绝密★启封并使用完毕前

2015 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 kind of music does the woman like？

A．Classical music

B．Rock music

C．Country music．

2．（1.5 分）Which sweater will the man take？

A．The red one

B．The blue one

C．The yellow one．

3．（1.5 分）How will the man pay？

A．In cash

B．By credit card

C．By traveler's cheque．

4．（1.5 分）Where are the woman's keys？

A．In her pocket

B．On the floor

C．On the table．

5．（1.5 分）What will the man probably do tonight？

A．Read Chapter 4

B．Study in the library

C．Watch the football match．

6．（3分）听第6段材料，回答第6至7题．

6．What is the relationship between the two speakers？

A．Travel agent and customer

B．Husband and wife

C．Boss and secretary

7．When will the meetings end？

A．At3：00pm．

B．At 5：00pm．

C．At 6：30pm．

8．（3分）听第7段材料，回答第8至9题．

8．Where is the foreign language section？

A．In Row 3．

B．In Row 5．

C．In Row 7

9．What does the man decide to borrow？

A．Novels．

B．Biographies．

C．Magazines．

10．（4.5分）听第8段材料，回答第10至12题．

10．Why dose the man make the call？

A．To ask for information

B．To make an appointment

C．To send out an invitation

11．What sport is the man interested in？

A．Football

B．Basketball

C．Swimming

12．On what days is the sports center closed？

A．Mondays

B．Fridays

C．Sundays．

13．（4.5 分）听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题．

13．What is the speaker mainly talking about？

A．Rules of the school

B．Course requirements

C．Notices of the new term．

14．Which club will meet on Wednesdays？

A．Baseball

B．Dance

C．Chess

15．When will the parents'evening for Year 8 be held？

A．In September

B．In October

C．In November．

16．（7.5 分）听下面一段对话，完成第 16 至第 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．

Cell Phone Repair Form	
Customer's Name	Thomas（16）
Telephone No．	（17）
Time of Purchase	（18）_____1st，2015

Problem	Screen went（19）
Solution（解决方案）	（20）_____it up and check the inside

二、单项填空（共 15 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.

21．（1 分）_____ the early flight，we ordered a taxi in advance and got up very early．（　　）

A．Catching　　B．Caught　　C．To catch　　D．Catch

22．（1 分）－Did you enjoy the party？

－Yes．We _____ well by our hosts．（　　）

A．were treated　　B．would be treated

C．treated　　D．had treated

23．（1 分）The park was full of people_____ themselves in the sunshine．（　　）

A．having enjoyed　　B．enjoyed

C．enjoying　　D．to enjoy

24．（1 分）Opposite is St．Paul's Church，_____ you can hear some lovely music．（　　）

A．which　　B．that　　C．when　　D．where

25．（1 分）He is a shy man，_____ he is not afraid of anything or anyone．（　　）

A．so　　B．but　　C．or　　D．as

26．（1 分）In the last few years，China_____ great achievements in environmental protection．（　　）

A．has made　　B．had made　　C．was making　　D．is making

27．（1 分）－Did you have difficulty finding Ann's house？

－Not really．She_____ us clear directions and we were able to find it easily．（　　）

A．was to give　　B．had given

C．was giving　　D．would give

28．（1 分）You won't find paper cutting difficult _____ you keep practicing it．（　　）

A．even though　　B．as long as

C．as if　　D．ever since

29．（1分）－Can't you stay a little longer?

