绝密★启封并使用完毕前

2012 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

英语（北京卷）

一、听力理解（共三节，30 分）

1．（1 分）Who answered the phone？

A．Mike　　B．Henry　　C．Tom．

2．（1 分）What's the woman's favourite food？

A．Italian　　B．Chinese　　C．Indian．

3．（1 分）When does the first flight arrive in Detroit？

A.5：18 am　　B.6：10 am　　C.8：50 am．

4．（1 分）What is the woman looking for？

A．Zoo　　B．Telephone　　C．Tennis court．

5．（1 分）What will the weather be like at the weekend？

A．Cloudy　　B．Snowy　　C．Sunny．

6．（2 分）听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题．

6．Wh ere are the two speakers？

A．In the hotel　　B．In a shop　　C．In a restaurant

7．How much did the man pay in the end？

A.115．　　B.130　　C.$140．

8．（2 分）听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至第 7 题．

6．What did the man do last weekend？

A．Watched TV．　　B．Stayed at home．　　C．Visited a friend．

7．What will the woman probably do this weekend？

A．Play tennis　　B．Do some shopping．　　C．Go to a dance．

10．（3 分）听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题．

10．Where are the new houses？

A．On the main road　　B．Close to a bus station　　C．Near the sports center

11．What does the woman like mos t about the new houses？

A．The garden　　B．The space　　C．The quietness

12．How does the man feel about the woman's suggestion？

A．Delighted　　B．Disappointed　　C．Uninterested．

13．（3 分）听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题．

13．What can't the students do without a teacher？

A．Hold parties．

B．Complete the Safety Sheet

C．Use any emergency equipment

14．Why are the students asked to tie back their loose hour in the lab？

A．It may catch fire

B．It may cover their eyes

C．It may pass chemicals to their faces

15．What is the speech mainly about？

A．Laboratory regulations

B．Safety instructions

C．After□class activities．

16．（5 分）

Telephone Cancellation Request Form	
Account Name	Edward 16
Telephone No.	17
Home Phone Plan	Nonrefundable(不退款) 18 pre-paid plan

Reason for Cancellation	_19_ house
Cancellation Date Required	_20_ 9, by 5:00 pm

二、单项填空（共 14 小题：每小题 1 分，共 15 分）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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑.

例：It's so nice to hear from her again _____, we last met more than thirty years ago.

A. What's more　　B. That's to say

C. In other words　　D. Believe it or not

答案是 D。

21. —Look at those clouds!

—Don't worry. _____ it rains, we'll still have a great time.

A. Even if　　B.As though　　C. In case　　D. If only

22. By the time you have finished this book, your meal _____ cold.

A. gets　　B. has got　　C. will get　　D.is getting

23. One learns a language by making mistakes and _____ them.

A. corrects　　B. correct　　C.to correct　　D. correcting

24. Jerry did not regret giving the comment but felt _____ he could have expressed it differently.

A. why　　B. how　　C. that　　D. whether

25. George said that he would come to school to see me the next day, but he _____.

A. wouldn't　　B. didn't　　C. hasn't　　D. hadn't

26. When deeply absorbed in work, _____ he often was，he would forget all about eating or sleeping.

A. that　　B. which　　C. where　　D. when

27. _____ with care, one tin will last for six weeks.

A. Use　　B. Using　　C. Used　　D. To use

28. Many people have donated that type of blood; however, the blood bank needs _____.

A. some　　B. less　　C. much　　D. more

29. —Have you heard about that fire in the market?

— Yes, fortunately no one _____.

A. hurt　　B. was hurt　　C. has hurt　　D. had been hurt

30. Our friendship _____ quickly over the weeks that followed.

A. had developed　　B. was developing

C. would develop　　D. developed

31. _____ at the door before you enter my room, please.

A. Knock　　B. Knocking　　C. Knocked　　D. To knock

32. Birds' singing is sometimes a warning to other birds_____away

A. to stay　B. staying　C. stayed　D. stays

33. We _____ the difficulty together, but why didn't you tell me?

A. should face　　B. might face

C. could have faced　　D. must have faced

34. Do you think this shirt is too tight ____ the shoulders?

A. at　　B. on　　C. to　　D. across

35. Don't handle the vase as if it ____ made of steel.

A. is　　B. were　　C. has been　　D. had been

三、完形填空（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑.

A

Inspiration

"Mama，when I grow up，I'm going to be one of those!"I said this after seeing the Capital Dancing Company perform when I was three．It was the first time that my（36）_____ took on a vivid form and acted as something important to start my training．As I grew older and was（37）_____ to more，my interests in the world of dance（38）_____ varied but that little girl's dream of someday becoming a （39）_____ in the company never left me．In the summer of 2005when I was 18，I received the phone call which made that dream a（40）_____； I became a member of the company（41）back to 1925．

As I look back on that day now，it surely （42）_____ any sense of reality．I believe I stayed in a state of pleasant disbelief（43）_____ I was halfway through rehearsals （排练） on my first day．I never actually （44）_____ to get the job．After being offered the position，I was completely （45）_____．I remember shaking with excitement．

Though I was absolutely thrilled with the change，it did not come without its fair share of （46）_____．Through the strict rehearsal period of dancing six days a week，I found it vital to （47）_____ up the material fast with every last bit of concentration．It is that extreme （48）_____ to detail （细节） and stress on practice that set us （49）_____．To then follow those high□energy rehearsals（50）_____ a busy show schedule of up to five performances a day，I discovered a new （51）_____ of the words"hard work．"What I thought were my physical （52）_____ were pushed much further than I thought（53）_____．I learned to make each performance better than the last．

