

重庆市 2026 届高考模拟调研卷（四）

英语试题

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，请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 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1. What is the woman most likely to do next?
A. Switch to a plant-based diet. B. Book a session with a nutritionist. C. Download a fitness tracking app.
2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Teacher and student. C. Waiter and customer.
3. Why is the man hesitant about the concert?
A. The tickets are too expensive. B. The stadium is hard to reach. C. He prefers a different music style.
4. How does the man feel about working from home?
A. It boosts his productivity significantly.
B. It makes cooperation more difficult.
C. It saves him a lot of working time.
5. What are the speakers mainly discussing?
A. The rise of artificial intelligence.
B. The impact of social media on mental health.
C. The future of remote education.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话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，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the woman's main reason for choosing an electric car?
A. Lower running costs. B. Government policy. C. Environmental concerns.
7. What is the man's concern?
A. Charging stations. B. High price. C. Cold weather.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why did the man miss the report deadline?
A. He was sick for several days. B. He had technical problems. C. He underestimated the workload.
9. What does the woman suggest the man do first?
A. Ask for an extension. B. Seek help from doctors. C. Do the remaining tasks firstly.
10. When does the woman expect the final report?
A. By the end of this week. B. Early next week. C. In two weeks' time.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the man's attitude toward fast fashion?
A. Strongly supportive. B. Largely indifferent. C. Highly critical.
12. What is a major consequence of overconsumption?
A. Increased waste in landfills. B. Higher prices for luxury brands. C. Decline in local clothing stores.
13. What solution do both speakers agree on?
A. Supporting only local designers.
B. Buying fewer but higher-quality items.
C. Renting clothes instead of owning them.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Where will the woman go for her trip?
A. Britain. B. South America. C. Canada.
15. How long has the woman been learning the language?
A. About three months. B. About half a year. C. About one year.
16. What does the woman find most difficult in learning?
A. Pronunciation. B. Grammar. C. Vocabulary.
17. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. Watch films. B. Join a language club. C. Practice with a native.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What can students do with VR in education?
A. Read more paper books. B. Visit real museums every week. C. Take virtual trips to ancient Rome.
19. Why does the speaker say we should be careful about VR?
A. It is too difficult to use. B. It is very expensive now. C. It may cause too much screen time.
20. What does the speaker say about the future of VR devices?
A. They will disappear soon.
B. They will only be used for games.
C. They will become cheaper in five years.

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，从每题所给的四个选项 A、B、C 和 D 中，选出最佳选项。

A

Twilight City Walks with Hidden Stories

Sky Garden Walk in London

High above the busy streets, this raised garden walkway lets visitors enjoy London's skyline without being pushed by the crowd. As evening falls, soft lights along the glass edges reflect the colors of the River Thames and the fading sky.

The walk: Start from the entrance of a modern office tower and take the lift to the garden level. Follow the marked route that winds past small flowerbeds and open-air cafés. If you walk to the far end, you will find a quiet viewing platform with a wide view of the city's sea of lights.

Lantern Lane in Rome

The narrow lane leads you through a neighborhood where locals still sit outside and talk late into the evening. Old stone walls and small balconies are lit by warm lanterns, giving the street a soft glow.

The walk: Begin at the back of a famous church, then follow the lane downhill. Along the way, you will notice plaques (匾牌) on the walls that briefly explain the stories of former residents, including a poet and a watchmaker.

Harbor Lights Path in Vancouver

This waterside path shows how the city has tried to balance modern development with nature. On one side, glass towers reflect the sunset; on the other, you can see mountains in the distance.

The walk: Start near the convention center and follow the signposted seawall. Benches along the route have QR codes that link to short audio clips about the harbor's history, from shipping to salmon fishing. If you continue far enough, you will enter a quieter area where you can hear more waves than traffic.

Signal Hill Steps in Cape Town

Climbing these steps gives you a changing view of the city with every turn. The walk is short but steep, so it gains popularity among locals who want quick exercise after work.

The walk: Begin at the foot of Signal Hill Road and follow the painted arrows that mark the safest route. Just before sunset, lots of people gather near the top to watch the city slowly switch on its lights.

