绝密★启封并使用完毕前

2014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．（1.5分）What juice does the man order？

A．Lemon

B．Apple

C．Orange．

2．（1.5分）What subject does the man like best？

A．History．

B．Biology．

C．Chemistry．

3．（1.5分）Where is the woman from？

A．Britain．

B．Russia．

C．America．

4．（1.5分）What kind of student bus pass does the woman want？

A．Weekly．

B．Monthly．

C．Yearly．

5．（1.5分）What are the two speakers going to nuy for Mary's birthday？

A．A bicycle．

B．A pen．

C．A book．

6．（3 分）听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题．

6．What's wrong with the woman？

A．She has a cough．

B．She has a headache．

C．She has a fever．

7．How long is the medicine for？

A．One day．

B．Two days．

C．Three days．

8．（3 分）听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题．

8．What does the woman need？

A．Some ink．

B．A printer．

C．Some paper．

9．What problem does the man have？

A．He can't send a text message．．

B．He can't hear the woman clearly．

C．He can't be back to the office soon．

10．（4.5 分）听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题．

10．What does the woman plan to do at first？

A．To stay at home．

B．Into eat out．

C．To see a film．

11．When will the two speakers meet？

A．At 11：00 am．．

B．At 2：00pm．

C．At 4：00pm．

12．What is the man trying to do？

A．To introduce a new pizza to the woman．

B．To remind the woman to relax herself．

C．To invite the woman to see a movie．

13．（4.5 分）听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题．

13．When did the family visit the Design Museum？

A．On Friday．

B．On Saturday．

C．On Sunday．

14．How did the family go to Hyde Park？

A．On foot．

B．By taxi．

C．By train．

15．What is the speaker mainly talking about？

A．Amazing attraction in London．

B．A four□day trip to London．

C．A dream about London．

16．（7.5 分）听下面一段对话，完成第 16 至 20 五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词，听对话前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试 题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间．这段对话你将听两遍．

Ticket booking Form

Event & Date	Modern（16）_____ Festival，June 10th
Number & Section	Two tickets，（17）_____ section
Name	George（18）
Address	Room（19）_____，Thomas Place，74William avenue
Payment	Visa，2564 8549 7213
Way of Delivery	By （20）

二、单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）从每题所给的 ABCD 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项.

21．（1 分）Some animals carry seeds from one place to another，_____ plants can spread to new places．（　　）

A．so　　B．or　　C．for　　D．but

22．（1 分）□□□Hi，let's go skating.

□□□Sorry，I'm busy right now．I _____ in an application form for a new job．（　　）

A．fill　　B．have filled

C．am filling　　D．will fill

23．（1 分）Jane is in a hurry because the train to the airport leaves _____ half an hour．（　　）

A．by　　B．in　　C．for　　D．until

24．（1 分）_ __ carefully if any change occurs when doing experiments in the lab．（　　）

A．Observe　　B．To observe　　C．Observed　　D．Observing

25．（1 分）Last night，there were millions of people _____ the opening ceremony live on TV．（　　）

A．watch　　B．to watch　　C．watched　　D．watching

26．（1 分）I borrow the book Sherlock Holmes from the library last week，_____ my classmates recommended to me．（　　）

A．who　　B．which　　C．when　　D．Where

27．（1 分）_____ I have a word with you？It won't take long．（　　）

A．Can　　B．Must　　C．Shall　　D．Should

28．（1分）There are still many problems _____ before we are ready for a long stay on the Moon．（　　）

A．solving　　B．solved

C．being solved　　D．to be solved

29．（1分）_____ the forest park is far away，a lot of tourists visit it every year．（　　）

A．As　　B．When

C．Even though　　D．In case

30．（1分）The best moment for the football star was_____ he scored the winning goal．（　　）

A．where　　B．when　　C．how　　D．why

31．（1分）□□□What time is it？

□□□I have no idea．But just a minute，I _____ it for you．（　　）

A．check　　B．checked

C．will check　　D．would check

32．（1分）I found the lecture hard to follow because it _____ when I arrived．（　　）

A．started　　B．was starting

C．would start　　D．had started

33．（1分）Some people believe _____ has happened before or is happening now will repeat itself in the future．（　　）

A．whatever　　B．whenever　　C．wherever　　D．however

34．（1分）We _____ back in the hotel now if you didn't lose the map．（　　）

A．are　　B．were　　C．will be　　D．would be

35．（1分）The film star wears sunglasses．Therefore，he can go shopping without _____..（　　）

A．recognizing

B．being recognized

C．having recognized

D．having been recognized

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．

The Fitting□in of Suzy Khan

The first time I saw Suzy Khan，I knew I had to help her．She was really small for her age of 12．The boy in my class often （36）_____ about her and laughed their heads off．She would open a book，pretending to read，with tears dropping on the open page．

All I knew was that she was an orphan （孤儿） from Africa．She had just been adopted by a family in town who （37）_____ that the best way for her to learn American ways of life was to be with american kids．I looked down at this （38）_____ girl and promised myself that somehow I would help her．

But how could I help her （39）_____ in with us？There had to be a （40）_____．

One day，when I went into the classroom，I saw that Suzy had （41）_____ her geography book to a picture of a train，and in her notebook，she had made a（n） （42）_____ copy．

