

绝密★启用前

辽宁省名校联盟 2022 年高三 11 月份联合考试

英语

命题人:辽宁名校联盟试题研发中心 审题人:辽宁名校联盟试题研发中心

本试卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

- 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
- 答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡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。答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
- 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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。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。每段对话仅读一遍。

例:How much is the shirt?
A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What will the speakers probably do tomorrow?
A. See a movie. B. Attend a concert. C. Go to an exhibition.

2. What is the weather like now?
A. Dry. B. Cool. C. Rainy.

3. How much does the man finally pay for each chocolate bar?
A. \$1. B. \$1.25. C. \$5.

4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Teacher and student. C. Customer and waiter.

5. How will the woman lose weight?
A. By going on a diet. B. By running in the park. C. By attending an exercise class.

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 三个选项选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;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. Who is the man talking to?
A. A hotel waiter. B. A travel agent. C. A government official.

7. What is the man's final choice?
A. Morning tour. B. Afternoon tour. C. All-day tour.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the woman mainly suffering from?
A. Sleeplessness. B. Headache. C. High blood pressure.

英语 第 1 页(共 8 页)

考号

班级

姓名

9. What's the cause of the woman's problem?
A. No outdoor exercise. B. Unhealthy eating. C. Too much work.

10. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. Have more rest and exercise.
B. Drink more water.
C. Take more pills.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where are the speakers?
A. In a park. B. At a pet store. C. At a zoo.
12. What does the man think of keeping a dog?
A. Easy. B. Amusing. C. Challenging.
13. What does the woman mean in the end?
A. She needs a second thought.
B. She takes the man's advice.
C. She wants to do online shopping.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why does the woman like cooking?
A. She loves eating food made by herself.
B. She likes buying various cooking materials.
C. Watching others enjoying her food is satisfying.
15. What do the woman's guests help her do?
A. Lay the table. B. Wash the dishes. C. Buy the materials.
16. What kind of food does the woman's husband like?
A. Indian food. B. Italian food. C. Chinese food.
17. What is important about cooking Chinese food?
A. Cooking methods. B. Material collection. C. Repeated practice.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. How did the writer get to school?
A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By car.
19. Who helped the girl get on her feet?
A. The teacher. B. The speaker. C. The girl herself.
20. What is the text mainly about?
A. A kind and caring teacher.
B. A school in a foreign country.
C. The first day in a new school.

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。

The Economist Intelligence Unit's (EIU) Global Liveability Index has just published the latest ranking of the best places to live in the world. Look at some of the top cities.

Calgary, Canada

Overall rating: 96.3
Stability: 95; Healthcare: 100; Culture & Environment: 90; Education: 100; Infrastructure (基础设施): 100

Calgary is a place where nature and urban living go hand in hand. You can see mountains from nearly anywhere within the city, and outdoor wonderlands like Lake Louise and Banff National Park are just a couple hours away. Meanwhile, there is a boost in food and cultural activities—just check out the world-famous Calgary Stampede for proof.

Amsterdam, Netherlands

Overall rating: 95.3

Stability, 90; Healthcare, 100; Culture & Environment, 47; 2; Education, 91; 7; Infrastructure, 36; 4

You know Amsterdam's old-to-latest central canal, rightly named a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2010. Add in broad green spaces, stoned red-brick buildings, and museums filled with Van Gogh paintings—not to mention an incredible healthcare system—and you have yourself one of Europe's best places to live.

Copenhagen, Denmark

Overall rating: 58

Stability, 100; Healthcare, 90; 8; Culture & Environment, 51; 4; Education, 100; Infrastructure, 100

Besides the cutting-edge restaurants and hotels, Copenhagen has an apocryphal charm that makes you want to keep going back. The dreamlike 18th-century Tivoli Garden puts all other amusement parks to shame. The city is expensive, but you don't necessarily need a fat wallet to enjoy it. There are many public parks and free galleries, and the infrastructure makes it one of the most bike-friendly places in the world.

Vienna, Austria

Overall rating: 61

Stability, 100; Healthcare, 100; Culture & Environment, 96; 3; Education, 100; Infrastructure, 100

Vienna has earned a perfect score in nearly every category, benefiting from a prosperous (繁荣) art and culture scene and incredible healthcare and education. Between visiting the opera and touring the gardens at Schönbrunn Palace, you'll never get bored here. Plus, the local government puts a lot of resources behind infrastructure and housing, so the living cost is far lower than in comparable European cities.

21. Which city enjoys the best culture and environment?

- A. Calgary B. Amsterdam C. Copenhagen D. Vienna

22. Which of the following was Copenhagen over other cities?

- A. The ancient amusement garden.
B. The incredible healthcare system.
C. The well-paid working opportunities.
D. The harmony between urban and nature.

23. What can contribute to the low living cost in Vienna?

- A. Favorable natural conditions.
B. Low expectation of life quality.
C. Abundant supply of daily necessities.
D. Government investment in construction.

At 1:41 a. m., Bertozzi was awakened by a phone call from a Nobel committee representative who, sending the midnight news, told her, "You have 30 minutes to collect yourself and wait until your life changes."

