



30⁺年专注教育行业

全心全意 品质为真
· QUANXINQUANYI PINZHIWEIZHEN ·

全品高考 第二轮专题

仿真模拟卷

英语
★

主编 肖德好



☎ 服务热线 400-0555-100

长江出版传媒
崇文书局

仿真模拟卷（一）

时间：120 分钟
分值：150 分

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. When does the gym class start?
A. At 6:00. B. At 6:30. C. At 7:00.
- () 2. Why did the man cook dinner?
A. The woman was busy. B. He was very hungry.
C. It was his turn.
- () 3. What will the speakers do tonight?
A. Have a coffee. B. Go to the library.
C. Work on an assignment.
- () 4. What does the woman want to do?
A. Hire a truck. B. Move a piece of furniture.
C. Sell her sofa.
- () 5. What does Greg ask Susan to do?
A. Read an advertisement. B. Send an application.
C. Draw up a notice.

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。

听第 6 段录音,回答第 6、7 题。

- () 6. How much is one piece of chocolate cake?
A. \$ 2. B. \$ 7. C. \$ 9.
- () 7. What dessert does the woman finally get?
A. Two pieces of pie.
B. One piece of chocolate cake.
C. Three pieces of chocolate cake.

听第 7 段录音,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- () 8. What are the speakers doing?
A. Arranging the suitcases. B. Planning a trip.
C. Cleaning the closet.

- () 9. What shoes will the woman take along with her?
A. Beach ones. B. Hiking ones. C. Leather ones.
- () 10. How does the woman feel about Carman's suggestion?
A. Satisfied. B. Puzzled. C. Disappointed.

听第 8 段录音,回答第 11 至 13 题。

- () 11. What will the woman do this weekend?
A. Fly to London. B. Go on a business trip.
C. Attend a meeting in the office.
- () 12. How will the woman return from London?
A. By taxi. B. By air. C. By train.
- () 13. Where will the woman be staying?
A. In a hotel near Hyde Park.
B. In a hotel close to the meeting place.
C. In a hotel with an indoor swimming pool.

听第 9 段录音,回答第 14 至 16 题。

- () 14. What inspired the woman to write the new novel?
A. Her adventure in a coastal town.
B. Her encounter with a mysterious stranger.
C. Her desire to explore the bond between people.
- () 15. What does the woman say about the new novel?
A. She went through many drafts.
B. It is different from her previous works.
C. It talks a lot about external conflicts.
- () 16. What advice does the woman give to other writers?
A. Sticking to writing. B. Writing stories in depth.
C. Letting thoughts flow naturally.

听第 10 段录音,回答第 17 至 20 题。

- () 17. What is the speaker mainly introducing?
A. A new seaside park. B. A small beach.
C. An art project.
- () 18. Why is the place called Clay Bay?
A. Artists often work there.
B. It was once a clay factory.
C. Clay pieces covered the beach.
- () 19. How long was the bay used as a dumping site?
A. About 18 years. B. About 51 years. C. About 93 years.
- () 20. What does the speaker hope for in the future?
A. People will value nature more.
B. The beach will be fully cleaned.
C. More people will make art from clay.

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 [2026·山东省实验中学高三模拟]

Reading shouldn't be a one-way street. With this Smart Annotation (批注) Kit, you move from being a passive reader to an active thinker.

This kit helps you:

- Capture your thoughts—write down questions, connections, and ideas as they come to you.
- Remember more—research shows that handwriting improves memory and comprehension.
- Read with purpose—use colours and notes to track themes, characters, or key arguments.
- Make books yours—turn every book you read into a personal record of your thinking journey.

Whether you're studying for an exam, preparing for a book club, or just reading for pleasure, this kit gives you the tools to engage deeply with every page.

What's included

- 3 colour-coded highlighters (yellow, pink, blue)
- 2 fine-tip pens (black, red)
- 50 repositionable sticky notes
- 1 quick-start guide

**How to use**

Step 1: Read actively. As you read, underline key sentences or put question marks next to confusing parts.

