

2026-2027 学年第一学期天域全国名校协作体联考

英语学科 试题卷

2026 年 10 月

命题学校：雅礼中学 青岛二中

审题学校：学军中学、雅礼中学、青岛二中

注意事项：微信公众号 IAI English

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。微信公众号 IAI English

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。微信公众号 IAI English

第一节（共 5 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）微信公众号 IAI English

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. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. In a car park. B. In a car repair shop. C. In a staff rest room.
2. Why is the man annoyed?
A. He got a parking fine. B. The weather ruined his plan. C. The movie ticket cost 50 dollars.
3. What does the man suggest the woman do?
A. Rent two cameras. B. Buy a basic one. C. Borrow a friend's.
4. What is the woman's attitude toward the singing contest?
A. Willing to join. B. Doubtful about it. C. Uninterested in it.
5. What is the woman worried about?
A. The grass. B. The window. C. The bird's mouth.

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. When was the garden party originally scheduled?
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.
7. What will the man do next?
A. Clear up the garden. B. Choose another date. C. Inform his friends of the change.

听第 7 段录音，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What prevents the woman from buying the jacket immediately?
A. The unfashionable style. B. The unsuitable size. C. The unacceptable price.
9. What makes the jacket more attractive?
A. A 20% discount. B. A \$30 price reduction. C. An included silk scarf.

10. What will the woman take home in the end?
A. The red jacket only. B. The silk scarf only. C. Both the jacket and the scarf.

听第 8 段录音，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why did the speakers take the bus instead of the subway at first?

- A. It was the more economical choice.
B. They expected to avoid traffic delays.
C. The nearest subway station seemed too far.

12. What caused the traffic blockage on the avenue?

- A. A vehicle breakdown. B. A fallen tree. C. Road repairs.

13. How will the speakers probably reach the theater?

- A. By bike. B. On foot. C. By subway.

听第 9 段录音，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What will Jason's team present at the science fair?

- A. A box of clean bottles. B. Bottle collection posters. C. Models made of used plastic.

15. What is the major challenge for the boy's team?

- A. The shortage of team members. B. The lack of materials. C. The teacher's disapproval.

16. What is the woman's advice for the boy?

- A. Display posters on campus boards.
B. Ask his science teacher for more time.
C. Buy empty bottles from the dining hall.

听第 10 段录音，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where was the speaker when he noticed the old guitar?

- A. In his uncle's old house. B. In a secondhand market. C. In an instrument museum.

18. How did the speaker identify the owner of the guitar?

- A. By recognition from his friend.
B. By the golden star drawn on the surface.
C. By the special letters carved on the neck.

19. Why was the guitar still in Oxford decades later?

- A. It was sold by Uncle Peter.
B. It was stolen after a music show.
C. It was lent to a friend and left behind.

20. What will the speaker do with the guitar?

- A. Offer it as a gift to his uncle.
B. Keep it for his own collection.
C. Send it back to his uncle's friend.

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，选出最佳答案。

A

The Smartest Tech Devices Released This Month

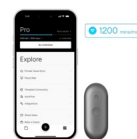
The Nothing Phone with E-Ink Display Concept

An exciting concept has been presented this year that suggests making the back of the phone functional by designing the Glyph Matrix as an active E-Ink display. Thanks to the second display, the device works quite efficiently. It shows all necessary information, such as notifications, weather forecasts, calendars, and caller ID, with extremely low power consumption.



PLAUD NotePin

The PLAUD NotePin is designed to simplify note-taking for professionals, students, journalists, and content creators. This lightweight wearable voice recorder combines advanced recording technology with artificial intelligence to automatically transcribe conversations, summarise meetings, and organise important information into easy-to-read notes.



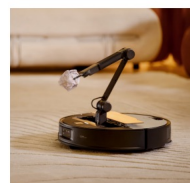
Xiaomi UltraThin Magnetic Power Bank 5000

Typically, portable chargers require you to choose between portability and capacity, but Xiaomi's UltraThin Magnetic Power Bank has changed that trend. It measures only 6 mm and weighs 98 grams, making it one of the thinnest magnetic power banks in existence.



