重庆市巴蜀中学高 2027 届 10 月适应性月考 (三)
英语试题

注意事项：

1.答题前，考生务必用黑色碳素笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号在答题卡上填写清楚。

2.每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。在试题卷上作答无效。

3.考试结束后，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。满分 150 分，考试用时 120 分钟。

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. What is Lily occupied with recently?

A. Job hunting. B. College applications. C. A graduation ceremony.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a bookstore. B. In a classroom. C. In a playground.

3. How much will the woman pay?

A.$5.50. B.$5.00. C.$4.50.

4. How can the woman be described?

A. She's very strong. B. She's a caring neighbor. C. She's a professional mover.

5. Which communication skill does the man probably need to work on?

A. Active listening. B. Body language. C. Public speaking.

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。

听下面的录音，回答第 6 和第 7 小题。

6. Why does the woman suggest leaving early for the museum?

A. To avoid the traffic.

B. To eat out before the exhibition.

C. To spend more time at the museum.

7. How will the speakers buy the tickets?

A. In person. B. By phone. C. Via the Internet.

听下面的录音，回答第 8 至第 10 小题。

8. What percentage of the woman's sleep is deep sleep?

A.88%. B.70%. C.12%.

9. What is the woman's main concern about the sleep tracker?

A. Causing anxiety. B. Being inaccurate. C. Showing complex data.

10. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Ignore the statistics. B. Check data weekly. C. Stop using the tracker.

听下面的录音，回答第 11 至第 13 小题。

11. Why does the woman call Mr. Sharma?

A. To sell him new accounting software.

B. To help him solve his email problem.

C. To renew his current software contract.

12. What is the man's main concern about the new software?

A. Its ease of use. B. Its monthly cost. C. Its effectiveness.

13. What is the woman expected to do next?

A. Send a free trial link. B. Visit the man in person. C. Send the details by email.

听下面的录音，回答第 14 至第 16 小题。

14. What is Linda doing?

A. Hosting a program.

B. Giving first aid training.

C. Helping sufferers with cuts.

15. What is the first step in treating a cut according to Linda?

A. Put a bandage over it.

B. Press on it to stop bleeding.

C. Wash hands and clean the wound

16. How does the man sound at the end of the conversation?

A. Nervous. B. Curious. C. Confident.

听下面的录音，回答第 17 至第 20 小题。

17. What is the purpose of the event?

A. To promote TCM. B. To sell herbs. C. To train students.

18. What did the children do during the second activity?

A. They drew pictures. B. They observed herbs. C. They watched a video.

19. What did the children concentrate on when learning *Wuqinxi*?

A. Matching breathing with poses.

B. Copying animal movements.

C. Memorizing traditional rules.

20. What is the speaker's opinion about traditional culture?

A. It is difficult to learn.

B. Textbooks are its medium.

C. It comes to life through practice.

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

ABOUT THE DESTINATION

Situated in the heart of the Balkans, Mostar is one of Southeast Europe's most historically layered cities. It grew around a single Ottoman bridge— the legendary Stari Most, or“Old Bridge.” Originally built in the 16th century by a pupil of the great architect Sinan, the bridge gracefully arches over the Neretva River. For four centuries it has defined the place. Destroyed during the Bosnian War in 1993, it was reconstructed and reopened in 2004, and the old bridge area is now a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Travelers come for that bridge, Stari Most, but they stay for the texture of the city; the call to prayer and church bells crossing the same air, coppersmiths (铜匠) hammering in lanes unchanged since the 16th century, and the divers who still leap from the bridge into the Neretva River. No other town in Bosnia and Herzegovina integrates Ottoman heritage, wartime memory and Herzegovinian landscape in so walkable a space.

Getting There

Intercity buses link Mostar with Sarajevo, Dubrovnik and Split, and the Sarajevo-Ploče train calls at Mostar station on the west bank. The old town itself is compact (袖珍的) and best explored on foot; taxis are useful for reaching the station or outlying hotels, and local buses serve the wider city.