I was surprised and thought that she could do something in the coming （43）_____ show．So，I took her to see the art teacher，Miss Parker，and showed her what Suzy had （44）_____．"why，it's wonderful，"said Miss Parker，who then showed us a poster she had painted （45）_____ the talent show．"I need more of these，but I just don't have enough （46）_____．Could you help me，Suzy？"

On the day of the talent show，Suzy's （47）_____ were everywhere□□□□all over the hall and all over the school，each one different．

"And finally，"said Mr Brown，the schoolmaster，at the end of the show，"we have a （n）（48） award．I'm sure you've all noticed the wonderful posters．"Everyone nodded．"One of our own students （49） them．"

I could hear everyone whispering．"Who in our school could draw （50）_____ well？"

Mr．Brown waited a while before saying，"（51）_____ this student worked so hard on the posters，she deserves a （52）_____，too．Our mystery（神秘） artist is our new student□□□□Suzy Khan!"

Mr．Brown thanked her for all the wonderful posters and gave her a professional artist's set．"Thank you，"she cried．

I （53）_____，at that time when I was looking at her excited face，she'd probably never （54）_____ anything in her whole life．

Everyone started to （55）_____ their hands．Suzy Khan gave them a shy smile and the applause was defening．I knew then Suzy was going to ne all right．

36．A．joked　　B．cared　　C．trains　　D．worried

37．A．reported　　B．decided　　C．complained　　D．questioned

38．A．rich　　B．proud　　C．tiny　　D．popular

39．A．come　　B fall　　C．fit　　D．tie

40．A．manner　　B．pattern　　C．choice　　D．way

41．A．read　　B．taken　　C．opened　　D．put

42．A．free　　B．perfect　　C．final　　D．extra

43．A．are　　B．talk　　C．quiz　　D．talent

44．A．colored　　B．written　　C．carved　　D．drawn

45．A．at　　B．after　　C．for　　D．around

46．A．room　　B．time　　C．paper　　D．interest

47．A．gifts　　B．books　　C．photos　　D．posters

48．A．special　　B．academic　　C．national　　D．rayal

49．A．painted　　B．found　　C．printed　　D．collected

50．A．very　　B．that　　C．quite　　D．too

51．A．If　　B．Though　　C．Unless　　D．Since

52．A．prize　　B．rank　　C．rest　　D．place

53．A．replied　　B．realized　　C．remembered　　D．regretted

54．A．offered　　B．valued　　C．owned　　D．controlled

55．A．clap　　B．wave　　C．raise　　D．shake

四、阅读理解（共两节，20 分）第一节（共 4 小题；每小题 8 分，共 30 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

Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium （水族馆）

The all□new Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium，situated in the heart of Melbourne's CBD，is one of Victoria's leading visitor attractions and an unforgettable outing for the whole family．Having 12amazing zones of discovery，Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium is the very place that you cannot miss when you visit the city．

*Opening Times

Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium is open from 9：30am until 6：00pm every day of the year，including public holidays．Last admission is at 5：00pm，one hour before closing．

*Location （ 位置）

Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium is located on the corner of Flinders Street and King Street，Melbourne．It is siyuated on the Yarra River，opposite Crown Entertainment Complex．

*Getting to Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium

Train

The Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium train stop is located on the free City Circle Tram route （公交线路） and also routes 70and 75．City Circle trams run every 10minutes in both directions．

Shuttle Bus

The Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium is a free bus service，stopping at key tourist attractions in and around the City．Running daily，every 15minutes from 10：00am to 4：00pm．

Car Parking

While there is no public car parking at Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium，there are several public car parking lots available only a short walk away．

*Wheelchair Access

Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium provides people in wheelchairs with full access to all 12zones．Each floor also has wheelchair accessible toilets．

*Terms

Tickets will be emailed to you immediately after purchase or you can download and print your ticket once payment has been accepted．Please print out all tickets purchased and present at the front entrance of Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium．No ticket，no entry!

56．Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium_____．

A．is located at the center of the CBD in the city

B．has 12most attractive places in Melbourne

C．admits visitors from 9：30am untill 6：00pm

D．is beside Crown Entertainment Complex

57．Getting to Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium，visitors can take_____.

A．trains from southern Cross train station

B．shuttle buses around the train station

C．boats across the yarra River

D．either tram route 70or 75

58．Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium offers visitors_____.

A．free car parking

B．wheelchair access

C．Internet connection

D．transportation service

59．Tickets to Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium_____.

A．are free to all visitors

B．can be pursed by email

C．rare checked at the entrance

D．can be printed at the ticket office.

B

The Brown Bear

My wife Laura and I were on the beach，with three of our children，taking pictures of shore birds near our home in Alaska when we spotted a bear．The bear was thin and small，moving aimlessly.