Today，when I look at the unbelievable company that I have the great（54）_____ of being a part of，not only as a member，but as a dance captain，I see a（55）_____ that has inspired not only generations of little girls but a splendid company that continues to develop and grow□and inspires people every day to follow their dreams．

36．A．hobby　　B．plan　　C．dream　　D．word

37．A connected　　B．expanded　　C．exposed　　D．extended

38．A．rarely　　B．certainly　　C．probably　　D．consistently

39．A．director　　B．trainer　　C．leader　　D．dancer

40．A．symbol　　B．memory　　C．truth　　D．reality

41．A．bouncing　　B．dating　　C．turning　　D．tracking

42．A．lacks　　B．adds　　C．makes　　D．brings

43．A．while　　B．since　　C．until　　D．when

44．A．cared　　B．expected　　C．asked　　D．decided

45．A．motivated　　B．relaxed　　C．convinced　　D．astonished

46．A．challenges　　B．profits　　C．advantages　　D．adventures

47．A．put　　B．mix　　C．build　　D．pick

48．A．attention　　B．association　　C．attraction　　D．adaptation

49．A．apart　　B．aside　　C．off　　D．back

50．A．over　　B．by　　C．with　　D．beyond

51．A．function　　B．meaning　　C．expression　　D．usage

52．A．boundaries　　B．problems　　C．barriers　　D．efforts

53．A．necessary　　B．perfect　　C．proper　　D．possible

54．A．talent　　B．honor　　C．potential　　D．responsibility

55．A．victory　　B．trend　　C．tradition　　D．desire．

四、阅读理解（共两节，40 分）第一节：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

The Basics of Math□Made Clear

Basic Math introduces students to the basic concepts of mathematics，as well as the fundamentals of more tricky areas．These 30fantastic lectures are designed to provide students with an understanding of arithmetic and to prepare them for Algebra（代数） and beyond．

The lessons in Basic Math cover every basic aspect of arithmetic．They also look into exponents（指数），the order of operations，and square roots．In addition to learning how to perform various mathematical operations，students discover why these operations work，how a particular mathematical topic relates to other branches of mathematics，and how these operations can be used practically．

Basic Math starts from the relatively easier concepts and gradually moves on to the more troublesome ones，so as to allow for steady and sure understanding of the material by students．The lectures offer students the chance to"make sense"of mathematical knowledge that may have seemed so frightening．They also help students prepare for college mathematics and overcome their anxiety about this amazing□and completely understandable□field of study．

By the conclusion of the course，students will have improved their understanding of basic math．They will be able to clear away the mystery（神秘性） of mathematics and face their studies with more confidence than they ever imagined．In addition，they will strengthen their ability to accept new and exciting mathematical challenges．

Professor H．Siegel，honored by Kentucky Educational Television as"the best math teacher in America，"is a devoted teacher and has a gift for explaining mathematical concepts in ways that make them seem clear and obvious．From the basic concrete ideas to the more abstract problems，he is master in making math lectures learner□friendlier and less scary．

With a PhD in Mathematics Education from Georgia State University，Dr．Siegel teaches mathematics at Central Arizona College．His courses include various make□up classes and a number of lectures for future primary school teachers．

If the course fails to provide complete satisfaction to you，you can easily exchange it for any other course that we offer．Or you can get your money back．

56．What does the course Basic Math mainly cover？

A．Algebra．　B．College Mathematics．

C．Arithmetic．　D．Mathematics Education．

57．What benefits can st udents expect from Basic Math？

A．Stronger imaginative ability．

B．Additional presentation skills．

C．More mathematical confidence．

D．Greater chances of becoming teachers．

58．What can we learn about Professor H．Siegel？

A．He is a guest lecturer at Kentucky Educational Television．

B．He is to deliver 30 lectures in Basic Math．

C．He works in Georgia State University．

D．He specializes in training teachers．

59．Where is the passage most likely to have been taken from？

A．A news report．　B．A book review

C．A lesson plan．　D．An advertisement．

B

Peanuts to This

Proudly reading my words，I glanced around the room，only to find my classmates bearing big smiles on their faces and tears in their eyes．Confused，I glanced toward my stone□faced teacher．Having no choice，I slowly raised the report I had slaved over，hoping to hide myself．"What could be causing everyone to act this way？"

Quickly，I flashed back to the day Miss Lancelot gave me the task．This was the first real talk I received in my new school．It seemed simple：go on the Internet and find information about a man named George Washington．Since my idea of history came from an ancient teacher in my home country，I had never heard of that name before．As I searched the name of this fellow，it became evident that there were two people bearing the same name who looked completely different!One invented hundreds of uses for peanuts，while the other led some sort of army across America．I stared at the screen，wondering which one my teacher meant．I called my grandfather for a golden piece of advice； flip （掷） a coin．Heads□the commander，and tails□the peanuts guy．Ah!Tails，my report would be about the great man who invented peanut butter，George Washington Carver．

Weeks later，standing before this unfriendly mass，I was totally lost．Oh well，I lowered the paper and sat down at my desk， burning to find out what I had done wrong．As a classmate began his report，it all became clear，"My report is on George Washington，the man who started the American Revolution．"The whole world became quite!How could I know that she meant that George Washington？

Obviously，my grade was awful．Heartbroken but fearless，I decided to turn this around．I talked to Miss Lancelot，but she insisted：No re□dos； no new grade．I felt that the punishment was not justified，and I believed I deserved a second chance．Consequently，I threw myself heartily into my work for the rest of the school year．Ten

months later，that chance unfolded as I found myself sitting in the headmaster's office with my grandfather，now having an entirely different conversation．I smiled and flashed back to the embarrassing moment at the beginning of the year as the headmaster informed me of my option to skip the sixth grade．Justice is sweet!

