

备注：非官方标准答案，仅作参考。

一、听力

CBAACABCACBCBABABACB

二、阅读理解

A篇：BAC

B篇：ADCB

C篇：CCBA

D篇：BADD

七选五：CFADB

三、完形填空

CABCA

DBCAD

ABDCB

四、语法填空（共10题，整体偏难）

1.to be held

2.frequency（容易误写为 fregency）

3.the 4.were 5.necessities

6.which 7.Drawn 8.for

9.heading 10.cheaper

2026 年高考英语全国一卷语法填空

Dajis typically take place on specific dates of the lunar calendar, for example, on dates with five or seven as the last digit. It is also common for them 1. _____ (hold) on traditional Chinese holidays such as the Spring Festival, also known as the Chinese New Year, and Mid-Autumn Festival, as well as other local festivals. The exact dates and 2. _____ (frequent) of dajis vary from region to region. Dajis evolved from the folk custom of trading goods, 3. _____ can be traced back to the Han Dynasty (202 B.C.–A.D. 220). In the old days, due to inconvenient transportation and underdeveloped communication, it was challenging for households 4. _____ (exchange) items to meet their needs for daily 5. _____ (necessity). As a solution, people made agreements to gather at a specific location on a particular day. They would trade their surplus items for the goods they needed. In addition to 6. _____ (be) venues for buying and selling, dajis are an occasion for people to socialize and enjoy entertainment. Residents from surrounding areas flock to these markets. They follow enticing aromas to food stalls, where they indulge in bowls of steamed dumplings or hot noodle soup. They engage in casual conversations with the stall owners, 7. _____ (share) stories of their daily lives. Afterward, they purchase some fresh fruit and vegetables from local farmers, priced far 8. _____ (low) than those in supermarkets, and embark on their journey back home. Wang Yang, a 30-year-old Beijing professional who was born and raised in a rural area of Pingdingshan, Henan Province, said one of his fondest childhood memories 9. _____ (be) going to dajis with his family around the Spring Festival holiday and buying candies and new clothes. "There were also performances like folk operas and dances, and even game machines carried on trucks for us to play. It was family quality time for pure fun," he told Beijing Review, 10. _____ well-known English-language magazine in China.

全国一卷（回忆版）

第一节（满分15分）

你的学校英文周报的（opinion）正在征稿。针对即将进入的大学生活，把学习（Study）、社交（Socialize）和睡眠（Sleep）这三项活动进行排序，并详细阐述你的排序理由。

请你完成一篇稿件。

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。

《Ranking of My College Life Priorities》

第二节（满分25分）

Emily圣诞节假期开车前往多伦多与男友共度圣诞，途中遭遇暴风雪，天气预报说有大雪天气，自己没在意，在高速上下起了大雪，以为会有交警指引下高速，雪越下越大，却没有人指引，她开车走了好远，走到了一个自己也不知道的地方，后来车子还被困住了，当时已经很晚了，她就打算在车里任一晚，然后她睡着了，突然有一对夫妻敲她的车窗问她需不需要帮助，这对夫妻把她带到附近一家咖啡店，给她买了一个热巧克力，问她怎么回事，她就告诉这对夫妻大概，然后说自己的假期毁了。

第一句：一对couple帮助她，让她先坐train（他们两个建议她做火车去）

第二节：三天后回来。（3天之后那个人回来找她的车）

2026年高考英语一卷

读后续写(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(以下为回忆版)。

Emily was looking forward to spending Christmas with her boyfriend in Toronto. She had been counting down the days and had even bought a special gift for him. However, the weather forecast warned that a heavy snowstorm was coming on Christmas Eve. Her friends advised her to postpone the trip, but Emily refused to listen. She was determined to get to Toronto to be with her boyfriend for Christmas.

She set off early in the morning, driving alone. At first, the snow was light, but soon it began to snow heavily. The wind howled, and the roads became slippery. Visibility was so poor that she could hardly see the road ahead. Suddenly, her car skidded off the road and got stuck in a deep ditch. She tried to get it out, but it was no use. To make matters worse, her phone had no signal. There was no way to call for help. Cold and scared, she had to stay in the car, wrapped in a blanket, waiting for help to come. She spent the whole night in the car, shivering and regretting her decision.

Paragraph 1:

The next morning, a kind elderly couple found Emily and helped her out of the car.

Paragraph 2:

Three days later, Emily returned to the ditch to get her car.