

《浙江省新高考研究卷》英语（三）

第 I 卷

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。

- When does the man usually practice yoga?
A. At 5:00.
B. At 6:00.
C. At 6:30.
- What are the speakers talking about?
A. A friend.
B. A party.
C. A dress.
- What is Donna busy doing?
A. Looking for a roommate.
B. Studying for the exams.
C. Working for the newspaper.
- How will the woman go home?
A. By car.
B. On foot.
C. By bus.
- Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. At home.
B. In a cafe.
C. In a supermarket.

第二节：（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5，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，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间，每段录音播放两遍。

听第 6 段录音，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What was the woman's first job?
A. A trainer. B. A secretary. C. A manager.
7. What was the woman dissatisfied with about her first job?
A. The working environment. B. The working hours. C. The salary.

听第 7 段录音，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the report focus on?
- A. Hurricane Maria's influence on students.
B. Reporters' opinions on Hurricane Maria.
C. Preparations for Hurricane Maria at school.
9. What problem did about 10% of the students have?
- A. Lacking interest in studying.
B. Being unable to concentrate.
C. Doing poorly academically.
10. What are the speakers?
- A. Teachers. B. Students. C. Reporters.
- 听第 8 段录音，回答第 11 至 13 题。
11. Why did the woman go to Brazil?
- A. To work. B. To have a rest. C. To visit her aunt.
12. How long did the woman stay in Brazil?
- A. A week. B. A month C. Two months.

13. What can we learn about Celia?

- A. She met the woman a month ago.
- B. She will go to England next year.
- C. She has already left Brazil.

听第 9 段录音，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What can we learn about the Charlton Room?

- A. It holds about 100 people.
- B. There is no deposit for it.
- C. Its rent is 115 pounds.

15. Which room will the man rent?

- A. The Village Hall.
- B. The Main Hall.
- C. The Charlton Room.

16. How will the deposit (保证金) be paid?

- A. By cheque.
- B. By credit card.
- C. In cash.

17. Which of the following is NOT included in the charge?

- A. Kitchen.
- B. Parking.
- C. Tables and chairs.

听第 10 段录音，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the book mainly about?

- A. An introduction of Vex's career life.
- B. Vex's bitter childhood.
- C. Life advice from Vex.

19. What are readers encouraged to do in the book?

- A. Believe in themselves.
- B. Accept their negativity.
- C. Have more realistic dreams.

20. What will be shown to the audience next?

- A. Sports news.
- B. Commercial ads.
- C. Music reviews.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节：（共 15 个小题；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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

How to Use Scantrons

A Scantron form, or bubble sheet, is a machine-readable paper strip developed by Scantron for multiple-choice tests. Here's how to fill it out correctly:

1. Write your name

Write your name on the bottom right-hand side. Include the date, subject and test number—standard for most Scantron forms used as answer keys for scoring.

2. Start filling out answers

Use a pencil to completely fill in the bubbles corresponding to your correct answers. Ensure each test question aligns with the matching number on the Scantron.

3. A for True or B for False

Fill in either A for “true” or B for “False” if you are given true or false questions on the multiple choice test. The letters T and F should be shown above the letters you need to fill in before the first answer.

4. Review your filled out form

Make sure you have completely filled in each correct answer to the test on the Scantron form and that the questions on the test match up with the answers on the form. If you erase any markings, make sure that it is completely erased so that it is not picked up by the Scantron machine.

Tips

- Always have a sharpened #2 pencil.

- Completely fill in the circles.
- Know your student ID number.
- Make sure no marks are left after erasing.
- Don't make too dark or heavy a mark that it wears the paper down.

21. Which of the following is probably a part of a typical Scantron form?

A.

B.

C.

D.

22. What should you prepare to finish a Scantron form?

- A. A sharpener. B. An ID card. C. A colored marker. D. An eraser.
23. What happens if marks are overly dark?
- A. The pencil breaks easily. B. Answers are graded faster.
- C. Paper may get damaged. D. Machine skips the question.

B

My iPhone went missing, and despite searching everywhere, including my apartment and local spots, it was gone for good. My husband immediately began discussing replacement options, but I felt a little sense of what life might be like without a smartphone. The extraordinary stillness and silence hinted at something profound missing in my life.

Admittedly, when the iPhone was near, my children, husband, and friends often received half of my attention. Unfortunately, this was often superior to the care and attention I gave myself. I was accomplishing more with the iPhone in theory. But the feeling of missing out on something when the iPhone was not nearby was wearing me down.

