

绝密★启用前

辽宁省名校联盟 2023 年高三 12 月份联合考试

英语

命题人:辽宁省实验中学 石德心 审题人:辽宁省实验中学 胡存洋

本试卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 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。
3. 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. Where are the speakers?

- A. At the airport. B. At a wedding. C. In a clothing shop.

2. What does the woman advise the man to do?

- A. Pack his bags. B. Quit his current job. C. Start his own business.

3. Why is the woman unwilling to help the man now?

- A. She's busy consulting a dictionary.
B. The box is too heavy for her to lift.
C. She's not in a good mood.

4. What is the weather like now?

- A. Sunny. B. Windy. C. Snowy.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The population. B. The capital city. C. The whole country.

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. Who is Claire talking to?

- A. Her boss. B. Her teacher. C. Her classmate.

7. Which part will be polished?

- A. The title. B. The argument. C. The conclusion.

英语 第 1 页(共 8 页)

考号

班级

姓名



听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What do the speakers plan to do this Sunday?
A. Go swimming. B. Do homework. C. Paint pictures.
9. What does the man think of stamp collecting?
A. It's more interesting than playing basketball.
B. It's a way of making money.
C. It's too common to mention.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 13 题。

10. When was the man's flight probably scheduled to take off?
A. At 12:30 p. m. B. At 1:30 p. m. C. At 2:30 p. m.
11. What might the woman be?
A. A ticket seller. B. An airport official. C. A businesswoman.
12. How does the man sound in the end?
A. Annoyed. B. Ashamed. C. Apologetic.
13. What do we know about the man?
A. He arrived too late to catch his flight.
B. He changes his flight successfully.
C. He might miss his conference.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. How does the man feel at first?
A. Nervous. B. Confident. C. Surprised.
15. How long did the man work as a deliveryman?
A. Half a year. B. A year. C. Two years.
16. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. The man is uninterested in his major.
B. The woman likes to eat pizza.
C. The woman will be Mark's leader.
17. What are the speakers doing?
A. Conducting an interview.
B. Talking about how to find a job.
C. Discussing their work experience.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Where probably is a pajamas party held?
A. At a restaurant. B. At a high school. C. At home.
19. What can the guests do at the pajamas party?
A. Play some games.
B. Wear the host's pajamas.
C. Make some fun food.
20. What will the students do at a prom?
A. Wear casual clothes.
B. Dance with schoolmates.
C. Give the teacher a crown.

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。

A

Luxury Vacation in Greece—A Unique Guide to Exquisite Destinations

Greece is a land of captivating beauty and rich cultural heritage. From pristine beaches to historic landmarks, Greek islands have it all.

In this guide, we will explore three extraordinary luxury destinations in Greece, each with its own distinctive appeal, ensuring a truly unforgettable experience.

Santorini: A paradise for the senses

Santorini, with its iconic white-washed buildings, is a world-renowned luxury destination. This volcanic island is celebrated for its dramatic sunsets and breathtaking landscapes, making it a top choice for discerning travelers. For a more exclusive experience, consider indulging (沉溺) in a luxury villa, where you can enjoy utmost privacy and personalized attention.

No luxury vacation in Greece is complete without tasting the culinary (烹饪的) delights the country has to offer. Santorini boasts a remarkable dining scene, featuring world-class restaurants that showcase the freshest local ingredients.

Mykonos: Where charms meets relaxation

Mykonos, known as the “Island of the Winds”, provides all pleasures that you can imagine, including infinity pools, private beach access, and exclusive spa facilities.

Mykonos boasts a reputation for its lively nightlife scene. From iconic beach clubs where you can dance to the hottest beats under the sun to sophisticated cocktail bars that offer panoramic views of the Aegean Sea, the island caters to those seeking an unforgettable party experience.

Crete: A painting of natural beauty and cultural heritage

Crete, the largest of the Greek islands, offers a diverse and captivating luxury vacation experience. With its rugged mountains, stunning beaches, and ancient ruins, Crete seamlessly blends natural beauty with rich history.

Immerse yourself in the island’s cultural heritage by visiting archaeological sites such as the Palace of Knossos or exploring charming villages where time seems to stand still. For the adventurous souls, indulge in thrilling outdoor activities, including hiking through the Samaria Gorge or boarding a yachting excursion along the coastline.

