

成都石室中学 2025—2026 学年度上期高 2026 届一诊模拟考试

英语试题

试卷说明：

英语考试时间为 120 分钟，满分 150 分。英语试题卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）。考试作答时，须将答案答在答题卡上，在本试卷、草稿纸上答题无效。

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 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

- Where does this conversation most probably take place?
A. At a gym. B. In a library. C. At a shop.
- What is the weather like now?
A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C. Cloudy.
- What does the man think about jogging?
A. Boring. B. Interesting. C. Exciting.
- What are the speakers talking about?
A. A strict teacher. B. A past exam. C. Their college plans.
- What does the woman suggest the man do?
A. Run a virus scan on his computer.
B. Buy a new computer.
C. Close programs he is not using.

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 2 至 4 个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题，听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

- What should the man add to his paper?
A. More personal opinions. B. Data and examples. C. A longer conclusion.
- What will the man probably do after the conversation?
A. Decline to change. B. Improve his work. C. Ask for more help.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

- What does the man finally order?
A. Steamed fish and lemonade.
B. Fried chicken and coffee.

C. Steamed vegetables and tea.

- What matters most to the man?
A. The low price. B. The large serving. C. The healthy style.

10. What is the woman like?

- Impatient with the customer.
- Knowledgeable about the menu.
- Inexperienced in offering service.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

- What's the man's favorite part of the book?
A. The exciting plot. B. The main character. C. The world-building.
- Which character moved both speakers?
A. The giant Dorin. B. The shifting root. C. The tree creatures.
- What will the woman probably do next?
A. Re-read the book immediately.
B. Write her own fantasy story.
C. Choose a more cheerful book.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

- How does the film mainly create fear?
A. With a self-moving doll.
B. Through sudden loud noises.
C. By sudden jump scares.
- What is the man expected to do during scary scenes?
A. Hold her hand. B. Tell her when to look. C. Explain the plot to her.
- How does the woman probably feel in the end?
A. Excited. B. Relaxed. C. Nervous.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

- What should readers identify first?
A. The plot. B. The central theme. C. The main character.
- What does "character arc" describe about characters?
A. Their personalities. B. Their change. C. Their feelings.
- What technique uses objects for bigger ideas?
A. Symbolism. B. Imagery. C. Narration.
- What does the speaker think about personal interpretation?
A. It needs support from other books.
B. It requires deep plot analysis.
C. It makes literature more meaningful.

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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Oceania: A Region of Wonders

Oceania, a vast region in the Pacific Ocean spanning thousands of islands, is a place of incredible natural beauty and fascinating cultures. It includes Australia, New Zealand, and many island nations, each with its own unique character and traditions that have developed over centuries.

Australia

As the largest country in Oceania, Australia is known for its diverse landscapes and famous landmarks. It is home to the Great Barrier Reef, the world's largest coral reef system, which is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. With a population of 25 million, Australia boasts a high standard of living and attracts millions of tourists each year to its iconic Sydney Opera House and unique wildlife. The country's rich indigenous culture adds to its distinctive character.

Vanuatu

This island nation offers a glimpse into unique cultural traditions. On Pentecost Island, local men practice "land diving," an ancient ritual where they jump from tall towers with vines tied to their ankles. This dangerous tradition, meant to ensure a good harvest, is considered the origin of modern bungee jumping. Despite its cultural richness, Vanuatu faces economic challenges common to many Pacific islands, with limited resources for development.

Tuvalu

Tuvalu represents the vulnerability of small island nations. With only 11,000 people, it's one of the world's smallest countries. Sadly, rising sea levels due to climate change are threatening its existence. The island is slowly sinking, with seawater affecting agriculture by making soil too salty for crops. Scientists worry Tuvalu might become uninhabitable within this century, forcing its residents to seek new homes.