60．What did the author's classmates think about his report？

A．Controversial．　B．Ridiculous．

C．Boring．　D．Puzzling．

61．Why was the author confused about the task？

A．He was unfamiliar with American history．

B．He followed the advice and flipped a coin．

C．He forgot his teacher's instruction．

D．He was new at the school．

62．The underlined word"burning"in Para.3 probably means

A．annoyed　B．ashamed

C．ready　D．eager

63．In the end，the author turned things around

A．by redoing his task

B．through his own efforts

C．with the help of his grandfather

D．under the guidance of his headmaster．

C

Decision□making under Stress

A new review based on a research shows that acute stress affects the way the brain considers the advantages and disadvantages，causing it to focus on pleasure and ignore the possible negative （负面的） consequences of a decision．

The research suggests that stress may change the way people make choices in predictable ways．

"Stress affects how people learn，"says Professor Mara Mather．"People learn better about positive than negative outcomes under stress．"

For example，two recent studies looked at how people learned to connect images（影像） with either rewards or punishments．In one experiment，some of the participants were first stressed by having to give a speech and do difficult math problems in front of an audience； in the other，some were stressed by having to keep their hands in ice water．In both cases，the stressed participants remembered the rewarded material more accurately and the punished material less accurately than those who hadn't gone through the stress．

This phenomenon is likely not surprising to anyone who has tried to resist eating cookies or smoking a cigarette while under stress□at those moments，only the pleasure associated with such activities comes to mind．But the findings further suggest that stress may bring about a double effect．Not only are rewarding experiences remembered better，but negative consequences are also easily recalled．

The research also found that stress appears to affect decision□making differently in men and women．While both men and women tend to focus on rewards and less on consequences under stress，their responses to risk turn out to be different．

Men who had been stressed by the cold□water task tended to take more risks in the experiment while women responded in the opposite way．In stressful situations in which risk□taking can pay off big，men may tend to do better，when caution weighs more，however，women will win．

This tendency to slow down and become more cautious when decisions are risky might also help explain why women are less likely to become addicted than men：they may more often avoid making the risky choices that eventually harden into addiction．

64．We can learn from the passage that people under pressure tend to_____．

A．keep rewards better in their memory

B．recall consequences more effortlessly

C．make risky decisions more frequently

D．learn a subject more effectively

65．According to the research，stress affects people most probably in their

A．ways of making choices　　B．preference for pleasure

C．tolerance of punishments　D．responses to suggestions

66．The research has proved that in a stressful situation，_____．

A．women find it easier to fall into certain habits

B．men have a greater tendency to slow down

C．women focus more on outcomes

D．men are more likely to take risks．

D

Wilderness

"In wilderness（荒野） is the preservation of the world．"This is a famous saying from a writer regarded as one of the fathers of environmentalism．The frequency with which it is borrowed mirrors a heated debate on environmental protection：whether to place wilderness at the heart of what is to be preserved．

As John Sauven of Greenpeace UK points out，there is a strong appeal in images of the wild，the untouched； more than anything else，they speak of the nature that many people value most dearly．The urge to leave the subject of such images untouched is strong，and the danger exploitation（开发） brings to such landscapes（景观） is real．Some of these wildernesses also perform functions that humans need□the rainforests，for example，store carbon in vast quantities．To Mr．Sauven，these"ecosystem services"far outweigh the gains from exploitation．

Lee Lane，a visiting fellow at the Hudson Institute，takes the opposing view．He acknowledges that wildernesses do provide useful services，such as water conservation．But that is not，he argues，a reason to avoid all human presence，or indeed commercial and industrial exploitation．There are ever more people on the Earth，and they reasonably and rightfully want to have better lives，rather than merely struggle for survival．While the ways of using resources have improved，there is still a growing need for raw materials，and some wildernesses contain them in abundance．If they can be tapped without reducing the services those wildernesses provide，the argument goes，there is no further reason not to do so．Being untouched is not，in itself，a characteristic worth valuing above all others．

I look forwards to seeing these views taken further，and to their being challenged by the other participants．One challenge that suggests itself to me is that both cases need to take on the question of spiritual value a little more directly．And there is a practical question as to whether wildernesses can be exploited without harm．

This is a topic that calls for not only free expression of feelings，but also the guidance of reason．What position wilderness should enjoy in the preservation of the world obviously deserves much more serious thinking．

67．John Sauven holds that_____．

A．many people value nature too much

B．exploitation of wildernesses is harmful

C．wildernesses provide humans with necessities

D．the urge to develop the ecosystem services is strong

68．What is the main idea of Para.3？

A．The exploitation is necessary for the poor people．

B．Wildernesses cannot guarantee better use of raw materials．

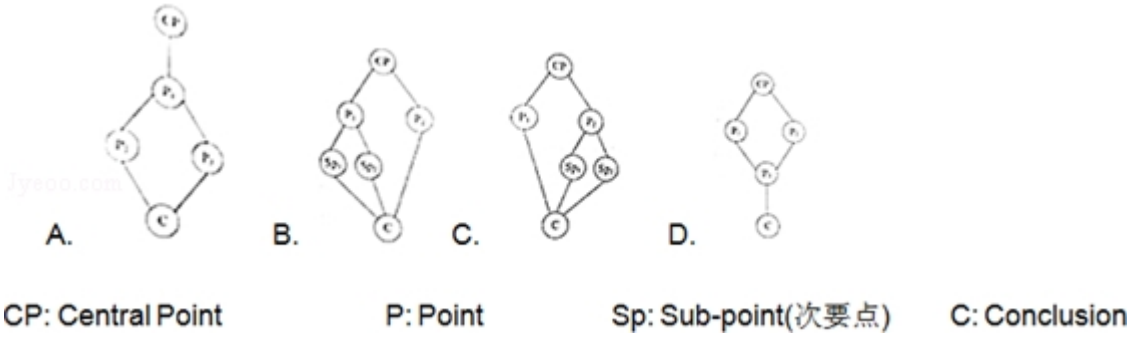
C．Useful services of wildernesses are not the reason for no exploitation．