－It's getting late．I really _____ go now，My daughter is home alone．（　　）

A．may　　B．can　　C．must　　D．dare

30．（1分）－Dr．Jackson is not in his office at the moment．

－All right．I_____ him later．（　　）

A．will call　　B．have called

C．call　　D．will be calling

31．（1分）If _____ for the job，you'll be informed soon．（　　）

A．to accept　　B．accept　　C．accepting　　D．accepted

32．（1分）_____ the damage is done，it will take many years for the farmland to recover．（　　）

A．Until　　B．Unless　　C．Once　　D．Although

33．（1分）I truly believe _____ beauty comes from within．（　　）

A．that　　B．where　　C．what　　D．why

34．（1分）If I _____ it with my own eyes，I wouldn't have believed it．（　　）

A．didn't see　　B．weren't seeing

C．Wouldn't see　　D．hadn't seen

35．（1分）_____ we understand things has a lot to do with what we feel．（　　）

A．Where　　B．How　　C．Why　　D．When

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，．

A Welcome Gift

Dario and his mother loved their new apartment．The living room was large enough for their piano．That night，the two of them（36）_____ side by side at the piano．They played jazz music to celebrate their new home．The loud（37）_____ filled the room and made them feel very happy．

The next morning，（38）_____，their happiness disappeared．Someone had left a （39）_____ under their door during the night．One of their neighbor had written to complain（抱怨） about the sound of the piano．Dario's mother asked the building superintendent（管理员） if he knew anything about it．But he said that they were all （40） people and he couldn't imagine any of them had done that．Later that morning，Dario suggested that they write a letter to their（41）_____ and apologize for their playing．

"Maybe we could go and（42）_____ everyone in person．"his mother said．

"What if we invited them to come here for a （43）_____ instead？Dario asked．

They both loved the（44）_____．Over the next few days，they sent out invitations and prepared desserts（45） their guests．They decorated the apartment with streamers（彩带） and party lights．

Finally，the day of the party（46）_____．Some guests brought presents．Others brought flowers．Some even brought desserts to（47）_____．One woman，Mrs．Gilbert，（48）_____ Dario's mother with a book of piano music by Chopin．

"I heard you playing the other night，"she said．"The sounds woke me out of bed．I （49）_____ that you might play like this every night．So I wrote a short note．I hope you don't think I disliked the playing．"

Dario's mother smiled at Mrs．Gilbert．"I think maybe we（50）_____ you an apology．"she said．"I didn't （51）_____ how late it was when we were playing．Maybe we should play some quieter music at night．

"You play，you play!"Mrs．Gilbert said．"I like what you play! Just not so loud at night．"She pointed to the book she had given them．"These songs are not such（52）_____ music．"

"These songs are beautiful music．"Dario's mother said．"We will be （53）_____ to play them in the evening．"

"And we won't play so loud or late!"Dario said．He was already looking forward to（54）_____ the new music．More than that，however，he was happy to see the big smile on his mother's face．It gave him a feeling of（55） and made him feel that they were home at last．

（36）A．sat　　B．stood　　C．lay　　D．walked

（37）A．voice　　B．ring　　C．music　　D．cry

（38）A．therefore　　B．however　　C．otherwise　　D．instead

（39）A．note　　B．poster　　C．bill　　D．report

（40）A．proud　　B．rich　　C．lucky　　D．nice

（41）A．neighbors　　B．friends　　C．relatives　　D．audience

（42）A．blame　　B．instruct　　C．question　　D．visit

（43）A．party　　B．concert　　C．show　　D．play

（44）A．experience　　B．idea　　C．performance　　D．action

（45）A．to　　B．with　　C．for　　D．from

（46）A．continued　　B．arrived　　C．passed　　D．finished

（47）A．order　　B．sell　　C．share　　D．advertise

（48）A．treated　　B．presented　　C．helped　　D．served

（49）A．promised　　B．admitted　　C．agreed　　D．worried

（50）A．give　　B．send　　C．offer　　D．owe

（51）A．realize　　B．remember　　C．understand　　D．accept

（52）A．sweet　　B．strange　　C．funny　　D．loud

（53）A．brave　　B．sorry　　C．happy　　D．afraid

（54）A．changing　　B．practicing　　C．recording　　D．writing

（55）A．equality　　B．freedom　　C．warmth　　D．sympathy

四、阅读理解（共两节，共 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

The Boy Made It!