In those first hours without my smartphone, I realized how disconnected I really was. Before, when I had my phone, I was “connected” — following the Kardashians and talking to over 1,000 “friends” on social media. But I felt totally disconnected from my own feelings, joy, and real close talks — I was so busy with my iPhone back then that I never had time for introspection like now.

If something wasn't urgent, it fell to the wayside. If it wasn't a broken bone, I didn't go to the doctor. Coordinating our four kids' online schedules was the priority over sitting down with my husband and chatting. Missing out on those small moments of dialogue was beginning to add up. I was answering our kids' questions with broad strokes, filling myself and my family with false positivity, and opening the door to all of us being unseen.

I was bombarded with reminders about self-care, which seemed trendy yet superficial. Quick-fix solutions like spa days and cocktails with friends didn't address my deeper needs. I suspected that my smartphone was hindering my overall wellbeing. I decided to conduct a social experiment. I would go smartphone-free for thirty days. I knew that once I had a replacement phone in hand, it would not be easy to avoid the screen.

24. What advice did the author's husband offer when she lost her phone?

- A. Keep looking for it. B. Use his instead. C. Buy a new one. D. Keep away from it.

25. What does the author realize about her attention while using her iPhone?
- A. She focused more on herself than others.
 - B. Her family received less of her attention.
 - C. She was always present during conversations.
 - D. She was not satisfied with her phone actually.
26. What does “introspection” most likely mean in this context?
- A. Physical exercise and activity.
 - B. Urgent medical attention.
 - C. Socializing with friends and family.
 - D. Deep self-reflection and thought.
27. What is the purpose of this passage?
- A. To propose self-care methods.
 - B. To explore living without a smartphone.
 - C. To describe daily family chores.
 - D. To suggest ways to reduce screen time.

C

Normally, empty milk boxes and used pen cartridges (笔芯) are considered trash, yet they are being sold at high prices online these days. Many sellers have even opened stores specializing in these waste products. This raises a critical question: Who is buying these items and for what purpose?

According to a report from Guangming Daily, students are the primary buyers. They collect these items for school projects, especially for environmental activities. Some schools ask parents to help gather these items without specifying an amount. One parent mentioned planning to collect 50 boxes a month to help their child stay competitive in class.

Despite many schools encouraging voluntary participation, some parents feel pressured to collect as many items as possible. They worry that the number of boxes their child submits could impact the child's school evaluations. As a result, what started as a voluntary activity has turned into a competitive task, creating stress and pushing families to buy supplies online to meet the demand.

While the goal of collecting these items is to promote a green lifestyle, it has become a source of stress. Focusing on quantity can lead to unnecessary anxiety, causing families to “fake” their contributions. This highlights a common issue with school tasks: an overemphasis on form over substance can negatively impact the learning experience.

Practical tasks should encourage students to learn by doing and form meaningful connections with their work. Instead of forcing students to collect items, schools should offer diverse options that allow them to engage with their interests. Evaluation should focus as much on the process as on the outcome, creating an environment where students enjoy their work and appreciate learning. Though designed as a valuable learning activity, this collection task risks turning into a pointless competition. We need to rethink how we approach practical tasks to ensure they are truly educational and not burdensome. By doing so, we can create a positive learning environment that values growth, curiosity and creativity over just numbers.

28. What else are likely sold in the new online stores mentioned in Paragraph 1?
- A. Empty cola cans.
 - B. Clean pen holders.
 - C. Plastic bags.
 - D. Trash bins.
29. Why do some schools start the activity?
- A. To foster a competitive mindset.
 - B. To advocate eco-friendly living.
 - C. To diversify students' campus life.
 - D. To improve students' crafting skills.
30. What do we know about the activity?
- A. It achieved its original goal effectively.
 - B. It was well-received among parents.
 - C. It led to unintended negative outcomes.
 - D. It added to a family's financial issues.
31. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- A. Interest-led tasks create meaningful learning.
 - B. How tasks are done matters more than result.
 - C. Truly educational tasks are not burdensome.
 - D. Creativity is more important than competition.

D

You enjoy a delicious, satisfying dinner and feel full to the max, but when the wonderful question “Should we get dessert?” comes up, the answer is always yes — much to our stomach’s regret afterward. It’s true, we always have room for desserts, whether we treat ourselves or not; credit if you have the willpower. But why exactly does this happen?

It’s all thanks to our neurons (神经元). Hypothalamic pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC) neurons in the hypothalamus (下丘脑) — the part of the brain that regulates our hormones and creates feelings of hunger, thirst, sleepiness, and a sense of fullness after eating — are responsible for this effect. POMC neurons not only promote a sense of fullness in fed conditions but at the same time switch on sugar appetite, which drives overconsumption.

