

# 内江市高中 2026 届零模试题

## 英 语

(考试时间:120 分钟 试卷满分:150 分)

### 注意事项:

1. 本试卷由四个部分组成。其中,第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题,第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。

2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

3. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。

4. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 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。每段对话仅读一遍。

- What is the woman going to do next?  
A. Buy a pizza.                      B. Reserve a table.                      C. Contact her friends.
- Why does the woman talk to the man?  
A. To ask for advice.                      B. To express thanks.                      C. To offer help.
- What do the speakers do for a living at present?  
A. They grow tea.                      B. They plan field trips.                      C. They spread tea culture.
- How long does it take the man to go to his university now?  
A. 3 hours.                      B. 6 hours.                      C. 9 hours.
- What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. A book.                      B. A writer.                      C. A program.

#### 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。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

- Why does the man talk to the woman?  
A. To send an invitation.                      B. To make a booking.                      C. To ask for information.
- What can people do at the exhibition?  
A. Listen to live talks.                      B. Play games.                      C. Watch videos.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Classmates.                      B. Teacher and student.                      C. Father and daughter.
- Why do people reject the plans to build wind and solar farms?  
A. They cost a lot of money.  
B. They're close to their houses.

C. They may hurt the environment.

10. What will the man do for the woman?

A. Lend her the computer.

B. Send her some material.

C. Download something for her.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the woman doing?

A. Chairing a meeting.

B. Conducting an interview.

C. Organizing a fair.

12. What is the man dissatisfied with about the previous fair?

A. The choice of winners.

B. The standards of projects.

C. The number of judges.

13. What does the man think students should avoid doing in their presentations?

A. Using too simple words.

B. Speaking too slowly.

C. Referring to their notes often.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Who is the woman probably?

A. A host.

B. A researcher.

C. A fisherman.

15. What percentage of the fish populations have disappeared?

A. 30%.

B. 50%.

C. 90%.

16. What did the scientists use electronic devices to do?

A. Track fish.

B. Catch fish.

C. Keep fish fresh.

17. How does the man feel about sales of fish caught in eco-friendly ways?

A. Unconcerned.

B. Confident.

C. Upset.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Who made the speaker start the phone detox?

A. His wife.

B. His daughter.

C. His mother.

19. What is the speaker's new hobby?

A. Doing outdoor exercise.

B. Listening to music.

C. Reading books.

20. What improvement has the speaker made?

A. He becomes more creative.

B. He socializes more than before.

C. He sleeps more deeply at night.

## 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,选出最佳选项。

### A

In an era of overtourism, smart travelers increasingly seek hidden gems that offer authentic cultural immersion and unspoiled landscapes. These lesser-known destinations not only escape the crowds but also preserve unique traditions and breathtaking natural wonders — though visiting them often requires extra preparation.

#### **Civita di Bagnoregio, Italy**

Described as “the dying town”, this medieval (中世纪) village sits on top of a collapsing cliff in central Italy. Accessible only by a pedestrian bridge, its stone streets and Renaissance architecture offer a frozen-in-time atmosphere. Visit in early morning to avoid crowds.

*Note:* Limited public transport; check bridge access during bad weather.





- A. By growing thicker leaves.                      B. By attracting helpful insects.  
 C. By producing complex sounds.                  D. By releasing chemical warnings.
29. What do you know about the pea plant experiment described in paragraph 2?  
 A. Plants prefer silence.                              B. Plants ignore droughts.  
 C. Plants respond to sounds.                         D. Plants cut down peer's stress.
30. What does the underlined word "edge" mean in paragraph 4?  
 A. To balance carefully.                                B. To approach gradually.  
 C. To compete fiercely.                                D. To increase dramatically.
31. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?  
 A. Debates on plant morals.                            B. Technical aspects of sensors.  
 C. Farming success in Kenyan.                        D. Balancing business and ecology.

**D**

Simple songs are used to teach children important life skills in fun ways. These songs have the power to affect your child's life forever: You likely remember songs from your childhood that taught you life lessons and new words that you can probably still recall to this day. Likewise, the use of songs in everyday activities can improve your child's ability to learn and memorize new information.

The rhythmic (有节奏的) structure of language is present in music and speech. When your child sings songs they will pick up on natural and unnatural rhythms. Pauses and stressed syllables (音节) or words are used in conversations to express emotion, and stress key points in conversations. Songs and rhymes can be used to remember many kinds of information. Music floods into all areas of the brain, allowing itself to be stored in multiple memory locations. The ability to retain information is increased when the child stores memories into multiple areas.