21. Which walk offers the best chance to enjoy a high view of the city while staying away from large crowds?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Lantern Lane in Rome. | B. Harbor Lights Path in Vancouver. |
| C. Sky Garden Walk in London. | D. Signal Hill Steps in Cape Town. |
22. What do Lantern Lane in Rome and Harbor Lights Path in Vancouver have in common?
- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Providing historical information to walkers. | B. Being mainly used by locals for daily exercise. |
| C. Requiring visitors to climb many steep steps. | D. Ending at a large, modern shopping center. |
23. Why does Signal Hill Steps catch on with locals?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. It is suitable for relaxed walks. | B. It is up to fast exercise. |
| C. It has cafés along the way. | D. It is the safest way to reach the center. |

B

My name's Doyle and welcome to the *ArToys Universe*. Today we're diving into one of the world's most fascinating trends in collectible art toys, Pop Marts. For those of you who might be new to the world of art toys, Popmart is a Chinese company that specialises in designer toys. It was founded in 2010 by Wang Ning. Popmart started as a retail store selling various products, but shifted focus to art toys after discovering a huge interest in collectible figurines. And that decision totally paid off. Wang Ning is now a billionaire.

PopMart has exploded globally with queues wrapping around buildings all around the world with fans waiting to get their hands on collectible art toys. In Asia, it is nearly impossible to get a Labubu Macaron or Take A Seat Edition, let alone the larger collection in sizes that are just behind me. In 2020 alone, the company went public and its stock soared, showing just how big the demand is for art toys.

So what makes PopMart so special? One big reason is their use of blind boxes. Little packages with no indication of which figure is inside. The thrill of not knowing which character edition you'll get is a major part of the experience, kind of like a surprise, and it keeps fans coming back for more.

This has been controversial as the Chinese government has passed regulation to tighten controls on mystery boxes as it's considered gambling as children skip school to get these. Imagine opening a box and hoping for a rare collectible or even a limited edition piece. It's a mix of excitement and suspense and PopMart has mastered the art of keeping us absolutely hooked.

24. What does the author imply about Wang Ning's decision to focus on art toys?
- It was forced by the huge peer pressure.
 - It was a risky move that unexpectedly failed.
 - It turned out to be highly successful financially.
 - It was made primarily to compete with *ArToys Universe*.
25. What is the biggest appeal of PopMart?
- Blind boxes.
 - Take A Seat.
 - Labubu Macaron.
 - Character editions.
26. What does underlined word "hooked" probably mean?
- Confused.
 - Satisfied.
 - Bored.
 - Addicted.
27. Where is the text most likely taken from?
- A video script.
 - A scientific report.
 - A financial analysis.
 - A government document.

C

The rapid rise of artificial intelligence (AI) has dramatically changed the stock market. Since the launch of ChatGPT in 2022, AI-related companies have been responsible for about 75% of the total gains in the S&P 500 index, a key measure of U.S. stock performance. Among them, Nvidia, a leading chip manufacturer, has played a major role, contributing 18% to the index's returns this year alone.

However, some experts argue that the huge market gains are not mainly due to the real-world value created by AI technology. Instead, they reflect heavy betting on massive infrastructure (基础设施) investment. When economist Tyler Cowen asked OpenAI CEO Sam Altman why more GPUs (图形处理器) are not being produced, Altman replied, "Because we need to make more electrons." This highlights the enormous demand for electricity to power AI systems.

OpenAI itself is calling for an additional 100 gigawatts of new energy capacity in the United States each year — the equivalent of constructing 100 nuclear power plants annually. At the same time, reports indicate that the company lost \$12 billion in the third quarter of 2025. Despite these losses, AI supporters maintain that the business fundamentals remain strong, citing fast-growing revenues (营收) and real technological advances.

Nvidia, often seen as the symbol of the AI boom, recently reported record revenues of \$57 billion, exceeding analysts' expectations — yet its stock price fell afterward. Later, when President Trump allowed the sale of advanced H200 chips to China, the stock rose sharply. Overall, however, Nvidia's shares have declined significantly from their peak in late October, when the company's market value briefly reached \$5 trillion.

Nvidia's CEO, Jensen Huang, has responded to the market's ups and downs with humor, saying, "You've got to be worth a lot to lose \$500 billion in a few weeks." In a private meeting with employees, however, he described the company's position as a "no-win situation": If results beat expectations, investors worry about an AI bubble; If they fall short, fears of a bursting bubble grow stronger.

As the debate continues, questions remain about whether the AI boom represents lasting transformation or simply an overheated market driven by speculation.