D．All the characteristics concerning the exploitation should be treated equally．

69．What is the author's attitude towards this debate？

A．Objective．　B．Disapproving．　C．Sceptical．　D．Optimistic．

70．Which of the following shows the structure of the passage？



第二节：阅读理解（共 1 小题；每小题 10 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项．选项中有两项为多余选项．

Empathy

Last year，researchers from the University of Michigan reported that empathy，the ability to understand other people，among college students had dropped sharply over the past 10years．（71）_____ Today，people spend more time alone and are less likely to join groups and clubs．

Jennifer Freed，a co□director of a teen program，has another explanation．Turn on the TV，and you're showered with news and reality shows full of people fighting，competing，and generally treating one another with no respect．（72）

There are good reasons not to follow those bad examples．Humans are socially related by nature．（73）Researchers have also found that empathetic teenagers are more likely to have high self□respect．Besides，empathy can be a cure for loneliness，sadness，anxiety，and fear．

Empathy is also an indication of a good leader．In fact，Freed says，many top companies report that empathy is one of the most important things they look for in new managers．（74）_____"Academics are important．But if you don't have emotional （情感的） intelligence，you won't be as successful in work or in your love life，"she says．

What's the best way to up your EQ （情商）？For starters，let down your guard and really listen to others．（75）

To really develop empathy，you'd better volunteer at a nursing home or a hospital，join a club or a team that has adiverse membership，have a"sharing circle"with your family，or spend time caring for pets at an animal shelter．

A．Everyone is different，and levels of empathy differ from person to person．

B．That could be because so many people have replaced face time with screen time，the researchers said．

C．"One doesn't develop empathy by having a lot of opinions and doing a lot of talking，"Freed says．

D．Humans learn by example□and most of the examples on it are anything but empathetic．

E．Empathy is a matter of learning how to understand someone else□both what they think and how they feel．

F．Good social skills□including empathy□are a kind of"emotional intelligence"that will help you succeed in many areas of life．

G．Having relationships with other people is an important part of being human□and having empathy is decisive to those relationships．

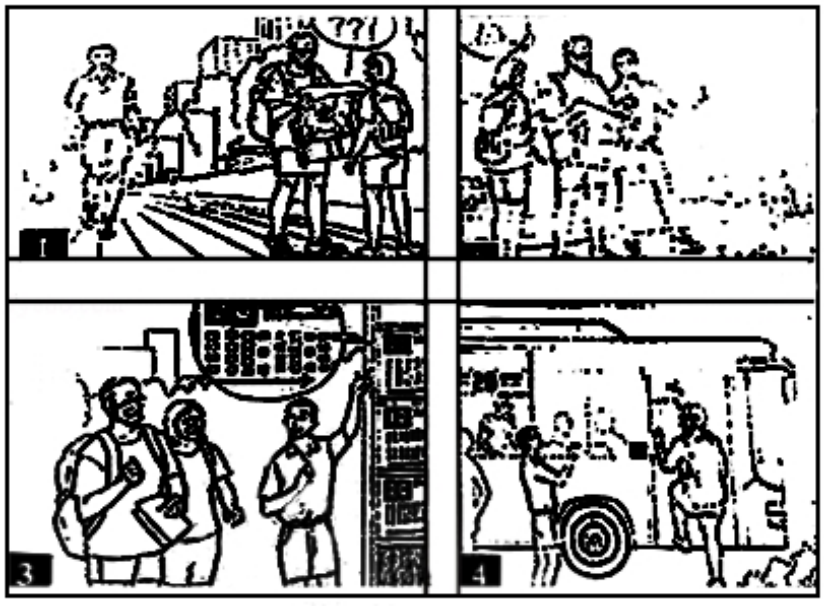
六、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节：情景作文

（20 分）假设你是红星中学高三（1）班的学生李华，校报英文版正在开展"续写雷锋日记"活动．请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，将你所做的一件好事以日记形式记述下来，向校报投稿．

注意：

（1）日记的开头已为你写好．

（2）词数不少于 60．

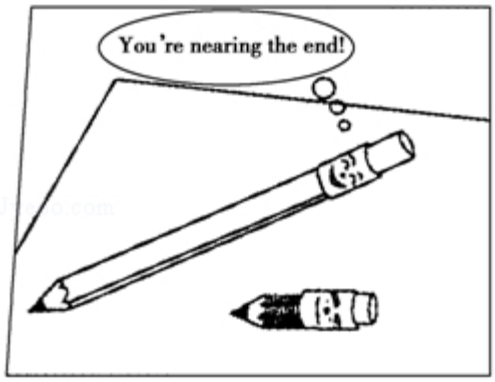


第二节：开放作文

32．（15 分）开放作文

请根据下面提示，写一篇短文．词数不少于 50．

You are discussing the following picture with your English friend Jim．Now you are telling him how you understand the picture and what makes you think so．



2012年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语（北京卷）

参考答案

一、听力理解（共三节，30分）

略

二、单项填空（共14小题：每小题1分，共15分）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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑.

21. 【分析】□□看看那些云彩！

□□不要担心．即使下雨，我们仍然会玩得很愉快．

【解答】答案：A

A项"即使"；

B项"好像"；

C项"万一"；

D项"要是…就好了".

