

保密★启用前

贵州省三新改革联盟校 2023 年 5 月联考试卷

高二英语

请认真阅读本注意事项及答题要求：

1. 本试卷共10页，满分为150分，考试时间为120分钟。
2. 考生务必用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号和座位号填写在答题卡上。将条形码横贴在答题卡右上角“条形码粘贴处”。
3. 作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑，答案不能答在试卷上；非选择题必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上，不准使用铅笔和涂改液。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

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。

1. What do the speakers still need to buy?
A. Sandwiches. B. Dessert. C. Drinks.
2. What does the man think about the bike?
A. It is only for girls. B. It doesn't work very well. C. It is too small for the woman.
3. Where is the restaurant located?
A. On the first floor. B. On the second floor. C. On the sixth floor.
4. When is the next boat?
A. In 15 minutes. B. In 30 minutes. C. In 60 minutes.
5. What are the speakers doing?
A. Watching a race. B. Fighting with others. C. Running in a competition.

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。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. What is the woman going to do?

- A. Go for an interview. B. Go to a wedding. C. Go shopping.

7. What length is the woman's dress?

- A. Short. B. Medium. C. Long.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What happened to Greg yesterday afternoon?

- A. He lost a book. B. He missed school. C. He started to feel sick.

9. What does June suggest Greg do in the end?

- A. Try to get more rest. B. Make some tea himself. C. Take some cough medicine.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How is the weather now?

- A. Rainy. B. Cloudy. C. Windy.

11. What will the man do this evening?

- A. Pick up his kid. B. Cook dinner. C. Attend a meeting.

12. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Co-workers. B. Husband and wife. C. Parent and teacher.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Which artist does the woman like best?

- A. Monet. B. Picasso. C. Vincent van Gogh.

14. What kind of paintings does the woman want to see?

- A. Flower paintings. B. Paintings of the artist. C. Landscape paintings.

15. What is special about Sundays at the museum?

- A. Tickets are cheaper. B. The museum is open late. C. There are musical shows.

16. Why can't the man go to the museum on Saturday?

- A. He is going to a party. B. He has a sports game. C. He has to work overtime.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the main idea of the talk?

- A. The way to use the products.
B. An introduction to the products.
C. Several tips to choose good products.

18. How much does the Cool 100 cost?

- A. 300 dollars. B. 450 dollars. C. 1000 dollars.

19. What is special about the Cool Plus?

- A. Making ice for you.
B. Organizing your food in drawers.
C. Working for hours without power.

20. Why would people probably choose the Cool Perfect?

- A. To have the cheapest product.
B. To have the simplest product.
C. To have the best product.

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

The Origins of Famous Brands

Every day in our lives we use lots of trademarked products with brand names. Although many brand names are simple acronyms(首字母缩略词) or come from their founders, some of the companies we are in favour of actually have fascinating and surprising back stories.

Starbucks

It seems fitting that the most famous coffee brand in the world would take its name from one of the world's greatest works of literature. The inspiration for the name of the coffeehouse came from Herman Melville's *Moby Dick*. The founders' original idea was to name the company after the Captain Ahab's ship--Pequot, but they eventually decided that Pequot wasn't a great name for coffee, so they chose Ahab's first mate, Starbucks, as the name instead.

Google

Google was originally called BackRub, for it searched for links in every corner of the Web. In 1997, when the founders of the company were searching for a new name showing a huge amount of data for their rapidly improving search technology, a friend suggested the word "googol". When a friend tried to register the new domain (域) name, he misspelled "googol" as "google".

Nike

Originally founded as a distributor for Japanese running shoes, the company was originally named BRS, or Blue Ribbon Sports. In 1971, BRS introduced its own soccer shoe, a model called Nike, which is also the name for the Greek goddess of victory. In 1978, the company officially renamed itself as Nike, Inc.

The right name is essential to a company's success, and a great origin story is just as significant as a great product. An attractive origin story is one more thing that keeps customers guessing, wondering, and buying its products.

21. Which book inspired the name of the coffeehouse?

- A. Herman Melville
- B. Starbucks.
- C. Herman Melville's *Moby Dick*
- D. Pequot.

22. Why did the founders of the Google want to change its name?

- A. The company's search technology was improving rapidly.
- B. They wanted new customers.
- C. The company's original name was too long.
- D. They mistook their name.

23. Why is the right name essential to a company's success?

- A. It can change the company's image.
- B. It makes customers imagine and purchase its goods.

- C. It explains the development of the company to customers.
- D. It can add myth to the company.

B

Homeless for 30 years, Mick gets tips by playing at a BART station in the Bay Area and begging along the highway. That's where Jacob Swalwell caught up with him last year. He warned Mick several times to stop.

