

2026年3月

绵阳南山中学高2023级高三第六次教学质量检测

英语试题

本试卷满分150分，考试时间120分钟。

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。

1. What will the man do next?
A. Check the weather. B. Examine the woman. C. Describe his feeling.
2. Where are the speakers?
A. At the bank. B. At the university. C. At the police station.
3. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A theme park. B. A starless night. C. A firework display.
4. Where is the woman?
A. At the dentist's. B. In the flat. C. In the workplace.
5. What can we learn about the museum?
A. It is suspended on Sundays.
B. It opens earlier on Saturdays.
C. It starts at 10 a.m. on weekdays.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

听下面5段录音或独白。每段录音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。听每段录音或独白前，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。每段录音播放两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What is the woman's father like?
A. Old-fashioned. B. Talkative. C. Sporty.
7. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Mom and son. B. Salesman and customer. C. Coach and player.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Different music styles. B. Ways to polish lines. C. AI-generated songs.
9. What does the man think about the songs composed by AI?
A. Heartwarming. B. Imperfect. C. Ideal.
10. What is the man's suggestion for the woman?
A. Get back to work. B. Finish the song. C. Use AI tools.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What bothers the man?
A. He fails to focus on study.

B. He can't play the violin well.

C. He worries about his music exam.

12. What will the speakers decide to do?

A. Find a peaceful place.

B. Work at different times.

C. Study English together.

13. What will the man do afterwards?

A. Fix lunch.

B. Sell sandwiches.

C. Order takeout.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. What will the man get from the woman's parents?

A. A sofa.

B. A television.

C. A table.

15. Why does the man need a shelf?

A. He has piles of books.

B. His apartment is spacious.

C. He can put the TV on it.

16. What will the woman's brother probably do?

A. Arrange a yard sale.

B. Come to give a hand.

C. Buy some groceries.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Who is the speaker?

A. A well-known director.

B. A famous film star.

C. A talk show host.

18. Why does the speaker conduct an interview?

A. To present a celebrity.

B. To recommend a film.

C. To share a story.

19. What contributes to Jackie Chan's fame?

A. Enthusiasm.

B. Collaboration.

C. Generosity.

20. What will the audience watch next?

A. A cartoon movie.

B. Some advertisements.

C. A cooking video.


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

AIRLINE TICKET PROMOTION AND RESERVATION
SKYJET AIRLINES—FLIGHT CLASSES & PRICING (ONE-WAY)



Class	Base Fare*	Includes
Economy	\$180	1 carry-on bag, 1 checked bag, free drinks
Premium Economy	\$260	2 checked bags, meal, priority boarding
Business Class	\$480	2 checked bags, meal, lounge access, flexible change policy

*Taxes and airport fees **not included**. Prices are subject to availability.

SKYJET SUMMER SALE—BOOK & SAVE!

The best options for flying:

- **Fly without limits:** To all our destinations in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. You also have flights around the world in codeshare.
- **Cargo & Logistics:** With our aircraft we reach the main cargo destinations in Latin America, the United States, Europe and Asia from Buenos Aires, Miami and Bogotá.
- **Fly low-cost:** From Argentina, Chile and Colombia you can fly to more than 30 destinations in Latin America and the United States with our Boeing 737 NG and Boeing 737 MAX fleet.

Buy before June 15 and get:

·25% off Business Class fares
 ·One free lounge pass for companion
 ·No change fees for one-time flight change
 Buy before October 1 and get:
 ·15% off Premium Economy fares
 ·\$30 voucher (代金券) toward onboard purchases
 ·Early boarding privileges
 Note: Offers apply only to direct bookings for flight departing October 1 to November 15.
 Must stay a minimum of two nights at destination.
 Visit www.skyjetair.com or call 1-888-FLY-SKYJET.

21. What service can Premium Economy Class passengers have?
 A. Lounge access. B. One checked bag. C. Priority boarding. D. Flexible change policy.
22. How much will you probably pay for a Business Class ticket booked on June 2?
 A. \$221. B. \$260. C. \$360. D. \$480.
23. Where is the text probably taken from?
 A. An admission guide. B. A travel magazine.
 C. A geography textbook. D. A project report.

B

Ahmed Muhammad, an 18-year-old high school student from California, realized how difficult it can be for some kids to engage in science. He discovered this when taking care of his younger cousins. One day, he asked them whether they wanted to do a science experiment, but their response was disappointing.

“Every time I take care of them, we usually play chess, play video games, or watch TV. But when I tried to get them to do science experiments, they said, ‘No, I hate science. I’m not good at it,’” Muhammad recalled. This moment inspired him to create a non-profit organization called “Kits Cubed”, which was intended to expose kids to science in a fun, affordable and accessible way.