One Sunday，Nicholas，a teenager，went skiing at Sugarloaf Mountain in Maine．In the early afternoon，when he was planning to go home，a fierce snowstorm swept into the area．Unable to see far，he accidentally turned off the path．Before he knew it，Nicholas was lost，all alone!He didn't have food，water，a phone，or other supplies．He was getting colder by the minute．

Nicholas had no idea where he was．He tried not to panic．He thought about all the survival shows he had watched on TV．It was time to put the tips he had learned to use．

He decided to stop skiing．There was a better chance of someone finding him if he stayed put．The first thing he did was to find shelter form the freezing wind and snow．If he didn't，his bodytemperature would get very low，which could

quickly kill him．Using his skis，Nicholas built a snow cave．He gathered a hugemass of snow and dug out a hole in the middle．Then he piledbranches on top of himself，like a blanket，to stay as warm as hecould．

By that evening，Nicholas was really hungry．He ate snow and drank water from a nearby stream so that his body wouldn't lose toomuch water．Not knowing how much longer he could last，Nicholasdid the only thing he could－he huddled （蜷缩） in his cave and slept．

The next day，Nicholas went out to look for help，but he couldn'tfind anyone．He followed his tracks and returned to the snow cave，because without shelter，he could die that night．On Tuesday，Nicholas went out again to find help．He had walked for about a milewhen a volunteer searcher found him．After two days stuck in thesnow，Nicholas was saved．

Nicholas might not have survived this snowstorm had it not been for TV．He had often watched Grylls'survival show Man vs．Wild．That's where he learned the tips that saved his life．In each episode（一期节目） of Man vs．Wild，Grylls is abandoned in a wild area andhas to find his way out．When Grylls heard about Nicholas'amazing deeds，he was super impressed that Nicholas had made it since he knew better than anyone how hard Nicholas had to work to stay alive．

56．What happened to Nicholas one Sunday afternoon？

A．He got lost．

B．He broke his skis．

C．He hurt his eyes．

D．He caught a cold．

57．How did Nicholas keep himself warm？

A．He found a shelter．

B．He lighted some branches．

C．He kept on skiing．

D．He built a snow cave．

58．On Tuesday，Nicholas_____．

A．returned to his shelter safely．

B．was saved by a searcher．

C．got stuck in the snow

D．stayed where he was

59．Nicholas left Grylls a very deep impression because he_____.

A．did the right things in the dangerous situation．

B．watched Grylls' TV program regularly

C．created some tips for survival

D．was very hard－working．

B

Revolutionary TV Ears

TV Ears has helped thousands of people with various degrees of hearing loss hear the television clearly without turning up the volume（音量） and now it's better and more affordable than ever! With TV Ears wireless technology，you set your own headset volume，while other TV listeners hear the television at a volume level that's comfortable for them．You can even listen through the headset only and put the TV on mute（静音） if the situation calls for a quiet environment－maybe the baby is sleeping．Or perhaps you are the only one who is interested in listening to the ballgame．

TV Ears patented technology includes a revolutionary noise reduction ear tip，not used in any other commercially available headset．This tip reduces outside noise so that television dialogue is clear and understandable．Get the technology that has proven to help the most demanding customers．That's why TV Ears has earned the trust and confidence of audiologists（听觉学家） nationwide as well as world－famous doctors．

Doctor Recommended TV Ears!	Customer Recommended TV Ears!
"My wife and I have used TV Ears almost daily for the past two years and find them a great help in our enjoyment of television．As a retired ear doctor，I heartily recommend TV Ears to people with normal hearing as well as those with hearing loss．" －Robert Forbes，M．D，CA	"Now my husband can have the volume as loud as he needs and I can have the TV at my hearing level．TV Ears is so comfortable that Jack forgets he has them on!He can once again hear and understand the dialogue．" －Darlene & Jack B，CA

Risk Free Trial!TV Ears comes with a 30－day risk free trial．

Special Offer－Now＄59.95．

If you're not satisfied，return it．

Money－back guarantee!