Step 2: Add your marks. Use different colours for different purposes. For example: yellow indicates main ideas; pink marks surprising or important facts; blue records personal reflections or unresolved questions.

Step 3: Write short notes. Words and brief phrases such as “definition”, “contrast”, or “see Page 23” are written next to relevant passages.

Step 4: Review your notes. After each chapter, revisit annotations to strengthen long-term memory and identify patterns across the text.

Limitations

Permanent markers should not be used on borrowed or library copies. For those unwilling to write directly on pages, repositionable sticky notes offer an alternative. The kit contains small parts and must be kept away from children under three years of age.

- ()21. What is the Smart Annotation Kit designed for?
A. Fast reading skills. B. Library book care.
C. Colourful expression. D. Active reading habits.
- ()22. What should users do after marking puzzling parts?
A. Review each chapter. B. Write short notes nearby.
C. Skip to the next page. D. Change highlighter colours.
- ()23. Who are most likely to use sticky notes?
A. Book collectors. B. Library users.
C. Literature explorers. D. Art learners.

B [2026·福建福州高三三模]

Recently, I was talking with the mother of a student I taught nearly 15 years ago. “He still has his magazine! I know exactly where it is,” she said. It might be surprising that a young adult has kept a middle school English assignment for over a decade, but I often hear this about my favourite activity: the magazine project.

Originally, this project was designed to solve a common problem in teaching writing: How can we fully engage students so that they will take the time to edit, revise, and polish their work? I know that letting students choose their writing topics can improve engagement, so I created a project that asks students to choose a topic of personal interest and spend most of a semester writing, designing, and publishing their own magazine on that topic. The combination of topic choice and a final published magazine greatly improves my students’ investment in their writing all semester long.

When I introduce the project, this big choice usually attracts students, but many don’t believe that they really do get to choose. They fire questions at me, asking if their whole magazine can be about adventure rides, or the vast mystery of space. I always assure them that they can write about whatever interests them. I can’t possibly anticipate what kinds of writing might engage every eighth grader, and giving them a free choice is the best way to do that. Consequently, our classroom becomes lively as writers eagerly share ideas.

Twenty-five years ago, students stuck their pages together. But now we give them the option of creating an online magazine

using modern technology. This eliminates printing expenses while developing valuable computer skills. We usually schedule the final due date just before our school’s open house so that the magazines can be displayed for the community.

These unique magazines make a powerful statement about what matters to our students. And every time a former student tells me they still keep their magazine, it confirms the true meaning of this project.

- ()24. What was the students’ main problem in writing?
A. Low confidence. B. Limited techniques.
C. Weak motivation. D. Insufficient materials.
- ()25. What made students highly engaged in the project?
A. Chances for adventures. B. Personal choice of topics.
C. Talks with famous writers. D. Discussion of mysteries.
- ()26. What does the author want to convey in the last paragraph?
A. Academic pressure limits creativity.
B. Good habits should be formed early.
C. Modern technology transforms education.
D. Personal involvement creates lasting value.
- ()27. Which of the following best describes the author?
A. Innovative and supportive. B. Thoughtful and brave.
C. Energetic and competitive. D. Humble and responsible.

C [2026·江苏盐城高三模拟]

In Guangdong Province, hundreds of offshore wind turbines (风力涡轮机) have been installed in the South China Sea to generate renewable energy. However, these turbines face a major threat: typhoons, which frequently hit China’s coast.

According to Zhu Ronghua, director of the Yangjiang Offshore Wind Energy Laboratory, coastal regions that experience typhoons also possess the best offshore wind resources. The challenge, he says, is to build turbines that can not only resist typhoons but also tap into their energy.

During a typhoon, turbines are under extreme pressure. Blades may break because the speed and direction of wind often change suddenly and dramatically. Their tower can bend or collapse, and their foundation—which also has to take the pressure from waves and currents—is at risk of becoming deformed or overturned. Rain and lightning strikes can damage turbines, too.