Roborock Saros Z70 Robot Vacuum Cleaner

What sets it apart from traditional robot vacuum cleaners is the Omni-Grip robotic arm, which can detect, grab, and move small objects like socks and tissues before cleaning. With this innovation, the vacuum can handle areas traditional models usually ignore. Equipped with AI vision and LiDAR navigation, the Saros Z70 identifies obstacles intelligently and adjusts its cleaning routes based on home furniture and floor types.



21. What can the Nothing Phone's E-Ink display do?

- A. It replaces the main screen.
- B. It displays the caller's name.
- C. It takes photos from the back.
- D. It turns speech into written notes.

22. What do the Xiaomi Power Bank and Roborock Saros Z70 have in common?

- A. They both use AI technology.
- B. They both target professional users.
- C. They both solve an existing problem.
- D. They are both extremely lightweight.

23. Where is this text most probably taken from?

- A. A technology magazine.
- B. A user guide.
- C. An academic journal.
- D. A science-fiction novel.

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B

In a crowded gallery in the 1940s, a student of traditional Chinese painting, Duan Wenjie, gazed at the vivid Mogao murals (壁画) and felt an immediate urge to visit Dunhuang. "I was like a hungry ox breaking into a vegetable garden," he recalled, "and enjoying a spiritual feast." From that moment on, thoughts of the murals filled Duan's mind. His initial idea of a brief visit had transformed into a lifelong mission.

Duan's work began in the caves, where he painted copies of the murals. Due to the severe damage done to some of the murals, this was at times an almost impossible task. Determined, Duan labored through hundreds of reference sources, making numerous notes on how to best reproduce the all-but-invisible images. Sometimes, years of painstaking work yielded only one single copy. Starting in 1946, he copied nearly 400 ancient murals mostly by himself, covering an area of about 150 square metres.

Despite such remarkable achievements in restoration work, the situation was far less encouraging when it came to academic research. For a long time, Dunhuang studies were largely carried out in other countries, such as Japan, France and Russia. This was the direct consequence of a tragic history. Starting in the early 1900s, foreign explorers smuggled (走私) thousands of ancient manuscripts and relics (遗物) out of the Mogao Grottoes. As a result, those irreplaceable materials became scattered across the globe. Renowned Chinese historian Chen Yinke once referred to Dunhuang studies as an example of "our sad academic history".

In 1982, Duan Wenjie became Dunhuang Academy's second director and spared no effort to change this situation. Dunhuang studies quickly expanded in range, and Duan led his colleagues in publishing *Dunhuang Research*, the first Chinese academic journal of Dunhuang studies. "Dunhuang is the whole of my life," he once said. Thanks to his decades of sustained efforts, the Mogao Grottoes were added to the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1987.

24. What inspired Duan Wenjie to go to Dunhuang?

- A. An academic conference on cave art.
- B. A spiritual feast in a vegetable garden.
- C. His desire for a lifelong mission in Dunhuang.
- D. His strong fascination with a mural exhibition.

25. How did Duan address the challenge of copying the murals?

- A. By restoring the damaged images.
- B. By working with mural researchers.
- C. By consulting extensive materials carefully.
- D. By producing several copies of the same mural.

26. Why did Chen see Dunhuang studies as a case of "our sad academic history"?

- A. Overseas studies caused thefts.
- B. The murals were gradually damaged.
- C. Chinese scholars showed little interest.
- D. Historical losses led to foreign dominance.

27. Which of the following best describes Duan Wenjie? 微信公众号 IAI English

- A. Thorough and devoted.
- B. Independent and ambitious.
- C. Creative and practical.
- D. Curious and adventurous.

C

You open a free weather app. Seconds later, an ad for running shoes appears. Have you ever wondered how much the advertiser paid to reach you?

When you visit a website or open an app, your personal information, including location, device type, and browsing habits, is packaged into an "ad request." This request is sent to an ad marketplace. Advertisers then bid (竞拍) in real time for the chance to show you an ad. The highest bidder wins, and their ad appears on your screen. All of this happens in less than 100 milliseconds.