Call now!800－123－7832

TV·EARS®

60. TV Ears helps you_____.

A. improve your sleeping quality

B. listen to TV without disturbing others

C. change TV channels without difficulty

D. become interested in ballgame programs

61. What makes TV Ears different from other headsets?

A. It can easily set TV on mute

B. Its headset volume is adjustable

C. It has a new noise reduction ear tip

D. It applies special wireless technology

62. This advertisement is made more believable by_____.

A. using recommendations

B. offering reasons for this invention

C. providing statistics

D. showing the results of experiments.



headset

C

Life in the Clear

Transparent animals let light pass through their bodies the same way light passes through a window．These animals typically live between the surface of the ocean and a depth of about 3，300feet－as far as most light can reach．Most of them are extremely delicate and can be damaged by a simple touch．Sonke Johnsen，a scientist in biology，says，"These animals live through their life alone．They never touch anything unless they're eating it，or unless something is eating them．"

And they are as clear as glass．How does an animal become see－through？It's trickier than you might think．

The objects around you are visible because they interact with light．Light typically travels in a straight line．But some materials slow and scatter（散射） light，bouncing it away from its original path．Others absorb light，stopping it dead in its tracks．Both scattering and absorption make an object look different from other objects around it，so you can see it easily．

But a transparent object doesn't absorb or scatter light，at least not very much，Light can pass through it without bending or stopping．That means a transparent object doesn't look very different from the surrounding air or water．You don't see it－－－－you see the things behind it．

To become transparent，an animal needs to keep its body from absorbing or scattering light．Living materials can stop light because they contain pigments（色素） that absorb specific colors of light．But a transparent animal doesn't have pigments，so its tissues won't absorb light．According to Johnsen，avoiding absorption is actually easy．The real challenge is preventing light from scattering．

Animals are built of many different materials－－－－skin，fat，and more－－－－and light moves through each at a different speed．Every time light moves into a material with a new speed，it bends and scatters．Transparent animals use different tricks to fight scattering．Some animals are simply very small or extremely flat．Without much tissue to scatter light，it is easier to be see－through．Others build a large，clear mass of non－living jelly－lie（果冻状的） material and spread themselves over it．

Larger transparent animals have the biggest challenge，because they have to make all the different tissues in their bodies slow down light exactly as much as water does．They need to look uniform．But how they're doing it is still unknown．One thing is clear for these larger animals，staying transparent is an active process．When they die，they turn a non－transparent milky white．

63．According to Paragraph 1，transparent animals_____．

A．stay in groups

B．can be easily damaged

C．appear only in deep ocean

D．are beautiful creatures

64．The underlined word"dead"in Paragraph 3means_____.

A．silently

B．gradually

C．regularly

D．completely

65．One way for an animal to become transparent is to_____.

A．change the direction of light travel

B．gather materials to scatter light.

C．avoid the absorption of light

D．grow bigger to stop light.

66．The last paragraph tells us that larger transparent animals_____.

A．move more slowly in deep water

B．stay see－through even after death

C．produce more tissues for their survival

D．take effective action to reduce light spreading.

D

Technological change is everywhere and affects every aspect of life，mostly for the better．However，social changes are brought about by new technology are often mistaken for a change in attitudes.

An example at hand is the involvement of parents in the lives of their children who are attending college．Surveys（调查） on this topicsuggests that parents today continue to be"very"or"somewhat"overly－protective even after their children move into college dormitories．The same surveys also indicate that the rate of parental involvement is greater today than it was a generation ago．This usually interpreted as a sign that today's parents are trying to manage their children's lives past the point where this behavior is appropriate.

However，greater parental involvement does not necessarily indicate that parents are failing to let go of their"adult"children.