Intrigued not to share the announcement outside of her tightest inner circle, the first person Bertozzi called was her father, William Bertozzi, a retired physics professor from MIT. "He's 91 old, of course, he was just surprised," said Bertozzi. "And then he called my sisters for me. One of my sisters and my dad watched it live."

Bertozzi was recognized for founding the field of bioorthogonal chemistry (生物正交化学), a set of chemical reactions that allow researchers to study molecules (分子) and their interactions in living things without involving natural biological processes. Bertozzi's lab has been using the new methods to answer fundamental questions about the role of sugars in biology, to solve practical problems, such as developing better tests for infectious diseases, and to treat's new medicine that can better target tumors (肿瘤).

"I could not be more delighted that Bertozzi has won the Nobel Prize in chemistry," said Swedish President Margareta Lovgren. "In pioneering the field of bioorthogonal chemistry, Bertozzi invented a new way of studying molecular problems that has helped scientists around the world gain deeper understanding of chemical reactions in living systems. Being a crown jewel in chemistry, her work has had remarkable world impact. The research achievements have been used to study how cells build proteins and other molecules, to develop new cancer medicines, and to produce new materials for energy storage, among many other applications."

"They call and I'm not even awake. I have hundreds of messages. This is how it's going to be all day. This is crazy," she said. Pausing between interviews about two hours later to check her messages, Bertozzi said, "My family is already booking their flights to Stockholm. It's amazing. Go back to sleep!"

24. Why was a call made to Bertozzi at midnight?
- A. To warn her of some emergency.
B. To inform her of winning the prize.
C. To make preparations for a meeting.
D. To collect things to visit her relatives.
25. What does Bertozzi's lab use the new methods to do?
- A. Develop a new drug for cancer.
B. Produce more nutritious sugars.
C. Separate biology from chemistry.
D. Find cures for infectious diseases.
26. What does the underlined part "a crown jewel" in paragraph 4 refer to?
- A. The king's treasure.
B. The universal focus.
C. The most complex part.
D. The most valuable breakthrough.
27. What kind of person is Bertozzi?
- A. Courageous and quiet.
B. Creative and generous.
C. Wild and hard-working.
D. Pioneering and humorous.

C

The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 50 million people around the world have dementia (痴呆). Alzheimer's disease might be the cause of 60 to 70 percent of dementia cases. Alzheimer's slowly attacks areas of the brain needed for memory, reasoning, communication and basic, daily tasks. There is no known cure for the disease. And long-standing treatments on the market just manage symptoms (症状).

Last year, Drugmaker Biogen's aduhelm became the first new Alzheimer's drug introduced in the past 20 years. Given weak evidence of its effectiveness and the high prices, doctors and insurers have not given the treatment to patients. The beta-amyloid protein is involved in the development of Alzheimer's. This year, Biogen and Eisai developed lecanemab. Both lecanemab and aduhelm aim to remove the protein from the brain. But lecanemab tries to clear the protein before it could form a hard cover on the brain. The companies said early results of the study of lecanemab showed that the treatment reduced thinking loss by 27 percent when compared to a placebo, an inactive substance. The one-year-long study involved 1,800 subjects. All had been identified with early-stage Alzheimer's. The patients were measured for mental decline and their ability to do daily activities like putting on clothes and feeding themselves.

Dr. Jeff Cummings is the director of the Chambers-Grundy Center for Transformative Neuroscience at the University of Nevada Las Vegas. The expert told *Reuters*, "If you can slow a disease by almost 30 percent, that's fantastic."

英语·第4页(共4页)

Eisai said they would discuss the full results from the study in late November. They also plan to publish findings in a medical publication. And the company said it was seeking quick approval for the drug in the United States, Japan and Europe by early next year.

The race to slow the progression of Alzheimer's comes as the number of Americans living with the disease is expected to double to 13 million by 2050, the Alzheimer's Association said.

28. What is paragraph 1 mainly about?

- A. What WHO does.
- B. What Alzheimer's is.
- C. How dementia is treated.
- D. What affects human's brain.

29. Which is the best in treating Alzheimer's?

- A. Adohelm.
- B. Placebo.
- C. Lecanemab.
- D. Beta-amyloid protein.

30. What can be inferred about lecanemab from the text?

- A. It rarely shows effects.
- B. It is still in development.
- C. It has been officially put into use.
- D. It cured some patients of the Alzheimer's.

31. What does the Alzheimer's Association imply?

- A. Alzheimer's will disappear in 30 years.
- B. Slower progress is made in studying Alzheimer's.
- C. There is an urgent need to find cure for Alzheimer's.
- D. Alzheimer's will bring more severe pains to patients.

D

Kenya is home to nearly 400 species of mammals. Officials say it is getting more difficult to protect them, as climate change and human activities damage their natural environments. The free mobile phone app, Mammal Atlas Kenya, or Makenya, lets any user who sees a wild mammal identify it and give its location. Users can also give other details.