Children learn language quicker through songs rather than lectures. Singing contributes to short-term phrase learning for unfamiliar terms. If your child is young, singing can be an excellent way to teach them unfamiliar words and phrases. These short-term memory exercises are repeated to turn the learned language into long-term memory.

Research has found a significant link between beat-keeping and the ability to read. When your child keeps a beat, they use the same parts of the brain that are responsible for hearing sounds of speech and linking them with letters.

There are small differences in spoken language that can greatly impact the ability to read in young children. Consonants (辅音) such as "b" and "p" can be difficult for a child to distinguish the difference on paper, but their learned ability to associate small changes in songs can help them understand the difference between the consonants while reading.

32. How do simple songs benefit children?  
 A. By teaching special skills.                        B. By developing deep thinking.  
 C. By improving singing skills.                      D. By providing lasting effects.
33. Why are songs good for language learning?  
 A. They are more interesting than talks.            B. They help with long-term memory.  
 C. They teach difficult expressions.                D. They are beneficial to brain development.
34. What may happen if a child fails to maintain a beat?  
 A. Loss of hearing.                                      B. Bad writing habits.  
 C. Poor reading ability.                                D. Less speaking fluency.
35. What does the text mainly talk about?  
 A. Songs and brain areas.                              B. Songs and consonants.  
 C. Songs and child development.                    D. Songs and rhythm improvement.

## 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。

### How to Feel Better About the Way You Look

If you feel 'insecure about the way you look, you aren't alone. 36 They can easily contribute to feelings of insecurity. If you would like to become more confident about your body and looks, there are steps you can take to change how you think about your body.

Accept what you dislike about your body. 37 It is not realistic to expect yourself to love everything about your body at all times. Learn to accept what you do not like without focusing on it. Be able to compartmentalize (隔开) to a degree by loving your body overall, even when you know it's imperfect.

Practice positive self-talk. If you feel bad about yourself, you may find yourself putting yourself down a lot. You may engage in negative self-talk, which means you find yourself saying things to yourself like, "I can't believe how fat you are" throughout the day. Try to replace negative self talk with positive self talk. 38

Provide your body with nourishment (营养). Many people with low self-esteem (自尊) try dieting or healthy eating as a means to change their bodies. 39 Think of healthy eating as a way of nourishing your body instead of a way of forcing your body to change.

40 If you're feeling poorly about yourself, support is important. Seek out friends and family members who are positive. Try to spend time with people who feel good about their bodies and are generally positive.

- A. Turn to people around you for help.
- B. Surround yourself with supportive people.
- C. People have things about their bodies they dislike.
- D. Eating aims to give you a good mood instead of making you look good.
- E. People read a huge number of messages about beauty standards every year.
- F. Eating right can help you feel better about yourself, but do so with the right attitude.
- G. You may feel unnatural at first, but it raises your sense of self worth in the long run.

### 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 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Arunima Sinha's extraordinary life story is a powerful testament (证明) to the tough spirit rooted in every human being.

Before her life-changing journey, Arunima was a former national-level volleyball player in India, a woman with endless 41 ambitions and dreams. However, fate (命运) takes an unexpected 42 when she faces a life-changing tragedy that will 43 her life forever.

Arunima was thrown from a moving train by thieves and she 44 some severe wounds that eventually required the amputation (截肢) of one of her legs. Many people may have seen this as a challenge difficult to 45, but Arunima refused to allow this tragic incident to 46 her or set the boundaries of her potential.

Instead, she turned the extreme pain and annoyance that 47 came with such a radical change in her life into a 48 to accomplish something truly 49. With a burning desire to prove to herself and the whole world that difficulties could, can and will never 50 her, Arunima set her sights on the highest 51 on earth, Everest. Armed with her 52 leg and strong will,

she started a monumental journey to 53 the world's tallest mountain.

Her rise went far beyond her personal 54. It was a clear message to the world about the countless 55 of the human spirit.