New Zealand

Famous for its stunning natural scenery, New Zealand features mountains, forests and coastlines that attract nature lovers worldwide. The country protects its natural treasures through places like Mount Cook National Park, home to New Zealand's highest peak. With a population of 5 million, New Zealand combines modern development with breathtaking wilderness, offering a high standard of life through activities like hiking and skiing.

21. What is the main feature of Vanuatu mentioned in the text?

- . Its strong economy and high standard of living.

B. Its unique cultural tradition of land diving.

C. Its large population and large-sized cities.

D. Its advanced agricultural technology and methods.

22. What do Australia and New Zealand have in common according to the passage

A. They provide a high quality of life to their people.

B. They attract many tourists with their wildlife.

C. They attempt to protect their natural treasures.

D. They have almost the same small population.

23. Where is this text most probably taken from?

A. A scientific report.

B. A travel brochure.

C. A trip advertisement.

D. A political analysis.

B

On January 15, 2009, Captain Chesley Sully Sullenberger accomplished an extraordinary act by successfully landing a disabled passenger aircraft on New York's Hudson River, saving all 155 people aboard and creating one of the most remarkable stories in aviation history.

The crisis began when US Airways Flight 1549 struck a large flock of birds immediately after taking off from LaGuardia Airport. The collision caused both engines to lose power. Facing this critical situation, Sullenberger had to make rapid decisions. He initially considered heading toward a New Jersey airport but quickly determined it was too distant. He also wanted to avoid bringing the plane down near buildings and homes. Two minutes later, he made the courageous decision to attempt a water landing on the Hudson River. Skillfully guiding the powerless aircraft, he chose a section of the river where passenger ferries were operating, recognizing they could provide immediate assistance. The landing was carried out perfectly. Although one person was injured during the landing, everyone survived.

Following the successful water landing, the crew efficiently opened emergency exits, directing passengers to wait on the wings for rescue. The response was immediate and well-coordinated, with Coast Guard vessels, police boats, and nearby ferries quickly rushing to the scene. Sullenberger walked through the cabin twice to verify that everyone had escaped, becoming the final person to leave the sinking aircraft.

Sullenberger could not have been more prepared. The 57-year-old captain had served as a fighter pilot in the U.S. Air Force and had accumulated nearly three decades of experience flying commercial aircraft since 1980. Beyond his flying career, he operated a safety consulting company and had extensively studied methods for maintaining calm during emergencies.

The pilot received widespread recognition for his heroic actions. New York City's mayor and the

state governor officially honored him, while an online fan club quickly gathered thousands of supporters. A neighbor stated, "He is truly the right pilot at the right time."

24. Why did Captain Sullenberger decide to land on the Hudson River?
- A. To prevent the navigation system failure.
B. To avoid the bad weather over the airport.
C. To minimize the damage that might be done.
D. To follow the orders from air traffic control.
25. How does the author organize the details of the rescue operation after the landing?
- A. By describing the process. B. By explaining the causes.
C. By sharing people's feelings. D. By comparing rescue teams.
26. Why does the author mention Sullenberger's firm and his study in paragraph 4?
- A. To list all his career achievements. B. To explain the source of his income.
C. To suggest he predicted the accident. D. To show his preparedness for the crisis.
27. What message does the author intend to send through the story?
- A. Dangers of air travel. B. Importance of technology.
C. Power of professionalism. D. Value of community cooperation.

If their reputation can be improved, hormones could be mental-health drugs, too.

Poor mental health is a source of disaster. Prescriptions for anti-depressants and anti-anxiety medicines have increased in recent decades. Yet they do not work for everyone. Perhaps a third of people with serious depression, for instance, report that drugs seem to have little effect. Doctors are therefore beginning to look further:

As we report this week, one promising area is hormone therapy. The idea is to boost levels of naturally occurring hormones in patients' bodies—and in particular, to slightly adjust sex hormones. New ways to treat mental illness should be celebrated. Making the most of them, however, will involve eliminating the poor reputation that hormones have gained over the years.