28. What has mainly driven the S&P 500's gains since 2022?
- The widespread use of ChatGPT in daily life.
 - Contributions from AI-related companies.
 - The rapid development of new energy sources.
 - Increased sales of consumer electronics.

29. Why did Sam Altman mention the need to “make more electrons”?
- A. To emphasize better AI software. B. To explain huge electricity needs for AI.
- C. To urge faster GPU production. D. To blame slow chip manufacturing.
30. What can we learn about Nvidia from the text?
- A. Stock rose after record revenues. B. No major market value drop.
- C. CEO sees situation as favorable. D. Performance was affected by mixed news.
31. What is the best title of the text?
- A. Are We in an AI Bubble? B. Is the AI Boom Truly Transformative?
- C. Nvidia’s Rise and Fall in the Stock Market D. OpenAI’s Financial Challenges and Power Needs

D

Reason can't fully explain why people keep reaching for their phones, even when they know nothing important is likely to happen. A new study suggests a biological explanation for why certain people find it especially hard to put their phones down — it involves dopamine, the brain's “reward” chemical.

Each time we check a message or see a new “like”, our brain receives a tiny burst of dopamine. Over time, some people’s brains become highly sensitive to these small rewards and start to “ask” for them more frequently. In these people, researchers report, there appear to be more dopamine-releasing cells in certain brain areas — meaning that their brains may release dopamine more easily in response to digital signals, keeping them dependent on checking their phones.

Dr. Karen Liu, a neuroscientist at Northridge University, studied whether the brains of heavy phone users differed in any way from those who used their phones less. She and her team focused on a part of the brain linked to habit-forming behavior. Brain scans showed that frequent phone checkers had stronger connections between this area and the regions that process visual notifications, such as screen lights and message icons. “Their brains seem to treat a phone notification as something that deserves immediate attention,” Liu says.

“It’s an important piece of the puzzle in understanding modern habits,” says Dr. Miguel Torres, a psychiatrist who treats patients with technology-related problems. Torres believes that recognizing the brain’s role in these behaviors may reduce the shame some people feel about their phone use and encourage them to seek help. He also suggests that future treatments might include both counseling and simple changes in phone design, such as limiting notifications, to help lower the brain’s repeated dopamine response.

32. What plays the most important role in people's addiction?
A. A new "like". B. A fancy phone. C. A tiny chemical. D. A brain area.
33. What did Liu's study mainly focus on?
A. Number of apps. B. Brain areas for habits & notifications.
C. Eye damage from phones. D. Different phone screens.
34. According to Torres, how might future treatments help heavy phone users?
A. Block smartphones completely. B. Replace phones with other devices.
C. Change phone settings. D. Delete all social media.
35. What is the text mainly about?
A. Shame over phone use. B. Bright screens attracting users.
C. Preventing teens' phone use at school. D. Brain explanation for phone checking.

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。

At 91, Pete Bernard is still full of energy. He walks his dog for long distances, cuts the grass in his garden. Remarkably, he has lived longer than two of his own children. His story makes many people wonder: 36

Scientists have long studied this question by examining the lives of very old people. Researchers agreed that two main factors greatly influence longevity: genetics and basic healthcare. 37 Those with parents and grandparents who reached old age often inherit helpful genes that protect their health and slow the aging process. Basic healthcare is equally important. Good nutrition, clean drinking water, vaccinations, and regular medical care help prevent serious illnesses and allow people to stay healthy for more years.

38 Scientists have identified four key qualities. First is a sense of purpose. In Sardinia, Italy, a region known for its remarkable number of centenarians, people often follow the idea of “la buona vita” — living with joy, strong community ties, and a clear purpose. The second is staying active. Rather than extreme sports, it is steady, enjoyable activity — such as gardening, farming, or household tasks — that matters most. Third, helping others. While feeling loved improves happiness, the act of caring for and supporting others is directly linked to increased lifespan. Finally, conscientiousness — the habit of being responsible, organized, and dependable — shows the strongest connection to long life. 39

Things like a good sense of humour or a positive attitude make life more enjoyable. 40 Unlike genetics or national healthcare systems, these personality qualities are largely within our control. By developing purpose, remaining active, helping others, and acting responsibly, each person may take practical steps toward a longer, healthier life.

- A. They do not seem to extend lifespan, though.
- B. Why do some individuals live to a very old age while others do not?
- C. Do many environmental factors also act to reduce that upper age limit?
- D. However, recent studies show that character traits are also powerful influences.
- E. Regularly attending religious services can add as much as two years to a person's life.
- F. Genetics play a significant role, explaining why about one-third of some people live longer.
- G. Conscientious persons avoid unnecessary risks, plan carefully, and tend to make healthier choices.