Just a few minutes later，I heard my daughter shouting，"Dad!The bear is right behind us!"An agreesive bear will usually rush forward to frighten away its enemy but would suddenly stop at the last minute．This one was silent and its ears

pinned back□□□□the sign （迹象） of an animal that is going in for the kill．And it was a cold April day．The bear behaved abnormally，probably because of hunger．

I held my camera tripod （三脚架） in both hands to form a barrier as the bear rushed into me．Its huge head was level with my chest and shoulders，and the tripod stuck across its mouth．It bit down and I found myself supporting its weight．I knew I would not be able to hold it for long．

Even so，this was a fight I had to win：I was all that stood between the bear and my family，who would stand little chance of running faster than a brown bear．

The bear hit at the camera，cutting it off the tripod．I raised my left arm to protect my face； the beast held tightly on the tripod and pressed it into my side．My arm could not move，and I sensed that my bones were going to break．

Drawing back my free hand，I struck the bear as hard as I could for five to six times．The bear opened its mouth and I grasped its fur，trying to push it away．I was actually wrestling （扭打） with the bear at this point．Then，as suddenly as it had begun，the fight ended．The bear moved back toward the forest，before returning for another attack□□□□□The first time I felf panic．

Apparently satisfied that we caused no further threat，the bear moved off，destroying a fence as it went．My arm was injured，but the outcome for us could hardly have been better．I'm proud that my family reminded clear□headed when panic could have led to a very different outcome．

60．The brown bear approached the family in order to_____．

A．catch shore birds

B．start an attack

C．protect the children

D．set up a barrier for itself

61．The bear finally went away after it_____．

A．felt safe B．got injured C．found some food D．took away the camera

62．The writer and his family survived mainly due to their_____．

A．pride B．patience C．calmness D．cautiousness．

C

Choosing the Right Resolution （决定）

Millions of Americans began 2014with the same resolution they started 2013with，a goal of losing weight．However，setting weight loss as a goal is a mistake．

To reach our goal of losing weight□□□the output，we need to control what we eat□□□the input （输入）．That is，we tend to care about the output but not to control the input．This is a bad way to construce goals．The alternative is to focus your resolution on the input．Instead of resolving to lose weight，try an actionable resolution："I'll stop having desert for lunch，"or"I'll walk every day for 20minutes．"Creating a goal that focuses on a well□specified input will likely be more effective than concentrating on the outcome．

Recently a new science behind incentives （激励），including in education，has been discussed．For example，researcher Roland Fryer wanted to see what works best in motivating children to do better in school．In some cases，he gave students incentives based on input，like reading certain books，while in others，the incentives were based on output，like results on exams．His main finding was that incentives increased achievement when based on input but had no effect on output．Fryer's conclusion was that the intensives for inputs might be more effective because do not knoe how to do better on exam，aside from general rules like"study harder．"Reading certain books，on the other hand，is a well□set task over which they have much more control．

As long as you have direct control over your goal，you have a much higher chance of success．And it's easier to start again if you fail，because you know exactly what you need to do．

If you want to cut down on your spending，a good goal would be making morning coffee at home instead of going to a cafe，for example．This is a well□specified action□based goal for which you can measure your success easily．Spending less money isn't a goal because it's too general．Similarly，if you want to spend more time with your family，don't stop with this general wish．Think bout an actionable habit that you could adopt and stick to，like a family movie night every Wednesday．

In the long run，these new goals could become a habit．

63．The writer thinks that setting weight loss as a goal is a mistake because_____．

A．it is hard to achieve for most Americans

B．it is focused too much on the result

C．it is dependent on too many things

D．it is based on actionable decisions

64．In Roland Fryer's research，some students did better than the others because_____．

A．they obeyed all the general rules

B．they paid more attention to exams

C．they were motivated by their classmates

D．they were rewarded for reading some books

65．According to the writer，which of the following statements is a good goal？

A．"I'll give up desert．"

B．"I'll study harder．"

C．"I'll cut down my expense"

D．"I'll spend more time with my family"

66．The writer strongly believes that we should_____.

A．develop good habits and focus on the outcome

B．be optimistic about final goals and stick to them

C．pick specific actions that can be turned into good habits

D．set ambitious goals that can balance the input ang output．

D

Multitasking

What is the first thing you nitice when you walk into a shop？The products displayed （展示） at the entrance？Or the soft background music？

But have you ever notice the smell？Unless it is bad，the answer is likely to be no．But while a shop's scent may not be outstanding compared with sightsand sounds，it is certainly there．And it is providing to be an increasing powerful tool in encouraging people to purchase．

A brand store has become famous for its distinctive scent which floats through the fairly dark hall and out to the entrance，via scent machines．A smell may be attractive but it may not just be used for freshening air．One sports goods company once reported that when it first introduced scent into its stores，customers'intension to purchase increased by 80percent．

When it comes to the best shopping streets in Pairs，scent is just as important to a brand's success as the quality of its window displays and goods on slaes．That is mainly because shopping is a very different experience to what it used to be．

Some years ago，the focus for brand name shopping was on a few people with sales assistants'disproving attitude and don't□touch□what□you□can't□afford displays．Now the rise of electronic commerce （e□commerce） has opened up famous brands to a wider audience．But while e□shops can use sights and sounds，only bricks□and□mortar stores （实体店） can offer a full experience from the minute customers step through the door to the moment they leave．Another brand store seeks to be much more than a shop，but rather a destination．And scent is just one way to achieve this．

Now a famous store uses complex man□made smell to make sure that the soft scent of baby powder floats through the kid department，and coconut （椰子） scent in the swimsuit section．A department store has even opened a new lab，inviting customers on a journey into the store's windows to smell books，pots and drawers，in search of their perfect scent．

67．According to the passage，what is an increasingly powerful tool in the success of some brand store？