21. From which section of a magazine can you most probably read this passage?
A. Health. B. Environment. C. Travel. D. Entertainment.
22. What makes Mykonos special compared with the other two places?
A. It is not a luxury destination.
B. It is the best place for food enthusiasts.
C. It offers various outdoor activities.
D. It is famous for its lively nightlife.
23. Which of the following statements is correct?
A. Santorini is the largest of these three islands.
B. Crete may hold a particular appeal for history lovers.
C. Mykonos features white-washed buildings.
D. Boat trips are offered in all these three destinations.

B

Something strange was happening inside LeeAnne’s home. During the summer of 2014, 14-year-old J. D. had stomach severe pains, but his CT scan found nothing wrong. LeeAnne and her husband lost hair and suffered dizziness and headaches. LeeAnne even lost her eyelashes.

In January 2015, the city of Flint sent out a notice that the water supply, switched from the Detroit water system to the Flint River to cut cost, contained high levels of trihalomethanes (三卤甲烷). The notice warned that people with poor immune systems might be at increased risk for liver, kidney, and nervous system problems but emphasized that the water was otherwise safe to drink.

Alarmed, LeeAnne researched the water supply and searched the Internet. Then she distributed a fact sheet to city officials, listing the side effects of exposure to trihalomethanes. Then she urged her neighbors to attend city council meetings, where they shared their health problems. Still, officials insisted the water was safe to drink. So LeeAnne demanded that the city test her water.

The results were disturbing. The trihalomethanes were the least of her problems. The lead levels in her water were nearly seven times the legal amount. But the city maintained her plumbing (管道) was the cause.

LeeAnne immediately had her children tested for lead. All the kids showed lead exposure. She read Flint's water quality reports and discovered the city wasn't applying the proper corrosion (腐蚀) control standards to its pipes; the standards prevent the metal in pipes from leaching into the water.

In March, a follow-up test of LeeAnne's water showed lead levels nearly 27 times higher than the EPA's threshold. LeeAnne's pipes could not be responsible for the high lead levels, since they were plastic.

In September, Virginia Tech lab released a report that concluded the Flint River water was 19 times more corrosive than the Detroit water.

The governor eventually admitted the water was unsafe. He ordered that Flint's water supply be switched back to Detroit's. In Washington, President Barack Obama declared a state of emergency in Flint and ordered federal aid to help the city recover.

24. How did LeeAnne react to the city notice?

- A. She had her children tested for lead.
- B. She asked the city to replace her pipes.
- C. She urged the officials to test Flint's water.
- D. She collected side effects of trihalomethanes.

25. What is the leading cause of the family's health problem?

- A. The lead in their water.
- B. Corrosion to their pipes.
- C. Their poor immune systems.
- D. Exposure to Trihalomethanes.

26. What was city officials' attitude towards the water issue?

- A. Unconcerned.
- B. Cautious.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Objective.

27. What does the story mainly tell us?

- A. Revealing the truth takes time.
- B. Nothing can stop a determined heart.
- C. It takes courage to challenge authority.
- D. Joint effort is the key to solving problems.

C

People have been dreaming up horrible monsters and scary spirits for centuries. The vampire, an "undead" creature thirsty for blood, is one of the most inventive and attractive creatures of all. It's also one of the most lasting: Vampire-like creatures date back thousands of years, and pop up in dozens of different cultures.

In this article, we'll see where the various elements of the vampire legend come from. We'll also look at the psychological significance of these creatures and find out about some real-life people or things that are remarkably similar to the supernatural vampire.

The vampires in today's books, movies and television shows are incredibly complicated creatures. According to the mythology (神话), every vampire was once a human, who, after being bitten by a vampire, died and rose from the grave as a monster. Vampires desire the blood of the living, whom they hunt during the night. They bite their victims' necks with their two sharp front teeth.

Since they're back-to-life corpses—the living remains of a dead person—vampires are often referred to as "the undead". They can still pass as healthy humans, however, and will walk undetected among the living. In fact, vampires may be attractive, highly sexual beings, seducing their prey (猎物) before feeding. A vampire may also take the form of an animal, usually a bat or wolf, in order to launch a sudden attack on a victim before being detected.

Vampires are potentially immortal (不死的), but they do have a few weaknesses. They can be destroyed by a stake through the heart, fire, beheading and direct sunlight, and they are afraid of holy water and garlic. Vampires don't cast a reflection, and they have superhuman strength.