In the context （背景） of this discussion，it seems valuable to firstfind out the cause of change in the case of parents'involvement withtheir grown children．If parents of earlier generations had wanted to be in touch with their college－age children frequently，would thishave been possible？Probably not．On the other hand，does the possibility of

frequent communication today mean that the urge to do so wasn't present a generation ago？Many studies show that older parents－today's grandparents－would have called theirchildren more often if the means and cost of doing so had not beena barrier.

Furthermore，studies show that finances are the most frequentsubject of communication between parents and their collegechildren. The fact that college students are financially dependent ontheir parents is nothing new； nor are requests for more money to besent from home. This phenomenon is neither good nor bad； it is afact of college life，today and in the past.

Thanks to the advanced technology，we live in an age of bettered communication. This has many implications well beyond the role that parents seem to play in the lives of their children who have left for college. But it is useful to bear in mind that all such changes come from the technology and not some imagined desireby parents to keep their children under their wings.

67. The surveys inform us of_____.

A. the development of technology

B. the changes of adult children's behavior

C. the parents'over－protection of their college children

D. the means and expenses of students'communication

68. The writer believes that_____.

A. parents today are more protective than those in the past

B. the disadvantages of new technology outweigh its advantages

C. technology explains greater involvement with their children

D. parents'changed attitudes lead to college children's delayed independence

69. What is the best title for the passage？

A. Technology or Attitude

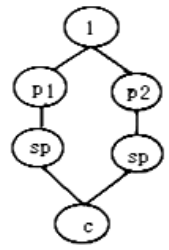
B. Dependence or Independence

C. Family Influences or Social Changes

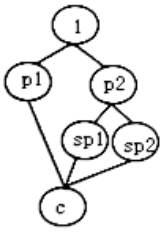
D. College Management or Communication Advancement

70. Which of the following shows the development of ideas in this passage？

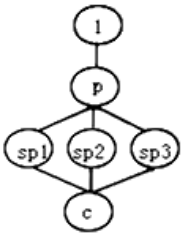
A



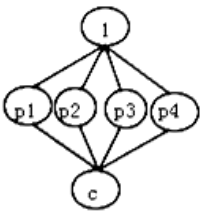
C



C



D



Introduction P:Point Sp:Sub-point(次要点) C: Conclusion

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．

31．（10 分）This Way to Dreamland

Daydreaming means people think about something pleasant，especially when this makes them forget what they should be doing．Daydreamers have a bad reputation for being unaware of what's happening around them．They can seem forgetful and clumsy．（71）_____They annoy us because they seem to be ignoring us and missing the important things．

But daydreamers are also responsible for some of the greatest ideas and achievements in human history．（72）Can you imagine what kind of world we would have without such ideas and inventions？

So how can you come up with brilliant daydreams and avoid falling over tree roots or otherwise looking like a fool？

First，understand that some opportunities（机会） for daydreaming are better than others．Feeling safe and relaxed will help you to slip into daydreams．（73）_____And if you want to improve your chances of having a creative idea while you're daydreaming，try to do it while you are involved in another task－preferably something simple，like taking a shower or walking，or even making meaningless drawings．

It's also important to know how to avoid daydreams for those times when you really need to concentrate．"Mindfulness"，being focused，is a tool that some people use to avoid falling asleep．（74）

Finally，you never know what wonderful idea might strike while your mind has moved slowly away．（75）Always remember that your best ideas might come when your head is actually in the clouds．

A．Having interesting things to think about also helps．

B．They stare off into space and wander by themselves．

C．Without wandering minds，we wouldn't have relatively，Coke or Post－it notes．

D．At one time，daydreaming was thought to be a cause of some mental illnesses．

E．It involves slow，steady breathing for self－control that helps people stay calm and attentive．

F．Daydreams are often very simple and direct，quite unlike sleep dreams，which may be hard to understand．

G．Therefore，it's a good idea to keep a notebook or voice recorder nearby when you're in the daydream zone．