- |                     |                  |                  |                 |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. athletic     | B. academic      | C. unrealistic   | D. unaware      |
| 42. A. risk         | B. turn          | C. break         | D. journey      |
| 43. A. reshape      | B. ruin          | C. maintain      | D. identify     |
| 44. A. hid          | B. cleared       | C. noticed       | D. tolerated    |
| 45. A. relieve      | B. overcome      | C. adjust        | D. ignore       |
| 46. A. push         | B. blame         | C. define        | D. remind       |
| 47. A. occasionally | B. passively     | C. uncertainly   | D. unavoidably  |
| 48. A. drive        | B. doubt         | C. method        | D. message      |
| 49. A. romantic     | B. sufficient    | C. reliable      | D. exceptional  |
| 50. A. injure       | B. remove        | C. discourage    | D. annoy        |
| 51. A. village      | B. bridge        | C. peak          | D. tower        |
| 52. A. tired        | B. long          | C. slim          | D. artificial   |
| 53. A. climb        | B. photograph    | C. survey        | D. visit        |
| 54. A. trouble      | B. contributions | C. success       | D. improvements |
| 55. A. functions    | B. potentials    | C. opportunities | D. aspects      |

#### 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 Chinese culture, colors speak louder than words. For over 3,000 years, people have been using colors 56 (express) philosophical ideas and social values. The system originates from the Five Elements theory, which connects colors with natural forces. Red, for instance, is seen 57 the color of luck since ancient times because it represents fire — the element that brings 58 (warm) and protection.

During the Tang Dynasty, strict rules governed color use. Only emperors could wear bright yellow, 59 was believed to symbolize earth's central position. Ordinary people were not allowed to use this color until 1912 when the last dynasty 60 (fall). Today, this tradition continues in understated ways. When you visit the Forbidden City, you'll notice its golden roofs still shine under the sun, 61 (remind) visitors of China's imperial past.

Modern technology gives 62 (tradition) colors new life. Designers of the 2022 Winter Olympics uniforms 63 (careful) studied ancient paintings to create their "Azure Blue" theme. Smartphone 64 (company) also play with cultural meanings — The popular "Ink Jade" phone color was inspired by the black ink stones used by scholars. Interestingly, young people today are more actively learning about color traditions 65 often have them combined with Western styles. As an artist puts it, "Colors are like time travelers that connect different eras through beauty."

### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

#### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

上周四是你校的“心理健康日”,学校组织了一系列心理减压活动,请你为学校英文报写一篇新闻报道,内容包括:

1. 活动描述;
2. 学生反响。

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。

**School's Mental Health Day: A Success**

**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。

The July sun was burning over Oakwood Avenue. Twelve-year-old Mia felt sweat dropping down her back as she arranged the freshly made lemonade(柠檬水) on her folding table under a maple tree. She'd made the chalk drawings that morning: pink hearts and blue skateboards. Her big poster swung desperately in the hot wind: Lemonade 50 cents—Save for Skateboard!

“Business slow, eh?” Mr. Rossi's voice carried flour-dusted kindness from his grocery store doorway. And the smell of freshly baked bread followed him. Mia nodded, smoothing seven sweaty coins on the table.

As they were talking, a silver car stopped by. A businessman in a nice suit stepped out, phone glued to his ear. “I said I would be there soon!” He seemed to be in a hurry. Grabbing a bottle of lemonade, he put a \$20 bill onto the table. “Keep the change!”

Mia was surprised. “No, sir. But...” Hurriedly, she counted out \$19.50. “Here's your change, sir.”

“Keep it. Consider it a tip.” The businessman said with a gentle smile.

“No, I can't. The lemonade's fifty cents.” Mia insisted. The car door was closed, with only tire (轮胎) marks left on the dirt road.

Mia stared at the bill. Twenty dollars. Enough for skateboard wheels! Her fingers brushed through the cash box.

“Wow, good luck.” Mr. Rossi said and went back to his grocery store.

“But my mom used to say, money weighs heavy in dishonest pockets.” Mia whispered. As she was about to put away the money, she spotted something under the tree—a black leather wallet sticking out through dead leaves.

Mia's fingers shook as she opened it. Credit cards. A driver's license. And a hundred-dollar bill.

Her skateboard fund screamed in her ears, but Mom's voice shouted louder. Mia could feel the wallet was heavy and realized the owner would be very worried.

Without any hesitation, Mia went to Mr. Rossi for help. Looking through the contents of the wallet, Mr. Rossi said the owner would surely return and look for it. So maybe the best choice was to wait.