This vampire figure, with its particular combination of characteristics and governing rules, is actually a fairly recent invention. Bram Stoker made it up in his 1897 novel *Dracula*. Other authors reinterpreted *Dracula* in a number of plays, movies and books.

But while the many details are new, most of the individual elements of the legend have deep roots, extending across many regions and cultures. In the next few sections, we'll look at some of the more famous vampire ancestors.

28. What can be inferred from the first two paragraphs?
- A. Vampire stories only exist in European cultures.
B. Vampires will die in 3 days without drinking blood.
C. Vampire stories have existed since a long time ago.
D. Vampires actually exist in real life.
29. According to the passage, which of the following best matches the image of a vampire?
- A. A wolf standing still by the lake staring at its own reflection in the water.
B. A strong man with sunglasses sunbathing on the beach.
C. A lonely old man sitting by the campfire crushing garlic.
D. A sexy young woman dressed in a long skirt sipping wine in a night club.
30. What is the best title for the passage above?
- A. Getting to Know Vampires B. The History of Vampires
C. Where did Vampires Come From? D. The Hometown of Vampires
31. Which of the following may best explain the meaning of the underlined word "seducing" in paragraph 4?
- A. Moving. B. Attracting. C. Confusing. D. Educating.

D

Taking in dirty air does great harm to our health. Air pollution lowers the average life spans by a year worldwide and in more polluted parts of Asia and Africa, dirty air shortens lives up to twice that much. Scientists shared their new findings in *Environmental Science & Technology Letters*. The study used data gathered in 2016 as part of a project known as the Global Burden of Disease and was the first major country-by-country look at the connection between the length of life and what's known as fine PM.

Air pollution has been linked to many health problems. Most earlier studies had looked at how tiny air pollutants affected rates of illness or death. Joshua Apte is an environmental scientist at the University of Texas at Austin. By looking at life expectancy, his team had hoped to make the threat easier to understand. PM 2.5 is what scientists call tiny particles (颗粒) of pollution in the air. Higher levels of PM 2.5 can cause health problems and cut months, if not years, from the average length of life. This analysis shows how pollution affects life expectancy in different parts of the world.

The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends limiting PM 2.5 to 10 micrograms per cubic meter of air. Apte's group calculated how holding pollution to this low level would help people. In countries with very dirty air, meeting this standard would lengthen people's lives. However, in countries whose air already meets this standard, the study shows no gain in life expectancy. In other words, meeting the WHO standard won't reduce health costs resulting from dirty air because even below 10 micrograms per cubic meter, pollution still causes serious risks. Meanwhile, the scientists compared how other threats including smoking and cancer shorten the length of life across the globe.

32. What is special about the study?
- A. It won recognition from a professional journal.
B. It discussed health problems caused by air pollution.
C. It gathered lots of data for the Global Burden of Disease.
D. It analyzed the link between life spans and PM by country.

英语 第5页(共8页)



33. What is Joshua Apte's team trying to do?
A. Help people better understand air pollution.
B. Study life expectancy in different countries.
C. Know how small air pollutants affect health.
D. Deal with different kinds of health problems.
34. What will happen if a country limits PM 2.5 to 10 micrograms per cubic meter of air?
A. People's life spans will surely increase.
B. It will guarantee people clean air.
C. People's health may not be much improved.
D. It will get strong support from the WHO.
35. What might be discussed in the following paragraphs?
A. How other threats shorten life expectancy.
B. How cleaning up the air can lengthen lives.
C. How air pollution shortens lives by country.
D. How all the countries deal with severe pollution.

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。

How to Organize a Music Festival

You love music and you always have. You want to carry out a music festival designed to attract music fans of all ages. Follow the steps and you'll organize a successful one.

◆ Start by making a list of the local bands and artists that you like. You've taken this job because you love music, so put your taste to work for you. If you like these musicians, many of the local people will also like them. 36 You need to have many kinds of music for all age groups.

◆ Find a great location that has much open space for outdoor festivals. You need to build a stage so the musicians can be seen from distances. 37 Not all towns need such license but it is a good idea to check before you start building. For an indoor location, you need to find a theater that is willing to give you enough space. 38

◆ Hire sound engineers to give the musicians all the help they need. 39 You can't expect the musicians to handle these problems because they are playing. Your sound and engineering experts will allow your stars to keep the music playing.