Swalwell said, "When I got closer, I realized he was a senior citizen. I wanted to know how come he was not on social security. It turned out that he couldn't get it because he couldn't even get an ID. " Even with Swalwell's resources at the Alameda County Sheriff's Department, it took three separate trips to get an identification card. His persistence paid off. Mick is now on Medicaid and has applied for social security benefits.

But Mick's fresh start was just beginning. Private investigator Mark Askins from Miracle Messages, a nonprofit organization devoted to reconnecting the homeless with their loved ones, heard of Mick's story, and he wanted to help out. Using the little information provided, Askins was able to find Mick's birth mother Polly living roughly 250 miles away in Eureka, California. "She was just so anxious to see him and talk to him. " Askins said.

Polly didn't have an easy life either. After leaving her husband, she was a teenage mom struggling to support three kids. Mick was sick and needed surgery when he was 2 years old, so Polly gave him up for adoption to her mother's friend who could afford to give him the help he needed.

Swalwell and Mark Askins arranged for Mick to fly to meet the mother who gave him up 65 years ago and the family he had never known. Polly's home is ready to embrace Mick.

Polly has invited Mick to live with her in Eureka, but he's hesitant to move away from the area where he has spent his whole life. For now, he's working on getting a car and promises to go back and visit her as often as possible.

24. What did Swalwell do for Mick?

- A. He collected resources to care for Mick.
- B. He gave Mick much money.
- C. He helped Mick get his ID card.
- D. He offered Mick social security benefits.

25. Why did Polly abandon Mick?

- A. She felt it was too busy to raise three children.
- B. She wanted to help her friend adopt a child.
- C. She desired to give him a chance to cure his illness.
- D. He was going to die of a serious illness.

26. How old is Mick now?

- A. 65 years old.
- B. 32 years old.
- C. 30 years old.
- D. 67 years old.

27. What may be the best title for the text?

- A. Acts of kindness led to a family reunion.
- B. Great love contributed to the last meeting.
- C. Two kind people helped a sick man.
- D. A homeless man lived a normal life.

C

A 15-year-old Colorado high school student and young scientist who has used artificial intelligence (AI) and created apps to address polluted drinking water, drug addiction and other social problems has been named Time Magazine's first-ever "Kid of the Year".

Rao told The Associated Press in an interview from her home that the prize is nothing that I could have ever imagined. And I'm so grateful and just so excited that we're really taking a look at the upcoming generation and our generation, since the future is in our hands.

Time said Rao stood out for creating a global community of young innovators and inspiring them to pursue their goals. Rao insisted that starting out small doesn't matter, as long as you're passionate about it.

She told Time contributing editor Angelina Jolie in an interview that her science pursuits started early as a way to improve social conditions. The drinking water crisis in Flint, Michigan, inspired her work to develop a way to detect pollutants and send those results to a mobile phone, she said.

"I was like 10 when I told my parents that I wanted to research carbon nanotube sensor (碳纳米管传感器) technology at the Denver Water quality research lab, and my mum was like, A what?" Rao told Jolie. She said that work is going to be in our generation's hands pretty soon. "So if no one else is gonna do it, I'm gonna do it."

In a world where science is increasingly questioned or challenged, Rao insisted that its pursuit is an act of kindness, the best way that a younger generation can better the world.

"We have science in everything we're involved in, and I think that's the biggest thing to put out there, that science is cool, innovating is cool, and anybody can be an innovator." Rao said, "Anybody can do science."

28. What did Rao think of the prize she received?

- A. It was a mark of social progress.
- B. It was a recognition of her work.
- C. It was an award beyond her expectation.
- D. It was a necessity to the youth.

29. Why would Rao start to pursue science?

- A. To encourage people to aim high.
- B. To pursue her passion for research.
- C. To stop science from being questioned.
- D. To change the society for the better.

30. Which word can best describe Rao?

- A. Cool.
- B. Creative
- C. Courageous
- D. Hard-working

31. What's the purpose of the text?

- A. To present artificial intelligence.
- B. To introduce new inventions.
- C. To improve social conditions.
- D. To report a young genius.

D

On our first morning at the Thwaites Glacier in West Antarctica, the air was still. The captain made a brave choice: Our ship would hold close to the ice shelf so that the sonar system would peer beneath it while producing a detailed map of the seafloor. The scientists on board, along with the writers like me, were the first people in the history to visit this part of Thwaites. Our task was to bring back as much information as possible about the place where ocean and ice meet.