第三部分 英语知识运用（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四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Little Albert burst through the door one afternoon, his cheeks flushed with excitement and a shiny new book clutched under his arm. “Mama!” he 41. “Look what I got at school today!”

His mother smiled warmly from the kitchen. “My goodness, a beautiful book. What's the 42, sweetheart?”

“It's a prize,” Albert beamed. “For natural history.”

“A prize?” She dried her hands and came closer, 43. “What did you do to 44 it?”

“The teacher asked the whole class: ‘How many 45 does an ostrich（鸵鸟）have?’”

His mother raised an eyebrow. “And what did you say?”

“I said 46.”

She paused, trying not to 47. “But darling, ostriches have two legs. You know that, don't you?”

Albert 48. “I know that now. But at the time, every single other kid in the class shouted ‘Four!’ So... I was the 49.”

His mother stared for a moment, then 50 gentle laughter, pulling him into a hug. "Oh, my 51 boy."

In a world that often rewards only the 52 correct answer, Albert had won something far more 53 : recognition for trying, for thinking differently, and for being bravely, honestly wrong when everyone else was confidently more wrong. Sometimes, 54 isn't about being flawless on the first try. It's about daring to speak up, learning from the mistake, and ending up closer to the 55 than the crowd. Albert's three-legged ostrich didn't make the encyclopedia (百科全书), but it taught him — and his mother — that courage and humility together can turn even an incorrect guess into a stepping stone.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. whispered | B. complained | C. yelled | D. interrupted |
| 42. A. purpose | B. occasion | C. ceremony | D. result |
| 43. A. astonished | B. annoyed | C. anxious | D. curious |
| 44. A. earn | B. buy | C. commit | D. return |
| 45. A. wings | B. feet | C. legs | D. toes |
| 46. A. one | B. two | C. three | D. four |
| 47. A. cry | B. struggle | C. laugh | D. agree |
| 48. A. obeyed | B. nodded | C. yielded | D. joked |
| 49. A. loudest | B. closest | C. farthest | D. best |
| 50. A. burst out | B. held back | C. dealt with | D. choked with |
| 51. A. independent | B. reliable | C. clever | D. naughty |
| 52. A. almost | B. partly | C. barely | D. perfectly |
| 53. A. amusing | B. expensive | C. valuable | D. secure |
| 54. A. innovation | B. progress | C. prediction | D. luck |
| 55. A. dream | B. adventure | C. reality | D. truth |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

If you're wondering why Taylor Swift didn't respond to your social media post offering congratulations on her engagement, then Cambridge Dictionary has a word for you: parasocial. 56 (define) as involving or relating to a connection that someone feels between themselves and a famous person they do not know, parasocial has been chosen by the dictionary as 57 (it) word of the year, as people turn 58 chatbots and celebrities to feel connection in their online lives. The term first 59 (emerge) in 1956 when University of Chicago sociologists observed TV viewers engaging in parasocial relationships with onscreen personalities, mirroring their bonds with family and 60 (friend) — except this was a one-way attachment. Opportunities for asymmetrical (不对称) relationships 61 (mushroom) in the internet era over the past few years, with social media and now artificial intelligence 62 (take) a niche (小众的) academic term into the mainstream. "Parasocial captures the 2025 zeitgeist (时代精神)," said Colin McIntosh, a Cambridge Dictionary editor. Millions of people are engaged in parasocial relationships; many more are 63 (simple) interested in their rise. Simone Schnall, professor of 64 (experiment) social psychology at the University of Cambridge, said parasocial relationships have redefined fandom, celebrity and how ordinary people interact online with AI. People have relied on influencers as trust in mainstream and traditional media breaks down, 65 can lead to unhealthy and intense relationships with social media stars.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，你校将于下周举办英语文化节，外教 Ms. Green 擅长讲故事。请你给 Ms. Green 写一封邮件，邀请她参加，内容包括：

1. 告知她活动时间和主要内容；
2. 邀请她分享故事并说明理由。

注意：

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

Dear Ms. Green,

Best regards,

Li Hua

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 school talent show was only two weeks away, and I still hadn't decided whether to participate. Music had always been my secret passion — I spent hours in my room playing the guitar and writing songs, but I'd never performed for anyone except my family.