◆ 40 If you are planning your festival for families, the last thing you want is a beer-swilling crowd starting a huge fight. Security people need to be present to make sure that nobody gets the idea that they want to start any kind of ruckus (骚乱).

- A. You need to find security people.
B. Bigger sports stadiums will be perfect as well.
C. We can find enough songs to get a lot of money.
D. People should have practiced many different songs.
E. But remember, you are trying to attract fans of all ages.
F. You can find a location by going to the local government and asking for permission.
G. The last thing you want is that a group is on the stage but the speakers don't work.

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。

In January 2022, when Luigi Quintos, 54, held his newborn grandson, Ayden, for the first time, the baby weighed just over a pound. Ayden had been born two 41 premature, and doctors thought he might not 42. Extremely shocked and sad, Luigi turned to art to 43 himself. He had been drawing portraits of people 44 since grade school.

This time, Luigi drew a graphite portrait of Ayden with his parents—Luigi's son and daughter-in-law—45 down at him. "It was my way of making sure they'd 46 be together," he says.

After five months in intensive care, Ayden 47. Buoyed by the good news, Luigi set up a Facebook page, Priceless Images, where he offered to draw portraits of other kids who were sick or 48. "I thought my work might offer 49," he says.

Within days, requests filled his inbox. Often, parents e-mail Luigi a photo of their child along with a(n) 50 of his or her illness or how the child died. Sometimes they request that the artist exclude oxygen tubes and wires that 51 in the photo, and one family asked for their child's eyes to be drawn 52, an image they never got to see in real life.

Each drawing takes Luigi a few hours. When he's 53, he mails an 11-by-14 inch portrait to the parents and posts a(n) 54 of the drawing on his Facebook page.

To date, Luigi has completed 450 portraits, with another 350 on the waiting list. But Luigi doesn't mind the hard work. "The drawings give families something they can 55," he says.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 41. A. days | B. weeks | C. months | D. years |
| 42. A. do it | B. make it | C. say it | D. take it |
| 43. A. calm | B. help | C. remind | D. forget |
| 44. A. back and forth | B. off and on | C. in and out | D. up and down |
| 45. A. gazing | B. admiring | C. glancing | D. glaring |
| 46. A. sometimes | B. occasionally | C. frequently | D. always |
| 47. A. pulled up | B. pulled over | C. pulled through | D. pulled on |
| 48. A. had survived | B. had died | C. had been treated | D. had been cured |
| 49. A. expectation | B. luck | C. comfort | D. desire |
| 50. A. direction | B. instruction | C. explanation | D. description |
| 51. A. appear | B. stick | C. strike | D. fade |
| 52. A. clear | B. open | C. clean | D. near |
| 53. A. excited | B. worn | C. fascinated | D. done |
| 54. A. version | B. book | C. paper | D. situation |
| 55. A. get rid of | B. catch up with | C. hold on to | D. take interest in |

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。

A 65-year-old passionate backyard bird watcher named Bill Stone spent years 56 (leave) out food for a family of crows and was left 57 (shock) when he found a gift from the crows back in April 2020. He first became familiar 58 the bird family after he rescued two chicks that had fallen off their nest in his front yard five years ago.

Stone was always delighted in listening to the baby birds chirp (鸟叫) to their parents during feeding time. When he found the tiny crows on the ground, he went to help. Stone managed to scoop up the chicks and put them back in the nest. He even left out food and water at the base of the tree in case they fell 59 second time. The lucky crows eventually made it. Without Stone's timely help, they 60 (die). He then began regularly throwing bird food into his front yard, and the crows 61 (apparent) took notice.

One day when Stone was preparing for his daily feeding routine, he was surprised 62 (find) a fir sprig (冷杉小枝) that had been decorated with a soda can tab. Not only that, it was left in the exact spot 63 he fed the crows. The next day, he 64 (offer) another one and he was amazed by the discovery.

"This isn't just a matter of 65 (generous), it's creation, it's art." Stone wrote on social media, "My mind is blown."

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你叫李华,请给报社的编辑写一封信,针对最近有关小学生是否要学习英语的讨论表达自己的观点。可以选择支持或反对,并列岀至少两条理由。

注意：

1. 观点明确，逻辑清楚，表达充分连贯，语言准确；
2. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
3. 开头已为你写好，不计入总词数。

Dear editor,

Recently there have been lots of discussions about whether it is necessary for primary school students to learn English.