While both on-land and offshore turbines in typhoon areas need to be typhoon-resistant, this feature is more critical offshore because

typhoons are much stronger at sea. Chinese companies have adopted multiple strategies to enhance turbine resilience, including advanced materials, improved weather forecasting, and upgraded control systems, according to Han Yujia from Global Energy Monitor.

A notable example is OceanX, manufactured by Mingyang Smart Energy Group. Its floating foundation supports two turbines whose blades spin in opposite directions, increasing energy output. The platform is secured to the seabed via a single point, allowing it to side with the wind and reduce load. Its foundation is built with ultra-high performance concrete, four times tougher than normal concrete.

In September 2024, OceanX was installed off the coast of Yangjiang, weeks before Super Typhoon Yagi struck. Despite wind speeds reaching 133 km/h, the turbines survived and generated 2.1 GWh of electricity in nine hours. Goldwind, another Chinese manufacturer, has achieved similar success through innovations like carbon fibre materials and real-time monitoring systems.

Over the next decade, China is expected to add 170 GW of new offshore wind capacity, with about 60% located in typhoon regions. As offshore wind energy expands, so do the engineering challenges.

- ()28. What is the main idea of Paragraph 3?
A. Importance of strong blades.
B. Need for better foundations.
C. Turbines’ working conditions.
D. Typhoon’s threats to turbines.
- ()29. What does the underlined word “resilience” in Paragraph 4 mean?
A. The ability to generate more electricity.
B. The ability to forecast weather accurately.
C. The ability to resist and recover from damage.
D. The ability to operate without human intervention.
- ()30. What is the main function of the single-point anchoring design?
A. To enable two turbines to spin oppositely.
B. To boost the platform’s total power output.
C. To fix the foundation with special concrete.
D. To let the structure follow the wind direction.
- ()31. What can we infer about the future of offshore wind energy in China?
A. It will stop developing soon.
B. It will grow but face challenges.
C. It will avoid typhoon regions.
D. It will have no engineering problems.

In an era characterized by burnout and doomscrolling, original artworks offer remarkable therapeutic (治疗的) benefits. A study at London's Courtauld Gallery shows that volunteers viewing Van Gogh's, Édouard Manet's and Paul Gauguin's originals had significantly lower stress and inflammation levels than those seeing reproductions. The experiment by King's College London further confirmed this: participants exposed to 19th-century post-impressionist masterpieces in galleries experienced reduced stress, lower heart disease risk and a boosted immune system, compared with those viewing copies in a lab.

Cambridge psychologists found that appreciating artistic beauty at Kettle's Yard gallery, a Cambridge art museum, frees people from daily mental trappings. Besides, a study by the UK Department for Culture, Media and Sport quantified art's positive effects on physical and mental health, and showed that it brought an annual £1,000 per person economic gain from higher productivity and fewer general practitioner visits. *Nature* noted the role of original art in preventing chronic diseases. And for the first time in its 202-year history, *The Lancet* featured art's life-enhancing effects in a photo essay, turning art from a leisure choice into a valuable tool for public health.

Art historian Katy Hessel emphasizes that taking time to immerse oneself in art deeply is vital to its therapeutic effect. Galleries' quiet atmosphere stops mindless scrolling and fosters contemplation, bringing "psychological distancing" and a broader perspective—great art liberates people to appreciate things beyond themselves. In an age when creativity is increasingly outsourced to AI, original art connects people with human genius, letting them feel the emotions behind artists' brushstrokes and understand human suffering, which no digital image or AI work can fully copy.

Art's health value raises a question: Will doctors soon recommend gallery visits? Amid falling visitors and funding shortages, these studies call for more investment in culture. While the UK government's £270 million funding for cultural infrastructure is welcome, greater efforts are needed to ensure universal access to this "cultural workout". Science has proven art is vital not only to a nation's economy but to its public health.