A．Friendly assistant．

B．Unique scents．

C．Soft background music

D．attractive window display．

68．E□shops are mentioned in the passage to_____．

A．ashow the advantages of brick□and□mortar stores

B．urge shop assistants to change their attitude

C．push stores to use sights and sounds

D．introduce the rise of e□commerce

69．The underlined word"destination"in Paragraph 5means_____．

A．a platform that exhibts goods

B．a spot where travelers like to stay

C．a place where customers love to go

D．a target that a store expects to meet

70．The main purpose of the passage is to_____．

A．compare and evaluate

B．examine and assess

C．argue and discuss

D．inform and explain．

四、第二节（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正确的填入空白处．选项中有两项为多余选项．

Evaluating Sources （来源） of health Information

Making good choices about your own health requairs reasonable evaluation．A key first step in bettering your evaluation ability is to look carefully at your sources of healthy information．Resonable evaluation includes knowing where and how to fins relevant information，how to separate fact from opinions，how to recognize poor reasoning，and how to analyze information and the reliability of sources．（71）

Go to the original source．Media reports often simplify the results of medical research．Find out for yourself what a study really reported，and determin whether it was based on good science．Think about the type of study．（72）

Watch for misleading language．Some studies will find that a behaviour"contributes to"or is"associated with"an outcome； this does not mean that a certain course must lead to a certain result．（73）_____ Carefully read or listen to information in order to fully understand it．

Use your common sense．If a report seems too good to be true，probably it is．Be especially careful of information contained in advertisements．（74）_____ Evaluate"scientific"statements carefully，and be aware of quackery（江湖骗术）．

（75）_____ Friends and family members can be a great source of ideas and inspiration，but each of us needs to find a healthy lifestyle that works for us．

Developing the ability to evaluate reasonably and independently about the health problems will serve you well throughout your life．

A．Make choice that are right for you．

B．The goal of an ad is to sell you something．

C．Be sure to work through the critical questions．

D．And examine the findings of the original research．

E．Distinguish between research reports and public health advice．

F．Be aware that information may also be incorrectly explained by an author's point of view．

G．The following suggestions can help you sort through the health information you receive from common sources．

五、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节（15 分）

32．（15 分）你给英国朋友 Chris 写一封信，内容包括：

1）你们原计划 7 月份一同去云南旅游；

2）由于脚部受伤，你无法按原计划前往；

3）表达你的歉意并建议将旅行推迟到 8 月份.

注意：1）词数不少于 50.

2）可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯.

3）开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数.

Dear Chris，

____.

Yours，

Joe.

五、第二节（20 分）

33.（20 分）假设你是红星中学高三（1）班的学生李华，请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，用校刊"英语园地"写一篇短文，记述你和同学们向学校提建议，解决自行车存放问题的过程.

注意：1）词数不少于 60.

2）短文的开头已给出，不计入总词数.



There was a problem with the parking place for bikes in our school.

2014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15小题；每小题1分，共15分）从每题所给的ABCD四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项.

21. 【分析】句意：一些动物带着种子到处走，所以植物就会散播到新的地方.

【解答】答案A.

B项"或者"；C项"因为"；D项"但是"；A项"因此，所以"；根据语境可知，本题前半部分讲"有些动物把种子从一个地方带到另外一个地方"，所以导致"植物传播"，因此可推知它们是表示因果关系的并列句，因此A项符合语境，故选A.

【点评】本题考查状语从句中连词的辨析．解答此类题目首先要理解题干的意思，其次要知道各选项的意思，然后依次把各个选项意思放入句子根据语境，不难选出正确答案．关键还是在平时学习的过程中，多积累多总结多记忆.

22. 【分析】句意：□□□嗨，让我们去滑冰吧.

□□□对不起，我现在很忙，我正在填写一份新工作的申请表.

【解答】答案C.

根据题干信息可知，"I'm busy right now"我现在很忙□□正在忙着"填写申请表"．"right now"是标志性的时间状语，因此空格处应该用现在进行时，表示说话之时正在进行的动作，因此C项符合语境，故选C.

【点评】本题考查时态的用法．解答此类题目的关键是要读懂句意，分析上下文的语境，判断时态，锁定答案.

23. 【分析】句意：Jane很着急，因为去机场的火车要在半个小时后出发.

【解答】答案B

通过句意可知，此处是将来时．"Jane现在很着急"，因为火车将在半个小时后出发．"in half an hour"意为"半个小时后"，用在将来时态中．而for+一段时间，用在完成时态中；A、D两项不和一段时间连用．故选B项.

【点评】考查时间介词．主要掌握一些介词和时间连用时所表达的意义.

24. 【分析】句意：当在实验室做实验时，要仔细观察是否有变化发生.

【解答】答案：A

由句意可知，此题是祈使句．因为"祈使句，无主语，动词原形作谓语"．故选 A 项．

【点评】考查祈使句．主要本着"祈使句，无主语，动词原形作谓语"的原则做此类题目．

25．【分析】句意：昨晚有成千上百的人观看电视上直播的开幕式．

【解答】答案 D．

分析句子结构可知，"there were millions of people"为主句，"_____ the opening ceremony live on TV"为非谓语动词形式，"people"与所给动词"watch"存在逻辑上的主动关系，因此应该用现在分词，从而排除 A、B 和 C 项，这里用现在分词的一般式（watching）作 people 的后置定语表主动，可转换成定语从句"who were watching the opening ceremony live on TV"理解，因此 D 项符合语境，故选 D．

【点评】本题考查非谓动词用法．解答此类题目首先要读懂句意分析句子结构，判断分词在句中所作的成分，若分词与所修饰的名词是主动关系则用 doing，被动关系用 done，表将来用 to do．

