# 江苏省南京七校2027届高三10月调研试题

# 英语

## 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. Why does the woman complain about the new office?

A. The view is not attractive. B. The elevator is often crowded. C. The location is not convenient.

2. What is the woman going to do this weekend?

A. Enjoy the scenery in the park. B. Go sightseeing with the man. C. Collect some fallen leaves.

3. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Interviewer and interviewee. B. Employer and employee. C. Colleagues.

4. What does the man ask the woman to check?

A. His content. B. His gestures. C. His accent.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A contest. B. Flowers. C. Photos.

**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. What do we know about Astoria?

A. It is near the downtown area.

B. It has a good transport system.

C. It is full of wonderful architecture.

7. What is called Behind the Screen?

A. A film. B. An exhibition. C. A performance.

听第7段录音，回答第8、9题。

8. Why did the man invite the woman to go camping?

A. He needed a companion.

B. He wanted to learn survival skills.

C. He would like her to experience the wild.

9. How did the speakers get the food?

A. The man made it. B. The man bought it. C. The woman prepared it.

听第8段录音，回答第10至12题。

10. What is the main reason for the man's visit?

A. He has a sore throat. B. He wants to quit smoking. C. He cannot breathe properly.

11. What is the cause of the man's problem?

A. A common infection. B. A neck injury. C. A behavior change.

12. How many tablets should the man take a day?

A. Four. B. Eight. C. Ten.

听第9段录音，回答第13至16题。

13. What did Lynn do for her colleague?

A. She covered her shift. B. She asked for leave for her. C. She stayed with her till late.

14. What does Lynn think of her manager?

A. Demanding. B. Practical. C. Unfair.

15. What does Lynn want the man to do for her?

A. Introduce her to a new employer.

B. Have a talk with her manager.

C. Write a reference letter.

16. What does the man suggest Lynn do with her manager?

A. Tell his boss the truth. B. Ask him for a promotion. C. Talk to him about her quitting.

听第10段录音，回答第17至20题。

17. What does the speaker remind the listeners to do at first?

A. Make a ticket purchase.

B. Attend the concert next week.

C. Discuss the most popular charity.

18. Which charity will get the money?

A. Water Aid. B. Animal Rescue. C. The Children's Society.

19. Why does the speaker express thanks to some of the listeners?

A. For donating money.

B. For voting for the charity.

C. For offering help with hall preparations.

20. What does the speaker still need a volunteer for?

A. Organizing the refreshments. B. Creating the concert poster. C. Checking the tickets.

## 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**

Welcome to watch *Once Upon a Time in the Middle East*, a touching wartime film directed by Wen Muye and starring Shen Teng, a well-known Chinese comedy actor. Different from his usual funny roles, Shen Teng acts as Xu Fu, a common Chinese chef.

Set in war-torn Middle East, the story follows Xu Fu, who goes abroad to pay off his debts and works in Loong Restaurant. When war breaks out, the restaurant turns into a shelter for homeless children hurt by conflict. He cooks warm stew with leftover food for these kids. The line "eat well" runs through the whole movie, showing ordinary people's kindness and the true meaning of peace. The film carries a sincere anti-war message and will definitely win wide praise from audiences.

**Release Time:**

The film officially hit the big screen on August 10. Advanced screenings are available from August 7 to August 9.

**Ticket Price & Discounts:**

Full-price ticket: 55 yuan per person

Student discount: 10% discount (valid only with your student ID card; one ticket per ID)

Group discount: For groups of over 10 people, 15% discount is available for each ticket. Book group tickets at least one day ahead through the official account.

Special offer: Every weekday before 12:00 at noon, all tickets enjoy a 10-yuan cut. This offer cannot be used together with the other discounts.

**Refund & Exchange Policy**

●Tickets can be exchanged or fully refunded up to 30 minutes before the movie starts. Once the film begins, no exchange or refund is allowed.

●For online tickets, you can only apply for refund or exchange on the platform where your booking is made. Tickets bought at the cinema counter need face-to-face service.

●Discount tickets, including student tickets and group tickets, follow the same refund rules as full-price tickets.