This brings us to an uncomfortable truth: if you are not paying for the product, you are the product. Instead of charging you money, advertisers collect your data and sell access to your attention. You are what is being traded.

So what price do advertisers put on a person? To get reliable figures, researchers ran their own advertising campaigns. They analyzed one full year of mobile browsing data from 1,600 users. It turned out that a typical user cost advertisers only about 2.5 cents over the year. Most people cost advertisers less than 10 cents in total. But about 2% of users cost between one and ten dollars. Who are these valuable individuals? Those who share data about their exact location, frequent purchases, or specific interests are considered far more valuable.

Some might say this system works for everyone: users get free content, advertisers find potential customers, and websites earn money. But privacy experts ask a harder question: How many of us truly understand what we are giving away? Each click, each search, each location update becomes a data point. Together, these points create a detailed picture of who you are — sometimes more detailed than you would ever accept.

The team later developed a browser tool to show users their true price. Their goal is simple: transparency (公开透明). After all, if you are the product, should you not know what you are worth?

28. How does an ad reach a user?

- A. The users choose ads themselves.
- B. Advertisers compete to display ads.
- C. Marketplaces sell the user's identity.
- D. Apps select one from browsing history.

29. What can we learn about the research findings?
- A. Each ad costs about 2.5 cents. B. Purchase history is the top pricing factor.
C. High-value users form a large group. D. Richer data increase users' advertising value.
30. Which of the following may privacy experts suggest?
- A. Stop using free online services. B. Share details for personalized ads.
C. Weigh free content against data exposure. D. Compare prices across advertising marketplaces.
31. What is the author's attitude toward the system?
- A. Cautiously critical. B. Strongly opposed. C. Largely neutral. D. Generally supportive.

D

Georgia's barrier islands feel almost untouched, with dense forests and wide salt marshes (沼泽地) stretching as far as the eye can see. To most visitors, they look perfectly natural. Yet a recent study suggests that these ecosystems are actually the product of thousands of years of human activity. The islands' earliest inhabitants, ancestors of today's Muskogee Creek Nation, lived off the sea and ate large quantities of oysters, leaving the shells behind. Over time, the shells piled into huge deposits. What began as simple food waste gradually became part of the landscape itself.

How big a difference could discarded shells really make? To find out, researchers from Pennsylvania State University and the University of Georgia surveyed four barrier islands. They dug pits at regular intervals and measured the thickness of the shell deposits. The results were striking. Evidence of past human habitation, such as broken pottery and stone tools, was found across nearly two-thirds of the islands' land. In one section of Sapelo Island alone, researchers estimated that about 1.6 billion oyster shells had accumulated. "Human action is interwoven into the landscape," said Victor Thompson, one of the researchers.

The team then examined whether the shells helped protect the islands from the sea. By comparing elevation data with water-level measurements, they found that without the extra height provided by the shells, large areas of coastline would be regularly covered by water during high tides, with storm surges causing even more severe flooding. The shells benefited the islands in another way as well. Rich in calcium carbonate, they enriched the soil and encouraged certain plants to grow. Centuries later, plantation owners deliberately settled on the same sites, recognizing the value of the fertile, shell-enriched earth.

These findings may challenge the traditional idea of conservation, which often means keeping human influence out of nature. The study suggests that a landscape's "natural" state is not necessarily the state before humans arrived. Inspired by this idea, Shell to Shore, a nonprofit organization, now collects oyster shells from restaurants and returns them to the coast to strengthen areas at risk of storm surges. Rather than simply keeping people and nature apart, it may be wiser to find ways for the two to work together.