B、D两项常用语虚拟语气中，故应排除．由still可知，设空处应该是假设．故选A项．

【点评】考查状语从句的连接词．只要知道每个连接词的意思，再根据句意做出选择即可．

22. 【分析】当你看完这本书的时候，你的饭菜就会变冷．

【解答】答案C．By the time+句子，作时间状语从句，根据"主将从现"法则，后面主句应用一般将来时，故选C．

【点评】判断动词的时态，要根据句意去判断动词存在的状态．

23. 【分析】句意：一个人通过犯错误和纠正错误中学习一门语言．

【解答】答案D．介词by意为"通过…，凭…"，后面常接动名词，形成"by+v．□ing"结构，表示通过做某事而得到某种结果．By后面有两个宾语，一个是making mistakes，另外一个是correcting them．故选D．

【点评】本题考查动名词做介词宾语的用法．

24. 【分析】Jerry并不后悔做出这样的评论，但是感觉他本可以换种方式表达．

【解答】答案C．名词性从句中若从句内容完整，则根据句意选择连接词．若不缺"为什么、怎样"等意思，则应用that连接，故选C．

【点评】本题主要考察名词性从句（宾语从句），宾语从句中引导词的确定，要看它在宾语从句中作什么成分，有没有什么实际意义.

25. 【分析】句意为：George 说他第二天要来学校看我，但是他却没来.

【解答】答案：B 本题考查并列句中的时态．现在完成时强调过去某个不确定时间发生某事，并对现在的影响或过去某个时间持续到现在；一般过去时强调过去某个具体时间发生某事，与现在没有必然的联系．这个"没来"是什么时候没来？当然是"the next day"，由并列句谓语动词 said 可知，为一般过去时，可知"the next day"为"过去的一个具体时间"，所以用一般过去时.

【点评】考查时态，一定要注意上下文所表达的语境.

26. 【分析】当他全身心地投入工作中时，他就会废寝忘食，而他经常这样（全身心地投入工作）.

【解答】答案 B．由引导词前面的逗号可知，这是一个非限制性定语从句，所以首先排除 that．由定语从句的 was 可知，定语从句缺少表语，所以排除在定语从句中作状语的 where 和 when．故选 B 项.

【点评】做从句题时，首先看从句是否缺少成份，如果缺少就在关系代词里找引导词；如果不缺少成份，就在关系副词里选择引导词.

27. 【分析】锡罐用得小心的话，可以用六周.

【解答】答案：C 句子的主语 one　tin 和 use 之间是被动关系，故用过去分词作状语．相当于条件状语从句，If　is　used　with　care，…故选 C 项.

【点评】考查非谓语动词．主要看句子的主语和分词之间是主动还是被动关系，主动关系就用现在分词；被动关系就用过去分词.

28. 【分析】尽管很多人已经捐赠了那种血型，然而血库里还需要更多.

【解答】答案：D 由 however 可知，其前后意思形成对比，应该用比较级，排除 A、C 两项．而 B 项是"更少地"，意思相反，不符合题意．故选 D 项

【点评】考查副词的比较等级．主要根据句意，判断出副词的意思，然后做出选择.

29. 【分析】□□你听说市场上的火了吗？□□是的，幸运的是没有人受伤.

【解答】答案 B．根据句意可知，那场大火已经发生了，应该用一般过去时，no one 和 hurt 是被动关系，所以应该用一般过去时的被动语态，故选 B.

【点评】时态题的考查关键是抓住句子的上下文含义和句中的时间状语．要根据时间状语来选择合适的时态，在平时的学习中要注意积累有关时态的用法和各种时态的特殊之处．还要注意语态的正确使用.

30. 【分析】在接下来的几个星期里，我们的友谊发展得很快.

【解答】答案 D．因为 over that followed 表示过去，选项 A 表示过去完成时态，意思是我们的友谊已经发展完成了，与句意不符，选项 B 表示过去进行时，也就是过去的一段时间正在发生的事情，但本题中有 quickly 一词，所以选项 B 也不正确，选项 C 表示过去将来时，不符合题意，故选 D．

【点评】时态的考查要放在具体的语境之中，只有在语境中才可以正确的理解与使用．同时要抓住关键词来判断时态．

31．【分析】句意：请在进入我房间前敲门．

【解答】答案：A．本题是考查祈使句，祈使句通常向听话者发出命令，提出要求和建议，用动词原形开头．

【点评】本题是基础题，考查的是第二人称祈使句．

32．【答案】A

【解析】考查非谓语动词。本题考察非谓语动词做目的状语的情况，空格置于句中，主谓与 to do 之间无逗号间隔，译为“为了”，句意：鸟叫有时是为了警告其他的鸟远离他们

33．【分析】句意：我们本可以一起面对困难的，但是你为什么不告诉我？

【解答】答案：C．根据 why didn't you tell me？中的过去时可知本题是对过去情况的虚拟．must have done 表示一定做过某事； could have done 表示本可以做而实际上却未做，表示惋惜；结合句意可知 C 正确．

【点评】本题考查虚拟语气．but 是个含蓄的虚拟条件句，所以一定要根据上下文语境，理解句意．另外，还要记牢情态动词+have done 的意思．

34．【分析】句意：难道你不觉得这件衬衣肩部太紧了吗？

【解答】答案 D．across the shoulders 此处表示"从肩的一边到另一边"；根据句意，是两个肩膀之间太紧，用 across．故选 D．

【点评】本题考查方位介词，答题时要注意介词的固定搭配，如 across the shoulders 此处表示"从肩的一边到另一边".