●In case of emergency such as cinema equipment failure, the cinema will provide full refunds or free ticket replacement.

For more information about show times, seat selection and exclusive behind-the-scenes clips of the movie, please click the link below to visit our official website. Don't miss this thought-provoking film full of warmth and humanistic care.

*www. longcinema-official. com.*

21. What can we learn about the film *Once Upon a Time in the Middle East*?

A. It tells a funny story which is set in China.

B. Its lead role breaks away from his typical style.

C. It was first shown to the public on August 7 officially.

D. Its main theme focuses on the success of military victory.

22. How much will a college student pay at least at 11 a.m. on Monday using his student ID?

A. 49.5 yuan. B. 40 yuan. C. 45 yuan. D. 39.5 yuan.

23. Which of the following agrees with Refund and Exchange Policy?

A. Online tickets should be dealt with on the original platform.

B. Group tickets cannot be refunded once you complete the booking.

C. You can get your money back within half an hour after the movie begins.

D. Viewers can only get ticket exchanged if the cinema equipment breaks down.

**B**

At the 20th Asian Games Aichi-Nagoya 2026, 17-year-old Chen Yujie of China made history. On September 25, she claimed the women's 100-meter gold medal in 11.06 seconds, setting a new Games record, beating the previous mark of 11.15 seconds set by Sri Lanka's Susanthika Jayasinghe in 2002—a record that had stood for 24 years.

The road to victory was far from smooth. In the semi-finals, Singapore's two-time Olympian Shanti Pereira clocked 11.28 seconds and became the clear favorite. Chen clocked 11.41 seconds—a solid result, though not eye-catching—to secure her place in the final.

Chen later admitted she felt heavy pressure ahead of her first Asian Games final. "On the training track, my legs shook. I was afraid of a false start," she recalled. Rather than submitting to nervousness, she kept repeating to herself, "Stay calm, avoid mistakes, and run cleanly."

When the starting gun went off, Chen **found another gear**. She turned in a brilliant final run and crossed the finish line first. Pereira took silver with a season-best 11.21 seconds, while Bahrain's Edidiong Odiong earned bronze in 11.33 seconds.

For Chen, this gold serves as an early, meaningful birthday gift. She will turn 18 this December—the legal age of adulthood in China. When asked how fast she believes she can go in the years ahead, she just replied: "I have no limits."

Pereira spoke highly of the rising Chinese sprinter. She said she was excited to see what Chen would do and believed Chen would keep breaking records.

This remarkable win builds on Chen's earlier achievement: she won the women's 200-meter title at the 2025 Asian Athletics Championships, where she also finished ahead of Pereira.

Now holding her first Asian Games gold, the teenager has set her sights higher. "I hope to show my strength at the World Championships and the Olympics. I want to leave my mark on Chinese and Asian women's sprinting," Chen shared.

24. What do we know about Chen Yujie from this article?

A. She broke a 24-year-old Asian Games record.

B. She made it to the final with an extraordinary result.

C. She beat Shanti Pereira by 0.09 seconds in the final.

D. She won her Asian Games gold medal at the age of 18.

25. What does the underlined phrase "**found another gear**" in Paragraph 4 mean?

A. Realized her true personal limit.

B. Entered a more powerful state.

C. Changed her usual way of running.

D. Discovered new sports equipment.

26. Why does the writer mention Chen's success at the 2025 Asian Athletics Championships?

A. To stress rules vary in different competitions.

B. To show her Asian Games victory was no accident.

C. To explain why she felt great pressure before the final.

D. To prove she once broke a Games record at that competition.

27. What message does the author want to convey?

A. Young athletes can break records as long as they keep calm.

B. Top-level runners often set higher goals for their own future.

C. Real courage is moving forward bravely when you feel afraid.

D. Constant hard work is the only secret to becoming a great athlete.

**C**

What makes an adult queue up outside a shop to get their hands on an exclusive, yet ugly, furry bag charm? Labubu dolls and Stanley cups are fads that have sprung out of nowhere in the last few years.