My best friend Sarah had been encouraging me to sign up. "Your songs are amazing, Alex! You have to share them with everyone," she insisted during lunch. But the thought of standing on that huge stage in front of hundreds of students made my stomach turn. "What if I forget the lyrics? What if my voice cracks?" I worried aloud. Sarah rolled her eyes. "What if you're incredible and inspire someone?"

That afternoon, I passed by the music room and heard someone playing the piano. Peering through the window, I saw Mrs. Chen, our music teacher, playing a beautiful melody. She noticed me and waved me in. "Alex! I heard from Sarah that you write songs. Would you like to show me something?" My face turned red. I wanted to run away, but Mrs. Chen's gentle smile made me stay.

With shaking hands, I took out my guitar and played a few bars of my latest song. It was about overcoming fears and finding courage — ironically, everything I was struggling with. Mrs. Chen listened intently, her eyes closed. When I finished, she opened her eyes with tears in them. "That was beautiful, Alex. Your music has the power to touch hearts. Don't keep it hidden."

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

The next day, I found an anonymous (匿名的) note in my locker. _____

On the night of the talent show, I stood backstage with my guitar. _____

重庆市 2026 届高三模拟调研卷（四）

英语参考答案

1-5 CABBB	6-10 CAACB	11-15 CABBA	16-20 BCCCC	
21-23 CAB	24-27 CADA	28-31 BBDA	32-35 CBCD	36-40 BFDGA
41-45 CBDAC	46-50 CCBBA	51-55 CDCBD		
56. Defined	57. its	58. to	59. emerged	60. friends
61. have mushroomed	62. taking	63. simply	64. experimental	65. which

书面表达:

第一节

Dear Ms. Green,

I hope this email finds you well. I'm writing to invite you to our school's English Culture Festival, which will be held next week.

The event is scheduled for next Friday afternoon from 2:00 to 5:00 in the school auditorium. It will feature a variety of activities, including English song performances, short plays, and a talent show. We would be delighted if you could share an engaging English story with us. Your exceptional storytelling skills always bring stories to life in a vivid and captivating way, which would greatly inspire students' interest in English culture.

We look forward to your positive reply!

Best regards,

Li Hua

第二节

The next day, I found an anonymous note in my locker. It was a small folded piece of paper with neat handwriting that read, "Your song moved me more than you know. Please don't hide your talent — the world needs to hear your voice." My heart skipped a beat. I looked around the crowded hallway, wondering who could have written it. Deep down, I suspected it might be Mrs. Chen, but the mystery gave me an unexpected surge of courage. That evening, I sat in my room practicing harder than ever, determined to turn my fear into something meaningful.

On the night of the talent show, I stood backstage with my guitar. Surely, my palms were sweaty with my legs trembling. When my name was called, I walked onto the brightly lit stage, the audience a sea of faces. For a moment, panic gripped me, but then I spotted Sarah smiling in the front row and Mrs. Chen nodding encouragingly from the side. I took a deep breath, strummed the first chord, and began to sing. My voice grew steadier with each line, and by the end, the applause roared through the auditorium. In that moment, I realized that sharing my music had not only conquered my fear but also connected me to everyone listening.

答案详解

21. C 【一解析】据 Sky Garden Walk in London 的描述, "High above the busy streets, this elevated garden walkway lets visitors enjoy London's skyline without being pushed by the crowd" 可知, 这条步行道位于高处, 可以俯瞰城市景色, 并能避开拥挤人群。A 项是狭窄街道, 非高处; B 项是平地水岸; D 项虽然在高地, 但人们会傍晚聚集看夜景, 不符合 "避开人群" 的条件, 因此 C 为正确答案。
22. A 【一解析】细节理解题。罗马巷子提到 "plaques on the walls that briefly explain the stories of former residents", 温哥华路径提到 "QR codes that link to short audio clips about the harbor's history", 都给行人提供关于当地历史或人物的简要信息。因此, 二者的共同点是 A "提供历史信息"。B "供当地人锻炼", C "需要爬陡坡", D "通向购物中心" 均与原文不符。
23. B 【一解析】细节理解题。根据 Signal Hill Steps 的描述, "short but steep, so it gains popularity among locals who want quick exercise after work", 可知这条路线受到当地人欢迎的原因是 "下班后进行快速锻炼"。A "轻松散步" 与 steep 矛盾; C "有咖啡厅" 只有伦敦的步道提到; D "是去市中心最安全途径" 并非受欢迎原因。所以答案选 B。
24. C 【一解析】细节理解题。第一段末句 "that decision totally paid off. Wang Ning is now a

billionaire”说明转向艺术玩具的决定获得巨大成功并带来财富，因此答案为 C “财务上非常成功”。A “被迫决定”原文未提；B “冒险失败”与 paid off 矛盾；D “与 ArToys Universe 竞争”不符，ArToys Universe 只是视频节目的名称。