To reach this conclusion, the team first investigated the mice’s reaction to sugar after they were full and found that, yes, they, too, still wanted dessert after dinner. The scientists found that when the mice were eating the high sugar diet, the neurons released beta-endorphin, a natural pain-relieving chemical produced by the body itself. This substance attached to specific receptors in the mice’s brains and created a sense of pleasure and satisfaction. When we taste something sweet, it’s not just the sugar we’re consuming — it’s triggering a system in the brain that associates that sweet taste with pleasure, which makes us want to keep eating.

When the team then blocked this natural pain-relieving chemical pathway, the mice stayed away from the sugar. The researchers found the same neural mechanism in humans when studying donated brain tissue and scanning the brains of volunteers, who sat in an fMRI machine and were fed a sugar solution through a tube. This led the scientists to conclude that in humans like in mice the action of this natural chemical in this part of the brain drives the consumption of high-sugar containing foods.

32. How does the author introduce the topic?

- A. By discussing the biology of stomachs.
- B. By sharing a relatable experience about dessert.
- C. By presenting facts about dietary habits.
- D. By providing a detailed scientific explanation.

33. What do we know about POMC neurons?

- A. They only exist in human brains.
- B. They promote feelings of hunger.
- C. They drive fullness after eating.
- D. They reduce desire for sweet foods.

34. What do the research findings about humans and mice have in common?

- A. Both possess the same brain structures.
- B. Both avoid sweets when they are almost full.
- C. Both show increased thirst after sugar intake.
- D. Both have similar pathways for sugar intake.

35. What is the best title for the article?

- A. The Role of Sugar in Hunger
- B. Why We Want Dessert After Dinner
- C. Neurons and Fullness Mechanisms
- D. The Science of Overeating Sugar

第二节：（共 5 个小题；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。

Watching scary movies may seem like an odd pastime, especially if you find yourself covering your eyes in fear. 36 So, what fuels this fascination with fright?

According to Dr. Coltan Scrivner, a behavioral scientist at Arizona State University, one simple reason we’re drawn to scary stuff is that it gives people an immediate high. Scrivner says, “ 37 When we watch a scary movie, our brains activate the amygdala, the defense center that detects threats. Our heart speeds up, and our brain pumps out adrenaline, a stress chemical that prepares us to deal with the danger—even if it’s just on-screen.”

38 Many also enjoy the feeling of overcoming fear and the satisfying of their own curiosities. The tension between being scared and the reassurance of safety allows viewers to explore their emotions. As Dr. Scrivner explains, while some of your brain components are telling you there’s a threat, others reassure you that you’re safe on your couch watching a film. This mix of fear and curiosity can be quite satisfying.

Additionally, horror movies can serve as an outlet for anxiety. Here's the deal: 39 If you have generalized anxiety, you often feel uneasy without knowing why. As a result, your mind often gets stuck on vague worries. Watching a scary movie gives your amygdala a clear threat to focus on, drawing attention away from those indefinite fears. Horror provides a safe space to feel fear and excitement. When the movie ends, you feel a sense of relief. Afterward, your body begins to calm down. 40

- A. Anxiety is famously difficult to shake.
- B. Interestingly, it's not just the thrill that attracts horror fans.
- C. The stress response fades, and your emotions return to balance.
- D. Many horror fans don't actually love that feeling of being afraid.
- E. But most of the time, there's nothing clearly threatening around you.
- F. The thrill of horror films can create an adrenaline rush that's hard to resist.
- G. Yet many people are drawn to horror films despite the anxiety they stir up.

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 15 个小题；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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

As the new school year approaches, I find myself fearing it more than I should. After twenty-nine years in the classroom, the excitement of the first day has 41, replaced by concerns about problem students and a principal who places too much 42 on standardized test results. In my early years, I enjoyed 43 and building relationships with my students. Now, it feels like all I do is 44 the students for state exams, leaving little room for innovation and joy.

To 45 my perspective, I began following my sister's advice and started cultivating an attitude of 46. This approach really works! I 47 myself that the principal assigned me these challenging students because he had 48 in my abilities, and I feel thankful that some of my colleagues were spared these pupils, avoiding 49 stress. I'm also comforted by the thought that next year another teacher will 50 the difficult class.

Inspired by this new outlook, I started a journal to 51 amusing classroom moments. Once, two third-graders argued 52 because one claimed she could hear a dog whistle. "Dogs can't whistle," her classmate insisted, which reminded me how 53 and funny children can be.