What makes a fad a fad, rather than a trend? Trends tend to develop more slowly and reflect broader shifts in society. Fads, however, are unpredictable; they come out of nowhere and spread like wildfire before dying out after weeks or months. They're driven by newness, novelty and exclusivity.

It's easy to blame social media on the growth of fads. But we had crazes long before we had easy access to the Internet. Cabbage Patch Dolls, Beanie Babies, ... there was a time when these were collected obsessively（着迷地）by children and adults alike. What has changed is how fast a fad can start and travel.

Fads and crazes tend to be niche（小众的）, and this is how you turn a normal item into a craze: scarcity. Limited runs and waiting lists create a sense of urgency, which in turn fuels obsession, making us spend money before we've even thought about whether it's something we actually want.

There are reasons why we fall for it. First, it is an inborn desire to belong; we want to be part of a group. We seek value through others around us, so we don't want to feel left out or excluded. Our brains are also wired for novelty, and we get a rush of dopamine as a reward.

No one is saying you shouldn't follow a fad. If you have the money to spare and something brings you joy, then the odd obsession isn't harmful. But if you start to feel an obsessive need or you're consuming beyond your means, this can transition into a problem. Learning to exercise control, build awareness and explore the "why" can help us better understand our motivations before jumping into the latest craze.

28. How is a fad different from a trend?

A. A fad springs up all of a sudden and disappears shortly after.

B. A trend spreads like wildfire and fades away in a short period.

C. A fad is driven by novelty and mirrors large-scale social shifts.

D. A trend is fueled by exclusivity and reflects lasting social changes.

29. Why do people buy into fads according to the passage?

A. To own what is hard for other people to get.

B. To spend money without thinking it through.

C. To follow what social media tells them to do.

D. To meet a natural need for belonging and inclusion.

30. What is the author's attitude toward fads?

A. Favorable. B. Understandable. C. Negative. D. Dismissive.

31. How is the passage mainly organized?

A. By raising a problem and offering solutions.

B. By introducing a topic and providing examples.

C. By presenting a phenomenon and analyzing its causes.

D. By comparing two opinions and drawing a conclusion.

**D**

As a kid, Jorg Massen would watch birds dive and circle overhead and wonder whether they were doing it for enjoyment. Massen, now a behavioral biologist at Utrecht University, was finally able to put that question to the test thanks to a nearby bird park.

For several months each year the birds at Avifauna Bird Park are free to leave their cages at certain times every day. When the gates open, each bird decides for itself: fly out into the open sky or stay home. They get no punishment or reward either way.

Among these birds were 17 pink-and-gray Galah Cockatoos（鹦鹉）that, in the wild, fly long distances to find seeds. They chose to fly for almost every 20-minute period offered, Massen reported.

"Their consistent choice to fly is in line with the idea that the birds found flight rewarding," says Michael Mendal, an animal behavior researcher. The only exception was a pair of birds that skipped flying once, on a day when they had just been given new nest boxes. Massen says, "they had other activities to attend to, which are also considered joyful."

After flight sessions, the Galahs searched for food, scratched and raised their crests（羽冠）more— behaviors interpreted as signs of "positive excitement resulting from free flight." And in a test designed to measure optimism, the Galahs grew more hopeful of finding their favorite treat (a walnut) when they'd had several days of free flight and more pessimistic after several days of being grounded.

Animal-cognition scientists used to be hesitant to judge whether animals have conscious experiences, but researchers have become increasingly open to accepting the idea. If birds are capable of conscious experience, Mendl says, "the findings would indeed suggest that the birds enjoyed flying."

For Galahs, Massen says, flight appears to be a behavior they're naturally driven to perform. Massen sees his study as part of a broader shift in animal-welfare science away from only preventing suffering and toward designing environments that let animals express the natural behaviors that seem to make them feel good.