35．【分析】句意：不要拿那个花瓶，就好像它是铁做的一样．

【解答】答案：B．as if （好像）后面的宾语从句如果表示虚假的情况，要使用虚拟语气．与现在相反的时候使用一般过去时（be 动词用 were），根据"Don't handle the vase"可知，本题与现在事实相反，故使用一般过去时，

故选：B．

【点评】本题考查虚拟语气．as if （好像）后面的宾语从句如果表示虚假的情况，要使用虚拟语气．与现在相反的时候使用一般过去时（be 动词用 were）；与过去相反使用过去完成时．

三、完形填空（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑．

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文．文章讲述了小女孩在三岁时，第一次找到了自己的梦想，渴望有一天成为舞蹈公司的舞者，当她有幸成为其中一员时，看到了这家历史悠久的公司的一个传统□不断进步，激励人们每天去追逐梦想．通过本文说明梦想会激励人们前行．

【解答】36．C．考查上下文照应．三岁看舞蹈表演时，梦想初步形成．与文章后面提到梦想实现呼应．hobby 业余爱好；plan 计划；word 单词，均与文章不符．

37．C．考查语境中短语的用法．be exposed to 接触．这里的意思是在长大的过程中，"我"接触到更多的东西，对舞蹈的兴趣也有了改变，但成为该公司舞蹈家的梦想没有改变．connect 连接；expand 扩展，扩大，extend 延伸，扩大．

38．B．考查语境中副词的用法．certainly 确实，当然；rarely 很少地，罕见地；probably 可能；consistently 一贯地．本句中作者的兴趣确实会随着年龄和阅历的增加而改变．

39．D．考查上下文名词的选择．作者从三岁就有了想成为舞蹈家的梦想，这里还是原意的延伸，director 导演；trainer 教练员；leader 领导．

40．D．考查名词．这里作者接到了舞蹈公司的电话，从而使自己的梦想变成了现实．make that dream a reality 使梦想变成现实．symbol 符号，象征；memory 回忆，记忆；truth 真理，真话．

41．B．考查语境中动词的选择．date back to＝date from 起源于，追溯到．这里用现在分词短语作定语，说明公司成立于 1925 年．bounce 弹跳，弹回；turn 转身；track 追踪，走过．

42．A．考查动词．上一段作者谈到被招为舞蹈团成员，梦想即将成真．对照下文，作者其实一直处于一种不相信的喜悦中．lack 缺乏，其他选项均不符合语境．

43．C．考查连词．这里的意思是说自己的这种不相信的喜悦一直到当天排练的中间才消失．until 直到，其他选项均不符合语境．

44．B．考查动词．本句进一步解释接到通知当天不相信的喜悦，是因为自己没有预料到会得到这份工作．care 在乎，介意；expect 期望，预料；ask 要求，问；decide 决定．

45．D．考查形容词．本句继续说明自己当时的精神状态是惊讶．motivated 有积极性的；relaxed 放松的，悠闲的；convinced 确信的；astonished 吃惊的．

46．A．考查名词．本段开始用了一个转折句，然后用一个双重否定句，说明尽管"我"带着不相信的喜悦参加第一天的训练，但困难和挑战一点也没减少．challenge 挑战；profit 利润，收益；advantage 优势，利益；adventure 冒险．

47．D．考查固定短语．pick up 这里的意思是"学会，掌握"．句意：我发现集中精力尽快学好这些材料至关重要．put up 举起，搭建；mix up 混合，搅拌；build up 加强，增强．

48．A．考查名词．承接上句集中精力，这里是想说对细节的关注和训练的压力导致参与舞蹈的人的分化，即我脱颖而出的原因．attention 关注；association 联合；attraction 吸引；adaptation 适应．

49．A．考查短语．见上题解析．set sb apart 使分离，区分开； set aside 省出，撤销，不顾； set off 出发，动身；set back 使推迟，耽误．

50．C．考查介词．句意：每天都有高能量的训练和每天达到五场演出的时间安排，让我体会了"hard work"的新含义．with 表示随着．

51．B．考查名词．根据空格前后的句子可知，作者终于理解了"hard work"的新含义，自己的潜能被发挥到极致．function 功能；meaning 意思；expression 表达，表情；usage 使用，用法．

52．A．考查名词．这里的句子是说作者每天都有高能量的训练和演出，让作者知道了她体能的潜力被发挥到超出想象的地步．boundary 边界，极限；problem 问题；barrier 障碍；effort 努力．

53．D．见上题解析．necessary 必要的；perfect 完美的；proper 恰当的；possible 可能的．这里指超过了所认为可能的地步．

54．B．考查名词．在自己梦寐以求的舞蹈团中，不仅作为一个成员而且还是队长，对于作者来说是一种很高的荣誉．talent 才能，天资；honor 荣誉，荣耀；potential 潜能；responsibility 责任．

55．C．考查名词．这家公司不仅培养了几代女孩，更让自己发展壮大，每天都鼓舞着人们去追寻梦想．这是公司长期以来的传统．victory 胜利；trend 趋势；tradition 传统；desire 欲望，渴望．

【点评】解答此类题目可遵循以下步骤：第一步，通读全文，了解文章大意，获得整体印象，同时初选出一批较有把握的答案．第二步，边核对初选答案边补填留下的空格．如果短文难度较大，则可复读几遍，核对和确定答案．有些空一时决定不了，可作个记号，待复查时再确定． 第三步，复查定稿．从整体理解角度出发，仔细审核答案，确保意义上、语法上没有错误，同时对遗留下来的少数几个空格作最后选择．

四、阅读理解（共两节，40 分）第一节：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。

【分析】本文是一则广告．文章介绍了由 H．Siegel 教授所教的基础数学课的内容、益处以及 H．Siegel 教授的资质等内容．

【解答】56．答案：C．细节理解题．根据文章第二段第一句"The lessons in Basic Math cover every basic aspect of arithmetic．"可知，基础数学课包括算术．故选 C．

57．答案：C．细节理解题．根据文章第四段第二句"They will be able to clear away the mystery（神秘性）of mathematics and face their studies with more confidence than they ever imagined．"可知，通过学习基础数学，学生可以消除掉数学的神秘性，获得自己不曾想象到的自信．故选 C．