It's often said that teaching is a (n) 54 job. But to say that is to tell the smallest part of the story. We hold the power to create memories students will carry for life, and I truly value the 55 of being a teacher.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. extended | B. missed | C. faded | D. escaped |
| 42. A. pressure | B. emphasis | C. blame | D. responsibility |
| 43. A. creativity | B. leadership | C. encouragement | D. confirmation |
| 44. A. organize | B. select | C. drill | D. supervise |
| 45. A. shift | B. assess | C. identify | D. promote |
| 46. A. commitment | B. gratitude | C. sacrifice | D. acceptance |
| 47. A. defend | B. promise | C. remind | D. instruct |
| 48. A. interest | B. faith | C. improvement | D. curiosity |
| 49. A. special | B. necessary | C. temporary | D. potential |
| 50. A. pick up | B. turn to | C. figure out | D. take over |
| 51. A. freeze | B. capture | C. shoot | D. recall |
| 52. A. constantly | B. mildly | C. fiercely | D. randomly |
| 53. A. innocent | B. foolish | C. humorous | D. competitive |
| 54. A. boring | B. appealing | C. demanding | D. overwhelming |
| 55. A. memory | B. contribution | C. resolution | D. honor |

第II卷

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第二节：（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Inspired by the movement of the sun, Sun Tower is expected to become a cultural landmark of the Yeda Development Zone in Yantai, Shandong Province. Designed by OPEN Architecture, this structure 56 (house) an open-air theatre, exhibition spaces, a library, a bar and 57 innovative phenomenon space, all 58 (overlook) the beautiful Yellow Sea coastline. OPEN Architecture considers Sun Tower as a tribute (致敬) to the region's inherent connection to the sea and sun, and an 59 (acknowledge) of the region's ancient traditions.

Rising 50 meters, the tower consists of two inclined (倾斜的) concrete shells 60 (connect) by horizontal structural elements. At ground level, the theatre and seafront viewing platforms 61 (expose). At the top are the library and the semi-outdoor phenomenon space 62 spectacular sea views. Beyond its striking form, Sun Tower functions as a lighthouse and a cultural center, honoring nature and the passage of time.

OPEN founders, Wenjing Huang and Li Hu, have given concrete 63 (architecture) expression to the invisible energies of light, sound and planetary movements. The aim of Sun Tower is 64 (reestablish) the connection between people and the age-old wisdom of respecting nature. For the architects, this is crucial to fighting the climate crisis, 65 demands both a change in our lifestyle and a profound change in our belief system.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假设你是校学生会主席李华，请针对近期校园运动受伤事件，以学生会名义写一封英文倡议书，呼吁同学们注意运动安全。内容包括：

1. 背景和目的；
2. 运动安全建议；
3. 发出呼吁。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

A Proposal for Campus Sports Safety

Dear fellow students,

The Student Union

第二节：读后续写（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。

Poppy observed the group of 12-year-olds who were listlessly (无精打采地) playing basketball on the court. “Come on, guys!” Poppy shouted, her voice cutting through the humid air. “More energy! Try passing!” She clapped her hands sharply, but passing was a total disaster, just like every practice. The ball became a thing of chaos. It hit Tommy in the side of the head, making him yelp. It bounced off Mike's legs and flew into the bushes. Only very occasionally did the ball actually, miraculously, land in anyone's waiting hands.

Poppy shook her head in disbelief, a tight knot of frustration forming in her chest. This wasn't what she had expected when she'd volunteered to coach the community junior league team. She was a former college player, and in her mind's eye, she had seen herself coaching a group of eager kids, sharing the secrets of the game she loved. In her vision, effort would spark skill; in reality, effort hardly showed up.

She had tried, really tried. She'd set up structured drills, explaining in detail how important each fundamental was to building real skill. But the kids just didn't appear to care. Her words seemed to bounce off them as effectively as their wild, off-target passes.

That evening, feeling defeated, Poppy explained the whole depressing situation to her dad. “None of them seem to care about playing well,” she sighed, “I don't see the point when they're not even trying. Maybe I should just quit.”

Her dad looked up from his newspaper. “Or maybe,” he said gently, “they just need some motivation. You assume they love basketball as much as you did at their age. But maybe they don't, yet. What makes them tick?”

His words lingered with her that night. She thought about how the kids were always on their phones during breaks, scrolling through short videos, their faces lighting up at a handful of likes or a funny comment. Their world was one of instant feedback and digital recognition. Maybe she could use that.

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:

*The next practice, Poppy arrived with her new plan: the “Superstar of the Week” system.*_____

Paragraph 2:

*The boys' change was amazing.*_____
