

## 高 2026 届 英语参考答案

听力: 1-5BBCAB 6-10 CBAAC 11-15 CABAB 16CCBCB

阅读: 21-23 CAA 24-27 ABBC 28-31 BCAB 32-35BCAC

七选五: 36-40 FEDGA

完形填空 41-45 CDBCB 46-50 CACBB 51-55 ABBDD

语法填空:

56. have committed 57. which 58. a 59. bearing 60. methods

61. industrial 62. are starting 63. although/though/while 64. what 65. involved

应用文写作: *One possible version*

Dear Chris,

I am so glad to learn that you are interested in learning a Chinese Song. Since you'll soon be returning to Britain, the one I have in my mind is "Farewell".

The reasons why I recommend it are as follows. First, its melody comes from a Western tune, so you will find it familiar and easy to learn. Besides, the lyrics are like a poem. For example, "Long pavilion, ancient path, green grass reaches the sky." Instead of saying "I am sad" directly, it paints a picture of nature to express the sadness of parting. This indirect way is typical in Chinese culture: we often let the landscape carry our feelings. Since we are about to separate, the song will feel very personal and moving. Learning it can help you practice pronunciation and understand how we Chinese express deep feelings elegantly.

What do you think of this song? Let me know your thoughts. I hope we can sing it together before you leave.

Yours,

Li Hua

读后续写: *One possible version*

Henry left, but the four lines stayed. She still wrote in her blue journal every day, but the pages that used to be filled with constant self-doubt now recorded tiny, warm moments: the first time she volunteered to recite an English poem in front of the whole class and won warm applause from all her classmates, the first time she helped her deskmate work out a difficult math problem and got a fruit candy in return, the first time she joined the girls' rope skipping team during school recess and played with girls she had barely spoken to before. No longer hiding her face behind her thick hair, the dimness in her eyes gradually faded, turning into a bright, confident light that surprised everyone around her.

At the graduation ceremony, Mary, as the outstanding graduate representative, walked onto the stage. She held the worn blue journal tightly, her fingers brushing the page where Henry had written those four encouraging lines many years before. Glancing across the audience, she spotted Mr. Henry sitting in the first row, who was clapping and giving her the warm and familiar smile. In her speech, she told the story of that rainy afternoon, saying that the silent encouragement from a teacher had become the most important turning point in her life. She thanked Henry for letting her know her own value, promising that she would become a teacher like him in the future, passing on this warmth to those who are often troubled by self-doubt.

答案详解:

21-23 CAA

21. C 根据原文第一段总述“City Walk... the art of exploring urban spaces on foot with curiosity and attention to detail”（城市漫步……是带着好奇心和注重细节、步行探索城市空间的艺术），以及后续四本书的具体介绍（第一本“walking slowly helps uncover hidden aspects”；第二本通过拍照、写生等活动深入观察；第三本引导观察城市缝隙中的动植物；第四本“observing familiar streets with fresh eyes”和“paying more attention during your daily walks”）可知，四本书共同建议读者放慢脚步，仔细观察城市周边环境。故该题的正确选项是 C。

22. A 根据原文第三段（Beyond Tourist Attractions 介绍段）中“activities, such as mapping a neighborhood’s soundscape and creating a photographic journal of architectural details, sketching street scenes...”（活动包括绘制街区的音景地图、用照片记录建筑细节、写生街景……）可知，该书包含用照片记录建筑细节的活动。故该题的正确选项是 A。

23. A 根据原文第四段（Ultimate City Nature Guide 介绍段）中“noticing plants growing in sidewalk cracks or birds nesting on buildings”（注意人行道缝隙中的植物或筑巢的鸟）、“color photos of urban wildlife”（城市野生动植物的彩色照片）以及该书面向“ages 10 and older”可知，该书最适合对城市野生动植物感兴趣的青少年。故该题的正确选项是 A。

24-27 ABBC

24. A 根据原文第一段中“he made up an excuse to test the bike and rode it away... Pavlik is part of an unusual group of volunteer investigators determined to reunite stolen bikes with their owners”（他编了个试车的借口把车骑走……Pavlik 是一个决心将被盗自行车物归原主的志愿调查者团体的一员）可知，Pavlik 骑走车的把戏是为了帮车主追回被盗车辆。故该题的正确选项是 A。

