club members are encouraged to judge the author.

27. What can be inferred about the mother from paragraph 6?

A. She enjoys assigning festival tasks.
B. She values professional certification.
C. She takes pride in raising a designer.
D. She expresses love through practical acts.

C

AI data centers will consume as much water as the water needs of 1.3 billion people by 2030, according to a new report from the United Nations University Institute for Water, Environment and Health.

The report found that the environmental cost of AI is being "systematically mismeasured" because current assessments focus on the carbon emissions from training language models while overlooking its water and land footprints. The water footprint comes from cooling the data centers, and the land footprint comes from the energy infrastructure (基础建设) and supply chains that go into building and running them.

In reality, the report stresses, these initial training costs are **dwarfed** by inference costs, the cost of running models to answer prompts (提示词), which account for 80% to 90% of total AI energy use. Training GPT-4 consumed 70 GWh, for example. But running ChatGPT uses a monstrous 383 GWh to answer billions of prompts.

Factoring in inference costs, AI data centers will use 945 TWh of electricity by 2030, three times the combined use of Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Nigeria, which have a total population of over 650 million. That brings us to the water footprint. By that same year, AI's thirst will see it consume 9.3 trillion liters of water, which equals the basic annual water needs of all 1.3 billion people in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Addressing AI's environmental impact won't be as straightforward as shifting to greener sources of power, the report warns. "What surprised us most is how often the choices that look greenest from a carbon perspective end up worse for water or for land," lead author Miriam Aczel said.

The bad news keeps piling up: Surprisingly, making AI more energy efficient may actually increase its environmental footprint. "People think that the footprint of AI reduces, as technology improves. But that is only a partial picture of the overall problem," noted co-author Kaveh Madani. "More efficient and affordable AI and energy mean more consumption of AI, making the overall footprint far bigger than what we save through efficiency gains."

28. Why is AI's environmental cost "systematically mismeasured"?

A. Water and land footprints are neglected.　　B. The statistics are outdated.

C. The measurement tools are questionable.　　D. Carbon emissions are overstated.

29. What does the underlined word "**dwarfed**" in paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Reduced.　　B. Outweighed.　　C. Doubled.　　D. Underestimated.

30. What is the author's main purpose in listing the figures in paragraph 4?

A. To predict AI's future development.

B. To stress AI's huge resource consumption.

C. To prove AI's benefit to developing countries.

D. To compare AI's application in different regions.

31. What is Kaveh Madani's attitude towards the future environmental impact of AI?

A. Concerned.　　B. Unclear.　　C. Optimistic.　　D. Defensive.

D

Yellow fever mosquitoes exposed to the insect repellent (驱虫剂) DEET can learn to associate the off-putting chemical with food, researchers report. The finding suggests that mosquitoes can link unpleasant smells with rewards — turning a negative experience into a positive one.

Clément Vinauger, a neuroethologist at Virginia Tech, and his colleagues housed mosquitoes in a central container connected to two bottles: One contained clean air, and the other contained DEET. The team allowed the mosquitoes to feed on blood from an artificial feeder while exposed to only clean air for 10 seconds. The researchers then increased the proportion of DEET, aiming to train the mosquitoes to associate the repellent with a meal. To test the association, the researchers put trained and untrained mosquitoes in narrow tubes. A team member held an untreated hand a few centimeters from one end of the tube and a hand treated with a DEET-containing repellent at the other end. Trained mosquitoes attempted to bite the repellent-treated hand, while untrained mosquitoes stayed clear.

Anandasankar Ray, a neuroscientist, who was not involved in the work, notes that although the findings suggest mosquitoes are smelling DEET and that the chemical is not masking our scent (气味), mosquitoes also smell with their legs. The mosquitoes couldn't land on the repellent-treated hand in the experiments. "They'd be getting the smell of DEET being paired with a bitter touch contact," Ray says. "It would be a punishment for them rather than a reward."

Vinauger suspects that mosquitoes could learn to associate DEET with a meal when its repellent effects have largely worn off, perhaps hours after people apply it to their skin. "There might still be some traces of DEET on the skin, but maybe not enough to create that repellency effect," Vinauger says. "Mosquitoes might still land, drink some blood and not be repelled." If they manage to get blood, the insects may learn to link the smell with the meal and begin hunting for a combination of human smell and DEET.