What to Wear & Bring

Shoes with grip are essential— the old town's cobblestones and the surface of Stari Most are worn smooth and become very slippery when wet. Carry some cash, since small bazaar cafés and workshop stalls often prefer cash.

Best Time to Visit

Mostar experiences hot summers and mild winters. The best times to visit are spring and autumn, when temperatures are pleasant and crowds are manageable.

21. What do we know about Stari Most?

A. It was built in 1993.

B. It is a World Heritage Site.

C. It was designed by Sinan.

D. It lies in southeast Mostar.

22. What draws travelers to stay in Mostar after their visit to Stari Most?

A. Its living heritage.　　B. Its beautiful landscape.

C. Its historic architecture.　　D. Its friendly atmosphere.

23. What may make walking through the old town difficult?

A. The narrow streets.　　B. The slippery stone paths.

C. The changeable weather.　　D. The crowded workshops.

B

Aged 17, Jessica Huie found herself with“no sense of purpose” after dropping out of school. Her parents were“devastated”, her friends were going off to university, “and everybody had decided that my life was over at this point”.

Today, aged 34, as she receives an MBE for entrepreneurship (企业家精神), London-born Huie,founder of multicultural greeting card company ColourBlind Cards, said the recognition was significant not for where she is today, “but probably the distance I have travelled”. Praised for her work mentoring young entrepreneurs, Huie, like the majority of honours recipients, is one of the many extraordinary ordinaries,those who are not household names, but whose quiet achievements have made a difference. They include school caretakers, charity fundraisers, foster carers and hospital volunteers, to name just a few, from the Scilly Isles to the Outer Hebrides.

Huie’s “epiphany (顿悟) moment” came when her daughter, Monet, was seven and led her to give up a career in public relations to start ColourBlind Cards. “She didn’t like her hair. She wanted straight hair.She has this beautiful afro (蓬松的) hair and I went looking for a card which would depict a black or brown-skinned princess, to send a message to her that‘you are perfect just as you are’. And there was a complete absence of anything in the high street which represented anyone of color.”

Today, her cards sell in Asda and Clinton Cards, and she has expanded into South Africa and just launched in the US. “The cards aren’t about race in any way; they just have images of people of various colors, particularly the black and mixed-race community,” she said. In the process, she has discovered“my purpose on this planet is to share the fact that with resilience, determination and hard work, anything is possible”.

24. What can we learn about Jessica Huie at 17?

A. She won wide support from her family.　　B. She gave up college due to poor health.

C. She dreamed of running a card business.　　D. She was trapped in a tough life situation.

25. Why does Huie value her MBE honor?

A. It witnesses her growth.　　B. It proves her leadership.

C. It helps her attract partners.　　D. It makes her a public figure.

26. What directly inspired Huie to set up ColourBlind Cards?

A. The market demand for colorful cards.

B. Her leaving a public relations company.

C. The lack of proper greeting-card products.

D. Her desire to battle against racial prejudice.

27. Which of the following can best summarize the text?

A. From family rejection to public influence.

B. From teenage hardship to business success.

C. A company's effort to promote cultural diversity.

D. An entrepreneur’ s struggle against social barriers.

C

At around midnight, after a day shaped by other people's deadlines, someone sits in bed choosing between two colors of the same lamp. The decision feels unusually absorbing. For ten minutes, no manager,partner, parent, or calendar can disturb it. The final click produces a small, clean sense of command. The lamp is not really the point. What has been purchased, for a moment, is authorship. A life filled with obligation has offered one complete sequence— desire, choice, action, reward— in which the buyer’ s preference appears to be final.

This explains why material desire rises when personal freedom is limited. Consumption is not always greed or weak discipline. It acts as compensation for a self with little room to direct time, refuse demands,change course, or make independent choices. Modern constraint (束缚) rarely appears as a locked door. It exists in work-filled schedules, demanding relationships, and a respectable life built on unchosen standards.Many people stay functional and successful, yet live by external instructions, with few moments of self-authored life.