25. B 根据原文第三段中“They hunt thieves on platforms like Facebook Marketplace and eBay, relying on owners’ reports and bike registrations”（他们依靠车主的报案和自行车登记信息，在 Facebook Marketplace 和 eBay 等平台上搜寻窃贼）可知，受害者需要提供相关报案信息和车辆登记才能获得帮助。故该题的正确选项是 B。

26. B 根据原文第四段中“As the number of thefts rises and police resources remain limited, volunteers like Pavlik fill the gap”（随着盗窃案件数量上升而警力资源有限，像 Pavlik 这样的志愿者填补了这一空缺）可知，自行车盗窃案增多而警力不足，是志愿调查者涌现的主要原因。故该题的正确选项是 B。

27. C 根据原文最后一段中“The work isn’t without risks. Pavlik has faced physical attacks...continuing his work without fear”（这份工作并非没有风险。Pavlik 曾遭遇身体攻击……却毫无畏惧地继续工作）以及第三段中“I love helping victims and also giving thieves what they deserve”（我喜欢帮助受害者，也喜欢让小偷得到应有的惩罚）可知，这些志愿者既对事业充满热忱又勇敢无畏。故该题的正确选项是 C。

28-31 BCAB

28. B 根据原文第一段中“The goal is to create a space where ideas are judged only on their logic and supporting evidence, without the possible bias of personal opinion”（其目标是创建一个让观点仅凭逻辑和支撑证据来评判、不受个人意见可能偏见影响的空间）可知，传统学术写作中非个人风格的主要优势在于使观点依据逻辑和证据来评判。故该题的正确选项是 B。

29. C 根据原文第二段中“Critics say that the impersonal style creates a false sense of pure objectivity... The traditional way, by making writers hide behind third-person writing, can accidentally hide these influences”（批评者认为，非个人风格制造了一种纯粹客观的虚假感……传统方式让作者躲在第三人称写作背后，可能无意中隐藏了这些影响）可知，批评者认为非个人风格掩盖了研究中的主观因素。故该题的正确选项是 C。

30. A 根据原文最后一段中“the future of academic writing might not be about one single style, but about developing a more flexible and thoughtful approach. Writers might choose different voices... while always remembering the final goal of being clear, exact, and truthful”（学术写作的未来或许不在于单一风格，而

在于发展一种更灵活、更周全的方式。作者可根据读者、领域和目的选择不同的声音……同时始终牢记清晰、准确、真实这一最终目标)可知,作者对学术写作辩论的态度是期待灵活风格且仍重视学术准确性。故该题的正确选项是 A。

31. B 根据全文内容,文章围绕学术写作中“非个人风格”与“个人声音”的辩论展开,最后一段总结出未来可能走向灵活多元、但仍以“清晰、准确、真实”为目标。全文核心是探讨学术表达方式如何更好地服务于求真目的,而非简单罗列步骤、推崇个人故事或仅谈避免偏见。Adapting Academic Voice for Truth (调整学术声音以求真)能概括这一主旨。故该题的正确选项是 B。

32-35 BCAC

32. B 根据原文第一段中“The wow of that moment, researchers discovered, would cement not just the magical experience in the mind, but also lots of little, more ordinary events leading up to and away from it” (研究者发现,那一刻的惊叹不仅会将这次神奇的体验铭刻在脑海中,还会巩固它前后许多更普通的小事)可知,一个令人惊叹的时刻会让人铭记神奇体验,并巩固其前后的普通事件,因此 cement 在此处意为“加强、巩固”。故该题的正确选项是 B。

33. C 根据原文第二段中“researchers have been divided on concepts known as retroactive and proactive memory enhancement... Previous studies have disagreed on whether weaker memories are stabilized through their association with a more notable one” (研究者在回溯性和前瞻性记忆增强的概念上一直存在分歧……此前的研究在弱记忆是否能通过与更显著记忆的关联而得到巩固这一问题上意见不一)可知,在Reinhart的研究之前,研究者们争议的焦点是强记忆与弱记忆之间的关联问题。故该题的正确选项是 C。