The results certainly don't suggest that people shouldn't use DEET, Vinauger says. "It's still the gold standard in terms of protection." But the chemical is sold by different brands at varying concentrations, and each product may come with unique instructions. "Reading the label," he says, "is important."

32. How did the researchers train the mosquitoes to associate DEET with a meal?

A. By placing a treated hand next to a feeder.
B. By removing their ability to smell.
C. By extending pre-feeding DEET exposure.
D. By increasing DEET during blood feeding.

33. According to Ray, what is the punishment for the mosquitoes?

A. Painful touch with DEET.
B. Death from starvation.
C. Reduced desire for blood.
D. Decreased sense of smell.

34. What does Vinauger suggest people do?

A. Apply the repellent more than it is recommended.
B. Choose products with low DEET concentration.
C. Follow the products' instructions accordingly.
D. Stop using DEET immediately.

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. Why does DEET still work?
B. Why is DEET the best choice?
C. Can DEET attract mosquitoes?
D. Can mosquitoes survive DEET?

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。

Efficiency optimises (优化) performance. But connection transforms people. A team can be perfectly scheduled, highly productive, and still unable to share what really matters.

___36___ But here's what I keep noticing: While we are getting better at moving fast, we are not always getting better at being close.

A train arriving exactly at 8:02 is a measurable success. But what isn't measured? The conversation on the platform, the pause to help someone with their suitcase, and the eye contact. ___37___ It takes time. It interrupts the schedule. But it's the very thing that makes the journey human.

The Swiss railways reported something beautiful — connection punctuality (准时率) reached 98.9%. Maybe there is a deeper metaphor, which is not about whether the train was perfectly punctual, but about whether people made the connection. ___38___ Who did I really notice today? Where did I slow down long enough to listen? When did I choose presence over productivity? Efficiency should serve connection, not replace it. Because a perfectly timed life that misses the people in front of you is still a missed connection.

Before your next meeting or transition, pause for 30 seconds. Look up. ___39___ Ask one real question. Connection doesn't need more time — it needs more presence; let one moment run over. Choose one interaction a day where you don't rush. Stay a little longer. Efficiency can survive this. Relationship needs it. Finally, measure what can't be optimised. At the end of the day, ask: "Where did I choose presence over pace? When did I let myself be human?"

Efficiency is important — it keeps things moving. ___40___

A. Make eye contact.

B. Efficiency feels right.

C. Connection is inefficient.

D. Efficiency's victory raises questions.

E. But connection tells us why it matters.

F. What if we measured our days like this instead?

G. However, connection comes at the cost of flexibility.

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、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I used to wake up and reach for my phone before I even opened my eyes. That was the ___41___. By the time my day began, I had seen many strangers' highlights, with a sense that everyone else's life was moving ___42___ than mine. I knew it wasn't good for me.

Then I did something that should have made everything worse. I ___43___ a job centered on social media. My friends ___44___ that it was like an ex-smoker taking a job at a cigarette factory.

But something ___45___ happened. Instead of pulling me deeper in, seeing social media from the inside completely changed how I ___46___ it.

I watched posts get planned weeks in advance. That "___47___ " photo? Shot in large numbers on a Tuesday. That "effortless" caption (文案)? ___48___ eleven times and approved by three editors.

Once I've seen how highlights are made, I no longer ___49___ myself to others. Before this job, my self-worth seemed to have a dashboard (仪表盘), and I checked it ___50___. Later, watching beautiful content get buried — while some throwaway post went viral for no reason — ___51___ me of taking any of it personally.

The biggest ___52___, though, was learning what being intentional actually feels like. I can open an app and go in with a(n) ___53___, do the thing, and get out. My mornings belong to me again: the phone stays ___54___ until after breakfast.

I'm not going to pretend I stay perfectly calm with social media — I'm human, but the ___55___ is gone: you get to just live your life. Then maybe post about it later, or not.