32. What do we know about the shell deposits on the barrier islands?
- A. They covered most of the islands. B. They formed the earliest human settlements.
C. They resulted from sea level rise. D. They came from the earliest inhabitants' meals.
33. What does the underlined phrase "interwoven into the landscape" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?
- A. Slowly destroying the landscape. B. Deeply connected with the landscape.
C. Passively adapting to the landscape. D. Clearly separated from the landscape.
34. Why does the author mention Shell to Shore in the last paragraph?
- A. To promote the seafood business. B. To encourage people to collect shells.
C. To illustrate human-nature cooperation. D. To prove humans shouldn't disturb nature.
35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Oyster Shells Reveal a Lost Civilization B. Ancient Wisdom Reveals Cooperation's Power
C. Rising Seas Threatened Georgia's Barrier Islands D. Ancient "Trash" Shaped Georgia's Barrier Islands

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分） 微信公众号 IAI English

阅读下面短文，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。

Staying physically active in hot weather can be challenging. With this summer's heat intensified by a powerful El Niño, outdoor workouts and even daily routines like commuting on foot become more physically demanding and less comfortable. ___36___ Yet this seemingly practical response may trigger hidden long-term health risks. Then how to stay active safely amid heatwaves? Here are evidence-based strategies from researchers.

___37___ The most practical method is to arrange exercise during cooler periods, such as early mornings or evenings. Avoid mid-day hours when sunlight is the sharpest and heat stress reaches its peak. Besides, choosing shaded areas instead of open sunlit spaces can lower the surrounding temperature significantly. Parks with thick tree cover are much more desirable than bare open grounds for outdoor physical activity.

Equally important is adjusting exercise duration and intensity on hot days. Sticking to your usual exercise routine in high heat will bring extra physical burden and thermal strain. ___38___ Or you can do light indoor exercise, or add more frequent breaks in cool, shaded spots with cold water available.

Moreover, let your body adapt. Gradually increasing your exercise volume in hot conditions enables your body to get adjusted to high temperatures, a process known as heat adaptation. Typically, 7 to 14 days of regular hot-weather exercise will produce a series of positive physiological changes. However, this adaptation is short-lived. ___39___

___40___ As heatwaves grow more frequent, people need to adjust not only whether they exercise but also when, where and how they work out.

- A. It is wiser to take shorter exercise sessions.
- B. Many people turn to indoor sports on hot summer days.
- C. Extra training can speed up the formation of heat adaptation.
- D. Timing and environment choices matter greatly for hot-weather exercise.
- E. Faced with extreme heat, many people choose to reduce physical activity.
- F. Without regular heat exposure, those hard-won benefits will fade away gradually.
- G. Experts stress climate change should be considered when planning physical activity.

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。

When I first picked up a fountain pen, I couldn't understand why anyone would bother with such an outdated instrument. My grandfather's eyes ___41___ like a child discovering a hidden treasure. To him, the act of writing wasn't just about putting words on paper — it was a ___42___ practice. Writing was about carefully ___43___ thoughts and communicating them with precision (精准) and care. As a teenager in the digital age, I found the leaking ink and the scratchy nib (笔尖) more of an ___44___ than anything else.

But my view began to change when I cleaned out his roof space last summer. While ___45___ boxes, I came across a wooden box filled with letters — not just letters he had received, but drafts of his own. One letter, written to the local mayor about the ___46___ of a neighborhood park, wasn't just a list of complaints. Instead, he had ___47___ the scene of elderly men playing chess in the shade, the distant sound of children laughing, and the general peaceful ___48___ of the area. The writing was both elegant and firm, ___49___ the mayor to consider the value of community spaces.

It was then that I understood. My grandfather didn't write simply to communicate information. His letters were a ___50___ of love and respect, intended to give the reader the time and attention they ___51___. He wasn't writing for quick ___52___ as I often did with my text messages, but for lasting impact.

I began using that old fountain pen again. ___53___, my hand seized up, and I found it frustrating to write at the pace my thoughts ___54___. But gradually, the slow ink flow forced me to slow down and think deeply about every word. Writing became more than just a ___55___ — it became a way of truly reflecting on my thoughts, my emotions, and my words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. narrowed | B. lowered | C. glowed | D. closed |
| 42. A. sacred | B. common | C. daily | D. demanding |
| 43. A. acting | B. crafting | C. interrupting | D. reading |
| 44. A. adventure | B. ambition | C. adaption | D. annoyance |
| 45. A. putting aside | B. passing on | C. caring for | D. sorting through |
| 46. A. anniversary | B. closure | C. request | D. blueprint |
| 47. A. dominated | B. visited | C. captured | D. avoided |
| 48. A. village | B. protest | C. atmosphere | D. action |
| 49. A. teaching | B. forcing | C. challenging | D. urging |
| 50. A. labor | B. sacrifice | C. fancy | D. source |
| 51. A. failed | B. deserved | C. supported | D. ignored |
| 52. A. exchange | B. recovery | C. decision | D. command |
| 53. A. Above all | B. At random | C. On average | D. At first |
| 54. A. raced | B. faded | C. wandered | D. evolved |
| 55. A. sense | B. task | C. root | D. burden |