25. A 【一解析】细节理解题。第三段首句明确指出：“One big reason is their use of blind boxes.”，表示 PopMart 最大魅力就在“盲盒机制”。B 和 C 是具体玩具系列，D 是盲盒中不同角色的名称，都不是总体吸引力来源。
26. D 【一解析】词义猜测题。文章末尾 “It’s a mix of excitement and suspense and PopMart has mastered the art of keeping us absolutely hooked.”，描述开盲盒时混合着兴奋与悬念，让人期待稀有款式。这种机制会让人不断购买、难以停止。因此 D “Addicted” 为正确释义。
27. A 【一解析】语篇体裁题。开头 “My name’s Doyle and welcome to the ArToys Universe.” 以及 “sizes that are just behind me” 显示这是视频主持人口语，不是书面新闻。通篇语气口语化、带互动，符合视频脚本。其它选项（科学报告、财经文章、政府文件）语体完全不符，故选 A。
28. B 【一解析】细节理解题。首段明确写道：“AI-related companies have been responsible for about 75% of the total gains in the S&P 500 index,” 可知 2022 年以来标普指数上涨主要由 AI 相关公司推动，答案选 B。A “ChatGPT 日常使用” 是时间起点非主要因素，C “新能源发展” 和 D “电子产品销量增长” 在文中都未提到。
29. B 【一解析】细节理解题。Altman 的回答 “Because we need to make more electrons” 后紧跟解释 “This highlights the enormous demand for electricity to power AI systems”，可知这句话是为了说明人工智能消耗的电力极大，因此答案为 B。A 强调软件不符，C 和 D 与原文无关。
30. D 【一解析】细节理解题（文中第五段处）。Nvidia 股价既有上涨又有下跌：营收创新高后反跌；获批对华销售芯片后急涨；整体从高峰大幅下滑，加上 CEO 称 “no-win situation”（表现好也担忧泡沫，表现不好更担心泡沫破裂），可知其表现受到正负消息混合影响，D 表述正确。A “创收后上涨” 与事实相反，B “从无大跌” 违背 “declined significantly”，C “CEO 认为形势有利” 也与 “no-win” 相反。
31. A 【一解析】主旨大意题。全文讨论 AI 股市上涨是否代表真正的技术变革还是投机泡沫，结尾直接提出 “lasting transformation or simply an overheated market driven by speculation”，中心议题就是 “我们是否正处在 AI 泡沫中”。A 最符合，B 只强调一半主题，C 只讲 Nvidia，D 范围太窄。
32. C 【一解析】细节理解题。首段说明成瘾涉及 “dopamine, the brain’s ‘reward’ chemical”，明确指出是多巴胺这种化学物质在起作用，故正确答案是 C。A、B、D 均为表象或相关因素，并非最核心机制。
33. B 【一解析】细节理解题。第三段提到研究 “focused on a part of the brain linked to habit-forming behavior” 和 “regions that process visual notifications”，说明研究重点是习惯形成与通知视觉处理的脑区连接，因此选 B。其余选项：A 软件数量、C 眼睛损害、D 屏幕类型均与研究无关。
34. C 【一解析】细节理解题。最后一段指出 Torres 建议未来治疗可包括 “simple changes in phone design, such as limiting notifications”，即通过调整手机设置控制通知，减轻多巴胺反应。答案 C。A 完全禁止手机、B 换设备、D 删除社媒都过度推断。
35. D 【一解析】主旨大意题。全文以 “biological explanation for phone checking” 开篇，贯穿讲述多巴胺、大脑反应机制，结尾仍指出 “help lower the brain’s repeated dopamine response”，主旨是 “用大脑科学解释手机查看行为”，故选 D。其余 A、B、C 只是局部话题。
36. B 【一解析】空前为 “His story makes many people wonder:”，后需用疑问句承接，B “Why do