34. A 根据原文第四段中“we show clear evidence that the brain rescues weak memories in a graded fashion, guided by their high-level similarity to emotional events” (我们首次给出了明确证据,表明大脑会依据弱记忆与情绪事件的高度相似性,以分级方式对其进行拯救)以及“The brain seems to prioritize fragile memories that would otherwise slip away” (大脑似乎会优先处理那些脆弱的、否则就会消逝的记忆)可知,大脑的记忆优先策略是有选择性地拯救弱记忆。故该题的正确选项是 A。

35. C 根据全文内容,文章第一段提出问题“What are the mechanisms for that?”,随后介绍了Reinhart团队关于记忆增强机制的研究发现,包括前瞻性和回溯性记忆增强的不同规律,以及大脑如何分级拯救弱记忆等,最后一段简述了该发现的应用前景。全文核心是探究记忆增强的内在机制。故该题的正确选项是 C。

七选五: FEDGA

36. F 本空位于文章开篇观点与后一句人们错误认知之间。前句提出“成长是持续挣扎与转变”,选项 F 中的“This view”恰好指代这一观点,指出它常被期望生活轻松的人忽视,从而自然引出后句“许多人错误地认为人生是坦途”,逻辑衔接紧密。

37. E 本空前句描述人们感到“stuck”(停滞、困顿),后句具体描述他们如何逃避挑战。选项 E 中的“feel anxious and depressed”直接呼应了前句的负面情绪,“fail to recognize that pain is a natural part of growth”则解释了后句“放弃且不反思(without self-reflection)”的深层认知原因,构成了“情绪—认知—行为”的完整链条。

38. D 本空前句为研究发现:勇于面对困难的人长期心理健康更好。选项 D 用“This pattern of growth through struggle”精确概括了这一研究发现,并指出其“揭示了真正内在力量的本质(reveals the very essence of real inner strength)”。紧接着,下一段首句“The true source of this inner strength lies in...”恰好承接了选项 D 句尾的“inner strength”,实现了无缝过渡。选项 C (强调逃避的坏处)与下文“this inner strength”的衔接则存在跳跃。

39. G 本空前句介绍“dark resilience”能将被动逃避转化为主动成长。选项 G 中的“It”指代“dark resilience”,具体说明它“教会人们将困难视为成长的机会而非惩罚”,这正好引出后句智者通过自省将挣扎转化为力量的例子,逻辑清晰连贯。

40. A 本空位于全文结尾的呼吁部分。前句强调从痛苦中成长的能力比追求简单的快乐更有价值。选项 A“把痛苦当作老师，培养你内在的黑暗韧性 (Embrace pain as your teacher...)”以祈使句发出了明确的行动号召。后句的“this step”正是指代这一“拥抱痛苦、培养韧性”的行动，全文最后一句也与该选项首尾呼应，总结升华了主旨。

完形填空 41-45 CDBCB 46-50 CACBB 51-55 ABBDD

41. C 根据下文“it had failed me many times before” (这车之前坏过很多次) 和“it burned oil, backfired, and ate up oil”可知，这辆车的问题远比“weak”严重得多，仅用“weak”来形容是轻描淡写的。understatement 意为“保守的说法、轻描淡写”，符合语境。joke (玩笑)、fantasy (幻想)、illusion (错觉) 均不能准确表达这一语义关系。故该题的正确选项是 C。

42. D 根据前句“my dad spent hours attempting to mend it” (父亲花大量时间试图修好它) 和后句“it burned oil, backfired, and ate up oil” (它烧机油、回火、狂耗机油) 可知，尽管父亲费心修理，车仍然存在一系列顽疾，前后构成让步转折关系。Still 意为“尽管如此、仍然”，恰好传达出“虽然努力维修，但车况依旧糟糕”的逻辑。Furthermore (此外) 表递进，Namely (即) 表解释说明，Hence (因此) 表因果，均不符合此处的转折语义。故该题的正确选项是 D。