32. What did the Galahs do during the experiment?

A. They flew mainly to look for seeds.

B. They waited for a reward before flying.

C. They rarely turned down the chance to fly.

D. They only flew when the keepers gave them food.

33. What did the test in paragraph 5 show?

A. The birds grew tired of flying after many sessions.

B. The birds expected fewer treats after several flights.

C. The birds lost interest in their walnut treats over time.

D. Flying lifted their spirits while staying in lowered them.

34. What is the significance of the study according to Massen?

A. It shows a return to studying animals in the wild.

B. It shows a focus on preventing animals' suffering.

C. It causes a debate over whether animals belong in cages.

D. It signals a move toward letting animals behave naturally.

35. Which of the following is the best title?

A. Why Do Birds Fly?

B. What Do Birds Want?

C. Do Birds Enjoy Flying?

D. Do Birds Have Consciousness?

**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。

**Why Being Sensitive is a Strength**

There are plenty of traits we take pride in but being "sensitive" is usually perceived as a weakness. It's used to mean you're fragile, thin-skinned, or just overreacting. The message sensitive people get is that they should "overcome" their sensitivity and "toughen up." _____36_____ Sensitive people are born to process information more deeply than others do, enabling them to notice what others miss, and have a vivid inner life. Such depth is profitable.

_____37_____ Many artists, musicians, and actors are themselves sensitive people. But it doesn't end with the arts. The same ability translates to innovation. Many of our greatest thinkers and scientists have been sensitive people. They tend to be deep thinkers and end up seeing more possibilities and solutions.

Another strength sensitive people have is their decision-making ability, which may give them an evolutionary advantage. In a computer simulation（模拟）of natural selection, creatures who spent more resources considering their options and comparing them to past results, as sensitive people do, came out ahead in the long term compared to less sensitive creatures. _____38_____ In the wilderness, that might mean tracking down wild animals when everyone is hungry.

But perhaps the greatest advantage of sensitive people is what we call the "Boost Effect." The "Boost Effect" means that sensitive people get more of a boost from the same things that help anyone. _____39_____ If you're a sensitive person, you can activate this ability by cultivating a supportive environment around yourself and by seeking out resources such as training, therapy, or coaching.

If any of this sounds like you, you might be more sensitive than you realize. If so, you have probably felt the pressure to hide it. But that's a trap. _____40_____ So stop hiding. Embrace it, and show it to the world.

A. Trying to do so only cuts you off from your gift.

B. However, sensitivity is not necessarily a drawback.

C. They are energized by any form of training or support.

D. The most well-known sensitive gift is perhaps creativity.

E. That is because they are more knowledgeable and open-minded.

F. They accumulated more resources over time and out-survived others.

G. One of the benefits of sensitivity is that it makes people more committed.

## 第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30分）

### 第一节 完形填空（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、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When in university, I joined a nonprofit organization and volunteered for a project designed for the needy in Romania. From special-needs adults to homeless children, volunteers seek to provide safe __41__ for them.

Every day, __42__ by 15-20 kids, I helped in the kitchen, taught English, played soccer, and even assisted in painting on a big wall. I was __43__ about doing a bit of everything.

When talking with them, I heard about their dreams and the __44__ they had overcome. Our conversations were mostly done using a translation app. I was amazed how the kids had fun in the __45__ things. I also really appreciated how technology wasn't __46__ their lives. They didn't have laptops and were only __47__ to use phones when necessary. So I had more face-to-face time with them and I __48__ all the genuine conversations we had.

Daniel, one of the boys who impressed me a lot, told me with quiet __49__ that seeing what I did here __50__ him to become a volunteer teacher like me. His words, and __51__ ones from other kids, made me realize how these experiences __52__ their outlooks and future plans.

Helping others should never be a one-and-done action. Before I left, I made a(n) __53__ to come back—one I meant to keep, not a(n) __54__ remark. The relationships run deep, built through shared meals, long conversations and playful afternoons; I feel it a responsibility to maintain them over time. Consequently, I plan to return to __55__ the relationships we created.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 41. A. passage | B. arrival | C. shelter | D. ground |
| 42. A. surrounded | B. guarded | C. monitored | D. supported |
| 43. A. curious | B. passionate | C. annoyed | D. cautious |
| 44. A. obstacles | B. differences | C. prejudice | D. anxiety |
| 45. A. advanced | B. simple | C. traditional | D. novel |
| 46. A. speeding up | B. taking over | C. canceling out | D. catering for |
| 47. A. required | B. persuaded | C. forbidden | D. allowed |
| 48. A. treasured | B. desired | C. shared | D. designed |
| 49. A. relief | B. guilt | C. pride | D. envy |
| 50. A. reminded | B. enabled | C. permitted | D. motivated |
| 51. A. similar | B. familiar | C. relevant | D. reasonable |
| 52. A. reflected | B. conquered | C. shook | D. transformed |
| 53. A. arrangement | B. promise | C. choice | D. appointment |
| 54. A. casual | B. serious | C. sharp | D. abstract |
| 55. A. review | B. reform | C. renew | D. reveal |