58．答案：B．推理判断题．根据文章第五段第一句"Professor H．Siegel，honored by Kentucky Educational Television…"可知，A 项表述错误；根据第六段第一句"With a PhD in Mathematics Education from Georgia State University，Dr．Siegel teaches mathematics at Central Arizona College．"可知，C 项表述错误；根据第六段第二句"His courses include various make□up classes and a number of lectures for future primary school teachers．"可知，D 项表述错误；根据文章第一段第二句"These 30 fantastic lectures are designed to…"可知，这些课程包括 30 节课，再根据文章第六段可知，这些深程是由 H．Siegel 教授担任老师，因此 B 项表述正确．故选 B．

59．答案：D．体裁判断题．根据文章最后一段内容可知，如果课程不能令你百分百地满意，你可以改换其他课程，或者要求退款．因此本文最有可能是为一则广告．故选 D．

【点评】做科教类阅读，要做到以下几点：

1．浏览文章并确定其体裁．

2．挖掘寓意，掌握中心思想，推出结论．

3．把握篇章结构，利用上下文进行推测．

【分析】文章大意：老师布置作业给学生，写一篇关於华盛顿的报告．作者是新移民，在网上查到两个叫华盛顿的，不知道老师要他写哪个人．于是去问爷爷．爷爷也不知道，让孙子去猜，即丢硬币决定写哪一个华盛顿．结果，是写那个发明花生酱的华盛顿．当孩子在班里读报告的时候，全班孩子们都笑出眼泪来了．老师也不给孩子重写的机会，也没有成绩．后来，孩子很努力，得到学校领导的认可，校长通知他可以跳一级．

【解答】60．B 推理判断题．ridiculous 可笑的．第一段中 only to find my classmates bearing big smiles on their faces and tears in their eyes．可知同学们觉得我的报告很滑稽可笑．

61．A 推理判断题．根据文章第二段中 Since my idea of history came from an ancient teacher in my home country，I had never heard of that name before．可知作者对美国历史是不了解的．

62．D 词义猜测题．根据文章第三段第二句 I lowed down the paper and sat down at my desk，可知我不知道发生了什么，所以在我发言后，希望知道为什么大家如此反应的原因，即 eager to find out what I had done wrong．

63．B 推理判断题．根据文章第四段中 Consequently，I threw myself heartily into my work for the rest of the school year．可知，作者在接下来的时间里投入很大精力去努力学习．

【点评】故事类文章是通过记叙一件事来表达中心思想的，尤其要分析文章的结尾，另外，叙述一件事必有其目的，或阐明某一观点，或赞美某种品德，或抨击某种陋习，这就要求我们在阅读时，通过对细节的理解，把握作者的态度．

【分析】本文是一篇说明文，主要讲述的是压力对人们不好的影响，在压力之下人们作出决定时的考虑是不一样的，并通过实验说明人们在有压力的时候通常想到的是积极的一面比较多，同时也介绍了男人和女人在面对不同的压力时反映也是不同的．

【解答】63．A　推理判断．根据第一段最后一句"causing it to focus on pleasure and ignore the possible negative （负面的）consequences of a decision．"可知，在压力之下人们更可能聚焦于快乐的事情而不是负面的结果，故他们更容易记住记忆里好的事情，A 正确．

64．A　细节理解．根据文章第二段"The research suggests that stress may change the way people make choices in predictable ways．"可知，压力可以改变人们做出决定的方式．故 A 正确．

65．D　细节理解．根据文章倒数第二段"In stressful situations in which risk□taking can pay off big，men may tend to do better，when caution weighs more，however，women will win．"可知，男性更可能去冒险．故 D 正确．

【点评】解答细节理解题时，一个常用的方法就是运用定位法，即根据题干和选项中的关键词从原文中找到相关的句子，与选项进行比较从而确定答案；推理判断题既要求学生透过文章表面文字信息推测文章隐含意思，又要求学生对作者的态度、意图及文章细节的发展作正确的推理判断，力求从作者的角度去考虑，不要固守自己的看法或观点．

【分析】本文是一篇议论文．文章主要针对"荒野是世界的自然保护区"这一话题展开讨论．Mr．Sauven 认为荒野应该保持未被触碰的状态，探索荒野是有害的，然而 Lee Lane 认为荒野中含有丰富的且能改变人们生活的原材料，在不破坏荒野的前提下，人们没有理由不去探索这些荒原．这是一个不只是需要自由表达情感的话题，也是理性的引导，荒野在世界的保护中应该享有什么样的地位，值得我们更认真的思考．

【解答】67．B 细节理解题．根据文章第二段内容可知，Mr．Sauven 认为荒野应该保持未被触碰的状态，探索荒野是有害的．故答案选 B．

68．C 主旨大意题．根据文章第三段内容可知，与 Mr．Sauven 的观点不同，Lee Lane 认为荒野中含有丰富的且能改变人们生活的原材料，在不破坏荒野的前提下，人们没有理由不去探索这些荒原．故答案选 C．

69．A 情感态度题．根据文章内容可知，作者在第二、三段分别给出了两种不同的观点，但并没说哪种观点是正确合理的，只是作出一种"objective（客观的）"评价．故答案选 A．

70．D 文章结构题．根据文章内容可知，文章第一段即是本文要讨论的中心话题，然后第二、三段分别给出两种不同的观点，最后得出结论，指明这个问题还需要进一步讨论和慎重考虑．故答案选 D．

【点评】本文是健康环保类阅读．考查学生对细节的理解把握和推理判断能力，做题时一定要找到文章中的原句，和题干进行比较，再做出正确选择．在做推理判断题时不要以个人的主观想象代替文章的事实，要根据文章事实进行合乎逻辑的推理判断．