43. B 根据前文“it suffered flat tires so frequently” (爆胎如此频繁) 和“I had a jack, a crowbar, and a \_\_\_ in my trunk ready to go”可知，作者随车携带了千斤顶、撬棍和备用轮胎以备随时更换。spare 在此作名词，意为“备用品”，尤指“备用轮胎” (spare tire)，与“flat tires”形成直接对应。device (装置)、tool (工具)、accessory (配件) 均不如 spare 能准确表达应对爆胎的“备胎”之意。故该题的正确选项是 B。

44. C 根据前文作者驾驶一辆破旧不堪的车和后文“on my budget” (在我的预算范围内) 可知，这辆车是作者在经济能力范围内所能负担得起的。afford 意为“负担得起、买得起”，与 budget 形成语义搭配。endure (忍受)、repair (修理)、own (拥有) 虽与语境相关，但不能与“on my budget”构成地道的动宾逻辑。故该题的正确选项是 C。

45. B 根据前文“I prayed every trip that it would \_\_\_ enough to reach my destination”可知，因为车况极差，作者每次出行都祈祷车能撑到目的地。last 在此意为“持续、支撑下去”，表示车能坚持运行足够长的时间到达终点。stand (站立、忍受)、wait (等待)、stay (停留) 均不能准确表达“车坚持到目的地”的含义。故该题的正确选项是 B。

46. C 根据前文“On the highway”和后文“a car over on the opposite side”可知，作者在高速公路上看到对面路边有一辆车出了状况。spot 意为“发现、看见”，尤指在无意中注意到某物，符合开车途中偶然发现路边车辆的场景。watch (观看) 暗示有意识地持续注视，overlook (俯瞰、忽视) 语义矛盾，observe (观察) 偏正式、有目的性，均不如 spot 贴切。故该题的正确选项是 C。

47. A 根据前文“An elderly lady stood helplessly beside it”和“I decided to turn back”可知，作者看到老人无助地站在车旁，决定掉头回去提供帮助。assist 意为“帮助、协助”，与后文“asked if I could be of any assistance”形成呼应。observe (观察)、serve (服务)、comfort (安慰) 均不能精准表达作者掉头去帮忙的意图。故该题的正确选项是 A。

48. C 根据前文“two pickup trucks had already stopped”和“One man was \_\_\_ up the vehicle”可知，一个男子正在用千斤顶把车顶起来。jack 在此作动词，意为“用千斤顶顶起”，与上文第 43 题备胎场景中提到的 jack (千斤顶) 形成前后文呼应——作者车上常备千斤顶，这里恰好有人用千斤顶帮老人修车。bring up (抚养、提出)、push up (推高)、lift up (举起) 均不能体现“用千斤顶操作”这一特定方式。故该题的正确选项是 C。

49. B 根据后文“pulled up, and asked if I could be of any assistance”可知，作者看到已经有人帮忙后，减速靠边停车并询问是否需要协助。slowed 意为“减速”，准确描述了作者靠近事故现场时的驾车动作。accelerated (加速) 与停车帮忙的方向相反，stopped (停止) 与“pulled up” (靠边停下) 语义重复且忽略了减速过程，hesitated (犹豫) 描述的是心理状态而非驾车动作。故该题的正确选项是 B。

50. B 根据前文“These wonderful gentlemen are \_\_\_ it”可知，老人微笑着拒绝了作者的帮助，说两位好

心人正在处理此事。handle 意为“处理、应对”，handle it 表示“正在处理这件事”，自然得体。make（做）、seize（抓住）、witness（目击）均不能表达“正在处理问题”的意思。故该题的正确选项是 B。

51. 根据前文“there was a smile on my face and a \_\_\_ in my heart”可知，作者看到陌生人热心相助的场景，脸上露出微笑，心中涌起一股暖意。warmth 意为“温暖”，准确传达了作者被善良与善意所感动的情感体验。pride（骄傲）与作者作为旁观者而非施助者的角色不符，relief（如释重负）暗示此前有担忧，contentment（满足）偏静态，不如 warmth 能精准表达被善举触动的内心感受。故该题的正确选项是 A。