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。

My friend Anna and I decided to go to New York to attend a regional Science Fiction Writer's Conference. We were taking a mini vacation together and couldn't have been more excited. We wanted to get there the day before the conference and settle into our hotel room.

The weather forecast was predicting high winds and rain, so we arrived early as planned. We even had the good fortune to be able to get our room before the standard afternoon check-in. All was going well. We were off to a perfect start.

Once in our room, the terrible storm hit the earth! The wind and rain made staying in the only sensible option. As lunchtime approached, we decided to try a phone app that would bring almost any restaurant's food to us. We decided on hamburgers from a well-known chain.

The food-delivery app promised a 45-minute wait time. Forty-five minutes came and went, then an hour, and then an hour and a half. After two hours, I called the restaurant.

They explained that our hamburgers were under a heat lamp the entire time, just waiting for the driver. We canceled the order and decided to go out by taxi to continue our quest for hamburgers.

The front-desk manager suggested a restaurant that had great hamburgers. So we took a taxi and set off. But when we arrived at the restaurant, we found it was closed due to the bad weather. And our car had already left. We stood outside the building on that miserably cold and wet day, trying to decide what to do next. Of course, the solution was easy: Just order another taxi. Meanwhile, I began digging in my purse for my phone, but it wasn't there!

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。

Soon, I realized I had left it in the taxi.

Our second driver pulled into the parking lot of the hotel and what I saw next amazed me.

参考答案及解析

第一部分 听力

1~5 CBABA 6~10 BCABA

11~15 BACBA 16~20 CACAB

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇导读】这是一篇应用文。本文介绍希腊的三处旅游胜地。

21. C 【解析】从全文及引言部分, In this guide, we will explore three extraordinary luxury destinations in Greece, 可见这是一篇关于旅游的文章。故选 C 项。

22. D 【解析】纵观全文, 比较三处旅游目的地, A 项与原文不符, B、C 两项与题干 make Mykonos special 要求不符, D 项在文中可以找到, 也符合题意。故选 D 项。

23. B 【解析】用排除法, B 项对应语篇相关部分第一段 ancient ruins, 及第二段 Immerse yourself in the island's cultural heritage by visiting archaeological sites. 故选 B 项。

B

【语篇导读】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了主人公坚持不懈发现事实真相, 推动政府作为的故事。

24. D 【解析】语篇第三段 Alarmed, LeeAnne researched the water supply and searched the Internet. Then she distributed a fact sheet to city officials, listing the side effects of exposure to trihalomethanes. 故选 D 项。

25. A 【解析】语篇第四、五两段中可以找到答案... trihalomethanes were the least of her problems. The lead levels in her water were nearly seven times the legal amount. But the city maintained her plumbing (管道) was the cause. LeeAnne immediately had her children tested for lead. All the kids showed lead exposure. 故选 A 项。

26. A 【解析】从第三段 Still, officials insisted the water was safe to drink 和第四段 But the city maintained her plumbing (管道) was the cause. 可以看出政府官员的态度, 虽然在最后承认了问题根源, 但仍然不是积极主动的。故选 A 项。

27. B 【解析】本题容易误选 C, 纵观全文, LeeAnne 的努力在于找到问题真相, 敦促有关政府部门正视问题并采取相应行动, 核心点不在于用勇气挑战权威, 而是不懈努力解决问题。故选 B 项。

C

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文。介绍了有关 vampire 的传说。

28. C 【解析】答案在第一段后半部分 It's also one of the most lasting: Vampire-like creatures date back thousands of years, and pop up in dozens of different cultures. 故选 C 项。

29. D 【解析】最符合 vampire 形象为 D 项, 第四段 vampires may be attractive, highly sexual beings, seducing their prey (猎物) before feeding. 故选 D 项。

30. A 【解析】答案参考第二段, 介绍了关于 vampire 的几个方面的内容, 所以 A 项最佳。故选 A 项。

31. B 【解析】seduce 意为“诱惑”, 所以最接近的解释项为 B 项, 其余选项意义相差较大。故选 B 项。

D

【语篇导读】这是一篇议论文。讨论了寿命和 fine PM 之间的关系。

32. D 【解析】答案在第一段末尾 ... was the first major country-by-country look at the connection between the length of life and what's known as fine PM. 故选 D 项。

33. A 【解析】答案参考第二段 By looking at life expectancy, his team had hoped to make the threat easier to understand. 故选 A 项。

34. C 【解析】参考最后一段 In other words, meeting the WHO standard won't reduce health costs resulting from dirty air because even below 10 micrograms per cubic meter, pollution still causes serious risks. 故选 C 项。