“I went back to my room, pulled out some science books, and started researching online. I came up with a few science experiments that could be done at home using everyday, inexpensive materials, and the kids loved them,” Muhammad said.

Seeing how happy his cousins were, he realized that other kids could benefit from the same experience. “I noticed that schools often lacked science experiments, and I thought kids needed access to science kits,” Muhammad explained.

He then took \$200 he had saved up to create a website and started producing science kits for sale, with the profit donated to children in need. “I had enough money to build the website and

make about 10–15 kits. Initially, my objective was just to see my cousins happy. I wanted to share that joy with more kids,” Muhammad said.

Today, Muhammad has been accepted into Stanford University, and he is proud to have changed his cousins’ view on science while inspiring other kids.

24. What inspired Muhammad to create “Kits Cubed”?

- A. His cousins’ lack of interest in science.
- B. His passion for doing science experiments.
- C. His inability to get along well with his cousins.
- D. His desire to help schools with science resources.

25. Why did Muhammad produce science kits at the beginning?

- A. To donate them to schools.
- B. To promote scientific research.
- C. To run his website smoothly.
- D. To make his cousins happy.

26. Which of the following words can best describe Muhammad?

- A. Creative .
- B. Optimistic.
- C. Accessible.
- D. Modest.

27. Which can be the best title for this passage?

- A. “Kits Cubed” Helps Kids in Need
- B. Science Experiments Matter to Kids
- C. Teen Inspires Kids’ Curiosity in Science
- D. Science Kits Bring Happiness to Kids

C

As someone who studies communication, I’d noticed how some speakers seemed instantly clearer when they gestured. This made me wonder: Do gestures actually make communicators more effective? The short answer is yes, but only when the gestures visually represent the idea you’re talking about. Researchers call these movements “illustrators”. When talking about distance, you might spread your hands apart while saying something is “farther away”. When explaining how two concepts relate, you might bring your hands together while saying “these ideas fit together”. When describing how the market demand “is going up and down”, you could visually show a wave shape with your hands.

To study gestures at scale, my team and I analyzed 200,000 video segments (片段) from more than 2,000 TED talks using AI tools that can detect and classify hand gestures frame by frame. We paired this with controlled experiments in which our study participants evaluated entrepreneurs (创业者) presenting a product.

The same pattern of results appeared in both settings. In the AI-analyzed TED Talk data, illustrative gestures predicted higher audience evaluations, reflected in more than 33 million online “likes” of the videos. And in our experiments, 1,600 participants rated speakers who used illustrative gestures as more clear, competent and persuasive.

W 錦宏教育微信公眾號: jh985244 give listeners a boost to your speaking. They make abstract ideas feel more concrete, helping listeners build a mental picture of what you're saying. This makes the message feel easier to process- a phenomenon psychologists call "processing fluency". And we found that when ideas feel easier to grasp, people tend to see the speaker as more competent and persuasive.

But not all gestures help. Movements that don't match the message - like random waving, fidgeting (坐立不安) or pointing to things in the space - offer no such benefit. In some cases, they can even distract. A practical takeaway: Focus on clarity over planned gestures. Think about where your hands naturally illustrate what you're saying- emphasizing size, direction or emotion - and let them move with purpose.

28. Why are the examples mentioned in paragraph 1?

- A. To compare different types of gestures.
- B. To show how gestures reflect spoken ideas.
- C. To explain why gestures attract attention.
- D. To list common mistakes in public speaking.

29. How did the researchers conduct the study?

- A. By reviewing talks and testing audiences.
- B. By judging the overall quality of talks.
- C. By collecting online likes for some talks.
- D. By attending many live TED talks.

30. What can be inferred about listeners when speakers use illustrative gestures?

- A. They give priority to visual meaning.
- B. They notice more gestures than content.
- C. They judge the speaker more favorably.
- D. They show less interest in abstract ideas.

31. What is the author's suggestion to speakers?

- A. Designing some gestures in advance.
- B. Keeping gestures purposeful and relevant.
- C. Reducing gestures to avoid distraction.
- D. Focusing on the frequency of gestures.

D

In recent years, a new type of relationship has become increasingly common among teenagers: parasocial (拟社会的) relationships. But what exactly are they? A parasocial relationship is a one-sided emotional connection where a person feels close to someone they have never met in real life, such as a social media influencer, a celebrity, or even an AI chatbot. Unlike real friendships, these relationships are not mutual — the other person has no idea the relationship exists.

A study published in the *Journal of Youth and Adolescence* surveyed 2,000 teenagers aged 15 to 18. It found that 65% of them reported having at least one parasocial relationship. Among these, 30% said they spent over three hours daily following their "idol" online, and 20% admitted feeling emotionally dependent on these figures. For example, some teens said they would feel sad

if their favorite influencer didn't post updates, or would seek comfort from AI chatbots when feeling lonely.

