辽宁省名校联盟2023年高二6月份联合考试

英语（答案在最后）

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。

1. What does the woman suggest doing?

A. Going straight;　　B. Turning around.　　C. Driving under the bridge.

2. What might the man be?

A. A movie star.　　B. A TV actor.　　C. A singer.

3. What type of record is Amy referring to?

A. A game record.　　B. A sports record.　　C. An educational record.

4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Boss and secretary.　　B. Doctor and patient.　　C. Teacher and parent.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At a movie theater.　　B. At a newspaper office.　　C. At a television station.

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 are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Majors.　　B. Environment.　　C. Universities.

7. Where does the man like to be?

A. In a classroom.　B. In a laboratory.　　C. In the open air.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What color shoes does the man want?

A. The black and red ones.　B. The blue and white ones.　C. The yellow and black ones.

9. What day is it today?

A. Monday.　　B. Wednesday.　　C. Friday.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How does the woman sound at first?

A. Confused.　　B. Excited.　　C. Bored.

11. What is the man’s role?

A. A company owner.　B. A team leader.　C. A general manager.

12. What do the speakers finally agree on?

A. Keeping the team together.　B. Competing for a role.　C. Building a new team.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the woman doing?

A. Hosting a ceremony.　B. Making an arrangement.　C. Conducting an interview.

14. What happened to the man four years ago?

A. He was a student at Sinai Medical College.

B. He became the director at Columbia University.

C. He showed interest in working at Sinai Medical College.

15. Where will the man give a speech?

A. In a hospital.　　B. In a lecture hall.　C. In a television studio.

16. What topic will the man’s speech be about?

A. Cancer research.　　B. Medical careers.　C. Eastern and Western medicine.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How many apartment buildings will have businesses at the bottom?

A. 3.　　B. 5.　　C. 7.

18. Why is the blue line closed?

A. It’s flooded.

B. It’s getting repaired.

C. It’s in danger from the coming storm.

19. What is unusual about the result of the vote?

A. The top player won.

B. One player won the top three.

C. Three different players won first place.

20. When will the temperature drop?

A. On Friday.　B. On Saturday.　C. On Sunday.

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

National Forecast

As snow tails off in northern New England and upstate New York today, snow showers will extend to the southwest and into the Ohio Valley as colder air settles in. Most of the snow showers will be light but a few spots can be hit with a quick coating to an inch. The Southeast can expect dry and cool conditions as sunshine returns.

Showers will exit in South Florida and the Keys early on. Much of the plains will be dry. However, an Alberta clipper storm will spread light snow from Montana to the Dokotas. A stronger clipper storm with heavier snow will travel farther south over the Central states thisweekend.

Most areas west of the Rockies will be dry as Santa Ana winds kick up in Southern California. Idaho is likely to share in the next clipper storm’s snow on Friday.

Metropolitan Forecast(New York)

TODAY　Windy and milder

High 48. A storm will depart to the east with clouds breaking for some sunshine during the day. It will be occasional windy with blows up to 40 miles per hour throughout the afternoon.

TONIGHT　Partly cloudy

High 47. There will be less wind as high pressure moves in from the west. Clouds will break late at night and it will remain dry. Temperatures will remain above normal for late January.

TOMORROW　Mostly cloudy, cooler

High 41. It will be cloudy as high pressure shifts to the east. Wind will blow at 6 to 12mph. Temperatures will end up within a couple degrees of normal for this time of the year.

SATURDAY　Continuous sunshine

High 49. With high pressure nearby, the day will be dry with no wind. There will be sunshine through the afternoon. Temperatures will be above normal.

SUNDAY　Mostly cloudy

Some sunshine early Sunday will give way to clouds. Late showers cannot be ruled out.High 50.

MONDAY　Mostly cloudy

Monday will be cooler with clouds and some sunshine. High 46.