26．【分析】句意：上周我从图书馆借了《福尔摩斯》，这是我的同学推荐给我的．

【解答】答案：B

根据题干信息，定语从句的先行词为 book，定语从句中 recommended 缺乏宾语（我朋友推荐给我"书"），加之逗号后为非限制性定语从句，所以用 which 关系代词指代前面的 book（书），故选 B．

【点评】要分析句中含有什么从句，还要找出定语从句的要素：先行词以及从句中是否缺少成分．

27．【分析】句意：我可以和你谈谈吗？不会花很多时间的．

【解答】答案 A．

B 项 must"必须，一定；偏偏"；C 项 shall"将要"；D 项 should"应该"；A 项 can 能够，可能；根据句意"我可以和你谈谈吗？"可知，本题使用"can I…？"表示询问对方是否允许，因此 A 项符合语境，故选 A．

【点评】本题考查情态动词．解答此类题目关键是要读懂句意，并且对每个情态动词的基本用法和特殊用法都要熟知，然后根据语境辨析锁定答案．

28．【分析】句意：在我们准备在月球上长期生活之前，还有很多问题有待于解决．

【解答】答案 D．

分析句子结构可知，主句为"There are still many problems"，空格之后的成分为非谓语动词形式．根据句意可知，很多问题还没有被解决，都是未来将要发生的事情，所以应该用不定式，从而排除 A、B 和 C 项．而这些问题又是要被解决的，所以用不定式的被动语态．这里用"to be solved"作"problem"的后置定语．可以转换成定语从句"…problems which are to be solved…"，因此 D 项符合语境，故选 D．

【点评】本题考查非谓动词用法．解答此类题目首先要读懂句意分析句子结构，判断分词在句中所作的成分，若分词与所修饰的名词是主动关系则用 doing，被动关系用 done，表将来用 to do．

29．【分析】句意：即使那个森林公园很遥远，但是每年都有很多游客到那里参观．

【解答】答案 C．

A 项 as"由于，因为；随着"，常引导时间、方式、原因等状语从句；

B 项 when"当…时"，引导时间状语从句；D 项 in case"以防万一"，引导让步状语从句；

C 项 even though"即使，尽管"，引导让步状语从句；

即便是那个森林公园的地理位置很僻远，但这并没有阻碍人们去那里游玩的热情，由此可知，从句与主句之间存在让步转折关系，因此用 even if 来引导让步状语从句，故选 C．

【点评】本题考查状语从句中连词的辨析．解答此类题目首先要读懂句意，然后根据上下文语境锁定合适的副词或副词短语．平时学习中要加强副词短语的积累．

30．【分析】句意：对于一个足球明星来说，最好的时刻就是进决胜球之时．

【解答】答案 B

由 The best moment 可知，此题是指"…的时刻"，连接词在从句中作时间状语．而 where 作地点状语；how 作方式状语；why 作原因状语．所以只能选择 B 项．

【点评】考查表语从句的连接词．主要根据句意看从句中缺少什么成分，然后再根据连接词的意思做出选择．

31．【分析】句意：□□□几点了？

□□□我不知道．不过请稍等一会儿，我给你看一下．

【解答】答案 C．

根据上下文语境可知，说话人不知道具体时间（几点），但是"将去看一下（时间）"，我为你看时间属于将要发生的事情，排除 B 和 D 项，应该用一般将来时"will check"，其中 will 表示临时所做的决定，因此 C 项符合语境，故选 C．

【点评】本题考查时态的用法．解答此类题目的关键是要读懂句意，分析上下文的语境，判断时态，锁定答案．

32．【分析】句意：我发现演讲很难听懂（跟不上），因为当我到达时，演讲已经开始了．

【解答】答案 D．

根据题干信息可知，不能跟上演讲的原因是，我达到的时候演讲已经开始了．"到达"是过去时，"演讲开始"动作在"到达"之前发生，即表示过去的过去，应该用现在完成时，D 项符合语境，故选 D．

【点评】本题考查时态的用法．解答此类题目的关键是要读懂句意，分析上下文的语境，判断时态，锁定答案．

33．【分析】句意：一些人认为以前发生的或现在正在发生的任何事情在将来都会重复发生．

【解答】答案 A

此处 whatever has happened before or is happening now 是一个主语从句，whatever 既引导这个主语从句，又在从句中作主语．而 B、C 和 D 项都是副词，不作主语，应排除．故选 A 项．

【点评】考查复合连接代词．主要看所选择的词在从句中作什么成分．作主语或宾语时，选择代词；作状语时，选择副词．

34．【分析】句意为：如果你没有把地图丢了，我们现在就会在宾馆里了．

【解答】答案：D

本题考察的是 if 条件状语从句的虚拟语气．表示与现在事实相反时，条件句中使用"一般过去时/were"，主句使用"情态动词+动词原形"．根据从句的 did 可知本句是与现在事实相反，情态动词用 would，再加动词原形，故 D 正确．

【点评】条件句的虚拟语气是考查的重点．如果过去事实相反，条件句中使用过去完成时，主句使用"情态动词+have done"；如果主句与现在事实相反，条件句中使用过去时，be 动词使用 were，主句中使用"情态动词+动词原形"；如果与将来事实相反，条件句中有三种：过去时；were to do；should+动词原形，主句使用"情态动词+动词原形"；要特别注意如果省略了 if，句子要使用部分倒装的形式，把助动词，be 动词，情态动词提之主语前．