Shopping offers a fast exit from this powerlessness and brings instant satisfaction, a contrast to life's delayed and uncertain rewards. Yet daily life remains unchanged after each purchase. The demanding job remains demanding and Sunday evening still carries its familiar weight. When novelty fades, the unfulfilled emotional need remains, triggering a vicious (恶性的) cycle. Consumption, therefore, slowly turns into another form of constraint. However, genuine material pleasure enriches life, and true preference stands the test of time. Instead of blaming oneself for indiscipline, people should reflect on what choices they lacked that day. Small autonomous acts and delayed consumption help people reconnect with their real needs and rebuild freedom gradually.

Structural hardships cannot be solved by shopping, yet recognizing this cycle avoids unnecessary self-blame. That night, the lamp stays in the cart. The person sets a clear work boundary, reclaiming a precious unscheduled hour. Nothing new has arrived, yet something has been returned.

28. What does the example of choosing a lamp mainly illustrate?

A. The emotional appeal of material possessions.

B. The complexity of everyday decision-making.

C. The psychological motive behind consumption.

D. The importance of showing personal preferences.

29. Which of the following can be a modern constraint?

A. Feeling satisfied after a flash purchase.

B. Living according to standards set by others.

C. Being kept inside a room with a locked door.

D. Lacking money to buy desired household goods.

30. According to paragraph 3, what do we gain from shopping?

A. Lasting satisfaction.

B. Ultimate relief.

C. Temporary comfort.

D. Gradual fulfillment.

31. What is a suitable title for the text?

A. Consumption: A Cure for Powerlessness　　B. Shopping:A Search for Personal Control

C. Material Satisfaction: A Ticket to Freedom　　D. Purchases: An Exploration of Personal Preference

D

Have you ever found your mind wandering halfway through a task, the words blurring on the page as you think about what you' re going to have for dinner? This mental exhaustion isn't a character flaw. Instead,it’ s a universal human experience that reveals something essential about how people's minds function.

In a recent study of more than 1,600 children, behavioral scientists found that the ability to sustain mental effort over time, or“cognitive (认知的) endurance”, functions much like physical stamina.Almost universally, the longer people spend on a task, the worse they perform on it. But just as athletes can train to run longer distances, kids are able to strengthen their capacity for sustained thinking through simple but dedicated practice.

Scientists noticed a pattern in global test data: students' performance dropped on later exam questions,even when question difficulty was considered. This drop was far sharper among disadvantaged students.Wealthier students got more chances for independent focused practice, while disadvantaged peers spent more time on passive learning like lectures and copying, limiting opportunities to build cognitive endurance.

Another experiment with Indian elementary students further proved this point. Three groups of students, two“treatment” groups and one control group, took part. Treatment groups received 20-minute daily continuous cognitive practice, either academic math tasks or non-academic challenging puzzles. The control group kept their low-effort routine. Both treatment groups maintained test performance far better than the control group. Whether using school subjects or puzzles, the outcome suggests that the act of concentrating mattered more than what the students were concentrating on.

We still need to do more research to identify the most effective training methods. But as long as they are sustained and deliberate mental effort, those methods could benefit anyone who may be exposed to fewer periods of sustained focus as the world shifts toward greater engagement with endless scrolls of bite-size social media. The message is hopeful: your capacity for cognitive endurance isn't fixed. Like physical fitness, it can be built up through practice.