"You can also add the behavior," said Dr. Simon Musila, a researcher at the National Museums of Kenya. Musila said there is a need to have many people use the app to get more information about the animals. This can help the small number of mammal specialists in Kenya. The specialists have kept records of the animals' changing environments and survival conditions.

Many people, including safari guides, visitors, students, or anyone who goes out and sees the animals, could use the app, Musila said. They can upload images and add details, such as the number of mammals and their exact locations.

Samson Onyuok uses the Makenya app to help protect animals in his country. "I think as a Kenyan, that is my little way of contributing to the conservation initiatives," Onyuok said. Users like him have reported more than 2,500 mammal sightings since August.

Experts say that while Africa is not the cause of much climate change, it is badly affected by it. Dr. Philip Muruthi, vice president of the African Wildlife Foundation, said that the birth rate of rare mammals and the survival rate of young ones are dropping.

"It is very hard to benefit or manage what you don't know," he said. "That is why this app is so important. It is going to tell us which species we have, where they are, and maybe which ones are highly endangered, what we need to do about them. And especially not just the big things but also the small things, like the bats."

Wildlife officials say Kenya is home to at least a third of the mammal species in Africa and are hopeful app users will help protect them.

32. What can be known about Makenya?

- A. It helps keep track of wild animals.
- B. It requires professional training to use.
- C. It is only available to mammal specialists.
- D. It is affordable with all entertainment functions.

33. How did Onyuok feel about what he had done?
A. Incredible. B. Regretful. C. Proud. D. Stressful.
34. Why is it important to use the Makenya app?
A. Approaching endangered animals is forbidden.
B. Fierce animals are too dangerous to get close to.
C. Expert skills are needed to manage wild animals.
D. Managing animals is based on access to information.
35. What is the suitable title of the text?
A. New Functions Are Added to Mobile Phones
B. Kenya Uses Mobile App to Help Protect Animals
C. Mobiles Users Enjoy Animal World through App
D. Kenyan Animals Are in Urgent Need of Protection

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Housekeeping can be an effective stress reliever in our busy life if we know how to enjoy it. We can benefit a lot from doing housework.

Activities like cleaning the house could give us a sense of belonging to our environment. 36

In the limited space, one can create the best atmosphere that can show the positive energy and care for the members of the house, including ourselves.

Cleaning offers the state of mindfulness (正念), releasing the endorphins (安多芬), which can improve our mood. Cleaning activities, such as sweeping the floor, provides the same benefits as exercising. We keep the body active and make it a part of the exercise, which is especially good for someone who finds a struggle to maintain a workout schedule. So we're supposed to start the day with early morning cleaning. 37

Cleaning provides a sense of control over our environment. Anxiety, the early stage of mental breakdown, could come from insecurity towards uncertainty. 38 Cleaning gives us something to have power over—even if it's something as small as organising our books by colour. "When we seek out ways to reduce feelings of helplessness, cleaning is one of the best ways to do that," said Jaime Zuckerman, an American clinical psychologist.

39 Accomplishing a clean-up project could create a "good feeling" of confidence that lasts throughout day. Greater confidence encourages people to face other challenges in life that may have seemed too far a reach in the past. It's healthy to use cleaning to clear your mind, gain perspective, and take a break from your worries. 40 So we have to make sure it's enjoyable instead of overtiring.

- A. Cleaning is a great way to show love.
B. The post-cleanup feelings can inspire confidence.
C. People enjoy the domestic task of housekeeping.
D. People need something that they have control over.
E. We can't depend on tidying practice to relieve internal discomfort.
F. However, going overboard with the cleaning activities can cause stress.
G. That can encourage our subconscious to be an active person during the day.

第三部分 语言运用(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,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

On a hot summer day, little Max and his mother were on holiday in a lake house. Max decided to go for a 41, so he ran out to the 42 lake.

Max swam far without 43 that he swam right into the middle of that lake. Max's mother 44 out of the window and saw an alligator (鳄鱼) 45 Max.

She ran toward Max, shouting that an alligator was nearing him and asking him to swim back. Hearing this, Max got 46 and made a U-turn to swim towards his mother but it was too 47. Just as the mother reached Max and grabbed his 48, the alligator caught his legs. That began a pull 49 between the two. The alligator was too strong but the mother was too 50 to let her son go.

At the crucial point, a hunter happened to 51 and heard the scream. The hunter 52 toward the lake. He raised his gun, took 53 at the alligator and shot it.

Fortunately, after getting treated for weeks in hospital, Max 54. A reporter interviewed Max. Max lifted his legs with ugly scars (疤痕). But then, with 55 he said, "Look! I have great scars on my arms too. I have them because my mom wouldn't let me go."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. hike | B. picnic | C. camp | D. swim |
| 42. A. cool | B. far | C. crowded | D. warm |
| 43. A. remembering | B. guessing | C. realizing | D. promising |
| 44. A. jumped | B. looked | C. climbed | D. remained |
| 45. A. surrounding | B. challenging | C. approaching | D. entertaining |
| 46. A. alarmed | B. depressed | C. inspired | D. embarrassed |
| 47. A. dark | B. late | C. deep | D. heavy |
| 48. A. legs | B. clothes | C. arms | D. shoulders |
| 49. A. game | B. match | C. choice | D. war |
| 50. A. passionate | B. anxious | C. hopeless | D. impatient |
| 51. A. slide away | B. pass by | C. work out | D. stand up |
| 52. A. wandered | B. stepped | C. raced | D. struggled |
| 53. A. turn | B. place | C. order | D. aim |
| 54. A. understood | B. survived | C. quit | D. continued |
| 55. A. pride | B. kindness | C. courage | D. difficulty |