35. A 【解析】参考最后一段最后一句 Meanwhile, the scientists compared how other threats including smoking and cancer shorten the length of life across the globe. 故选 A 项。

· 英语 ·

参考答案及解析

第二节

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文。介绍了成功举办音乐节的几个要素。

36. E 【解析】和上一句 If you like these musicians, many of the local people will also like them. 形成转折关系；和下一句 You need to have many kinds of music for all age groups. 为因果关系。故选 E 项。
37. F 【解析】本题答案主要参考下一句 Not all towns need such license but it is a good idea to check before you start building. F 项的 ... and asking for permission. 与之对应。故选 F 项。
38. B 【解析】答题信息在前一句 For an indoor location, you need to find a theater that is willing to give you enough space. 强调场所的选择和空间。故选 B 项。
39. G 【解析】答题依据在上句和下句, Hire sound engineers to give the musicians all the help they need. ... You can't expect the musicians to handle these problems because they are playing. 都是讲音响方面的问题。故选 G 项。
40. A 【解析】根据下文第二句 Security people need to be present to make sure that nobody gets the idea that they want to start any kind of ruckus (骚乱)。故选 A 项。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

【语篇导读】这是一篇记叙文。记叙了主人公为危重病儿画肖像的义举。

41. C 【解析】婴儿出生时体重仅仅一磅多一些,所以只能早产 2 月,早产 2 天或 2 周都不可能这样。故选 C 项。
42. B 【解析】make it 表示成功的做某事,在这里表示存活下来。故选 B 项。
43. A 【解析】根据前半句, extremely shocked and sad. Luigi 诉诸艺术来取得内心的平静。故选 A 项。
44. B 【解析】off and on 表示断断续续的,其他项与文中意思不符。故选 B 项。
45. A 【解析】gaze 凝视,表现了父母对孩子的爱,其他项意思不符。故选 A 项。
46. D 【解析】希望孩子能健康地活下来,和父母永远在一起。故选 D 项。
47. C 【解析】pull through, 表示“度过难关”,其他项意思

不符。故选 C 项。

48. B 【解析】根据第 50 题后面的文字, ... or how the child died 可以找到答案。故选 B 项。
49. C 【解析】因为有的孩子已经病故了,所以他给那些孩子画像,只能为其亲人提供 comfort, 而不是 luck, 更不是 desire 或 expectation。故选 C 项。
50. D 【解析】孩子家属给他提供孩子的照片和对疾病或死亡情况的描述,以作为绘画的依据。故选 D 项。
51. A 【解析】家属们要求画家在创作时,把照片里出现的他们不希望看到的医疗器材删除掉。故选 A 项。
52. B 【解析】此处病人家属从来没看到孩子眼睛睁开的样子,所以要求孩子的肖像中,眼睛是睁开的,以此满足家人的心愿。故选 B 项。
53. D 【解析】be done = be finished, 表示“完成”。故选 D 项。
54. A 【解析】a version of, 表示“一个版本”,这里指把电子版发到 Facebook 网页上。故选 A 项。
55. C 【解析】hold on to 表示“保住、保存”这里指肖像可以作为对孩子的一种怀念。故选 C 项。

第二节

【语篇导读】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述主人公 Bill Stone 对遇难乌鸦有爱心和得到回报的故事,体现了人与自然的和谐共处。

56. leaving 【解析】考查动词词法, spend years doing sth.。故填 leaving。
57. shocked 【解析】考查 leave sb. done 结构,这里是它的被动态 sb. be left done. 故填 shocked。
58. with 【解析】考查形容词词法, 固定搭配 be familiar with. 故填 with。
59. a 【解析】考查冠词,“又一次” a second time. 故填 a。
60. would have died 【解析】考查虚拟语气,主句中对过去的虚拟,表示“原本会”。故填 would have died。
61. apparently 【解析】修饰动词,所以用副词形式。故填 apparently。
62. to find 【解析】考查固定结构 be surprised to do, 不定式作原因状语。故填 to find。
63. where 【解析】考查定语从句,此处应该填关系副词,先行词为 spot. 故填 where。
64. was offered 【解析】考查谓动词的时态和语态,因为逻辑关系上 he 和 offer 是被动关系。故填 was offered。

辽宁名校联盟高三12月联考

· 英语 ·

65. generosity 【解析】介词 of 后应该接名词。故填 generosity。

第四部分 写作

第一节

Dear editor,

Recently there have been lots of discussions about whether it is necessary for primary school students to learn English.