Hormone-replacement therapy (HRT) is best known as a treatment for the physical symptoms, such as hot flashes or night sweats, especially when a woman's levels of oestrogen (雌性激素) drop. Evidence suggests restoring hormone levels can sometimes ease symptoms of many disorders, including depression and Schizophrenia, which have resisted other treatments.

The problem is that many patients, even some doctors, remain wary of hormonal treatments, because of their bad name among the public. Excessive concerns about a small increase in breast-cancer risk have dogged people since the early years of this century.

For the hormone-replacement therapy business, better regulation is the place to start. Clinics

should be required to test their customers and clearly spell out the downsides. For public, awareness is crucial. Fears about HRT and breast cancer among women in particular have been exaggerated. When it comes to mental health, hormonal treatments should undergo clinical trials to identify which patients stand to benefit; as hormones are cheap, the gains could be huge. If patients can be made less wary of sex hormones, many more people can be helped by them for diseases of the mind as well as of the body.

28. What can be inferred from the second paragraph?
- A. Drug prescriptions and effectiveness have both increased notably.
B. Limits of existing drugs lead to the search for alternative treatments.
C. Seriously depressed patients fail to take their medication as required.
D. Doctors are primarily to blame for the overreliance on these drugs.

129. What does the underlined word "wary" in paragraph 5 mean?

- A. cautious. B. neutral. C. content. D. enthusiastic. ㄱ

30. What is the key step to promote hormone therapy?

- A. To collect feedback from women users to reduce public fear.
B. To compare its cost with other treatments' to prove its value.
C. To improve public awareness and carry out clinical trials.
D. To stress there is no link between HRT and breast-cancer risk.

31. What is the most suitable title for the passage?

- A. Mental Health Care: Why Hormones Are Overlooked
B. HRT: Expanding Its Use Beyond Physical Symptoms
C. Hormones' Reputation: A Determinant in Treatment
D. Hormone Therapy: Unlocking Its Mental Health Role

D

In the digital age, the idea of the independent self is facing a new challenge. We live our lives directed by algorithms—complex computer programs that select our news, recommend our friends, and influence our buying decisions. While often described as helpful tools for dealing with too much information, these algorithms are not passive helpers; they are active builders of our reality. The important and worrying question we must face is whether we are quietly giving up our ability to think for ourselves and make unexpected discoveries.

Supporters of algorithmic personalization say it enhances efficiency. By sorting through endless online noise, these systems deliver what we "want" or are likely to click on, saving us time and energy. A music service suggests new songs that match our taste; a news feed shows stories related to our interests. However, this thinking has a serious weakness. It mistakes our preference for interest and

prediction for instruction. Our existing preferences, often based on what we've liked before, create a cycle that strengthens existing beliefs and narrows our views. We are seldom faced with opposing ideas or introduced to anything truly new, creating what is known as a "filter bubble" or "echo chamber."

The result is a gradual weakening of our autonomy. Autonomy is not just the freedom to choose, but the ability to choose knowingly from a wide and varied set of options. When algorithms invisibly shape the information we see, our choices are made from a limited menu they have designed. We may feel in control as we click on recommended links, but the list of choices has been carefully pre-selected for us. This process damages the "intellectual friction" that is essential for personal growth and critical thinking. We lose the chance to come across unexpected ideas, to deal with difficult content, and to form our own opinions through active searching rather than passive acceptance.

Therefore, to take back our autonomy, we must move beyond being passive users of technology. This requires conscious effort: actively looking for different opinions, using platforms that show content in time order instead of a curated one, and regularly asking why we are being shown a certain piece of content. The convenience of the algorithmic world is attractive, but we must ask ourselves: what is the price? The independence of our thoughts and our very ability to direct our own lives may be in danger.