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。

Nuo Opera is a traditional drama popular in Xiangdong district of Pingxiang, Jiangxi Province. In ancient days, performing Nuo Opera 56 (think) to drive away monsters and diseases. Nowadays, it is a custom for local people 57 (perform) the opera during traditional festivals to pray for good luck. The craft of creating masks, 58 (date) back more than 1,000 years, was recognized 59 the national intangible cultural heritage in 2006. Nuo Opera mask carving is classified into two different 60 (category) in Xiangdong—the school of the Tang Dynasty 61 the school of the Song Dynasty.

Chen Quanfu is an inheritor (继承人) of the Tang Dynasty school. He said, "The two schools share one thing in common that they both emphasize innovation and meticulousness (精雕细琢)." Chen first 62 (start) to learn the craft from his father in his childhood. He added that what should be passed down to future generations is a meticulous spirit that ensures the constant 63 (improve) of the craft over the long term. Peng Guolong, an inheritor of the Song Dynasty mask carving school, is skilled at innovating traditional masks' design. "I like adding some characteristics or details to the figures' looks to make them much 64 (lively)," he said. Chen and Peng pass the skills on to their followers, some of 65 work in Guangdong and Fujian Provinces as professional mask carvers.

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,你校上周进行了一次智慧校园创意比赛,主题是 Smart Ideas, Smart School。请你就此活动目的,过程和结果等写一篇新闻报道。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为80左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Smart Ideas, Smart School

第二节 (满分 25 分)

B3 B D B

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。

"Everybody in the world should receive a standing ovation (鼓掌) at least once in their life." Marv said to Scruff and Max. "People like you can't get a standing ovation." Scruff and Max rebutted (反驳) him. Marv ignored them and walked away, thinking, "I will show them that I can receive a standing ovation!"

Every year on the final school day, one child is awarded The Edward Yellow Award. This award is awarded to the school topper. Marv desperately wanted this award.

Marv didn't have normal legs like others. He walked in a very unusual way. Everyone did not go close to Marv. He was home-schooled till 4th grade as his parents were a little nervous to send him to a regular school. So he started formal education from 5th grade. He really liked the teachers in his school. One of his favorite teachers was Mrs. Harsia, who teaches maths and he really liked this subject. Mrs. Harsia used to call him the "Math Wiz". Though he was disabled, he had a sharp mind to do difficult mathematics calculations.

5th grade's math's final assessment was coming up and he was teamed up with Scruff, who had developed a liking for Marv due to Marv's brilliant maths.

"Ha, you are with the fat guy!" Max teased (取笑) Scruff.

"Stop teasing him," Scruff said. "How would you feel if somebody called you this name?"

Max silently walked away.

Scruff asked Marv to start to do their project. Marv thought many great ideas. "Ah, this looks so awesome Marv!" Scruff said, "You really are a Math Wiz!" They soon became good friends.

One day, Marv heard someone scream on the campus. He ran towards the voice. A girl was crying, her knee bleeding. In no time, Marv took out his handkerchief and covered the girl's knee to stop bleeding.

"What is your name?" Marv asked.

"Kate. I know you are Marv. My brother often mentions you," the girl responded.

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。

Just then Max came running.

Dr. Frederick, the headmaster, gave a speech at the awarding ceremony.

参考答案及解析

第一部分 听力

1~5 CCBAB 6~10 BCACA
11~15 BCACB 16~20 BAABC

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇导读】这是一篇应用文。介绍世界上四个宜居城市。

21. B 【解析】理解具体信息。通过比较四个城市的 Culture&Environment 的得分可知, Amsterdam, Netherlands 得分是 97.2, 是最高的。故选 B 项。
22. A 【解析】理解具体信息。根据 Copenhagen, Denmark 中的 The dreamlike 1800s-era Tivoli Garden puts all other amusement parks to shame. 可知, A 项符合题意。故选 A 项。
23. D 【解析】理解具体信息。根据 Vienna, Austria 中的 Plus, the local government puts a lot of resources behind infrastructure and housing, so the living cost is far lower than in comparable European cities. 可知, 政府的建设投资为人们较低的生活费用做了贡献。故选 D 项。