some individuals live to a very old age while others do not?” 正好呼应。

37. F 【一解析】前文提到两大因素 “genetics and basic healthcare”，后文解释基因作用，此处应补充基因的重要性概要，F “基因解释了约三分之一的长寿原因” 词义最贴合。
38. D 【一解析】前面讲传统因素，此处出现 “However” 转折，引出性格影响，选项 D “近期研究表明性格特质也是主要影响因素” 符合逻辑。
39. G 【一解析】空前一句讨论 “尽责性是最强关联”，空处应说明这种性格体现在哪些行为上，G “避免风险、计划周全、做出更健康选择” 正好具体化解释。
40. A 【一解析】空前提到 “幽默感或积极态度使生活更愉快”，空后选 A “They do not seem to extend lifespan, though.” 表转折对比，最合逻辑。
41. C 【一解析】句首描述 “burst through the door...his cheeks flushed with excitement”，说明小男孩兴奋地冲进屋，因此他必然是大声喊叫 “Mama!”。whispered（低声说）和 complained（抱怨）完全不符合兴奋情绪；interrupted（打断）与场景无关。
42. B 【一解析】母亲问 “How did you get it? What’s the occasion?” 即是询问获得奖品的 “场合或原因”。occasion 意为特殊事件或原因，用法正确。purpose（目的）指目的性，ceremony（典礼）和 result（结果）都不自然。
43. D 母亲擦干手走近儿子说明心理是 “好奇” 而非震惊或烦恼。astonished（吃惊）语气过重，annoyed（恼怒）与温馨氛围不符，anxious（焦虑）表示担忧也不符合情境。
44. A 搭配短语 “earn a prize”（赢得奖品）准确。buy（购买）不合理，commit（做某事、不合），return（归还）也不对。
45. C 后文母亲说 “But darling, ostriches have two legs.” 直接给出线索。其他选项均与语义不符。
46. C 小男孩说 “I said three”，全班回答 “四”，母亲告诉他正确是 “二”。他比其他人更接近正确答案，因此三与上下文幽默一致。其他数字均不对应情节。
47. C 母亲 “trying not to laugh” 说明想忍住笑。cry（哭）语义相反，struggle（挣扎）不适用，agree（同意）无逻辑。
48. B 母亲问 “你知道的，对吧？” 小孩子回答 “我现在知道”，动作是点头。obeyed（服从）和 yielded（让步）语义不当，joked（开玩笑）不用动作。
49. B 答案正确是两条腿，全班说四，他说三，是 “最接近真相” 的那个人。loudest（最响）和 farthest（最远）无关，best（最好）过泛。
50. A 母亲听解释后 “burst out gentle laughter” 指突然笑出声。held back 表示 “控制住笑”，与 gentle laughter 冲突；dealt with（处理）无关；choked with（哽咽）不合情绪。
51. C 母亲称赞 “Oh, my clever boy”。independent（独立）与故事无关；reliable（可靠）表示可信任；naughty（淘气）不合语境。
52. D “a world that often rewards only the perfectly correct answer”，意为一个只奖励 “完全正确答案” 的世界。其他程度副词都削弱语气。
53. C 下文解释他得到的不是物质奖励而是更有价值的——勇气、独立思考。amusing（有趣）强调娱乐性；expensive 和 secure 均不合语义。
54. B 句意 “Sometimes progress isn’t about being flawless on the first try.” 表明主题是进步，一步步学习。innovation（创新）不贴合，prediction（预测）与内容无关，luck（运气）语义错误。
55. D 固定短语 closer to the truth 表示 “更接近真理”。其他选项无此搭配且语义不顺。
56. Defined 句子结构为非谓语动词作状语，“Defined as involving or relating to a connection...” 修饰主语 parasocial，被动关系。
57. its 这里的 its 是物主代词（所有格），用来指代前面提到的 the dictionary（词典）。意思是 “它的（词典的）年度词汇”。
58. to 固定搭配 turn to sb/sth 表示 “转向、求助于”。句意为 “人们转向聊天机器人和名人以在网络上寻找联系”。
59. emerged 时间状语 “in 1956” 表过去具体时间，应用过去时 emerged。
60. friends 本题考查名词的单复数，空格前的 “with family and” 表示并列关系，family 是一个集体名词，在这里泛指家人这个群体，与 “家人” 并列的应该是 “朋友”，且此处并非特指某一个朋友，而是泛指所有的朋友关系，所以用复数 friends。