第二节：阅读理解（共 1 小题；每小题 10 分，共 10 分）

【分析】文章介绍了同情心在过去的十年里急剧地下降，同时也说明了下降的原因．同情心是每个人所应该具备的素质之一，也是工作取得成功的一个因素．文章也告诉我们应该怎样培养同情心．

【解答】71．B 上下文衔接．the ability to understand other people，among college students had dropped sharply over the past 10 years．Today，people spend more time alone and are less likely to join groups and clubs．句意：同情心是理解他人的一种能力，在过去的十年里大学生的同情心急剧的下降，当今，人们花费更多的时间独处，似乎不愿意参加团队活动或俱乐部．答案应为 C，研究员说，那是因为太多的人用面对屏幕的时间代替了面对面的时间．

72．D 上下文理解． 上文中人们打开电视看到的是 fighting，competing，and generally treating one another with no respect．后句人们从中学到的是这样的例子，Humans learn by examples．因为下文提到 those bad examples，those 指的就是上文选出的选项．故答案应为 D．

73．G 对上下文理解．There are good reasons not to follow those bad examples．Humans are socially related by nature．Researchers have also found that empathetic teenagers are more likely to have high self□respect．Besides，empathy can be a cure for loneliness，sadness，anxiety，and fear．句意为：人类天生地是有社会联系的，研究员们发现，有同情心的青少年似乎有更高的自尊心，另外，同情心也是治癒孤独，悲伤，焦虑和恐惧的一剂良药．所以答案应为 G，Having relationships with other people is an important part of being human□and having empathy is decisive to those relationships．句意为：同其他人拥有的关系是人类的一个重要组成部分，有同情心对这种关系是起决定作用的．

74．F 上下文联系题．Freed says，many top companies report that empathy is one of the most important things they look for in new managers．"Academics are important．But if you don't have emotional （情感的） intelligence，you won't be as successful in work or in your love life，"she says．大意为：同情心是他们在新的经理们身上找到的最重要的一件东西，学术知识是重要的，但是，如果你没有情商，你就不会取得成功．所以答案应为 F，Good social skills□including empathy□are a kind of"emotional intelligence"that will help you succeed in many areas of life．，意思是：好的社会技能包括同情心是情商中的一种，能够帮助你在生活的很多方面取得成功．

75．C 顺承上文．What's the best way to up your EQ （情商）？For starters，let down your guard and really listen to others．提升情商的最好方法是什么呢？作为一个新开始者，放下你的警惕真正的倾听别人，如果总是有意见或者总是说很多而听得少，一个人就不会发展他的情商和同情心．

【点评】做此类题时需要明白整篇文章的主旨，文章整体的思路和每一段的用意以及作者写作的意图．然后读懂空白前后的句子，再根据意思的连贯性、逻辑性或者信息词选出正确的答案．

六、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节：情景作文

31．【分析】本文是图画类作文，要求根据四幅图的先后顺序及所给内容要点将所做的一件好事以日记形式记述下来，既是情景作文又是一种提纲作文．在写作时，描述图片应以第一、三人称和过去时态为主．根据情景的发展，抓住细节按顺序安排好材料．重要短语：look puzzled（看起来迷惑），sb be lost（某人迷路），go up to

sb （走到某人跟前…. ），look for （寻找），appreciate one's help （感谢某人的帮助），wave good□bye to sb （跟某人再见）.

【解答】Saturday，June 2　　Fine

This morning，when I was walking on the street，I saw that two travelers were reading a map，looking puzzled．It seemed they were lost．（发现） I went up to them and asked how I could help．They told me they were looking for the Temple of Heaven．（询问） I led them to the nearby bus stop and advised them to take Bus No.20，which could take them there directly．【高分句型】（告诉线路）They appreciated my help directly．Before long，the bus came，we waved good□bye to each other．Seeing them on the bus，I felt a kind of satisfaction．（分别）

【点评】写好这类图片及提纲式作文的关键是认真分析所给提示信息，灵活运用英语知识，采用不同的表达方式将要点完整地表述出来，并认真看图，围绕主题，提炼要点，发挥想象，语言力求准确、简洁．选用合适的连接词或过渡词，使文章具有一定的连贯性．同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次，最后还要认真查验是否有漏写情况，有无拼写错误及标点误用等.

第二节：开放作文

32．【分析】本文是开放性作文，既考查看图又给出提示信息，首先要看懂图的中心思想：人的一生中要做些有意义的事情，老了才不至于后悔．然后筛选出要点，把要点用连接词串联成文．时态应该用一般现在时．人称用第一和第三人称．重要短语：laugh at （嘲笑），on the other hand…. …. （另外一方面），fall into deep thoughts （陷入沉思…. ），live a …. …. life （过一个…. …生活），in reality （事实上），learn from …. （向…. …. 学习），so long as （只要），be confident in…. （在…..有信心）.

【解答】I think the white pencil，looking proud and delighted，is laughing at the black pencil by saying"You are nearing the end!"．【高分句型】The black pencil，on the other hand，remains calm．The white pencil's words let him fall into deep thoughts．He clearly remembers he has been used in writing and drawing．（描述图片）It is true that he is approaching the end but he has been living a memorable life and there has rarely been a dull moment．【高分句型】（中心思想）

In reality，we should learn from the black pencil not to mind what others say so long as we are confident in what we have done．【高分句型】（启发）

【点评】此类开放性作文给出一定的提示，同时给出图片，写作要求较高，首先要看懂图片，领悟图片所蕴含的道理或中心思想，然后描述图片内容，阐述道理，发表个人的感悟、观点．注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次．最后还要认真查验是否有漏写情况，有无拼写错误及标点误用等.