B

【语篇导读】这是一篇记叙文。凌晨 Bertozzi 接到电话被告知获得了诺贝尔奖, 文中介绍了她研究的内容, 斯坦福大学校长对她的评价以及她接受采访时的情景。

24. B 【解析】理解具体信息。根据第二段的 revealing the momentous news 可知, 这个电话通知 Bertozzi 获奖了。故选 B 项。
25. A 【解析】理解具体信息。根据第三段的 Bertozzi's lab has been using the new methods to answer... and to create a new medicine that can better target tumors(肿瘤). 可知, Bertozzi 的实验室运用这些新方法来开发一种治疗癌症的新药。故选 A 项。
26. D 【解析】推断短语含义。根据下文的 ... her work has had remarkable real-world impact. The research achievements have been used to ... 可推知, Being a crown jewel in chemistry 意为: 作为化学界的最有价值的成就。crown jewel 是皇冠宝石, 指最重要或最有价值的东西。故选 D 项。
27. D 【解析】作出判断推理。根据第三段的 Bertozzi was recognized for founding the field of bioorthogonal

chemistry (生物正交化学) 和第四段的 In pioneering the field of bioorthogonal chemistry, Bertozzi invented a new way of studying biomolecular processes, 可知, Bertozzi 是有开拓性的。根据 My family is already booking their flights to Stockholm. It's amazing. Go back to sleep! 可知, Bertozzi 是幽默的。故选 D 项。

C

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文。制药商推出一种新型老年痴呆症药物。

28. B 【解析】理解主旨要义。通读第一段, 本段讲述阿兹海默症患者人数、症状及治疗情况。由此可知, 本段主要讲述的是 What Alzheimer's is. 故选 B 项。
29. C 【解析】理解具体信息。根据第二段的 This year, Biogen and Eisai developed lecanemab. Both lecanemab and aduhelm aim to remove the protein from the brain. But lecanemab tries to clear the protein before it could form a hard cover on the brain. 可知, lecanemab 优于 aduhelm。根据 early results of the study of lecanemab showed that the treatment reduced thinking loss by 27 percent when compared to a placebo 可知, lecanemab 优于 placebo。Beta-amyloid protein 不是治疗 Alzheimer's 的药物。综上可知, lecanemab 是最好的。故选 C 项。
30. B 【解析】作出判断推理。根据倒数第二段 ... they would discuss the full results from the study in late November. They also plan to publish findings in a medical publication. And the company said it was seeking quick approval for the drug in the United States, Japan and Europe by early next year. (……他们将在 11 月底讨论研究的全部结果。他们还计划在医学出版物上发表研究结果。该公司表示, 正在寻求明年年初在美国、日本和欧洲迅速批准该药物) 可知, lecanemab 还处于研发中。故选 B 项。
31. C 【解析】作出判断推理。最后一段内容提到美国患老年痴呆症的人数预计将翻一番, 达到 1300 万, 减缓老年痴呆症进展的竞赛迫在眉睫, 由此可推知, 迫切需要找到治疗老年痴呆症的方法。故选 C 项。

D

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文。肯尼亚制作了一款免费的手机应用程序, 帮助跟踪野生动物, 他们使用应用程序中的信息来帮助保护动物。

· 英语 ·

参考答案及解析

32. A 【解析】理解具体信息。根据第一段的 The free mobile phone app, Mammal Atlas Kenya, or Makenya, lets any user who sees a wild mammal identify it and give its location. (免费手机应用程序 Mammal Atlas Kenya 或 Makenya 可以让任何看到野生哺乳动物的用户识别它并给出它的位置) 可知, Makenya 帮助跟踪野生动物。故选 A 项。
33. C 【解析】作出判断推理。根据第四段 “I think as a Kenyan, that is my little way of contributing to the conservation initiatives,” Onyuok said. (Onyuok 说: “作为一名肯尼亚人, 我认为这是我保护倡议做出贡献的一种小小方式。”) 可推知, Onyuok 认为他做的事是令人骄傲的。故选 C 项。
34. D 【解析】理解具体信息。根据第六段 “It is very hard to benefit or manage what you don't know,” he said. “That is why this app is so important... what we need to do about them” (“让你不知道的东西受益或对其管理是非常困难的,” 他说。“这就是为什么这个应用程序如此重要的原因……我们需要做些什么”) 可知, 管理动物的基础是获取信息。故选 D 项。
35. B 【解析】理解主旨要义。通读全文可知, 肯尼亚制作了一款免费的手机应用程序, 帮助跟踪野生动物, 他们使用应用程序中的信息来帮助保护动物。由此可知, B 项 Kenya Uses Mobile App to Help Protect Animals 适合做题目。故选 B 项。
- 第二节
- 【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文。本文介绍了做家务可以有效地缓解压力。像打扫房子这样的活动会给人们带来很多益处。
36. A 【解析】根据下一句中的 show the positive energy and care for the members of the house 可知, 此处指出打扫房子是表现爱心的非常好的方式。故选 A 项。
37. G 【解析】上一句提到我们的一天应该从清晨的清洁开始, 本句指出这样做的好处是可以鼓励我们的潜意识在白天成为一个活跃的人。所以 G 项符合语境。G 项中 during the day 顺承了上一句的 start the day with early morning...。故选 G 项。
38. D 【解析】本段主题是打扫房子为我们提供了一种对房子的掌控感。空格前指出焦虑可能来自不安全感 and 不确定性, 空格后提到清洁给了我们力量, 由此可知, 空格处是一个过渡句, 承前启后。D 项 People need something that they have control over. 符合语境。故选 D 项。
39. B 【解析】本题为主题句。空格后的内容提到完成一个清理项目可以创造一种持续一整天的充满信心的