- ()32. Why are the two studies mentioned in Paragraph 1?
- A. To recommend famous art galleries to visitors.
B. To highlight the artistic appeal of masterpieces.
C. To prove the healing effects of original artworks.
D. To expose the negative consequences of reproductions.
- ()33. How does the author support the health benefits of original art in Paragraph 2?
- A. By stating opinions. B. By quoting studies.
C. By explaining concepts. D. By analysing reasons.
- ()34. What does Katy Hessel stress in Paragraph 3?
- A. The importance of gallery atmosphere.
B. The beauty of post-impressionist works.
C. The immersive experience of authentic art.
D. The unique role of generative AI in creation.
- ()35. What would be the best title for the text?
- A. Original art: a key to public health
B. Art copies: a choice for daily leisure
C. Artificial art: a source of economic value
D. Art appreciation: a door into inner delight

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

[2026·安徽马鞍山高三质量监测]

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。

Sometimes, just a few words offered at the right moment can change the direction of someone's life. For Ruth Carter, that moment happened after a painful experience in high school.

As a second-year student, Carter joined a choir (合唱) class. 36. _____. Carter landed a solo (独唱) in it. She wasn't nervous until the week before, when she discovered that the entire school would be in attendance.

The curtain opened and the choir began to sing. Carter looked out at the faces in the crowd. Then she noticed a single microphone standing at the front of the stage, ready for her solo. 37. _____. Their choir teacher had never taught them how to sing into a microphone. And yet it was her turn to sing.

Despite her uncertainty, her solo began smoothly. She sang confidently in front of everyone. 38. _____. With her lips nearly touching the microphone, the sound came exploding out of the speakers, deafeningly loud. "I wanted the stage to open up and swallow me whole."

Dragging her feet down the hallway with her eyes cast down,

she spotted a pair of large athletic shoes. Looking up, she saw a senior student she had never met, expecting his hurtful words. 39. _____. He said, "You have a very powerful voice."

Inspired by the student's confidence in her, Carter went on to study music at the University of Kansas. 40. _____.

Over the past few years, as she's begun teaching voice students, she has found herself thinking more about her unsung hero.

- A. Carter decided to give up singing
B. It was a problem she hadn't anticipated
C. Then she reached the big final high note
D. They became best friends in the university
E. The first concert of the year featured songs from the musical *Oliver*
F. She's now a professional singer-songwriter, performing in three bands
G. Instead of making fun of her, the student said something life-changing

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)

[2026·广东揭阳高三二模]

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

On a solo trip to Mexico City several years ago, I found a perfect souvenir at a local market: a clay statue of a woman with long, flowing hair. Back home, I couldn't wait to 41 the piece on my shelf. I carefully unwrapped her, only to discover a(n) 42 surprise. During the long 43, her beautiful hair had completely broken off, leaving her head in two pieces. I was extremely sad.

Searching online for 44 methods, I discovered Juci (铜瓷), a traditional Chinese craft that repairs broken clay with metal staples and gold powder. Rather than 45 cracks, it highlights them. The broken parts become shining signs.

That philosophy 46 me deeply. I realized I didn't need to hide the damage; I needed to 47 the repair. Driven by this new passion, I decided to take my broken statue to Jingdezhen. There, I mended broken bowls under the 48 of a local master.

The process was slow and required great 49. I learned how to recreate something 50 from what I might otherwise have thrown away. The old saying "one man's trash is another man's treasure" really 51 for me that day. I wasn't just repairing a statue; I was learning to embrace my own 52.

It turns out that I'm not 53. Now, there is even a name for such trips: "skillcations"—travels where you learn a new skill. These journeys have 54 how I see the world. I no longer travel just to see sights; I travel to 55.