There are both positive and negative sides to these relationships. On the one hand, parasocial relationships can provide emotional support. For teenagers who struggle with social anxiety or feel isolated, following someone they admire can help them feel less alone. Some influencers also act as role models, encouraging teens to pursue their dreams or adopt healthy habits. On the other hand, excessive engagement in parasocial relationships may harm real-life social skills. Teens who spend too much time online may have less practice interacting with people face-to-face, leading to difficulties in building and maintaining real friendships. Additionally, some teens may develop unrealistic expectations of relationships, as parasocial bonds often lack the complexity and conflicts of real human connections.

Experts suggest that parents and teachers should guide teenagers to balance online and offline interactions. It's important for teens to recognize that parasocial relationships are a form of entertainment or emotional escape, not a replacement for real friendships. By encouraging open communication and supporting teens in building real-life social networks, adults can help them develop healthy relationships.

32. What is a parasocial relationship according to the passage?

- A. A close bond between two teenagers who met online.
- B. A real-life friendship with a celebrity.
- C. An emotional connection with an AI chatbot who is unaware of it.
- D. A mutual relationship with a social media influencer.

33. What does the study in *Journal of Youth and Adolescence* show?

- A. Most teenagers have no parasocial relationships.
- B. Parasocial relationships are harmful to all teenagers.
- C. 20% of teens spend over three hours online daily.
- D. Many teens rely on media figures for emotional support.

34. What does the underlined word "isolated" in the third paragraph mean?

- A. devoted
- B. separated
- C. annoyed
- D. motivated

35. What do experts advise parents and teachers to do?

- A. Help teens balance their digital and in-person social lives.
- B. Encourage teens to replace real friends with online idols.
- C. Discourage teens from having any parasocial relationships.
- D. Ban teenagers from using social media.

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。

The Hidden Benefits of Learning a Musical Instrument

It's no secret that learning a musical instrument can be an enjoyable hobby. 36 Scientific studies have shown that engaging with music profoundly impacts our brains and overall well-being in several surprising ways.

One of the most immediate impacts is on brain structure and function. Playing an instrument is like a full-body workout for the brain. It requires the use of various brain regions at the same time: the visual cortex (皮层) for reading music, the motor cortex for coordinating finger movements, and the auditory cortex for listening to the sounds you produce. 37

Furthermore, the cognitive benefits are significant. Research has linked music education with improved memory, better verbal skills, and enhanced mathematical abilities. The discipline and focus required to learn and practice music can sharpen your mind. 38 Struggling with a difficult passage and finally mastering it teaches resilience and the value of persistent effort.

39 Making music serves as an outlet for self-expression, allowing players to channel feelings like joy, sadness, or excitement into their performance. Listening to the music you create can be a deeply soothing and satisfying experience, reducing stress and anxiety levels.

Finally, music is often a social activity. 40 It teaches teamwork, communication, and the joy of creating something beautiful together. This shared experience can build confidence and a strong sense of belonging.

So, whether it's the piano, guitar, violin, or even the drums, picking up an instrument is a gift that keeps on giving. It's not just about the music you make; it's about building a stronger, healthier, and more connected you.

- A. Moreover, the emotional advantages should not be overlooked.
- B. Therefore, it is crucial to start learning an instrument at an early age.
- C. Mastering a new piece of music provides a great sense of achievement.
- D. Joining a band, or simply playing with friends connects you with others.
- E. The mental activity improves the link between different parts of the brain.
- F. However, the benefits go far beyond just being able to play a pleasant tune.
- G. For many students, this increased focus can translate into better academic performance.

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四个选项中选出最佳选项。

My family were left fearing the worst for our beloved pet cat after she went missing following a terrifying fall from a balcony (阳台). It was a phone call from a kind stranger that eventually made our _____ 41 _____ possible.

Our two-year-old cat _____ 42 _____ after plunging (坠落) several floors from a balcony outside our apartment in Istanbul, Turkey. That day began like any other before _____ 43 _____ turning into chaos (混乱). I heard a scream, followed by a loud crash from the street below. When we _____ 44 _____ outside, our little cat was nowhere to be seen. I believe the _____ 45 _____ cat may have hidden inside a car engine for safety and been unknowingly _____ 46 _____ away moments later.

For a week, we continued to search _____ 47 _____ for our missing pet, _____ 48 _____ leaflets (传单) around the neighbourhood and walking the surrounding streets day and night. Our lives became a _____ 49 _____ of sleeping, searching, and worrying. After days with no _____ 50 _____, all hope of being reunited with our pet seemed lost.

