

武汉市 2026 届高中毕业生三月调研考试

英语 试 卷

武汉市教育科学研究院命制

2026. 3. 12

本试题卷共 12 页, 67 题。全卷满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上, 并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答: 每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答: 用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

选择题部分

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 probably do this weekend?
A. Sit an exam. B. Take a hike. C. Have a swim.
2. Why does the man want to go to the library?
A. To avoid the noise. B. To meet a friend. C. To renew some books.
3. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Fixing the drawer. B. Preparing the dinner. C. Organizing the kitchen.

4. What does the woman care about most when choosing a flight?
A. Departure time. B. Ticket price. C. In-flight service.
5. What is the woman doing?
A. Seeking fitness advice. B. Promoting a product. C. Collecting sales data.

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. Why does the woman have to go to the police station?
A. To pay the ticket. B. To report an accident. C. To present her licence.
7. At what speed was the man driving?
A. 70 km/h. B. 75 km/h. C. 90 km/h.

听第 7 段录音, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Who is getting married?
A. Teresa. B. Emma. C. Steven.
9. Why does the man take the train?
A. To have a family gathering.
B. To plan an anniversary.
C. To attend a wedding.
10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Friends. B. A couple. C. Father and daughter.

听第 8 段录音, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why does the man want a new phone?
A. His colleagues persuade him.
B. His old phone embarrasses him.
C. His credit card offers a discount.
12. What happened to Sally?
A. She owed much money.
B. She lost her job last year.
C. She had her phone stolen.

13. What does the man mean in the end?
 A. He sticks to his plan. B. He changes his mind. C. He feels sorry for Sally.

听第9段录音,回答第14至17题。

14. What is the woman?
 A. A program advisor. B. A community volunteer. C. A college applicant.
15. Why does the man drop the library program?
 A. He hates reading events.
 B. He doubts his competence.
 C. He has experienced it before.
16. What can we know about the environmental project?
 A. It involves hands-on work.
 B. It has low entry requirements.
 C. It highlights leadership training.
17. What does the woman advise the man to do in the end?
 A. Perfect his paper. B. Consider his schoolwork. C. Clarify his priorities.

听第10段录音,回答第18至20题。

18. What can we know about Ada?
 A. She receives little education.
 B. She is a professional IT engineer.
 C. She teaches local languages in Mali.
19. What makes Lenali different from other apps?
 A. It helps users through visual guides.
 B. It polishes profiles for users.
 C. It saves users from typing.
20. What is Sidibe's expectation for Lenali?
 A. To bridge digital divide for more.
 B. To reach 200,000 users in a year.
 C. To teach more traders to read and write.

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

LA Street Food & Photography Tour

Welcome to the authentic flavor of Los Angeles! Our experience mixes the city's lively culinary (美食的) scene with hands-on mobile photography instruction. Forget the tourist traps; we will guide you through the historic Grand Central Market and the hidden treasures of the Arts District. You'll not only taste 6-8 of LA's best street eats but also learn how to capture the perfect, professional-quality food and urban landscape photos using just your smartphone. This is the most delicious and visually rewarding way to explore the real LA.

Experience Packages & Pricing

Package Name	Duration	Price per Person	Key Inclusions
Standard Taste	2.5 hours	\$ 85	6 tastings, Photography Basic Guide
Gourmet Lens	3.5 hours	\$ 110	8 tastings, Advanced Photo Editing Instruction, Free drinks
Private Group	4 hours	\$ 450	Up to 6 guests, Customized route and start time

Available Dates & Meeting Point

Date	Time	Meeting Location	Status
Sat, Mar 8	11:00 AM — 1:30 PM	Angels Flight Entrance	SOLD OUT
Sun, Mar 9	11:30 AM — 2:00 PM	Angels Flight Entrance	Available
Sat, Mar 15	1:00 PM — 4:30 PM	Grand Central Market	Available
Sun, Mar 16	1:30 PM — 5:30 PM	Grand Central Market	Available

What to Bring & Know Before You Go

- You must bring a fully charged smartphone with sufficient storage space for photos. Tripods (三脚架) and professional cameras are discouraged as they slow down the group.
- The tour involves approximately 2 miles of walking. Please wear comfortable shoes and dress for the weather.
- We can accommodate vegetarian and nut-free diets if reported at least 24 hours in advance.
- Participants must be 12 years or older. All participants under 18 must be accompanied by a paying adult.

21. What can people do during the tour?
- A. Visit popular tourist sites. B. Cook stylish street foods.
C. Identify common tourist traps. D. Shoot appealing food photos.
22. Which date suits tourists who want free drinks?
- A. March 8th. B. March 9th. C. March 15th. D. March 16th.
23. What is a suggestion for the participants?
- A. Preparing a portable charger. B. Bringing professional cameras.
C. Purchasing outdoor equipment. D. Stating dietary needs.