32. Why does the author introduce the concept of algorithms?

- A. To highlight their technical complexity and benefits.
- B. To point out that they are a threat to human autonomy.
- C. To suggest alternative tools for information management.
- D. To illustrate the unavoidability of technological progress.

33. What is author's attitude towards the argument that algorithms "enhance efficiency"?

- A. Cautious
- B. Disapproving.
- C. Indifferent
- D. Supportive.

34. Which situation below best illustrates the "serious weakness" of algorithmic personalization?

- A. A user found a new style of music after he did some research on the Internet.
- B. A user's news feed only shows articles confirming his existing political belief.
- C. A shopping website suggests a product that the user has already planned to buy.
- D. A navigation app successfully predicts the quickest route in the rush hour.

35. What does the author suggest people do to regain autonomy?

- A. Become more active and mindful information seekers.
- B. Use different digital platforms and algorithms.
- C. Trust the algorithms to select useful information.
- D. State more personal preferences with the algorithms.

第二节（共5小题，每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项，请将答案写在答题卡上。

We've all experienced that sudden feeling of a word or name being on the tip of our tongue but just out of reach. This phenomenon, known as the "Tip-of-the-Tongue" (TOT) state, is a common and fascinating memory fault. It occurs when we feel confident that we know a word but are temporarily unable to retrieve (收回) it from our memory. 36. While frustrating, TOT states are a normal part of the human memory system.

So, what exactly happens in our brain during a TOT state? It's not that the word is forgotten entirely. Rather, it's a failure of retrieval. The brain has activated the meaning or concept but is struggling to connect it to the sound of the word. 37. You might recall the first letter, the number of syllables, or words that sound similar. This partial activation is what creates the intense feeling of knowing, coupled with the frustration of incomplete access.

38. Research shows that they become more frequent as we age, but they are not, in themselves, a sign of serious memory decline. Stress, fatigue, and lack of sleep can also increase their likelihood. Interestingly, bilingual individuals might experience TOT states more often, possibly because they have to manage a larger vocabulary across different languages.

While you can't completely prevent TOT states, there are effective strategies to resolve them. 39. Engaging in a different activity often allows the word to surface naturally later. This is because the conscious effort can create mental blocks, while distraction allows the subconscious mind to work on the problem without pressure.

Despite their annoyance, TOT states are generally harmless. 40. The next time you find yourself stuck in a TOT state, instead of getting anxious, try to see it as a reminder of your brain's intricate workings. A little patience and a shift in focus are often all it takes for the missing word to pop back into your mind.

- A. Our brain often accesses partial information about the word.
- B. Therefore, it is crucial to maintain a healthy diet to support brain function.
- C. The most straightforward is to simply stop trying to recall the word consciously.
- D. This feeling is universal among people of all ages and backgrounds in the world.
- E. On the contrary, they highlight the complex and dynamic nature of human memory.
- F. Several factors can influence how often we experience these moments in our daily life.
- G. So, practicing relaxation techniques is highly recommended to improve your memory.

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）

One week before I was due to fly to Sweden to see my son get 41, a desperate message reached me from Mum. My elderly parents, in their 80s, took a cruise from Australia to Europe instead of flying to the wedding. The message said, "We're being thrown off the 42. Your father is a

ambulance. We're in Spain."

Dad was 43 to a tiny hospital in Spain. Mum had no phone data and couldn't get a new SIM card. She could only me through the hospital's patchy WiFi. She said Dad was in condition, but the hospital staff spoke English, so she barely understood and was extremely stressed.

I quickly my flight forward to Spain. Before leaving, I posted in a social media group that my father was in hospital and my mother didn't speak Spanish, asking if someone could her and inform her I was coming.

Elizabeth 44 promptly as she lived nearby. She found Mum in the waiting room, told her I sent her, and Mum burst into 50. She told Elizabeth she just wanted to speak to her children but couldn't get her to work. Elizabeth bought a new SIM card for Mum and it in her phone. She also spoke to the nurses, got a positive update on my dad's , and relayed it to Mum.