52. B 根据空后“this reminds me that: Faith is not what we declare...”可知，作者在对刚才的经历进行回顾与思考，从中提炼人生感悟。Reflecting on 意为“反思、回顾”，引出作者从事中得到的启示。Setting off（出发）、Bringing about（导致）、Working out（解决、锻炼）均不能与思考感悟的语境匹配。故该题的正确选项是 B。

53. B 根据前文“Love is not what we feel, but how we \_\_\_”可知，此处与“Faith is not what we declare, but what we do”构成并列对照，讨论的是行动与实践。前句说信仰在于“我们所做的”，此句说爱不在于“我们所感受的”，而在于“我们如何行动”。behave 意为“表现、行动”，与前面的“what we do”形成呼应。pray（祈祷）、reply（回应）、perceive（感知）均不能体现“实际行动”这一核心语义。故该题的正确选项是 B。

54. D 根据前文作者目睹陌生人相助的经历以及随后的感悟“Faith is not what we declare, but what we do”可知，作者希望人们的生活中充满善意的行为。acts 意为“行为、举动”，acts of kindness 表示“善举、善行”，是英语中的固定搭配，呼应全文主题。regulations（规章）、forms（形式）、signs（标志）均不能与 of kindness 搭配表达“善行”之意。故该题的正确选项是 D。

55. D 根据全文语境，作者在路上目睹陌生人主动帮助困境中的老人，并由此生发关于信仰、爱与行动的人生感悟，赞美的是能够设身处地关心他人、主动伸出援手的品质。empathetic 意为“有同理心的、能共情的”，精准概括了全文所倡导的人格特质——能够感知他人困境并采取行动。considerable（相当大的、值得考虑的）与描述人格不匹配，humble（谦逊的）虽为正面品质但非本文核心，courageous（勇敢的）只触及助人行为的一种侧面而未体现“理解他人”的深层品质。故该题的正确选项是 D。

语法填空：

56. have committed 57. which 58. a 59. bearing 60. methods

61. industrial 62. are starting 63. although/though/while 64. what 65. involved

56. have committed 根据句首时间状语“in recent years”（近年来）可知，该动作从过去持续到现在，且对现在有影响，需用现在完成时。主语“performers”为复数，故填 have committed。

57. which 此处考查非限制性定语从句。先行词是前面整个主句的内容（即“表演者致力于创造武术机器人表演”这件事），且关系词在从句中作主语，故用 which 引导。注意逗号后不可用 that。

58. a 此处泛指“北京的一个研究团队”，且“research team”为单数可数名词，research 以辅音音素开头，故填不定冠词 a。

59. bearing 此处为“with + 宾语 + 宾补”复合结构。“some units”与“bear fruit”（取得成果）之间为主动关系，故用现在分词 bearing 作宾补。

60. methods “method”为可数名词，此处前无冠词限定，且根据语境表示泛指多种先进方法，故用复数形式 methods。

61. industrial 此处修饰名词“robotics”（机器人技术），需用形容词形式。“工业机器人技术”表达为 industrial robotics。故将名词 industry 改为形容词 industrial。

62. are starting 根据前文“The experimental shows are expanding”和“workers are testing”可知，全文以现在进行时描述当前阶段的各项进展。此句以“Meanwhile”引出其他地区同类进展，需保持时态一致，用现在进行时表示“正在陆续启动”。主语“several other regions”为复数，故填 are starting。

63. While / Although / Though 此处引导让步状语从句，意为“尽管大规模商业化生产仍很遥远，但进展稳步推进”。两句之间为让步转折关系，故填 While、Although 或 Though 均可。注意句首需大写。

64. what 此处考查宾语从句。“toward \_\_\_ some call 'Gala martial arts robot self-sufficiency'”中，介词 toward 后接宾语从句，且连接词在从句中作 call 的宾语（call sth. sth.），指代“一些人所说的那种自给自足”，故用 what 引导。

65. involved 此处考查过去分词作后置定语。“those \_\_\_”修饰“those”（那些人），表示“参与其中的那些人”。“those involved”相当于“those who are involved”，故填过去分词 involved。

听力原文：

(Text 1)

M: My parents have never traveled outside of Canada, so I want to take them abroad.

W: I've been to China once. It was great.

M: Well, I've never been to China. But I've been to England many times, so I know all the places to go. I think that's a better choice.