- “良好感觉”以及给后续生活带来好处。所以 B 项 The post-cleanup feelings can inspire confidence. 符合语境。故选 B 项。
40. F 【解析】根据下一句的 So 可知, 空格处与下一句为因果关系。下一句指出: 因此, 我们必须确保这是愉快的, 而不是过度疲惫的。由此可知, 空格处提到过度做家务是不好的。所以 F 项 However, going overboard with the cleaning activities can cause stress. 符合语境。故选 F 项。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

- 【语篇导读】这是一篇记叙文。小男孩 Max 去湖里游泳时遭遇了鳄鱼袭击。母亲拼命拉住他, 路过的猎人及时施救, Max 得以幸存下来。
41. D 【解析】根据第二段的 Max swam far... 可知, Max 决定去游泳。故选 D 项。
42. A 【解析】根据第一段的 On a hot summer day 可知, 相对于炎热的天气来说, 湖水是凉爽的。故选 A 项。
43. C 【解析】句意: Max 游得很远, 却没有意识到自己游到了湖心。根据第三段的 Hearing this, Max got _____ and made a U-turn to swim towards his mother 可知, Max 听到妈妈的呼叫才掉转向回游。所以起初 Max 并未意识到 (realized) 自己游出了很远。故选 C 项。
44. B 【解析】此处与下文的 saw an alligator (鳄鱼) _____ Max 是连续的动作, 所以看 (looked) 向窗外符合语境。故选 B 项。
45. C 【解析】根据第三段的 an alligator was nearing him 可知, 此处表示一条鳄鱼正在靠近 max。故选 C 项。
46. A 【解析】听到妈妈的呼叫后, Max 变得惊慌 (alarmed), 赶紧调头向回游。故选 A 项。
47. B 【解析】下文提到正当妈妈抓住 Max 的时候, 鳄鱼咬住了 Max 的腿, 所以在时间上看, 还是晚了。故选 B 项。
48. C 【解析】妈妈去救游向她的 Max, 以及最后一句 “Look! I have great scars on my arms too...” 应该是抓住他的胳膊。故选 C 项。
49. D 【解析】妈妈和鳄鱼之间进行拉锯战 (war)。故选 D 项。
50. A 【解析】妈妈想要从鳄鱼口中救下儿子, 她的救子心情是强烈的。故选 A 项。
51. B 【解析】在这个关键时刻, 一位猎人碰巧路过 (pass by) 并听到了喊声。故选 B 项。
52. C 【解析】因为要去救人, 所以快速跑向 (raced) 湖边。故选 C 项。

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53. D 【解析】猎人举起枪,接下来的动作应该是瞄准。故选 D 项。
54. B 【解析】根据句首的 Fortunately 可知,治疗的结果是好的。故选 B 项。
55. A 【解析】下文提到 Max 认为他胳膊上的伤疤是很棒的,那是因为妈妈不想放弃他救他时留下的,所以他说话的时候是骄傲的(pride)。故选 A 项。

第二节

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文。本文介绍了傩戏。傩戏是流行于江西省萍乡市湘东区的一种传统戏剧,傩戏脸谱雕刻在湘东分为两个不同的类别——唐朝学派和宋朝学派,目前分别有传承人将两个学派的脸谱雕刻艺术传承下去。

56. was thought 【解析】考查谓语动词时态语态。主语 performing Nuo Opera 与 think 为被动关系,时间状语为 In ancient days,谓语动词用一般过去时态被动语态。故填 was thought。
57. to perform 【解析】考查非谓语动词词语。此处为 It is + 名词 + for sb. to do 结构。故填 to perform。
58. dating 【解析】考查非谓语动词词语。此处为非限制性定语, date back 为不及物动词短语,所以填现在分词。故填 dating。
59. as 【解析】考查介词。be recognized as 意为“被公认为”。故填 as。
60. categories 【解析】考查名词复数。根据前文的 two different 可知,此处为名词复数。故填 categories。
61. and 【解析】考查连词。此处 the school of the Tang Dynasty 和 the school of the Song Dynasty 是两个学派,为并列关系。故填 and。
62. started 【解析】考查谓语动词时态。根据 in his childhood 可知,此处为一般过去时态。故填 started。
63. improvement 【解析】考查词性转换。前文的 constant 修饰名词,故填 improvement。
64. more lively/livelier 【解析】考查比较级。根据句意及空格前的 much 可知,填比较级。故填 more lively/livelier。
65. whom 【解析】考查定语从句。此处为非限制性定语从句,所填词指代前文的 followers, some of 后需要关系代词的宾格。故填 whom。

第四部分 写作

第一节

Smart Ideas, Smart School

A competition was organized last week themed in Smart Ideas, Smart School aiming to develop better school service.

All the students in our school took part in it and they presented many creative ideas, some of which are about smart blackboard, some for canteen food ordering and some on temperature testing etc. Judges and teachers all thought highly of the works.