**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。

Tea culture, an indispensable part of Chinese life for thousands of years, is far more than a simple drink. It is a perfect 56._____(combine) of harmony, respect and tranquility which has deeply shaped the Chinese way of living.

Historical records show that tea 57._____(consume) in China as early as the Western Han Dynasty. It was during the Tang Dynasty, however, 58._____ drinking tea became widespread across the country, largely thanks to the publication of *The Classic of Tea by Lu Yu*, 59._____(honor) as the "Sage of Tea". The book systematically described 60._____ tea should be grown, processed and brewed, laying the foundation for the art of tea.

The traditional tea ceremony involves a series of graceful gestures, 61._____ the host warms the teapot, rinses（冲洗）the cups and pours the water in a circular motion, allowing the leaves 62._____(release) their full aroma. Each step is performed with such care that the whole process 63._____(it) is regarded as a form of meditation.

Nowadays, tea houses can still be found everywhere in China, where people gather to chat, conduct business or 64._____(simple) enjoy a moment of peace. 65._____ the evolution of tea culture in modern times, its spirit—seeking a balance between man and nature—remains unchanged and increasingly appeals to people around the world.

## 第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

**第一节（满分15分）**

假定你是高三学生李华。你校本学期新开设了"科技与艺术"(Technology and Art)跨学科课程，部分同学担忧它会挤占高考科目的复习时间。请你给校英文报"Voices on Campus"栏目写一篇短评，内容包括：

(1) 表明你的看法；

(2) 阐述你的理由。

注意：

(1) 写作词数应为80个左右；

(2) 可适当加入细节，以使行文连贯；

(3) 短评首句已给出，不计入总词数。

The recent introduction of the interdisciplinary course "Technology and Art" has led to a heated debate on campus.

**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。

Our monthly Community Day is my favorite—a get-together where neighbors come to bond through fun activities and strengthen our community spirit. But I was certainly nervous that Sunday two years ago. I had invited my new neighbor Chelsy—who had just moved in and was going through a tough time—and her 10-year-old daughter, Olivia, to attend the event. I hoped it might provide her with a sense of community during a difficult season.

That Sunday morning, our community was hosting a pancake breakfast before the activities to welcome any newcomers, and I was eager to make sure everything went just right. Remembering the long lines from the previous breakfast, I had purposely told Chelsy to arrive fifteen minutes late so we could skip the waiting.

We were able to walk right up to the breakfast buffet, but my eight-year-old daughter Evelyn whispered, "They're out of French toast." Even worse, we had to wait several minutes for the next batch of pancakes. Finally, as we loaded our plates, I realized all the seats had already been taken.

"Here, take our seats. We're done," said a gentleman who must have seen the desperation in my eyes. My anxiety eased a little. I silently hoped our guests' experience would go smoothly from then on.

But it wasn't to be. Noticing that our guests didn't have anything to drink, I got up to fetch water, but it took a while to find a pitcher（水壶）. When I returned to our table, everyone had finished eating. I was so disappointed that I'd missed my opportunity to talk with Chelsy and her daughter and get to know each other better.

Later, it was almost time for the activities to start, so we headed to the hall to check in. "Why is the line so long today?" I wondered. That was when I remembered receiving an email warning about delays due to the new check-in system. After twenty minutes, we finally reached the front, only to be asked to wait again—this time because our guests' first visit required extra time to enter their information.

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。

*Finally, we stepped inside and my anxiety hit its peak.*

*Chelsy shook her head slightly and smiled.*