35．【分析】句意：那位电影明星戴上墨镜．所以，他去买东西不会被认出来．

【解答】答案 B．

根据题中的介词 without 判断，此后应该使用动词的动名词形式作宾语，由于他是被人认出的，所以应该用动名词的被动式（being recognized），从而排除 A 和 C 项，D 项是完成式，表示"被认出"动作先于"戴太阳镜"之前发生，逻辑上不符合，故排除 D 项，因此 B 项符合语境，故选 B．

【点评】本题考查动名词用法．解答这类题目首先要读懂句意，其次要分析出动名词在句中所作的成分，若动名词在句中作宾语时，要分析主被动关系，主动用 doing，被动用 being done，还要判断动作有无先后关系，考虑用完成式 having done 或 having been done．

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．

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文．本文讲了一个非洲来的儿童 Suzy 被美国家庭收养，为让孩子了解美国生活，他们把孩子送进学校和美国孩子一起学习．但那些美国孩子却经常嘲笑她．一次偶然的机会，"我"发现了她的绘画才能，并把她介绍给艺术老师．艺术老师也认同她的绘画才能，让她帮自己制作才艺秀的海报．在才艺秀结束的

时候，校长颁发给 Suzy 一个特殊的奖项，同学们也认可和接纳了她．作者通过本文旨在说明要善于通过发现和培养孩子的特长帮助他们树立生活的自信．

【解答】36．A 考查动词辨析．根据语境可知，这里是说"班里的男孩子会拿她开玩笑，然后就是哄堂大笑．而她也只好眼含泪水地假装看书"．故选 A．

37．B 考查动词辨析．A 项 report"报告、报道"； B 项 decide"认定、断定"；C 项 complain"抱怨，投诉"；D 项 question"质疑，提问"．根据句意可知，这个非洲孤儿被美国家庭收养，美国家庭决定（认定）和美国孩子在一起才能让她学会美国生活方式．故选 B．

38．C 考查形容词辨析．根据上文叙述可知，这个女孩比同龄 12 岁的孩子都要瘦小，所以"我低头看着这个小小的女孩子，下决心无论如何都要帮助她"． tiny＝very small，故选 C．

39．C 考查动词辨析．我打算帮助这个女孩与大家融洽相处．根据文章标题可知，（The Fitting□in of …）给出了提示．fit in with 适合，与…一致．故选 C．

40．D 考查名词辨析．根据上文决定帮助小女孩与大家一样，必须寻找一个办法/方法．manner 做事或行为方式，多指行动的特殊方式或独特的方法，pattern 指模式、花样、图案等，choice 指选择，way 指方式、方法、手段等，可指一般的方法，有时也指个人的方法或方式．因为这里没有谈到什么方法，所以只能用笼统的方法 way．故选 D．

41．C 考查动词辨析．根据句意可知，Suzy 把书打开到"火车图片"那里．open…to 把…翻到，to 是介词，表达"到…地方"．因此 C 项符合语境，故选 C．42．B 考查形容词辨析．根据文中第 44 题后的陈述，"why，it's wonderful"可知，她画地效果非常好，与此题选项中的 perfect 相近．故选 B．

43．D 考查名词辨析．根据后文第 45 题后的陈述"the talent show"可知，这是一个才艺秀．故选 D．

44．D 考查动词辨析．根据上文陈述，Suzy 在画火车，所以这里应该是"我"把她画的东西展示给艺术老师看．故选 D．

45．C 考查介词辨析．根据文章内容，这里是老师拿出一张"为才艺秀"做的海报．for 意为"为…"．故选 C．

46．B 考查名词辨析．根据该空前面"more"和空后的"help"两个词可知，老师还需要更多的海报，但老师"没有足够的时间"，所以才请 Suzy 帮忙制作．故选 B．

47．D 考查名词辨析．根据上文已谈到，艺术老师想让 Suzy 帮忙制作一些海报，所以，才艺秀当天应该到处都能看到 Suzy 制作的海报．故选 D．

48．A 考查形容词辨析．根据语境可知，才艺秀当天大家都表演了，还要颁发一个特殊的奖项给制作海报的人，因为制作海报原本不是才艺秀的内容．故选 A．

49．A 考查动词辨析．根据句意可知，这儿是表示"我们一个学生画了这些海报"，除了 draw 以外，我们还可以使用 paint 一词，表示绘画．故选 A．

50．B　考查副词辨析．修饰形容词或副词，表示"那么，那样"，我们一般用 so，也可以用 that，二者意思相近．that well＝so well．故选 B．

51．D　考查状语从句的连接词．根据语境可知，"因为这位同学如此努力地画了这些海报"，所以值得奖励．since＝now that/because．故选 D．

52．A　考查名词辨析．由语境可知，因为努力画了这些海报，这位同学值得奖励．A 项符合语境，故选 A．

53．B　考查动词辨析．根据语境可知，该空描写作者的思想活动，是意识到她从来没有拥有过什么，这些成就和别人的承认第一次让她意识到自己的能力和重要．故选 B．

54．C　考查动词辨析．根据语境可知，因为自己是外来的移民，没有融入大家的生活中，这次活动让大家看到了她拥有的东西．故选 C．

55．A　考查动词辨析．由语境可知，因为她画得好，得到校长表扬，才能得到大家认可，所以大家为她鼓掌．clap one's hands 鼓掌．故选 A．

【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，20 分）第一节（共 4 小题；每小题 8 分，共 30 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．