B

Seven children line up, awaiting their turn on a slide. As each child rushes down, the ones behind laugh and cheer. Such scene is rare in Lagos, one of Africa's fastest-growing cities, with a population of about 17 million. But on the city's outskirts, a garbage-site-turned-park is providing room for kids to play. The project is the brainchild of 17-year-old Amara Nwuneli, who wants to prove that even in Lagos' most crowded corners, children can have fun.

For Amara, the path to building parks began when a terrible flood struck her hometown in 2020. Heavy rains swallowed entire neighborhoods, leaving thousands of families homeless. "People just said it was government failure or bad luck." Amara recalls. But, later, she realized it was what was called Nigeria's "climate apathy": the tendency to view floods, heat waves, and droughts as isolated (孤立的) incidents rather than consequences of a warming planet.

"I wanted to change the mindset," Amara says. "If people don't feel connected to nature, they won't fight to protect it. And I knew that had to start with creating spaces people could actually see and feel."

It was no easy task. Amara first approached the Lagos State Government, which offered land but imposed (施加) restrictions that made long-term construction impossible. After months of dead ends, she shifted strategy and started looking for alternative spaces that were accessible to high-risk communities. Eventually, Amara secured a garbage site. She then mobilized a team of artists, volunteers, and small donors to clear the trash and rebuild the site with recycled materials. Three months later, the park opened.

Amara is now planning two more parks. She says communities from across the country have been reaching out to her team for advice on how to reclaim abandoned spaces for public use. "That creates a kind of cycle," Amara reflects. "I take action, others notice, they want to take action, too. And together, it grows."

24. What might be a problem Lagos is facing?
- A. Insufficient public areas. B. Poor garbage management.
C. Limited recreational activities. D. Uncontrolled population growth.
25. What made Amara determined to build parks?
- A. Losses from natural disasters. B. People's ignorance of climate change.
C. Disappointment in government failure. D. Nigeria's inadequacy in public education.
26. What quality does Amara demonstrate when completing the project?
- A. Integrity. B. Optimism. C. Flexibility. D. Confidence.
27. What does Amara want to convey in the last paragraph?
- A. Small steps make a big difference. B. Every cloud has a silver lining.
C. All roads lead to Rome. D. It is never too late to act.

C

Have you ever obeyed the suggestions of a digital writing assistant to replace a word or restructure a sentence? Before the appearance of digital tools, you'd probably have turned to a dictionary for the same assistance.

Dictionaries enable us to write not with fail-safe convenience but with originality and a point of view. While AI assistants produce phrases and statements so writers don't have to think them up, dictionaries provide us with the knowledge to use language ourselves in expressive and potentially infinite (无穷的) ways. They place choice and authority literally in human hands, forcing us to discover how we want to explain ourselves and our ideas to the world.

The abundance of digital writing assistants gives greater urgency to debates about what a dictionary should be. In 1946, George Orwell described good writing as "picking out words for the sake of their meaning," a practice that dictionaries facilitate while digital writing programs stifle. Writers consulting a dictionary make a choice, while writers guided by an app have their choices made for them. The digital-native approach delivers hands-off, derivative (衍生的) communication. The other requires leafing through pages without knowing exactly where you'll end up. Without dictionaries to provide us with a guide to English's potential, writing that way is nearly impossible.

Our ability to express ourselves is critical — it helps us define who we are. Dictionaries aid us in achieving this: They categorize our unique ways of thinking through language. I'm a Canadian; my feeling of pride in my native land is enhanced by small verbal Canadianisms like "eaves trough" or "serviette", which are well-documented in dictionaries but rarely used by

AI chatbots, for the most part.

As digital writing extends deeper into our lives and minds, we need dictionaries more than ever. Abandoning dictionaries and embracing mechanized writing would weaken our capacity for collective identity quite as much as the ability to express ourselves.

28. What might be a distinct feature of dictionaries according to the author?
- A. They promise fail-safe phrases. B. They possess academic authority.
C. They facilitate creative writing. D. They provide ready-made expressions.
29. What does the underlined word “stifle” in paragraph 3 probably mean?
- A. Favor. B. Revise. C. Observe. D. Discourage.
30. Why does the author mention “eaves trough” and “serviette” in paragraph 4?
- A. To show how AI aids us in expressing.
B. To indicate the weakness of dictionaries.
C. To celebrate the diversity of Canadian English.
D. To illustrate how language use affects identity.
31. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Why Keep Your Dictionary? B. How to Deal with Digital Writing?
C. Who Uses Writing Assistants? D. What to Expect from Dictionaries?