If Antarctica collapsed, it could threaten the entire West Antarctic Ice Sheet, causing global sea levels to jump 10 feet or more. In terms of the fate of our coastal communities, this particular glacier is the biggest wild card, the largest known unknown. Will Miami even exist 100 years? Thwaites will decide.

Reading about the collapse of Antarctica's glaciers, I feel I am being encouraged to jump to a conclusion: that no matter what we do now, what lies ahead is bound to be worse than what came before. This kind of thinking turns Antarctica into a passive symbol of the coming disaster. But what if we were to see Antarctica as a harbinger of change rather than doom(厄运)? This is why I came to Thwaites. I wanted to find out: Antarctica has the power to rewrite all our maps.

This week a paper analyzed the data from that exploration. The authors suggested that sometime Thwaites retreated at two to three times the rate we see today. Put another way: At the coldest period of the planet, Thwaites is stepping farther outside the script we imagined for it, likely challenging even our most detailed predictions of what is to come.

It took us nearly a month to arrive at the edge of Thwaites. It is one of the most remote region on Earth. But despite the distance, what happens there is shaping us just as much as we are shaping it. If we can begin to recognize the agency of this faraway glacier, we will be one step closer to embracing the modesty that climate change demands.

32. Why did the captain decide to approach the ice shelf?

- A. To find out where ocean and ice meet.
- B. To get scientists to do experiments on it.
- C. To help the author write down the history moment.
- D. To get information about the seafloor in details.

33. What does the underlined phrase “ the biggest wild card ” in Paragraph 2 mean?

- A. The biggest decisive factor.
- B. The wildest thing to take control of.
- C. The most difficult thing to predict.
- D. The remotest place to reach.

34. What's the author's attitude toward the predictions of Antarctica?

- A. Doubtful.
- B. Approving.
- C. Tolerant.
- D. Indifferent.

35. What does the author want to tell us in the text?

- A. To escape the coastal cities in time.
- B. To respect the power of Antarctica.
- C. To prevent the collapse of Antarctica's glaciers.
- D. To be modest in predicting climate change.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5）

5 Ways to improve your outdoor photography

If you're thinking about entering a photo competition, here are five ways to help inspire the best outdoor photos.

Get to know your subject and their habits

Resist the urge to just point and click—36 and you will see the rewards in your photos. You will get far better photos if you can predict what the animal you are filming is likely to do next. Also, try to shoot from the perspective of the animal you are filming. This often means getting down low.

37

Going in close can bring some fascinating rewards in nature photography. Zooming into frost-laden plants, picking up dew drops (露珠) on a spider's web, or capturing insects larger than life can help show the beauty we might miss in everyday life.

Seize best time of day to shoot photos

38 There are no hard and fast rules when it comes to timing. When you've found your ideal outdoor location, why not try capturing it during a golden hour sunset, or even in blue hour and see what happens?

Compose the best outdoor photo

Once you've found a location, think about where to place your main subject in the picture, what angle to shoot from, and the details you want to capture. 39

Capture sharp, clear images

Although the delete button can be your best friend, 40 Keeping the camera stable is key, whether that's through a solid, firm stance as you stand ready to shoot or using a tripod (三脚架). A self-timer can also be a handy tool for keeping your hands away from dials and settings once you have chosen your shot.

- A. Capture details in a close-up.
- B. You might just capture something truly special.
- C. Take time to get to know your local wildlife before shooting.
- D. There's no better time to get out there and enjoy outdoor photography.
- E. It's good to avoid too much unnecessary space or just centering your image in the frame.
- F. Experiment taking photos at different times of day to see how the light affects your photos.
- G. A few things will help you avoid unstable, out-of-focus, or blurred images the first time around.

第三部分 英语知识运用

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。

At school, art class is fun. We 41 with different techniques and generally get creative. However, a field trip to an art gallery is often 42. Last year my art teacher organized a trip to an art exhibition. The gallery was full of older people, who obviously didn't want to be with 43 students. We all got 44 and couldn't stop chatting. Our teacher was getting 45 and kept telling us to be quiet.

The next day we complained to our teacher about the 46 of activities for teens at art galleries. She 47 that a visit should be both educational and fun. That's when I decided to go online and look for art galleries that have special 48 for teens. Eventually, I 49 to find a huge range of activities and proposed some to my teacher.