1. Which of the following statements is true?

A. Many areas will be greeted by snow.

B. Sunshine will return to the southwest.

C. There will be continuous wind these days in New York.

D. The highest temperature in New York will appear on Saturday.

2. What day is it today?

A. Wednesday.　　B. Thursday.　　C. Friday.　　D. Saturday.

3. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. A newspaper.　　B. A travel brochure.　　C. A magazine.　　D. A research paper.

【答案】1. A　　2. B　　3. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。本文预报了美国主要城市近几天的天气情况。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 National Forecast 部分的“snow showers will extend to the southwest and into the Ohio Valley（阵雪将向西南延伸并进入俄亥俄河谷）”和“an Alberta clipper storm will spread light snow from Montana to the Dokotas（阿尔伯塔省的一场快船风暴将使小雪从蒙大拿州蔓延到多科塔斯）”以及“Idaho is likely to share in the next clipper storm’s snow on Friday（爱达荷州可能会在周五分享下一场快船风暴的雪）”可知，三个段落里提到了多个地区未来几天有雪。故选 A 项。

【2 题详解】

推理判断题。由文章的小标题“TODAY、TONIGHT、TOMORROW、SATURDAY、SUNDAY、MONDAY”以及天气预报连续预报的特点可推知，今天为周四。故选 B 项。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文可知，文章是对美国及主要城市近几天的天气情况进行的预报，由此可推知，本文应是来源于报纸的天气预报版面。故选 A 项。

B

Until 13, Parker Liautaud was an ordinary kid. That changed after he met polar explorer Robert Swan. They began an email correspondence which turned into a friendship that eventually saw the then 14-year-old invited to join a trip to the Antarctic. He said yes almost instantly. Friends and family, to whom he'd so far shown no particular interest in outdoor activities,particularly polar ones, were thrown into total confusion. He ate lots of chicken, spent a long time in the gym,and proved them wrong.

The following year, Liautaud put forward a more ambitious plan: to become the youngest-ever person to go to the North Pole. He found a new partner, Doug Stoup,and through a mixture of charm and luck raised the roughly $150,000needed for the record attempt. Then disaster struck. The early months of the year, when the two set out, were among the warmest on record. The North Pole, which is essentially a GPS location on a constantly-floating collection of ice sheets,became virtually inaccessible, surrounded by pieces of uncovered ocean.

A trip which had been intended to raise awareness of melting ice caps was delayed by melting ice caps. "We would get up, battle through these difficult conditions for 150 hours, then wake up the next morning and find that we were further away from the Pole than we'd started the previous morning,"he said. After 14 days' trying, they admitted defeat.

Liautaud came home and decided to try again the next spring. Conditions were cold but perfect, and he and Stoup reached the Pole in no time. While it might not have made Liautaud the youngest North-Poler, the success did fulfil his original intention, giving him a platform to continue promotion against climate change, through his campaigning website. His view is that it's his generation that must make the greatest effort to reduce carbon emissions. He has already contributed to research projects carried out by the International Atomic Energy Agency and will soon set up two stations to record weather data.

4. How did Liautaud's family react to his decision to go to the Antarctic?

A. They made fun of it.　　B. They were puzzled about it.

C. They turned a deaf ear to it.　　D. They tried to talk him out of it.

5. What prevented Liautaud and Stoup from reaching the North Pole?

A. The severe weather.　　B. The lack of ice sheets.

C. The failure of equipment.　　D. The poor financial support.

6. Why was Liautaud determined to go to the North Pole?

A. To push his physical limits.

B. To become an Internet celebrity.

C. To support environmental protection.

D. To finish a research project for his website.

7. Which of the following words can best describe Liautaud as a young man?

A. Demanding.　　B. Cooperative.　　C. Generous.　　D. Responsible.

【答案】4. B　　5. B　　6. C　　7. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。文章主要讲述了年轻的 Liautaud 为了支持环保去北极的故事。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Friends and family, to whom he’d so far shown no particular interest in outdoor activities, particularly polar ones, were thrown into total confusion. （到目前为止，他对户外活动，尤其是极地活动，没有表现出特别的兴趣，他的朋友和家人完全陷入了困惑。）”可知，Liautaud 的家人对他去南极的决定感到困惑。故选 B 项。