The top ten ideas won the first prize and thirty won the second. All the winners received a book on AI technology as the award.

第二节

Just then Max came running. “Marv, thank you for helping my sister,” said Max, full of gratitude. “Marv, I am sorry for whatever I have done to you!” Max said. Marv was very surprised as Max was apologizing. “It’s OK Max! Can we be friends?” said Marv. Max was really looking forward to being Marv’s friend. “Sure!” responded Max happily. The next day was the final school day. Max’s mother came to the school and said thank-you to Marv.

Dr. Frederick, the headmaster, gave a speech at the awarding ceremony. Different awards were presented, with the last major one to come. “This is the child who wins the Edward Yellow Award this year, Marv!” Dr. Frederick announced. Marv took the award with excitement and stood at the center of the stage. Everybody was clapping. Suddenly the audience stood up. Marv was getting a standing ovation! Marv could not control his excitement. He understood that the appearance of a person does not matter but the knowledge does.

听力录音文稿

Text 1

W: I’m sorry. I don’t want to go to the folk concert. I’d like to go to the cinema. But the tickets are sold out.

M: How about visiting an exhibition? There is one at the Xinghai Exhibition Hall tomorrow.

W: That’s a good idea.

Text 2

M: Does it often rain like this in April?

W: Seldom. It’s usually pretty dry and cold.

Text 3

M: Excuse me. How much is the chocolate bar?

W: One dollar.

M: So, I can have five for five dollars?

W: Actually, you can only have four.

M: Oh. I forgot tax. Give me four then, please.

• 英语 •

参考答案及解析

Text 4

W: I can't stand waiting in long lines to fill in the forms at the beginning of the new term of the new school.

M: I think it's fun seeing all of our classmates.

W: I guess you're right. I like to know who are going to be in our class.

Text 5

W: I do wish I could lose weight.

M: Perhaps you should go on a diet. Meanwhile, you also need to go to an exercise class.

W: Do you do exercise every day?

M: Yes, I go running in the park every morning.

W: OK. I'll join you from now on.

Text 6

W: What can I do for you?

M: I'd like to do some sightseeing.

W: We have morning, afternoon, and all-day tours.

M: Is the Eiffel Tower included in the half-day tours?

W: No, sir. That's in the all-day tour.

M: Well, I'll take the one including the Eiffel Tower.

W: OK.

Text 7

M: Good morning. What seems to be the trouble?

W: I've remained awake until the morning recently.

M: How long have you had this problem?

W: Three days.

M: Have you taken any medicine?

W: I tried some sleeping pills, but they have done nothing for me.

M: Do you have headaches?

W: Sometimes and I have no appetite.

M: Let me take your blood pressure. Well, there is nothing wrong with your blood pressure. You are just too tired from overwork.

W: What should I do then?

M: I think you need more rest. Try to do more outdoor sports.

W: Thank you. I'll do as you say.

Text 8

W: I'm thinking about buying a pet. Could you give me some advice?

M: Certainly! The first thing is to be honest about how much time you can devote to your pet. Dogs are very

demanding. You need to take them for walks and they love to play. Cats are more independent.

W: I'm fairly busy, so I really need an animal that I don't need to take care of very much. Actually, I'd like a pet that's a little unusual. I don't really want a typical pet, like a cat or dog.

M: How about a rabbit? They are not aggressive, and are easy to feed and look after.

W: That sounds good. But I'll find out more online and drop by next time.

M: That's fine.

Text 9

M: Do you like cooking?

W: I love it. I really enjoy creating a meal from various materials and watching my friends enjoy it. It gives me a real sense of satisfaction. Do you enjoy cooking?

M: I don't like it. I really hate having to clean up after the meal.

W: You can ask the guests to help. My guests usually insist on doing the washing up. I just have to remind them where everything goes.

M: So, what kind of food do you make, Indian, Italian or Chinese?

W: My husband likes eating Italian food. But my daughter prefers Chinese food, so I've recently started cooking Chinese meals and I need some more practice.

M: Do you find it hard to get materials for Chinese food?

W: Not at all. You can find most of them at the supermarket. The way that the food is prepared is the big difference.

Text 10

M: I still remember my first day of school in USA. My family and I moved to USA from India. I was placed at 6th grade elementary school. First day of school for any student can be hard, but even harder for a student who doesn't speak a word of English.

I got off the bus and I had my school map in my hand trying to find where my class was. I was running one way to another. Accidentally, I ran into a girl. We both fell hard to the ground. I quickly got up and helped her stand up. I picked her things up and apologized. It's funny that I said sorry to her because I knew how to say sorry from watching movies, but I didn't understand a word she was saying to me. Then, a nice lady teacher came and I showed her my class number. Interestingly, the girl named Jenny

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was in my class and the nice lady teacher was my head teacher Mrs. Smith. Then Mrs. Smith led Jenny and me to our classroom. My first day in the new school was hard but wonderful.