I also used the 50 to learn about artists. Recently, I found a contemporary artist called Martin Bailey. I've 51 seen artists who combine different techniques, but Bailey is totally

different. He does unique illustrations with 52 household objects such as umbrellas, headphones and even cookies. His art is simple, but it makes you see things 53. For example, he notices that a flower is similar to a mop (拖把) and puts this 54 into life by drawing a little man with a real flower mop. It's really 55! I hope I'll be able to go to an exhibition of his work in the future.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. | A.deal | B.cope | C.struggle | D.experiment |
| 42. | A. disappointing | B. challenging | C.rewarding | D.interesting |
| 43. | A.noisy | B.careless | C.attentive | D.creative |
| 44. | A.annoyed | B.bored | C.lost | D.worried |
| 45. | A.weak | B.sensitive | C.stressed | D.tired |
| 46. | A.lack | B.theme | C.result | D.schedule |
| 47. | A.announced | B.demanded | C.suggested | D.agreed |
| 48. | A.gifts | B.prices | C.paintings | D.events |
| 49. | A.happened | B.determined | C.managed | D.expected |
| 50. | A.activity | B.internet | C.trip | D.exhibition |
| 51. | A.already | B.never | C.merely | D.altogether |
| 52. | A. useful | B.realistic | C.suitable | D.ordinary |
| 53. | A. clearly | B.nobly | C.differently | D.critically |
| 54. | A.design | B.idea | C.plant | D.tool |
| 55. | A.abstract | B.strange | C.amusing | D.practical |

第二节 语篇型语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入适当的内容或括号内单词的正确形式。

2017 witnessed the 45th anniversary of the 56 (establish) of Sino-German diplomatic relations. Many 57 (activity) with Chinese culture as the theme were held in Berlin, the capital of Germany. When 58 (walk) in Berlin, people can really feel that this city deserves its title as the largest city in Germany. The history of Berlin could 59 (trace) back to over 800 years ago. In 18th century, Berlin became the capital of the Kingdom of Prussia. In 1871, after Otto Von Bismarck, Minister President of Prussia, unified the German States. In modern times, Berlin became the city with the greatest vitality in Germany because 60 its emerging buildings and dynamic culture.

In the very center is the famous Brandenburg Gate, the construction of 61 started in 1789 and was completed in 1791. This Brandenburg Gate has become a symbol of Germany. If people take 62 look at the modern Germany history, they can find that this gate was 63 (repeat) involved at critical moments.

After World War II, the Berlin Wall stood in front of the Brandenburg Gate, and remained a symbol of separation for as 64 (long) as 28 years. After the German reunification, this area around the gate was finally restored according to 65 (it) original design.

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,你的外国朋友 Tom 打算来北京旅游,希望你写信给他一些旅游建议。因为在行程安排中有京剧欣赏,所以他想请你先给他简单介绍一下中国京剧。要点如下:

1.你给他的旅游建议; 2.京剧的简单介绍; 3.表达祝愿。

注意: 1.词数 100 左右; 2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯; 3.开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Tom,

Looking forward to your early arrival.

Yours,

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。

"Turn back, Mom! Turn back!" shouted my seven-year-old son, Peter. I quickly turned around to cast my doubtful eyes on the back seat, worried I had forgotten his younger sister. I was relieved to see both of them safe and sit in their car seats, but Peter's expression was one of pure anxiety. "Mom, we have to go back," He insisted. "Someone needs our help!"

As I looked back from the driver's seat, I spotted a young woman in rags sitting at the roadside. Her skinny, poor-looking dog rested next to her feet and near is a dirty and old cardboard sign that read, "Homeless, please help."

We'd come across homeless people before and had talked about their needs and struggles. I should seize the chance to set a good example for my children to give a helping hand. So I searched for some cash, only to find I had nothing but credit cards. "I'm sorry, sweetheart, but I don't have any cash," I said. "I have some, Mom!" Peter replied. He opened his little blue purse and pulled out a Ten-dollar bill. "Oh, good. I'll pay you back when we get home," I responded with a sigh of relief. "No, Mom," he insisted, "I want to help him. I don't want you to pay me back. I want to give him my money."

As we drove back to the roadside, I reassured him that we would get to her. When we got there, I called out, "Excuse me, Madam!" She cautiously walked toward our car and answered, "Yes, ma'am?" "Here you go, Madam." Peter stretched out his entire body to hand her his ten dollar bill through the window and explained, "I want you to have this." She smiled and hesitatingly asked, "This was your money?" "Yes! I want you to have it," he proudly answered.

"Thank you," she said, touched by my son's thoughtfulness.

We exchanged a smile, and as we drove away, my younger daughter Jane began to cry. I hadn't noticed that she had emptied her purse and was holding two coins in her tiny hands.

注意：1.续写词数应为 150 左右；
2.开头已给出。

Paragraph 1:

“Mom, I wanted to help, too,” she sobbed. _____

Paragraph 2:

Now with tears in her eyes, she said in disbelief, “You want to help me, too?” _____