- () **41.** A. remove
C. decorate
B. display
D. store

() **42.** A. eye-catching
C. heartbreaking
B. unexpected
D. disappointed

() **43.** A. adventure
C. holiday
B. journey
D. process

() **44.** A. fixing
C. operating
B. cleaning
D. painting

() **45.** A. noticing
C. forming
B. showing
D. hiding

() **46.** A. hurt
C. struck
B. taught
D. confused

() **47.** A. celebrate
C. refuse
B. ignore
D. pursue

() **48.** A. influence
C. protection
B. control
D. guidance

() **49.** A. courage
C. intelligence
B. patience
D. confidence

() **50.** A. ordinary
C. temporary
B. expensive
D. meaningful

() **51.** A. rang true
C. seemed convincing
B. proved reasonable
D. came alive

() **52.** A. mistakes
C. imperfection
B. weaknesses
D. failures

() **53.** A. lucky
C. alone
B. busy
D. special

() **54.** A. simplified
C. strengthened
B. defined
D. reshaped

() **55.** A. grow
C. escape
B. explore
D. improve

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2026·四川成都高三一模]

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。

As a major consumer of durians (榴莲), China has long relied on imports from countries like Thailand and Vietnam 56. _____ (meet) market demand.

Since 2023, Mengla County in Xishuangbanna 57. _____
_____ (introduce) several high-quality durian species,
including Monthong, Black Thorn, and Musang King, covering
58. _____ planting area of 66. 67 hectares. Current growth
observations indicate that the durian plants have a high survival rate
and are growing well, 59. _____ some early-planted trees already
flowering and bearing fruit.

Durian is a typical tropical crop 60. _____ grows in warm, humid environments, with a suitable growth temperature usually between 25°C and 30°C , and 61. _____ (have) strict requirements for water, soil, and sunlight. Yunnan shares an ecological environment similar to northern Thailand and Vietnam, 62. _____ (give) it a natural edge in tropical fruit planting.

The province's "durian map" is gradually expanding. In Jinping County of Honghe, a 3.3-hectare nursery is planting dozens of durian 63. _____ (variety) from China and abroad, covering different ripening periods and flavour profiles. Meanwhile, Lincang and Dehong have also started some 64. _____ (experiment) planting projects.

Experts say that 65. _____ commercial production is still some way off, Yunnan's progress marks an encouraging step towards what locals jokingly call "durian freedom".

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分) [2026·湖北宜昌高三模拟]

如果你是学生李华,你校国际部计划为下周来访的英国姊妹学校师生举办一场中国文化体验日(Chinese Culture Experience Day)活动。请你给该活动负责人 Mr Smith 写一封邮件,内容包括:

1. 推荐一个互动体验项目；
 2. 说明其预期效果。
- 注意:1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右；
2. 开头与结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Mr Smith,

I'm Li Hua, a student from the International Department.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节(满分 25 分) [2026·河南高三三模]

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。

Helen Williams was a teacher of literature and writing. Every day after school, she would stay late and prepare for the next day's class. One day, Helen stayed so late that she missed the last bus and had to walk home. On her way back, she met an old man selling some children's storybooks. She was curious and picked up one.

“Are all these children’s stories? Why are there no extra copies of them?” she humbly asked the old man. The old man introduced himself as Rowan and said he wrote them. “I had worked in a publishing house but it was shut down years ago, so I was out of work.”

Helen was fascinated by the man's dedication to writing. "I want to buy some books from you," Helen told Rowan. Rowan was delighted as not many people were interested in even stopping by on this crowded sidewalk. He gave Helen a book along with his address. "You can come to my place for more!"

That evening, Helen was carried away by Rowan's stories. She couldn't wait to meet the old man because she wanted more books. The next day after school, Helen hurried to Rowan's address and was surprised to see an abandoned house.

Helen couldn't believe her eyes. Rowan lived in an old house near an old factory shut down decades ago. As Helen entered it, she noticed it wasn't furnished except for an old bed, plenty of carton boxes with papers and books ready for binding. She looked around for the old man and found him in front of an old typewriter.

“Welcome to my little nest,” Rowan greeted Helen warmly, who felt sorry for him and determined he deserved recognition. During their conversation, Helen learned that Rowan had stuck to his writing dream for decades. Even after losing his job and living in poverty, he continued to create children’s stories every day. Deeply touched by Rowan’s firm passion for writing, she resolved to help make his talent seen by more people.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

Back at home, Helen took action immediately.

Paragraph 2:

Before long, a publishing house contacted Rowan.