【5 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的“A trip which had been intended to raise awareness of melting ice caps was delayed by melting ice caps. （一次旨在提高人们对冰冠融化认识的旅行因冰盖融化而推迟。）”和“After 14 days’ trying, they admitted defeat.(经过 14 天的努力，他们承认失败了。)”可知，是冰盖的减少阻止了 Liautaud 和 Stoup 到达北极。故选 B 项。

【6 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“While it might not have made Liautaud the youngest North-Poler, the success did fulfil his original intention, giving him a platform to continue promotion against climate change, through his campaigning website. （虽然这可能不会使 Liautaud 成为最年轻的北极人，但这一成功确实为他提供了一个实现他的初衷的平台，让他可以通过自己的宣传活动网站继续推动应对气候变化的努力。）”可知，Liautaud 决定去北极是为了支持环保。故选 C 项。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“Liautaud came home and decided to try again the next spring. Conditions were cold but perfect, and he and Stoup reached the Pole in no time.（Liautaud 回到家，决定来年春天再试一次。条件很冷，但很完美，他和 Stoup 很快就到达了北极。）”和“His view is that it’s his generation that must make the greatest effort to reduce carbon emissions. He has already contributed to research projects carried out by the International Atomic Energy Agency and will soon set up two stations to record weather data. （他的观点是，他这一代人必须最努力地推动减少碳排放。他已经为国际原子能机构开展的研究项目做出了贡献，并将很快

建立两个气象站来记录天气数据。）”可知，Liautaud 是一个致力于保护环境的人，做出了很多贡献，是一位有责任心的人。故选 D 项。

C

A few days ago, the Brooklyn Nets basketball player Ben Simmons donated a basketball court to Machang township in Southwest China’s Guizhou Province during a ceremony. Simmons has visited China several times since he was young. He has been deeply touched by the Chinese people’s warmth and friendly feelings toward him and their enthusiasm for the basketball.

Impressed by the news that basketball competitions had been held in Guizhou at a village with their own “Village Basketball Association(VBA)”, Simmons decided to donate a basketball court to the village during the Chinese New Year Basketball Competition in January. After conducting a survey, he set up the basketball court in Machang township in Gui’an New Area in the hope that it would create more opportunities for young fans to play basketball.

In the mountainous village of Machang, there are no huge electronic screens or advertisements at basketball games, but they can still be thrilling thanks to local players’ love for the sport. These players later became a hit in China and even went global. A recent final competition attracted 30，000viewers on site and more than 1 billion viewers online.

Comparatively, the NBA boasts the best players in the world, top-class basketball gyms and professionally made commercials, so its exciting games draw fans around the world. NBA and the “VBA”are thousands of miles apart, but their games are equally striking, fueling thousands of fans’ enthusiasm. Both focus on a common interest of basketball fans in the U. S. and China and their shared pursuit of sports and a better life.

Although Machang township lacks modern sports facilities, the local people’s love for basketball remains strong. So Simmons’ donation will surely help improve the village’s situation to a certain extent, but more importantly, it will bring people separated by the Pacfe Ocean closer through this sport.