61. have mushroomed over the past few years 表示从过去持续到现在，用现在完成时。mushroom 意为“迅速增长”，所以选 have mushroomed。
62. taking with 结构 “with social media and now artificial intelligence taking a niche academic term into the mainstream” 中 taking 作现在分词，表示伴随动作。
63. simply 修饰形容词 interested 需用副词 simply。句意 “许多人仅仅对这种现象感兴趣”。
64. experimental professor of experimental social psychology，其中 experimental 作形容词修饰 social psychology。
65. which 非限制性定语从句，“People have relied on influencers as trust ... breaks down, which can lead to unhealthy and intense relationships”。which 指代前句整件事“信任崩塌导致依赖网红”，表示结果。

英语（四）听力原文

英语（四）听力测试现在开始。

一、听力部分（该部分分为第一第二两节）

做题时，请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。

请听听力部分第一节

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。（停 5 秒）

Text 1

M: I've been using a new fitness app that tracks steps, heart rate, and even suggests meal plans.

W: Sounds useful. I think I'll download it and see if it helps me stay motivated.（停 10 秒）

Text 2

M: Honey, I'm dying for a cup of coffee. There's a café just around the corner.

W: Sounds good, sweetie, but let me charge my phone first — it's almost dead. Then we can go.（停 10 秒）

Text 3

W: There's a K-pop concert next month. Tickets go on sale tomorrow!

M: I'm not sure. I like some of their songs, but the stadium is really far, and public transport there is a nightmare.（停 10 秒）

Text 4

W: How do you find working from home since the policy changed?

M: It saves hours on commuting, but team work feels harder without face-to-face meetings.（停 10 秒）

Text 5

M: All these short videos are affecting how long people can focus.

W: Exactly. Studies show constant scrolling online is linked to higher anxiety levels, especially among teenagers.（停 5 秒）

第一节到此结束。

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话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，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 和 7 两个小题。现在你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。（停 10 秒）

Text 6

W: I've finally ordered my first electric car. Delivery next month!

M: Great choice. What made you go electric?

W: Mainly the environment — lower emissions. Plus, the government tax policy helped.

M: Fair enough. My only worry is charging stations. There aren't enough around here, and range drops a lot in cold weather.

W: True, but they're building more stations every month. (停 10 秒)

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 三个小题。现在, 你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。(停 15 秒)

Text 7

M: I'm really sorry about missing the report deadline. I was ill for a few days and fell behind.

W: I understand, but this project is important. What's the current status?

M: I've finished half of it.

W: Okay. I suggest you prioritize the remaining tasks and ask others for help if needed. I can give you a short extension, but I need the final version early next week.

M: Thank you. I won't let you down. (停 15 秒)

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 三个小题。现在, 你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。(停 15 秒)

Text 8

W: Fast fashion brands now release new collections every single week. It really encourages overconsumption and makes people buy things they don't need.

M: Absolutely. Most of those cheap clothes end up in landfills within just a few months.

W: And don't forget the terrible working conditions in many factories — low wages and long hours.

M: I agree. The best approach is to buy fewer pieces but choose higher-quality ones that last much longer.

W: Exactly — quality over quantity is the way forward. (停 15 秒)

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 四个小题。现在, 你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。(停 20 秒)

Text 9

M: Why did you decide to start learning Spanish?

W: I'm planning a big trip to South America next summer, so I want to be able to communicate with local people more easily.

M: That sounds exciting! How long have you been studying it?

W: About three months now. I take classes twice a week at a language school.

M: That's impressive. What do you find most difficult?

W: Definitely the grammar — especially all those complicated verb tenses!

M: I know what you mean. My advice is to find a native speaker to practice with. It really helps a lot. (停 20 秒)

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 三个小题。现在, 你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。(停 15 秒)

Text 10

M: Good evening, everyone. Today I'd like to talk about recent developments in virtual reality technology. VR headsets are becoming lighter, more comfortable, and significantly more powerful. One exciting application is in education: Students can take virtual field trips to ancient Rome or explore the ocean floor through immersive historical and scientific simulations. This makes learning far more engaging than textbooks alone. However, we must be cautious about excessive screen time and its effects on mental health. Looking ahead, experts predict that within five years VR devices will become much more affordable, bringing these experiences to more classrooms and homes. The key will be using the technology responsibly to enhance, rather than replace, real-world interaction. Thank you. (停 15 秒)

听力部分到此结束。