As a senior high school student who has gone through all the pains and efforts to learn this language, I firmly believe it's time we took immediate action to free primary school students from the sufferings.

For most Chinese people, English is not necessary in their future life. Nor is it an essential part in their future jobs. Why must we trap young kids into an odyssey of learning something unimportant and unnecessary?

A curriculum without English will certainly benefit parents financially, and of course, will be a blessing for young kids who desire less academic pressure and more time to play.

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节

Soon, I realized I had left it in the taxi. The driver was long gone, and so was my phone! My mind went blank. "What if my phone was taken away by other passengers?" I couldn't get more anxious. Anna tried to comfort me. However, thinking of all the crucial information in the phone, which might be gone forever, I sank into depression. With a heavy heart, I lost all the appetite and decided to go back to the hotel with Anna, hoping to get in contact with the taxi driver somehow. We ordered another taxi.

Our second driver pulled into the parking lot of the hotel and what I saw next amazed me. Could it be? It was true. The first and the same driver. "That's the car!" I yelled excitedly and rushed to it. He found me and my hotel by contacting my mother through my phone. Holding the returned phone, I thanked him millions of times. Overwhelmed by joy and gratitude, I insisted on paying him for the errand but he refused. The stranger's

kindness warmed my heart and made my day. Now I can't wait to pay it forward!

听力录音文稿

Text 1

M: I'll fly to California for a friend's wedding. So, I prefer the blue trousers over there. I hope I'm not putting you to too much trouble.

W: No trouble at all. And here you are, our latest design.

M: OK. Where is your fitting room?

Text 2

W: Eric, what's the matter? You look a little off-color today!

M: Don't mention it. I have to do some extra work and come back home late every day.

W: If there's no future for this company, you might as well pack your bags and try your luck somewhere else.

Text 3

M: Could you please give me a hand? I'm not able to carry the heavy box.

W: I'm afraid not. Don't you see I'm looking up a word in the dictionary? Oh well, just a moment, please.

Text 4

W: It was sunny and warm yesterday but the wind is really blowing hard now.

M: Yeah, I'm wearing my heavy jacket. Look at the sky. It is going to snow according to the weather forecast.

Text 5

W: How large is the population of the city where you grew up?

M: It's near 1 million.

W: Huh... I remember you were raised in the capital city. There're not even 1 million people?

M: Yeah. And the whole country's population is about double that of the capital city.

Text 6

M: Claire, it took me one week to finish reading the draft of your thesis.

W: Yeah, Prof. Williams, what do you think of it?

M: Well, I can tell you've put a lot of work into it. The title of your thesis is interesting. And your argument is powerful. But I'm not quite satisfied with the

• 3 •

• 英语 •

参考答案及解析

conclusion.
W: Maybe I can reread my paper and handle the work of revising it.

M: Hmm, you can talk with your classmate Colin, who is good at summarizing something he has read.

W: Good. Thanks a lot.

Text 7

W: What do you like to do in your free time?

M: I'm fond of swimming and playing basketball.

W: I also like swimming very much. It's good to get in shape.

M: Yes, it's beneficial to our body. Shall we go swimming this weekend?

W: Okay, sounds nice. How about this Sunday? I want to finish my homework on Saturday.

M: That's a deal. Then what are your favorite things?

W: I like collecting stamps and painting.

M: Oh, interesting. Collecting stamps can earn money. It's said that some special stamps can rise in value.

W: Yes, you're right.

Text 8

M: Excuse me, I'm on the flight to Chicago. But I didn't hear any announcement about it.

W: It looks like it'll be delayed at least two hours. I'll keep you posted.

M: I have a 5 o'clock meeting with my business partners in Chicago. If the flight leaves here at 2:30 p. m., there's no way I'll make it.

W: Sorry. There're lots of other people here in the same boat.

M: Are there any other flights to Chicago?

W: Yes, there's a 1:30 p. m. departure, but it's fully booked.

M: Can you put me on the waiting list?

W: I'll add you to the list, but there're quite a few people already on the list.

M: Then can I fly another airline?

W: Well, sir. Other airlines won't accept your Flyaway Airlines ticket.