8. Why did Simmons donate a basketball court to Machang township?

A. To attract global attention to the village.

B. To participate in more local competitions.

C. To show his passion for local people’s lifestyle.

D. To encourage more young people to play basketball.

9. What makes the local basketball games exciting?

A. Players’ professional skill.　　B. The large number of viewers.

C. Players' passion for basketball.　　D. Powerful promotion of the games.

10. How is paragraph 4 developed?

A. By giving examples.　　B. By making comparisons.

C. By providing comments.　　D. By drawing conclusions.

11. What is the suitable title for the text?

A. China's "VBA" Becomes a Hit

B. NBA Player Does Charity in Chinese Village

C. Village Players Compete in International Competitions

D. Shared Love of Basketball Links NBA and China's"VBA"

【答案】8. D　　9. C　　10. B　　11. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述美国篮球运动员 Ben Simmons 向中国西南部贵州省马场镇捐赠了一个篮球场，通过对篮球这项运动的热爱将大洋两岸的人们联系起来。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段"After conducting a survey, he set up the basketball court in Machang township in Gui'an New Area in the hope that it would create more opportunities for young fans to play basketball.(经过一番调查，他在贵安新区马厂镇设立了篮球场，希望能为年轻球迷创造更多的打球机会)"可知，Simmons 在村里建篮球场是为了鼓励更多年轻人打篮球。故选 D 项。

【9 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段"In the mountainous village of Machang, there are no huge electronic screens or advertisements at basketball games, but they can still be thrilling thanks to local players' love for the sport.(在山村马厂，篮球赛场上没有巨大的电子屏幕，也没有广告，但由于当地球员对这项运动的热爱，篮球比赛仍然令人兴奋)"可知，比赛令人兴奋的原因是球员对篮球的热爱。故选 C 项。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段"Comparatively, the NBA boasts the best players in the world, top-class basketball gyms and professionally made commercials, so its exciting games draw fans around the world. NBA and the "VBA"are thousands of miles apart, but their games are equally striking, fueling thousands of fans' enthusiasm. Both focus on a common interest of basketball fans in the U. S. and China and their shared pursuit of sports and a better life.(相比之下，NBA 拥有世界上最好的球员，一流的篮球馆和专业制作的广告，因此其激动人心的比赛吸引了世界各地的球迷。NBA 和"VBA"相隔千里，但他们的比赛同样引人注目，激发了成千上万球迷的热情。两者都关注中美两国篮球迷的共同兴趣，以及他们对体育和美好生活的共同追求)"可推知，本段

是通过对比的写作方式来展开的。故选 B 项。

【11 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段“A few days ago, the Brooklyn Nets basketball player Ben Simmons donated a basketball court to Machang township in Southwest China’s Guizhou Province during a ceremony. Simmons has visited China several times since he was young. He has been deeply touched by the Chinese people’s warmth and friendly feelings toward him and their enthusiasm for the basketball.(几天前，布鲁克林篮网队球员本·西蒙斯在一个仪式上向中国西南部贵州省马场镇捐赠了一个篮球场。西蒙斯从小就去过中国几次。中国人民对他的热情友好和对篮球运动的热情深深打动了他)”结合文章主要讲述美国篮球运动员 Ben Simmons 向中国西南部贵州省马场镇捐赠了一个篮球场，通过对篮球这项运动的热爱将大洋两岸的人们联系起来。故 D 项“篮球共享之爱：NBA 与中国‘VBA’”适合做标题。故选 D 项。

D

Mobile learning has been proven to improve learning outcomes for students of all ages. With the expansion of online authorship(作者),publishing has become increasingly more accessible to all people. This is a positive thing for people who are looking to create content and connect with others globally. However, this access to online authorship also means that there is more content to be sorted when looking for reliable resources. Therefore, when applying mobile lessons, teaching digital literacy(素养) is essential to ensure that students obtain accurate information and are not being misled on the Internet.

As technology changes, teachers must first receive updated training to model positive digital citizenship. Training for teachers is also important when educational technology is used in the classroom. Teachers who understand how these applications and websites work can assist students who may be struggling. Especially in a time of mobile learning, being able to answer students’ questions about technology clearly can be the difference between success and failure of a student.

Along with teacher training, students should also receive thorough and in-depth guidance about how to use these educational technologies. If students are not taught how to use these devices and applications, they will struggle with their academics. Unfortunately, when mobile learning is the only option, some students can easily become overwhelmed, which may lead them to give up on certain technologies because they do not understand them, which can negatively impact their learning outcomes. Students need thorough digital literacy training to avoid this problem.