评分细则

(一)应用文写作评分参考标准

参考要点:

1. 比赛的目的;
2. 比赛的过程;
3. 比赛的结果。

各档次的给分范围和要求

1. 本题总分为15分,按5个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于60,从总分中减去2分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差,以至影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

【分档划分标准】

第五档(13~15分):完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- (1)覆盖所有内容要点;
- (2)应用了较多的语法结构和词汇;
- (3)语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力;
- (4)有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(10~12分):完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- (1)虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有内容;
- (2)应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
- (3)语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致;
- (4)应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(7~9分):基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- (1)虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有内容;
- (2)应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
- (3)有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解;
- (4)应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(4~6分):未适当完成试题规定的任务。

- (1)漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容;

- (2)语法结构单调,词汇项目有限;
 - (3)有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解;
 - (4)较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。
- 第一档(1~3分):未完成试题规定的任务。

- (1)明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求;
- (2)语法结构单调,词汇项目有限;
- (3)较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解;
- (4)缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。信息未能传达给读者。

(0分):

- (1)未能传达给读者任何信息;
- (2)内容太少,无法评判;
- (3)写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清;
- (4)空白卷;
- (5)标记卷;
- (6)使用两种颜色笔答卷,出现学校和考生真实姓名。

(二)读后续写评分参考标准

参考要点:

1. Max感谢Marv;他们成为好朋友;
2. Marv获得了理想的Edward Yellow Award并得到观众的起立鼓掌祝贺。

评分时关注以下方面:

1. 本题总分为25分,按5个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于130的,从总分中减去2分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下四个方面考虑:
 - (1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
 - (2)内容的丰富性和与所给短文的融洽度;
 - (3)应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
 - (4)上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

【分档划分标准】

第五档(21~25分):

- (1)与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。
- (2)内容丰富,应用的语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达。

· 英语 ·

参考答案及解析

- (3) 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。
- 第四档(16~20分):
- (1) 与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。
- (2) 内容比较丰富,应用的语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达。
- (3) 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。
- 第三档(11~15分):
- (1) 与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
- (2) 写出了若干有关内容,应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达。
- (3) 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
- 第二档(6~10分):
- (1) 与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
- (2) 写出了一些有关内容,语法结构单调,词汇有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达。
- (3) 缺少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。
- 第一档(1~5分):
- (1) 与所提供短文几乎无关,和开头语的衔接较差。
- (2) 产出内容太少,语法结构单调,词汇有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达。
- (3) 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。
- (0分):
- (1) 内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。
- (2) 空白卷;
- (3) 标记卷;
- (4) 完全照抄试卷上的阅读材料卷;
- (5) 使用两种颜色笔答卷,出现学校和考生真实姓名。

辽宁省名校联盟 2022 年高三 11 月份联合考试

英语


题号	题型	分值	考查的主要内容及知识点	难度
1~20	听力 (选择题)	30	1. 话题: 日常社会生活、学生生活。 2. 词数: 900 左右, 第一节 200 左右, 第二节 700 左右。 3. 设题: 推理题约 6 个, 细节题约 12 个, 主旨题 1 个; 1 个数字题。 4. 题干: what 开头的问句 10 个; 其他疑问词开头的问句 10 个。 5. 题材: 《课标》“人与自我”主题语境下的子主题内容, 包括个人、家庭、社区及学校生活; “人与社会”主题语境下的子主题内容, 包括社会交往, 体育, 社会热点问题, 艺术等。	中
21~35	阅读 (选择题)	37.5	1. 选材具有时代感, 突出体现高考命题的立德树人的理念。文章总体长度 1100~1200 词(最短篇章不低于 230, 最长篇章不高于 340), 生词率不超过 2%。 2. 体裁: 应用文, 记叙文, 说明文, 说明文。 3. 题材: 社会、人物、环保、科学。 4. 设题: 细节题 8 个, 推理题 4 个, 主旨题 2 个(标题型 1 个), 猜词题 1 个。试题设计具有一定的梯度。	中
36~40	阅读 (七选五)	12.5	1. 体裁: 说明文。 2. 题材: 贴近日常生活, 所选文章层次分明、线索清晰、逻辑性强。 3. 词数: 总词数约 350。	中
41~55	完形填空 (选择题)	15	1. 体裁: 记叙文。 2. 题材: 所选材料情景真实、内容完整, 传递正能量。篇章难度略低于高考阅读理解部分中的短文。 3. 词数: 约 220。 4. 设题: 主要考查实词, 名词和动词 11 个, 形容词 4 个。	中
56~65	语法填空 (非选择题)	15	1. 体裁: 说明文。 2. 词数: 220。 3. 设题: 直填式 3 个, 变形式 7 个。 谓动词的时态, 非谓动词, 关系代词, 名词复数, 连词, 词性转化, 形容词比较级, 冠词, 介词	易
第四部分 第一节	应用文写作 (非选择题)	15	1. 体裁: 应用文。 2. 内容: 学习活动, 贴近学生生活实际。 3. 提示: 要点或图表提示, 情景真实。	易
第四部分 第二节	读后续写 (非选择题)	25	1. 体裁: 记叙文。 2. 内容: 社会生活。 3. 阅读文本: 约 320 词; 故事情节有起伏, 故事线索逻辑性强。	中

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