【分析】本文是一篇广告应用文．本文介绍了墨尔本海洋水族馆的基本情况，主要是水族馆的开放时间、位置、到达方式、便利设施和服务条款等内容．

【解答】56．A 细节理解题．根据文章第一句"situated in the heart of Melbourne's CBD"可知墨尔本海洋水族馆位于市 CBD 的中心．根据"Having 12amazing zones of discovery"可知是 discovery 而不是 places，故选项 B 错误；根据"Last admission is at 5：00pm"，可知允许进入的最后时间为 5：00，而不是 6：00，故选项 C 错误．根据"opposite Crown Entertainment Complex．"可知是 opposite 对面，而不是 beside 旁边，故 D 项错误． 所以答案为 A．

57．D 细节理解题．根据"Getting to Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium"部分的内容而知，选项 A 的"Southern Cross train station"文中没有出现；根据"in and around the city"可知 B 项错误；C 项文中没有涉及．根据"and also routes 70and 75"可知 D 项正确． 所以答案为 D．

58．B 细节理解题．根据"no public car parking"可知 A 项错误；根据"in wheelchairs with full access"，可知为游客提供轮椅通道，所以 B 项正确；文中没有提互联网的事，也没有提到水族馆提供任何交通服务，故 C、D 两项错误．所以答案为 B．

59．C 细节理解题．根据"Please print out all tickets purchased and present at the front entrance of Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium．No ticket，no entry!可知，在水族馆入口处要提交门票，否则不得入内．所以答案为 C．

【点评】本题主要考查学生提取信息和处理信息的能力，既注重特定细节的理解，又注重推理判断能力的考查，题目设置相对较容易．

【分析】文章大意：本篇是一个故事，介绍的是我和全家人在海滩上拍照时突遇一头棕熊的遭遇．作者和妻子以及三个孩子在海滩，他们在拍海滩上的鸟，这时他们看到一头棕熊，这头熊又瘦又小，漫无目的地走着．它看起来没有攻击力，但是作者和家人还是准备与熊进行搏斗，作者拿着相机的三脚架和熊搏斗，最后棕熊感觉他们没有威胁时，返回了森林．作者的手臂虽然受伤，但是结果却是不能比这个更好了．作者感到很高兴家人在遇见危险的时候都很镇定．

【解答】60．B 推理判断题．根据文章 2，3 段 This one was silent and its ears pinned back□□□□the sign （迹象） of an animal that is going in for the kill．和 I held my camera tripod （三脚架） in both hands to form a barrier as the bear rushed into me．可知这只熊靠近我们就是为了向我们发动袭击．故 B 正确．

61．A 推理判断题．根据文章最后一段第一行 Apparently satisfied that we caused no further threat，the bear moved off，destroying a fence as it went．可知它突然离开是因为它知道我们对它没有威胁，它很安全．所有 A 正确

62．C 推理判断题．根据文章最后一句 I'm proud that my family reminded clear□headed when panic could have led to a very different outcome．我很自豪当熊袭击我们的恐慌本可以导致不同的结果的时候，我的家人都保持清醒的头脑．本句说明我的家人在遇见危险的时候都很镇定．故 C 正确．

【点评】本篇是一个故事，故事类文章一般描述的是某一件具体事情的发生发展或结局，有人物、时间、地点和事件．命题往往从故事的情节、人物或事件的之间的关系、作者的态度及意图、故事前因和后果的推测等方面着手，考查学生对细节的辨认能力以及推理判断能力．

【分析】本文是一篇科普文章，从 2014 年美国人的减肥计划开始，谈到减肥成功的关键．由此，作者引出 Roland Fryer 做的一项实验，该实验表明，当关注输入（开始）时，激励才发生作用．要想达到目标，必须重视目标，而不是根据结果调整行动．

【解答】63．答案：B．细节理解题．根据文章第二段中第二句"…we tend to care about the output but not to control the input．"和最后一句中"…concentrating on the outcome．"可知，我们失败或错误的根据是过分关注 output/outcome（输出/结果）而不是"input".

64．答案：D．细节理解题．根据文章第三段内容特别是第三句"In some cases，he gave students incentives based on input，like reading certain books，while in others，the incentives were based on output，like results on exams．"，可以知道 Roland Fryer 把"input"（即阅读）和"output"（考试结果）作为两种激励变量，得到的结果是 input 的效果好于 output．

65．答案：A．细节理解题．根据全文内容可知，"losing weight"、"results on exams"、"study harder"、"cut down on your spending"、"spend more time with your family"都强调结果，是太泛的目标，不易达到成功；而"control what

we eat"、"stop having desert"、"walk every day"、"making morning coffee at home"、"a family movie night"等强调行动，是一种输入，所以更容易成功．

66．答案：C．推理判断题．根据文章最后一段第二句"This is a well□specified action□based goal for which you can measure your success easily．"可知，作者实际上是建议人们采取可形成好习惯的行动来实现目标．

【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】本文是一篇说明文．主要讨论了香味对购物心理的影响，介绍了采用香味提高销售量的理念，独特的香味在鼓励人们购物方面成为越来越强大的工具．文章还讲述了香味对于传统实体店的影响．各大品牌店都加强了味觉对顾客消费欲求的刺激，并根据商品不同调节香味．