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。

*When the sun began to sink, the silver car reappeared.*

*Mia politely declined the businessman's offer.*

# 英语参考答案及评分意见

第一部分 听力(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1-5 BACAB      6-10 ACABB      11-15 BACAC      16-20 ABBCA

第二部分 阅读理解(共 20 小题;满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

21-23 ADD      24-27 BADA      28-31 DCBD      32-35 DBCC

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

36-40 ECGFB

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)

41-45 ABADB      46-50 CDADC      51-55 CDACB

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

56. to express      57. as      58. warmth      59. which      60. fell  
61. reminding      62. traditional      63. carefully      64. companies      65. and

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

一、评分原则:

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按以下 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 60 或多于 100 的,酌情扣分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容为:时态、人称、内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差,以至影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求:

档次	描 述
第五档 (13—15 分)	1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务; 2. 覆盖所有内容要点; 3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇; 4. 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力; 5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑; 6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

档次	锦宏教育微信公众号:jh985211 描 锦宏教育客服微信:18117901643
第四档 (10—12分)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务;</li> <li>2. 虽漏掉1、2个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容;</li> <li>3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;</li> <li>4. 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致;</li> <li>5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑;</li> <li>6. 达到了预期的写作目的。</li> </ol>
第三档 (7—9分)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务;</li> <li>2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容;</li> <li>3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;</li> <li>4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解;</li> <li>5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯;</li> <li>6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。</li> </ol>
第二档 (4—6分)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务;</li> <li>2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容;</li> <li>3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限;</li> <li>4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解;</li> <li>5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯;</li> <li>6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。</li> </ol>
第一档 (1—3分)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 未完成试题规定的任务;</li> <li>2. 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求;</li> <li>3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限;</li> <li>4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解;</li> <li>5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯;</li> <li>6. 信息未能传达给读者。</li> </ol>
0分	白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

### 三、参考范文:

#### School's Mental Health Day: A Success

Last Thursday, our school organized various activities on Mental Health Day to help students ease stress.

The event began with deep breathing exercises. Guided by teachers, students closed their eyes, took slow breaths, and cleared their minds. Then, a psychologist led a group discussion, where students shared their concerns and learned useful stress-management tips. In the afternoon, lively relay races and rope-skipping games brought laughter to the playground.

Students loved these activities. "The breathing exercises made me feel so calm," said Li Hua. Zhang Wei added, "It was great to play games and forget about stress." Clearly, the event helped students relax and realize the importance of mental well-being.

1. 本题总分为 25 分, 按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时, 先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次, 然后以该档次的要求来衡量, 确定或调整档次, 最后给分。
3. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右(词数少于 130 的, 从总分中减去 2 分)。
4. 阅卷评分时, 主要从以下四个方面考虑:
  - (1) 与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
  - (2) 内容的丰富性;
  - (3) 应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
  - (4) 故事发展的合理性和上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面, 评分时, 应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写和词汇用法均可。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际, 可将分数降低一个档次。

二、各档次给分范围及要求:

档次	描 述
第五档 (21—25 分)	— 与所给短文融洽度高, 与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理; — 内容丰富; — 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确, 可能有些许错误, 但完全不影响意义表达; — 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分, 使所续写短文结构紧凑。
第四档 (16—20 分)	— 与所给短文融洽度较高, 与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理; — 内容比较丰富; — 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确, 可能有些许错误, 但完全不影响意义表达; — 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分, 使所续写短文结构紧凑。
第三档 (11—15 分)	— 与所给短文关系较为密切, 与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接; — 写出了若干有关内容; — 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求, 虽有一些错误, 但不影响意义的表达; — 应用简单的语句间的连接成分, 使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (6—10 分)	— 与所给短文有一定的关系, 与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接; — 写出了一些有关内容; — 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限, 有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误, 影响了意义的表达; — 较少使用语句间的连接成分, 全文内容缺少连贯性。

档次	锦宏教育微信公众号:jh985211 描 锦宏教育客服微信:18117901643
第一档 (1—5 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差；</li> <li>—写出内容太少；</li> <li>—语法结构单调、词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达；</li> <li>—缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。</li> </ul>
0 分	白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

### 三、参考范文:

*When the sun began to sink, the silver car reappeared.* The businessman jumped out, eyes searching the street. His face showed worry and hope. When Mia learned he was looking for his wallet, she asked about the items in it. After confirming that the wallet belonged to the businessman, Mia handed it to him. He took out the 100 - dollar bill to thank Mia. "Thank you," he whispered, voice thick with emotion. "This wallet means much to me. Please take the bill. You can buy a skateboard with them."

*Mia politely declined the businessman's offer.* Word about Mia's story spread around the small city fast. Soon, more people came—not just for lemonade, but to help her buy a skateboard. Some even left extra money in the box secretly. At the end of that summer, Mia earned enough money to buy her long - awaited skateboard. She stood on the shiny new board, smiling wide. She knew then that honesty truly does roll smoothly down the road of life.

(注:根据上下文,可以有多种写法,此文仅供参考.)