I never met Elizabeth but wrote her a heartfelt message to appreciate her 54. When I arrived in Spain, Mum and I stayed in the hospital for a week to help Dad recover. He got better eventually, and my parents made it to the 55.

41. A. promoted B. settled C. married D. hired
 42. A. car B. ship C. plane D. train
 43. A. invited B. assigned C. forced D. admitted
 44. A. hear B. contact C. hold D. fetch
 45. A. stable B. fair C. critical D. good
 46. A. broken B. fluent C. standard D. clear
 47. A. scheduled B. delayed C. moved D. booked
 48. A. visit B. treat C. warn D. greet
 49. A. participated B. responded C. arrived D. read
 50. A. laughter B. sorrow C. cheers D. tears
 51. A. phone B. device C. mind D. data
 52. A. fixed B. removed C. installed D. changed
 53. A. mood B. health C. welfare D. disease
 54. A. kindness B. devotion C. sacrifice D. integrity
 55. A. party B. reunion C. port D. wedding

第二节 语法填空 (共10小题, 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

Chinese martial arts, or Wushu, are more than just fighting techniques; they are a profound cultural treasure. My journey into Wushu began when a foreign friend expressed his fascination with it, made me see it from a new perspective.

There are (number) styles of Wushu, 58 (range) from the powerful Shaolin Kung Fu

to the gentle Tai Chi. Each style has its own unique characteristics and philosophy. What impressed my friend most was not merely the physical movements but the spirit behind them. Wushu emphasizes respect, patience, and the pursuit of inner peace, personal qualities (value) by traditional Chinese culture.

Practicing Wushu is not easy. It requires extremely hard work and dedication. The basic movements must (practice) repeatedly until they become second nature. I remember spending months mastering a single routine. This process taught me perseverance, virtue highly appreciated in our culture.

Today, Wushu is gaining (popular) worldwide as a means of promoting physical and mental well-being. It serves 63 a bridge for cultural exchange, allowing people from different backgrounds 64 (understand) Chinese philosophy. We should continue to promote this ancient art global, for it is not only a form of exercise but also a symbol of our cultural confidence.

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, 你校结合“世界读书日”, 举办了图书漂流 (Campus Book Crossing) 活动。请你给英国笔友 Peter 写一封信, 分享此次活动。内容包括:

1. 活动情况;
 2. 你的感受;
- 注意:

1. 写作词数应为80个左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡相应位置作答。

Dear Peter, How's everything going? 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。

At 6:15 a.m., the telephone rang loudly, breaking the quiet of Briggs's small kitchen. He stood still, holding the coffee cup tightly, his knuckles white. He knew it was the district calling — another day as a substitute teacher in an unfamiliar classroom.

At 28, he still had this temporary job, trying hard to support his young family. The classes before

had been difficult: once, seventh graders locked him out, and freshmen drew on his lesson plans. Each time, he got angry and shouted at the students. Today was his birthday, and the thought of facing another room of naughty kids made his chest hurt. "I could say I'm sick," he thought, his fingers stopping over the phone. "Just one day off."

But then he looked at the fridge. There was a photo: his daughter with a big smile, and his son holding a teddy bear. He sighed and picked up the phone. "Briggs here," he said in a flat voice. The person on the phone told him the school's name quickly, and he agreed before doubt could come. Rent was due on Friday, and his wife's medicine wasn't cheap. He couldn't say no.

As he started his car, something changed. An old song played on the radio, and he thought of his kids. "They need a dad who tries," he told himself. Anger wasn't the right way. Maybe today, he would stop fighting the disorder and try something new. He held the wheel tighter and whispered, "Today, I'll be different." The car engine made a steady sound, and for the first time in weeks, he felt a little hope.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150个左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Before Briggs stepped into the classroom, the noise hit him like a wave.

The bell rang, but instead of rushing out, the students stayed seated.