However, in an extraordinary twist nearly three weeks later, everything changed.

A transport worker spotted a cat _____ 51 _____ our pet's description wandering around his workplace, which was about 55 miles from our home. Concerned for the welfare of the apparently ownerless _____ 52 _____ he searched online, discovered the posts about the missing cat, and _____ 53 _____ us immediately.

My brother and I rushed to the location as soon as we received the message, cutting short a cinema trip we had taken to _____ 54 _____ ourselves from the stress. When reunited, our cat began purring and calmly climbed into her carrier, appearing thinner but otherwise _____ 55 _____.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. ceremony | B. reunion | C. tradition | D. liberation |
| 42. A. wandered | B. returned | C. disappeared | D. landed |
| 43. A. gradually | B. ultimately | C. suddenly | D. repeatedly |
| 44. A. played | B. slept | C. rushed | D. chatted |
| 45. A. curious | B. frightened | C. disappointed | D. humble |
| 46. A. flown | B. dragged | C. driven | D. swept |
| 47. A. effortlessly | B. carelessly | C. shamelessly | D. tirelessly |
| 48. A. taking up | B. putting up | C. picking out | D. making out |
| 49. A. choice | B. habit | C. source | D. cycle |
| 50. A. leads | B. ranks | C. goals | D. cures |
| 51. A. matching | B. deleting | C. providing | D. receiving |
| 52. A. car | B. child | C. item | D. animal |
| 53. A. declined | B. created | C. thanked | D. contacted |

54. A. hide B. absent C. distract D. become
55. A. unharmed B. unattended C. uninvited D. unnoticed

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。

The Huajiang Grand Canyon Bridge, the world's highest bridge, 56 _____ was open to traffic in China on September 28, cuts travel time across the canyon from two hours to just two minutes after three years of construction.

The newly built Canyon Bridge, 57 _____ (tower) 625 meters above the Beipan River in Guizhou, has become a major attraction. As of Tuesday, estimates suggested the bridge and its surrounding area had welcomed 58 _____ (rough) 100,100 visitors. At 59 _____ very beginning, tourism functionality 60 _____ (include) into the bridge's design perfectly. To date, tourism 61 _____ (facility) and services, including a cafe 62 _____ (locate) 800 meters atop the bridge tower, have been introduced. The bridge offers various activities, such as bungee jumping and slack-lining, and there are also plans for professional base jumping events.

For Han Hongju, chief engineer of Guizhou Communications Investment Group Co., Ltd., the company which 63 _____ (fund) and constructed the bridge, the pursuit was never about records. "The bridge was not built for 'the world's No.1' title, 64 _____ for the people in the mountains. We wish they could travel farther and live 65 _____ (good) lives," Han said.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40 分）

第一节（满分15 分）

假设你是李华，你的英国网友Tom对你校4月4日将要举行的成人仪式(the Coming-of-Age Ceremony)感兴趣，请写信告知他相关事宜。内容包括：

1. 活动时间和地点；
2. 活动内容。

参考词汇：宣誓 make an oath

注意：1. 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 Tom,

Yours,
Lihua

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。

I made an appointment with Jack to go to Ice Lake Park over the weekend. We planned to take photos of the winter scenery for a photo competition organized by our school. Both of us enjoyed photography, and we believed the frozen lake would offer a perfect subject for the contest.

Excitement filled me as I prepared that morning. Layers of thick clothes were put on one by one, and my camera was carefully checked before being placed into my bag. Everything felt just right, and I was in a cheerful mood when I met Jack at the park entrance. We talked about angles, light, and the kind of photos that might stand out.

Ice Lake Park was quiet and beautiful. As we walked deeper into the park, the number of visitors slowly decreased. The further we went, the more impressive the scenery became. Tall trees stood still in the cold air, and I hung my camera bag on a branch nearby, thinking it would keep it out of the way while we took photos. The frozen lake looked smooth and clear under the winter sun. The silence made the place feel special, and we decided to stay in this area to take photos, unaware of the danger hidden beneath the ice.

Jack moved around, trying to find the best position, while I focused on adjusting my camera. He suggested stepping closer to the lake to capture its reflection. A slight sense of unease crossed my mind, but the beauty of the scene made me hesitate to stop him. Everything seemed calm and harmless.

Without warning, a sharp cracking sound broke the silence. I looked up just in time to see the ice under Jack's feet break apart. In the next second, he fell straight into the freezing water. My heart raced as Jack struggled in the lake, broken ice floating around him. His face was filled with fear, and his desperate shouts echoed across the empty area. Realizing that no one else was nearby made the situation even more frightening.

注意：1.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 froze for a second before coming to my senses. _____

When Jack was finally pulled onto the ground, he could not stop shaking. _____