Students don’t just need digital literacy training for class. Students also need to develop these skills to be successful in the workplace. 21st-century workplaces rely heavily on technology; even obtaining a job in the 21st-century will prove difficult without digital literacy.

Which of the following is one benefit of students' having digital literacy?

A. Getting easy access to writers worldwide.

B. Publishing content on the Internet freely.

C. Effectively obtaining the exact information.

D. Collecting all resources from foreign websites.

13. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

A. Methods of giving digital lessons.

B. Students' gains from mobile learning.

C. Need for updating teaching content constantly.

D. Significance of training teachers' digital literacy.

14. What does the underlined word "overwhelmed" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Helpless. B. Focused. C. Busy. D. Overjoyed.

15. What does the writer want to imply by mentioning the 21st-century?

A. Technology is developing at a fast speed.

B. People have more employment opportunities.

C. Digital literacy contributes to students' future career.

D. Students are more likely to succeed in workplaces.

12. C 13. D 14. A 15. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章讲述了数字素养的重要性，教师和学生都需要具备数字素养。

【12 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段的"Therefore, when applying mobile lessons, teaching digital literacy(素养) is essential to ensure that students obtain accurate information and are not being misled on the Internet.(因此，在使用移动课程时，数字素养教学对于确保学生获得准确的信息和在互联网上不被误导至关重要。)"可知，有效地获取准确信息是学生具备数字素养的一个好处。故选 C 项。

【13 题详解】

段落大意题。通读第二段，尤其是根据首句信息"As technology changes, teachers must first receive updated training to model positive digital citizenship.(随着技术的变化，教师必须首先接受更新的培训，以塑造积极的数字公民身份。)"可知，本段主要讲述对教师进行数字素养培训的重要性。故选 D 项。

【14 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据第三段的"If students are not taught how to use these devices and applications, they will

with their academics.(　　他们将在学术上举步维艰。)”和画线词后的“which may lead them to give up on certain technologies because they do not understand them, which can negatively impact their learning outcomes(这可能导致他们因为他们不了解而放弃某些技术，这可能会对他们的学习结果产生负面影响)”可知，这里表达的是，不幸的是，当移动学习是唯一的选择时，学生很容易感到不知所措。所以 overwhelmed 在此意为“不知所措的”和 helpless(无助的，不知所措的)意思最接近。故选 A 项。

【15 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段的“Students also need to develop these skills to be successful in the workplace. 21st-century workplaces rely heavily on technology; even obtaining a job in the 21st-century will prove difficult without digital literacy. (学生还需要发展这些技能以便在工作场所取得成功。21 世纪的工作场所严重依赖技术；如果没有数字素养，即使在 21 世纪找到一份工作也会很困难。)”可推知，具备数字素养对学生今后的职业生涯有益。故选 C 项。

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。

Confidence is an important element of success. However, as we grow older, we start to lose our confidence because of the life-altering changes we go through. We don’t always have as much of it as we need. ____16____

Learn something new and interesting. If you’ve lost your confidence, learning something new and interesting can help you regain your sense of competence. Of course, the key to gaining confidence in something new is to put in the time and practice. ____17____ The more knowledgeable you become, the more confident you’ll feel contributing to conversations and trying new things.

____18____ When we compare ourselves to others, we feel jealousy (嫉妒) toward them. As we experience more of these negative feelings, we also tend to feel worse about ourselves. When you find you don’t have achieved what they do, remind yourself that everyone has their own pace,and life isn’t always a competition.

Surround yourself with positive and supportive people. We should pay close attention to how other people make us feel-if someone always leaves us sad and disappointed after hanging out, then it might be time to separate ways with him. ____19____ When we have people in our lives who love and support us unconditionally, we feel confident and secure in who we are.

Don’t let perfectionism or your past get in the way. For most people, the pressure to be perfect locks them up and makes them too afraid to even try. In fact, failure isn’t always as bad as you think. ____20____ It’s crucial to take the first step and just do your best even if’it’s not perfect right away. Learn from past struggles and use them to

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