41. A. routine	B. custom	C. challenge	D. mission
42. A. harder	B. slower	C. faster	D. closer
43. A. refused	B. created	C. finished	D. landed
44. A. reported	B. complained	C. joked	D. promised
45. A. unexpected	B. awkward	C. similar	D. unpleasant
46. A. explained	B. viewed	C. explored	D. improved
47. A. boring	B. casual	C. delicate	D. personal
48. A. Reposted	B. Commented	C. Rewritten	D. Liked
49. A. commit	B. adjust	C. expose	D. compare
50. A. constantly	B. secretly	C. quietly	D. occasionally
51. A. informed	B. suspected	C. reminded	D. cured
52. A. barrier	B. goal	C. threat	D. shift
53. A. belief	B. purpose	C. question	D. attitude
54. A. at hand	B. out of reach	C. on display	D. out of control
55. A. regret	B. motivation	C. anxiety	D. hope

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 Gangba village, Xizang autonomous region, a group of Tibetan women are weaving (编织) age-old traditions with modern demands. Their hands turn locally ___56___ (source) fine wool into beautiful Tibetan rugs, scarves and other handcrafted cloths. Once ___57___ hobby practiced mainly during farming off seasons, Tibetan weaving has now grown into a blooming industry, becoming a driver of rural revitalization (振兴). For generations, women wove cloths for family members, ___58___ (hand) down techniques between generations. Yet ___59___ standardized production or market access, these skills remained undeveloped, generating little economic benefit for locals.

A turning point came in 2015 with the founding of the local weaving cooperative. "We started with insufficient funds, a shortage of staff ___60___ little experience," said Basang Tsering, Party secretary of Gangba village. "But we ___61___ (sink) deep roots in the village to preserve this time-honored craft and pass on local culture. More importantly, we aimed ___62___ (help) rural women secure jobs and boost their income without traveling far from home," Basang Tsering said. With professional support and village authorities' ___63___ (guide), the cooperative has made good progress in recent years. It has overcome bottlenecks, expanded its sales, and developed modern designs, ___64___ include hats, embroidered (刺绣) bags and decorative key chains.

These ___65___ (commerce) efforts have empowered women through stable incomes while renewing cultural pride.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

你校英语报 "Voices" 栏目正在征稿，请同学们就 "学校是否应该用零食、文具 (stationery) 等物质奖励来激励高三学生" 发表看法，并阐述理由。

请你写一篇短文向该栏目投稿。

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。

My Opinion on Material Rewards for Senior Three Students

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。

Grandpa handed Toby a small whistle (哨子) carved out of thick animal bone. Its surface was worn smooth by years of use. "This is a winter whistle," Grandpa explained. "If you are ever lost in the woods when it snows, blow this. The sound carries far across snow-covered ground. We will hear you and come find you."

Toby slipped it deep inside his winter-coat pocket, "I'm 12, and I no longer need to call for help!" To him, blowing the whistle would mean admitting he was not brave enough.

That weekend, Toby went snow-trekking (雪地徒步) in the nearby forest with his best friend Jax. But an argument broke out between them over a silly game. Toby stormed off in anger, leaving Jax behind. He told himself he did not need anyone's company. He would explore deeper into the woods alone to prove how tough he was.

But the sun began to set. Grey clouds rolled in unexpectedly. A bitter winter wind sprang up. Snow began to fall in thick, swirling flakes. The gentle afternoon snow quickly turned into a snowstorm. Visibility dropped sharply. Toby could no longer tell which path led back home. He was lost.

Cold bit through his gloves and his winter jacket. His cheeks and nose ached from the bitter wind. Panic rose inside his chest. He pulled his hands out of his gloves and fumbled (摸索) inside his coat pocket. His fingers closed around the hard shape of Grandpa's whistle. It was right there. But shame washed over him. He had run away after the fight. If he blew the whistle, Grandpa and Jax would know he had acted stupidly. They would laugh at him for getting lost. Pride held him back. He stuffed the whistle back into his pocket and told himself he could find the way home by himself.

He struggled forward through the heavy snow. The wind howled, blowing snow into his eyes. The temperature kept dropping. Still, the whistle stayed safely hidden in his pocket. As it was getting dark in the snowy woods, Toby felt close to passing out from the cold. He had to hide behind a large pine tree for shelter.

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: *Inside his pocket, the bone whistle pressed against his hand.* _____

Paragraph 2: *The sound of the whistle drew anxious Grandpa and Jax over.* _____