32. What does the word“stamina” in paragraph 2 most probably mean?

A. The habit of working on one's own.　　B. The desire to achieve success at once.

C. The ability to maintain effort over time.　　D. The skill to solve problems in the long run.

33. What did the study of global test data indicate?

A. Students’ performance remained unchanged.

B. Disadvantaged students enjoyed challenging tasks.

C. Academic knowledge strengthened during long exams.

D. Sustained thinking affected students' test performance.

34. What does the experiment with Indian students suggest?

A. Cognitive practice should be diverse.

B. Academic tasks beat non-academic ones.

C. Concentration matters more than task type.

D. Tasks should be designed to be challenging.

35. What is the author's attitude toward developing cognitive endurance?

A. Optimistic.　　B. Concerned.　　C. Doubtful.　　D. Reserved.

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。

How to Start a Vegetable Garden for Beginners

Are you tired of not being able to enjoy the vegetables you love? Try growing your own food It's a great way to save money, eat healthier, and live a greener lifestyle. This guide will help you start a vegetable garden from scratch.

How to Choose the Right Location for Your Vegetable Garden?

___36___ Vegetable seeds need warm soil to grow and full sun to ripen. So you must pick an area with at least 6 hours of sunlight daily in the summer.

You should choose an area with level ground, although a gentle slope would be okay. ___37___Also, avoid planting in sites at the bottom of a slope, where cold air can collect and create frost pockets.Access to water is also something to consider, as watering your vegetables on a hot day can be hard work.

What Size Should Your Vegetable Garden Be?

The size of your vegetable plot depends on how much you want to grow. ___38___ This is especially true if you've just got started

Gardening is hard work. Creating a vegetable patch requires a lot of manual labor. This is especially true if you need to remove the grass and make the soil suitable for planting. ____39____ While it might be tempting (吸引人的) to try and grow as many plants as you want, gardening can be a lot of trial-and-error. Your first garden should teach you a lot. ____40____ You will see which types do well in your garden and local climate. You can refine the process and garden each year, adding more vegetables if you want more variety.

A. However,I recommend starting small.

B. Avoid very low areas that stay wet in the spring.

C. Focusing on fewer types of vegetables is more manageable.

D. You should choose a location based on the types of vegetables.

E. It is also easier to control pests and diseases in a smaller garden.

F. Another good reason is that you can limit the number of vegetables you grow.

G. Most vegetables need an open, sunny spot with some protection from the wind.

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 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I am told that we are experiencing a long drought here in Maine. In August, it seemed that some of the trees were already acquiring their fall _41__, but on closer examination, I saw that they were turning brown 42_ water.

There is a certain irony (讽刺) here, because Maine is a“water state”. However, I did look at the drought as a _43_ that I could confidently take a long walk without getting rained on. And so I set out over the dry grass of my backyard and _44_ for town under a cloudless sky.

What a difference a short trip can make. On my _45_ journey, the sky began to _46_ with thunderheads and, moments later,a downpour.

My first impulse (冲动) , of course, was to _47_ , in hopes of making it home before getting soaked. But within a couple of minutes, I slowed down, realizing that running was _48__. I couldn't get any wetter than I already was.

I walked along in the rain at a _49_ pace, and as I did so, I recalled _50_ out into the downpours with my friends, running wildly with arms and voices _51__. This is a fundamental difference between childhood and adulthood: A grown-up is too careful, too concerned with manners and _52_ , to deliberately walk in the rain, while a kid _53__the thick, pounding drops as a welcome change of pace.

As I passed a house, a(n)__54__ woman opened her front door and waved me in. “You’ re getting soaked,” she said, but I_55_ her well-meaning offer, smiled, and walked on.

41. A. shapes	B. colors	C. fruits	D. blooms
42. A. in spite of	B. in case of	C. for lack of	D. for fear of
43. A. threat	B. warning	C. suggestion	D. guarantee
44. A. headed	B. prayed	C. searched	D. waited
45. A. rough	B. return	C. next	D. other
46. A. darken	B. shine	C. fall	D. flash
47. A. hide	B. quit	C. run	D. walk
48. A. embarrassing	B. pointless	C. dangerous	D. impossible
49. A. leisurely	B. cautious	C. restless	D. hurried
50. A. shouting	B. staring	C. swimming	D. charging
51. A. excited	B. raised	C. folded	D. covered
52.A.comfort	B. privacy	C. fortune	D. efficiency
53. A. labels	B. employs	C. embraces	D. declares
54. A. kind	B. elegant	C. smart	D. curious
55. A. ignored	B. recognized	C. declined	D. accepted

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。

I ducked quickly as my huge golden retriever (寻回犬) joyfully threw himself towards me in the pool. Here at Saltdean Lido (泳池) in Brighton, Sussex, Teddy looked 56._____(thrill) to be swimming among 150 others of his breed.