D

Secret codes(密码) once thought impossible to crack now face a challenge from quantum computers. Luckily, to protect information, physicists have developed a theoretically foolproof system called device-independent quantum key distribution (DI-QKD), which uses entangled quantum particles(纠缠态量子粒子) to fix weak points in existing methods. Now, a team in China has demonstrated the technique in real city conditions, an advance that could clear the way for a secure quantum internet in which trust is taken for granted.

Most cryptography(密码学) works by encrypting messages with a secret code that requires a special key to decode. The challenge lies in making sure the key can't be decoded when sent. For instance, the keys in one popular encryption scheme are based on the prime factors of large numbers, which take enormous effort to crack. But such calculations could be quick work for the large quantum computers. QKD offers a solution, but it has a weakness: hardware must be perfect.

DI-QKD removes the need for trust in the hardware, by employing another feature of

quantum mechanics — entanglement — which closely links properties of widely separated quantum particles. If the sender and receiver entangle a pair of particles across the network, they can each perform tests that confirm the particles' properties are strongly linked, well beyond chance. After this “handshake,” they can be sure they're the only ones on the channel. Then, other measurements on the entangled particles can establish a key, which can be shared with confidence that nobody can decode it.

In 2022, a UK-based team managed to create and share a DI-QKD key for only about 2 meters. Now, Jianwei Pan and his colleagues have extended this to practically useful distances. After collecting data for 26 days, they showed they had the statistics to establish and share a key across 11 kilometers. The researchers also showed that in theory — and given about 23 years for data collection — they could have sent a key across 100 kilometers. Pan's group now plans to explore ways to perform DI-QKD using satellites in space.

32. What is the advance made by Chinese scientists?
- A. They put forward a coding theory.
B. They enhanced DI-QKD practicality.
C. They set up the quantum internet.
D. They discovered quantum entanglement.
33. The author explains the encryption principle by _____.
- A. providing a definition B. making a comparison
C. giving an example D. citing a statement
34. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
- A. What entanglement is. B. How DI-QKD works.
C. What prevents key sharing. D. How particles connect.
35. What is the limitation implied in the last paragraph?
- A. Long data collection time.
B. Strict laboratory conditions.
C. Unstable entangled particles.
D. Heavy reliance on satellites.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

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。

About a year ago, our dishwasher broke down. We called a repairman and were told it would have to be replaced. 36 So my mother asked me to wash dishes by hand after dinner.

To understand why this upset me so much, you need to know what my life was like as a university senior. 37 Homework assignments, projects and tests competed for my attention and time. I caged myself in a prison of my own ambitions and expectations, cut off from many aspects of the world.

So when I first started washing dishes, I felt annoyed. I was in a rush to be done with them, eager to get back to my endless list of tasks. 38 For about 15 minutes every day, I realized that I could slow down time and forget everything in the world. As my mind, eyes and hands focused on a simple task that would always result in success, I found peace.

Though the new dishwasher arrived eventually, I continued to wash dishes by hand. This task became more relaxing and educational than I could have imagined. 39 From my kitchen window, I watched the seasons change: the tomato plant grew in summer, gave its fruit in fall, and died back in winter. Then new green was showing in spring. I kept these sights in mind, thinking on time itself.

Washing dishes taught me to think of the completion of a task as the ultimate reward, not praise or a prize. I learned to be more relaxed about deadlines. 40

- A. It definitely allowed me to recover.
- B. Now I can enjoy whatever task I'm doing.
- C. I was running around stressed most of the day.
- D. It took a while for the model we ordered to arrive.
- E. But a new dishwasher was out of our consideration.
- F. I should have accomplished them with even greater efforts.
- G. Washing dishes, though, caused an admirable transformation in me.

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四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Two Kiwis, one Singaporean, and one Indian walked into a bar. This wasn't the start of a joke, but the beginning of a deep 41. We met at the False Creek shore for dragon boat practice. 42, our interaction was purely functional, centered on paddles(桨) and race schedules. However, as we paddled along, the shared experience began to break our 43.

Despite its breathtaking natural beauty, Vancouver is a place where making friends often feels no less 44 than finding an affordable apartment. As immigrants from sun-heavy places, we were all 45 to adapt to the city's grey weather and even "greyer" 46 climate. In this environment, dragon boating served as a breakthrough, for it is a sport that brings people back to their 47. In a boat, no one cares about your background; you simply move as one. This spirit soon 48 our lives off the water, and our weekly gatherings after practice naturally became our 49.