(Text 2)

W: Steve, the grass needs cutting, and there's plenty of smelly rubbish to throw away in the garden.

M: We can do the grass later. We do need to ensure the air is clean before Bob and Mary come around for dinner tonight.

(Text 3)

M: My kids watch too much TV. I always try to have them do their homework before dinner, but they watch TV instead.

W: My kids never help me do the dishes. I can't even get them to clean up their own rooms.

(Text 4)

W: Good morning, Shortcut Hair.

M: Hello, I wonder if you have time for me to come in today.

W: I have time at about 11:30 this morning and at 3:30 this afternoon.

M: I don't have time in the morning, so I'll meet you in the afternoon.

(Text 5)

W: Wow! This place is great. I'm surprised they have so many clothes. Why is it called an "outlet"?

M: Sometimes a clothes company makes too many of one item, so they send them here to let them out.

(Text 6)

W: Hi, Jeremy. I heard you will be working overseas.

M: Yes, the company is sending me to Paris. I will be responsible for the international marketing department. It's a higher position, so I'm nervous.

W: You will do a good job. I don't think I'm going anywhere for two or three more years.

M: You never know. Let our manager know what you want, at least. Good luck.

(Text 7)

W: Stephen Fitch's *The Call* was truly tragic.

M: I thought you went to see a comedy.

W: That's what they claim it is. It's a play about a young boy growing up in Texas who dreams of becoming a musician. He saves up enough money to go to Los Angeles, where he hopes to achieve his dream. I told you it was tragic because not only have I lost two hours of my life, but Daniel Winston, one of my favorite actors, fell short of my expectations.

(Text 8)

W: John, do you know where the school cafe is? Jenny asked me seconds ago. But I don't know where it is.

M: It's on the fifth floor of Building C. Does Jenny want to go there? Then she can come with me. I'm on my way there now. By the way, what about you? Aren't you having lunch?

W: Not in the cafe. I brought my lunch today. Besides, I don't like cafe food. I doubt that the food in the cafe is OK.

M: What do you mean? The food is OK. Besides, how can you say that if you have never been there before?

W: Well, I don't know. I got food poisoning during junior high in a cafe. Ever since then, I just don't go.

M: Oh, yeah? Then you should come with me someday. A lot of things have changed.

(Text 9)

W: Excuse me, Sir, do you have a moment? I'm doing a survey about transport facilities.

M: Well, I suppose so.

W: Thank you. How often do you use public transport?

M: There's the library in the town center where I go for reading on Wednesday and Thursday. And I do the shopping downtown once on the weekend.

W: Are there any problems with the routes you take?

M: Well, it seems that the bus fare goes up every couple of months. But now I don't have to wait for too long. I remember when you couldn't be sure when the 501 would turn up.

W: We're thinking of setting up a new park and ride project. The idea is that people stop at a large car park on the edge of the town and a special bus service takes them directly into the town center. Two locations are being considered for the car park. One is the area around Upton and the other is the Riverside area. Which would you prefer?

M: Well, the former is logical from one point of view because there are more and more tourists coming that way. There might be a problem, though, with it being a long way from the center. As for the latter, there will be more jobs locally. However, the building work is gonna be bad news for the clean air and water there.

(Text 10)

W: Hi, I'm Amy Harris. I'm a music producer, though, honestly, if I'd had the talent, I'd have loved to be a singer. But it is important to get some kind of qualification. I started with a business management course at college because I thought it might be useful, but I changed to music technology, so I could learn to read music and understand all aspects of audio equipment. I was not expecting to study sounds and how they enhance each other, but that proved to be invaluable. After college, I joined a production company. Once you have working knowledge, you can aim higher up the ladder. Regardless of whether you're hoping to perform, produce or DJ, you have to be good. Young people are often misled by unconditional support from friends and family. So if you're only average, give up now and save yourself the disappointment. Even if you're really enthusiastic, you'll have to keep a practical outlook on the future job because the competition will be incredibly intense. Create a website and design an image. That will set you apart from the crowd. The successes and failures largely depend on marketing. Many start with social networking — it's not hard to bring fans together and help you spread the word.