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 wrapper of a six-decade-old Chinese milk candy has become an unlikely social media sensation in the West. White Rabbit, a household name in China since its launch in 1959, emerged at a time of material scarcity, ___56___ sweets were a rare luxury. Although the times have improved, its packaging has remained ___57___ (virtual) unchanged.

The wrapper, featuring a ___58___ (seat) white rabbit against a red background and framed by blue-and-white rabbit motifs (图案), is now drawing millions of views overseas. A post, describing the wrapper as a “masterstroke of graphic design”, has gained about 6 million views and 265,000 ___59___ (like) since. The comments section has been flooded with user creations — tattoos, T-shirts and phone cases, all ___60___ (feature) the iconic white rabbit. The trend has also spread to more platforms, reviving interest ___61___ other vintage (老式的) Chinese packaging.

The wrapper’s immense appeal ___62___ (credit) to its visual language — bold primary colors, a simple composition and animal motifs — which requires no specific cultural knowledge for interpretation and is aesthetically accessible across cultures. Shi Anbin, who studies China’s cultural influence abroad, linked the craze to ___63___ he described as a broader #BecomingChinese or #Chinamaxxing movement on social media, in which young people overseas have embraced Chinese lifestyle practices ranging from drinking hot water to wearing casual sandals.

The wrapper’s going viral reflects Generation Z’s growing ___64___ (appreciate) for Chinese aesthetics, showing that vintage designs with cultural depth can strike ___65___ emotional chord in an era dominated by artificial intelligence-generated content.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

你校英文报 “Voice” 栏目正在征稿，请同学们对有效学习所需的自律(Self-discipline)、好奇心(Curiosity)、反思(Reflection)这三个要素按重要性进行排序，并阐述理由。

注意：

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

My Priorities for Effective Learning

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 annual cross-country tryout notice was posted on the school bulletin board, creating a tense atmosphere in our class. As the running team captain, I took double responsibility. I needed to compete for a top position and help my best friend Ben qualify for the school team. Ben was a fast runner but lacked steady endurance, which caused him to collapse from tiredness and fail to finish last year's race.

To help him achieve his goal, I followed a private arrangement from my coach. I would act as his pacer in the tryout, setting a steady early speed to help him build a comfortable running rhythm and preserve energy for the final stage. The plan was practical, yet it brought me inner unease. Ben always saw me as a fair competitor and trusted me to race side by side with him.

The tryout took place on a misty morning. When the starting gun fired, all runners rushed forward at full speed. I kept a proper lead over Ben to control the pace, constantly aware of his heavy breathing behind me. After running two kilometers, I looked back and found Ben struggling with exhaustion but still closely following my footsteps with full trust.

An unexpected accident occurred during the race. My left shoelace came loose, making me trip and fall on the grass. Ben slowed down immediately, caught in a dilemma between pursuing his dream and caring for me. I struggled to my feet and signaled for him to keep running.

We continued the race soon, but my ankle began to ache badly. I could no longer maintain the steady pace, and we gradually fell behind the leading group. Surprisingly, Ben gave up his competitive speed and adjusted his stride to match my awkward movement. Watching his considerate choice, I felt complicated inside, knowing my well-intentioned plan had put us both in an awkward situation.

注意：微信公众号 IAI English

- (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: *Hardly holding back the pain, I whispered to Ben, "Go ahead. Win this for us."* _____

Paragraph 2: *When the results were announced later, Ben sought me out, holding the team list.* _____