【解答】67．B 细节理解题．根据第二段的"And it is providing to be an increasing powerful tool in encouraging people to purchase 在鼓励人们购买方面，它（香味）提供了一个日益强大的工具"和第三段的"A brand store has become famous for its distinctive scent 一个品牌专卖店以其独特的香味而出名"可知，独特的香味是一些品牌店成功的越来越强大的工具，故选 B．

68．A 推理判断题．根据第五段"while e□shops …only bricks□and□mortar stores （实体店） can offer a full experience"可知，作者的倾向非常明显，认为实体店能提供完成购物体验，即强调传统实体店的优势．故选 A．

69．C 词义猜测题．"destination"的本意是目的地，与上面提到的"shop"场地相通，但意义迥异，不仅是购物的地方，更多的是一种购物的完整体验，有视觉、听觉和味觉的多重享受．这里的意义是针对消费者而言的，而不是商店或商家．A、D 选项都是针对商家说的，而 B 选项跟文章没有关系．故选 C．

70．D 主旨大意题．这篇文章主要是谈论香味对购物心理的影响，是一篇说明文，所以重在介绍和解释香味对于实体店的影响．A 项意为对比和评估，对比谈到了，而评价涉及较少；B 意为检测和评估，科学检测意味太浓，跟本文大意不符．C 项意为争辩和讨论，没有批评对象的情况下，这种说法不成立．所以本题选 D，只是介绍和解释了"香味"，故选 D．

【点评】本文是政治经济类阅读，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．

四、第二节（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正确的填入空白处．选项中有两项为多余选项．

【分析】本文是一篇说明文．文章讲述了如何鉴别一些健康信息．首先关键的一步是要查看健康信息的来源，包括何地、怎样发现相关来源、怎样区分观点与事实、怎样分析信息的可靠性．文章给出了一些建议：寻找信息的最初来源；注意堤防误导性的语言；利用常识；做出正确的判断；总之要增强判断健康信息的能力，为自己终身服务．

【解答】71．G 考查上下文的语境理解及逻辑推理．根据上文可知，前面的几个 how to 表明，你如何做出选择．而 G 是下面这些建议帮你鉴别正确的健康信息．顺理成章．故选 G．

72．D 考查上下文的语境理解及逻辑推理．根据关键词定位可知，本段的关键词是：original source．只有 D 选项一致．

73．F 考查上下文的语境理解及逻辑推理．根据上文举例，如：contribute to，associated with 可知，要注意解释的欺骗性．故选 F．

74．B 考查上下文的语境理解及逻辑推理．根据上文报道似乎很真实，就是为了诱导你买东西．故选 B．

75．A 考查上下文的语境理解及逻辑推理．最后总结做出适合你的选择，朋友和家人是主意的好的来源．故选 A．

【点评】本题考查信息匹配．解答此类题目应该遵循以下步骤：先阅读匹配对象，然后带着匹配对象中的关键信息阅读前面的信息材料，阅读材料时可用笔划出关键点，以引起注意，便于记忆和理顺思路，已选用的选项可用笔表明，以排除干扰，减轻大脑负担，提高答题速度和正确率，最后锁定答案．

五、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节（15 分）

【分析】本作文为应用文，给英国朋友 Chris 写一封信，内容包括：1）你们原计划 7 月份一同去云南旅游；2）由于脚部受伤，你无法按原计划前往；3）表达你的歉意并建议将旅行推迟到 8 月份，属于提纲作文．在写作时，时态为一般过去时和一般现在时．人称以第一人称为主．重要短语：plan to do（计划做…）；be injured（受伤），as planned（按计划），put off （推迟），look forward to doing（期望做…），hear from（收到来信）．

【解答】Dear Chris，

How is everything going?

I remember we planned to visit Yunnan in July （原计划）but now because my left foot was injured，I cannot go with you as planned．【高分句型】（受伤，无法按原计划前往）

I'm sorry about it．Can I suggest that we put it off until early august? I wish you could understand．【高分句型】（歉意并建议）

I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon．

Yours，

Joe

【点评】提纲作文在写作时要注意内容是否包含了所有要点．写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，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，平时需注意积累短语和重要句型．

五、第二节（20 分）

【分析】本文是图画类作文，要求根据四幅图的先后顺序，记述和同学们向学校提出的建议，解决自行车存放问题的过程，既是情景作文又是一种提纲作文．在写作时，描述图片应以第二、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：a problem with…（…的问题），give sth to sb（某物给某人），accept one's suggestions （接受建议…），be opened to （对…开放），write a report（写一份报告），It is easy to do（做某事容易）．

【解答】There was a problem with the parking place for bikes in our school，I noticed the entrance was small and almost blocked．（点明问题）【高分句型】So my classmates and I had a discussion and wrote a report．（讨论问题）Then we went to meet the schoolmaster in his office and gave the report to him．He accepted our suggestions．（提交建议）Soon afterwards，a second entrance was opened to the parking place．Now it is easy to park our bikes there．（看到变化）

【点评】看图作文要求将画面所包含的有效信息用文字表达出来，并适当拓展并发挥想象．如果是记叙文类的素材，要注意故事的时间、地点、人物、事件的起因、过程、结果这六个要素；如果是说明文或议论文，首先要对图画的内容进行描述，然后围绕图画的信息进行说明或议论．写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，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．