Dogtember is advertised as the 57. _____(big) dog swimming event in the UK. It is described by organisers as“complete doggy chaos” and, as three large retrievers paddled quickly past me in58. (pursue) of a floating rubber bone, I could see why. The Dogtember event kicked off on a sunny Saturday with the morning“Gold Rush” session filled with golden retrievers and their owners59._____(cool) down in the hot weather.

As well as being a fun, fur-filled day out, swimming also offers plenty of benefits for dogs, both physically and mentally. It's a low-impact form of exercise that works many muscle groups 60.____putting stress on joints, 61. ____makes it ideal for older dogs, puppies or those recovering from injury.

“We are amazed at 62.____ Dogtember’s popularity increases every year and it is always oversubscribe d as we are limited to 150 dogs per session,” Jules Shepherd, charity trustee of Saltdean Lido,said. “It's so popular that people are booking up to a year in advance 63. _____(avoid) disappointment.”

The event spans four weekends in September and marks 64._____ end of the summer season at the lido. Last year’ s event brought in around £60,000, while it is estimated that the events 65. _____(raise)around a quarter of a million pounds since they began in 2017.

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，你参加了某国际文化交流中心举办的“世界非遗文化体验营”(Global Intangible Cultural Heritage Camp)。但你在体验中国非遗文化的过程中，发现活动存在一些不足之处。请你给该中心负责人 Mr.Anderson 写一封信，内容包括：

1.反映问题；

2.提出建议。

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。

Dear Mr. Anderson,

_____

_____

_____

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

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。

For years, Mrs. Carter had lived a quiet life, with only her cat, Cathy, to keep her company. Each

morning, she would tend to the sunflowers lining her garden fence— murmuring to them as though they were dearest old friends. She knew every bloom by heart: which one liked the shade and which one leaned eagerly toward the road. Cathy would follow her faithfully, tail high, wandering from flower to flower.

Then misfortune struck. One morning, Mrs. Carter slipped and broke her hip (髋部) , an injury that would take months to heal. Overnight, the sunflowers she had nurtured for so long were suddenly out of her reach.

One afternoon, as I stood gazing at those sunflowers, my mind drifted to Mrs. Carter's peaceful morning routine. Driven by a gentle urge to ease her loneliness, I paid her a visit. We sat by the window,chatting about trivial things. Curious about the deep affection she held for her sunflowers, I asked what made them so dear to her heart. Then a romantic tale unfolded— on a sunlit afternoon 30 years ago, her late husband proposed to her with a bunch of sunflowers. Deeply touched, I decided that if Mrs. Carter could no longer walk out to her sunflowers,I would bring the sunflowers to her— on canvas (画布) .

The next day,I returned with art supplies— brushes, paints, and two small canvases. Mrs. Carter sighed.“Oh, dear child, I haven't picked up a paintbrush since I was a little girl. I shall only make a mess.”“Then let's make a beautiful mess together,” I said. Our first lesson was simple: a circle, petals, a stem, a leaf. Her first sunflower looked like a startled lion. We laughed so hard that Cathy jumped onto the table and left a green pa w print among the leaves. “A signature,” I said. For a moment, the room smelled of paint and lemon tea, and she was not a patient anymore. She was an artist.

注意：

1.写作词数应为 150 个左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

I invited my classmates to join us the following day.

_____

_____

_____

Mrs. Carter's hip recovered slowly and she could eventually walk outside with support.

_____

_____

_____