We bonded over shared 50 — the impossible rental market and the "polite" social scene where plans for hiking always 51. Yet, when we were together, these 52 mattered less. We weren't just surviving the city's coldness; we were 53 a micro-community of our own.

One summer night, after a major festival, we danced by the waterfront. In that golden moment, we realized we had 54 what we came for. We were four strangers from different continents, but dragon boating gave us a place to 55, a reason to stay and a rhythm to move forward by — together.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. respect | B. affection | C. significance | D. connection |
| 42. A. Initially | B. Strangely | C. Personally | D. Accidentally |
| 43. A. schedule | B. silence | C. reserve | D. promise |
| 44. A. challenging | B. comforting | C. relieving | D. annoying |
| 45. A. managing | B. refusing | C. struggling | D. hesitating |
| 46. A. political | B. economic | C. natural | D. social |
| 47. A. possessions | B. essentials | C. habits | D. desires |
| 48. A. bled into | B. messed up | C. tore apart | D. escaped from |
| 49. A. burden | B. assignment | C. shelter | D. standard |
| 50. A. barriers | B. hobbies | C. targets | D. benefits |
| 51. A. worked | B. appeared | C. mattered | D. slipped |
| 52. A. fantasies | B. issues | C. conflicts | D. failures |
| 53. A. transforming | B. serving | C. establishing | D. influencing |
| 54. A. shaped | B. found | C. forgotten | D. lost |
| 55. A. explore | B. belong | C. compete | D. relax |

非选择题部分

注意:将答案写在答题纸上。写在本试卷上无效。

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。

For decades, Chancay was a quiet town north of Lima, Peru, better known for its fishing community and slow pace. That changed after the Chancay Port was 56 (official) initiated in November 2024.

Since then, goods ships have been docking (停靠) 57 record numbers. Following the launch of a direct corridor (走廊) with Shanghai, ships now run twice a week, carrying goods such as fish meal, fruits and metal eastward 58 bringing back various industrial goods from the large production 59 (base) in Asia. For exporters and importers, this regular service has ensured speed and 60 (certain).

Figures reflect how the enormous port is reshaping trade. So far, shipments along the Chancay-Shanghai corridor 61 (total) 78,000 tons with a value of 1.72 billion yuan, 62 (push) trade between the two ports up by nearly 35 percent. Products 63 (ship) directly to China in greater volumes everyday include fruits like avocado, mango and blueberry.

To help small businesses participate in the boom (繁荣), the Chancay Business Association launched its "Importing is Easy" program, 64 aim is to guide companies through customs, formalization and access to global supply chains.

"These initiatives are important because they provide local users with the tools and advice they are in need of 65 (conduct) their foreign trade operations efficiently," said an expert in Peru.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

你班英语老师要求你们完成一项假期自主作业。请你写一份发言稿,返校后在英语课上交流,内容包括:

1. 作业形式和内容;
2. 你的感想和收获。

注意:

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

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。

Jane had a deep affection for birds. Every morning, she scattered (抛撒) seeds in her backyard and whispered, "Good morning, my little friends!" To her, their songs sounded like cheerful laughter, and she often laughed along with them.

However, her neighbor, Mr. Thompson, didn't share her joy. He was constantly annoyed by the birds that flew into his yard. "They're too noisy!" he complained. "And they make such a mess in MY yard!" His sharp words made Jane feel quite uneasy, yet she refused to give up on her feathered friends. She firmly believed that every small creature deserved care.

One morning, Jane discovered a small sparrow (麻雀) shaking under the fence. One of its wings looked bent at a painful angle. Filled with worry, Jane carefully picked it up and named it Pip. She placed him in a small, warm basket in a safe corner right next to the fence.

A week passed. Pip was getting better but still unable to fly. One afternoon, while Jane was feeding Pip by the fence, Mr. Thompson shouted from his side, "You're just asking for trouble!" Jane gently lifted Pip in her hands so Mr. Thompson could see him through the gaps in the fence. "Look, Mr. Thompson. Pip's wing is hurt." Mr. Thompson cast an impatient glance at the tiny creature. For a moment, his frown (皱眉) softened. "That wing..." he said softly, almost to himself.

Just then, Jane's mother called her from the driveway, saying they were leaving for a family visit. Jane waved a quick goodbye to Pip and hurried to the car. However, on their way home, a heavy storm broke out. Watching the trees shaking in the strong wind, Jane felt very worried about Pip, who was left all alone in the yard. The moment they pulled into the driveway, she dashed toward the backyard, calling Pip's name.

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。

To her horror, the basket was empty.

At this moment, Mr. Thompson appeared with Pip.