M: What? I won't be using Flyaway Airlines anytime soon.

W: I'm sorry about that, but there's nothing more I can do.

Text 9

W: Mark, congratulations on your passing the first two rounds of interviews.

M: Thank you.

W: I understand that you are interested in the position in our sales and marketing department.

M: Yes. I think I could do a very good job. And I think I would enjoy being a salesman.

W: OK. Your resume said that you've graduated from the university with a bachelor's degree in business.

M: Yes, it's quite interesting. And I also had many courses in marketing.

W: OK, that's great. Please tell me about your work experience.

M: Well, I worked for six months delivering pizzas when I was in university. I also worked part-time as a sales clerk for one year.

W: So you have experience in sales?

M: Yes. I also worked in a marketing company for two years.

W: Did you enjoy that job?

M: Yes, I liked it very much.

W: Well, if you work here, I will be your manager. I'm sure you will enjoy working here, too.

M: Thank you.

W: Mark, I think you have the qualifications for this job. I'd like to welcome you to the company.

M: Really? Great! Thanks a lot, Mrs. Wilson. I promise I'll try to be the best employee you have.

Text 10

W: Americans like to have different kinds of parties, such as birthday parties, tea parties, surprise parties and house-warming parties.

However, pajamas parties are one of the most popular kinds of parties in the US. At a pajamas party, a group of friends spend the night at a person's house. It's a great way for children or teenagers to get together and have a good time. To hold a pajamas party, the host will usually plan some fun activities such as watching movies and

辽宁名校联盟高三12月联考

· 英语 ·

playing board games and video games. He or she should also prepare some delicious snacks and fun food like pizza. Guests at a pajamas party should bring their own pajamas, toothbrushes, pillows and blankets. But if they forget something, they don't need to worry because the host will give them what they need.

If we say that a pajamas party is mainly for fun, a prom is no doubt a very important thing in most American schools. A prom is a formal dance party that is held at a high school. The party is usually held near the end of the senior year or the last year of high school, so it is often called graduation dance. Students are supposed to wear formal clothes at the prom. A Prom Queen and a Prom King may also be crowned at many schools' proms.

评分细则

(一)应用文写作评分参考标准

参考要点:

1. 表示支持或反对;
2. 列出至少两条理由。

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,但覆盖所有主要内容;

- (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,但覆盖所有主要内容;
- (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. 我意识到我把手机落在之前的出租车上了,我接下来会做什么?
2. 到达酒店后我看到了什么使我震惊?

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

· 英语 ·

参考答案及解析

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) 续写内容的丰富性、合理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。

(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) 白卷、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 2023 年高三 12 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: 主要围绕日常生活中的各种实用场景展开, 语速始终 2. 词数: 920 左右, 第一节 220 左右, 第二节 780 左右。 3. 设题: 推理题约 7 个(含观点态度题), 主旨题 1 个, 细节题约 11 个, 2 个数字题。 4. 题干: what 开头的问句 11 个, how 开头的问句 3 个, 其他疑问词 6 个。	中
21~35	阅读 (选择题)	37.5	1. 1. 总体要求: 围绕人与自我、人与社会、人与自然三大主题选材, 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 1050~1250 词(最短篇章不低于 250, 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, 议论文。 3. 内容: 希腊旅游, 抗击污染, 吸血鬼传说, 环境保护。 4. 设题: 细节题 6 个, 推理题 7 个, 主旨题 1 个, 猜词题 1 个。试题设计具有一定的梯度。	难
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 320(含选项), 篇章词数约 250, 选项词数约 70。	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 210。 4. 设题: 主要考查实词, 动词和名词共 13 个, 形容词或副词 2 个。每小题的各选项在难度、形式上基本一致, 确保各干扰项具有语义上的干扰作用。	中
56~65	语法填空 (非选择题)	15	1. 体裁: 记叙文。 2. 内容: 关爱小动物。 3. 词数: 约 220。 4. 设题: 直填式 3 个, 变形式 7 个。 谓语动词的时态和语态, 非谓语动词, 定语从句, 副词, 形容词, 名词, 动词, 词性转化, 冠词, 介词。	中
第四部分 第一节	应用文写作 (非选择题)	15	1. 体裁: 书信。 2. 内容: 就英语学习表达自己观点。 3. 提示: 要点提示, 情景真实。	中
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; 故事情节有曲折、有起伏, 故事线索逻辑性强。	中

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