五、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节（15 分）

32．（15 分）假如你是红星中学高三李华，请给你的美国朋友 Jim 写一封信，告诉他你打算参加龙舟训练营，希望他一起参加，邮件的内容包括：

（1）介绍训练营的相关内容（例如；时间，地点，参加者等）；

（2）说明你打算参加的原因；

（3）询问对方的意向．

注意：

（1）词数不少于 50；

（2）开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数．

提示词：龙舟训练营 Dragon Boat Training Camp

Dear Jim，

Yours，

Li Hua．

第二节（共 20 分）

33．（20 分）假设你是红星中学高三学生李华．请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，介绍在"传统文化进校园"活动中，向面人艺术家学习捏面人的过程，并以"A Day with a Craftsman"为题，给校刊"英语角"写一篇英文稿件．

注意：词数不少于 60．

提示词：一个面团 a piece of dough，面人 dough figurine



（请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内）

2015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A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项.

21. 【分析】句意：为了赶上早班的飞机，我们提前叫了出租车并起得很早.

【解答】答案C. 根据句意，我们提前叫了出租车并起的很早的"目的是"为了赶上早班的飞机，这里用"to do"表示目的状语，故选C.

【点评】考察学生对不定式作目的状语的理解.

22. 【分析】－－你喜欢这个聚会吗？

－－是的，我们的主人很好地招待了我们.

【解答】答案：A. 根据上一句中的did可知用一般过去时；且we和treated是动宾关系，用被动语态，所以应用一般过去时的被动语态，故选A.

【点评】判断句子动词的时态，可以根据句意以及分析句子的成分去判断动词存在的状态.

23. 【分析】公园里满是在阳光下尽情玩耍的人.

【解答】A选项having done表示此动作发生在主句的谓语动词动作之前，且在句中不作定语成分，故不选A.

B选项done表示此动作与它的逻辑主语之间构成被动或完成的关系，故不选B.

D选项to do表示一个将要发生的动作，故不选D.

动词enjoy与它的逻辑主语people之间构成主谓关系且表示此动作正在进行，所以用现在分词作后置定语修饰people，故选C.

【点评】此题考查现在分词作定语. 现在分词作定语时，表示现在分词与它的所修饰词之间构成主谓关系且表示一个正在进行或存在的状态. 单个的现在分词放在所修饰词的前面，现在分词短语则放在所修饰词的后面. 现在分词作定语还相当于一个定语从句.

24. 【分析】对面是圣保罗教堂，在那儿你可以听到很多优美的音乐.

【解答】答案：D 此句有逗号隔开，又没有连词，说明是复合句中的非限制性定语从句．由于 that 不引导非限制性定语从句，所以排除 B 项；先行词是 church，表示地点，所以又排除 C 项；which 引导定语从句时作主语或宾语，而从句中缺少地点状语，故选 D 项．

【点评】考查非限制性定语从句，重点看关系词在从句中作什么成分．另外，that 不引导非限制性 定语从句．

25．【分析】他是一个害羞的人，但是他不怕任何人和事．

【解答】答案：B 此句是一个并列句．so 意为"因此"因果连词；but"但是"转折连词；or"或者"选择连词；as"随着，当…时候，因为，虽然"；由句意可知，前后意思转折．故选 B 项．

【点评】考查连词．主要根据句意以及分清连词的意思．

26．【分析】在过去的几年里，中国在环保方面取得了很大的成就．

【解答】答案：A．

由题干中的时间短语 in the last few years 可知，谓语动作从过去开始并持续到现在且对现在产生了影响，所以谓语动词用现在完成式，故选 A．

B 选项表示在过去某一时刻或动作以前完成了的动作，即"过去的过去"；C 选项表示在过去某一时刻或某一段时间内正在进行或发生的动作；D 选项表示正在进行的动作或存在的状态；

【点评】此题考查现在完成式．现在完成式有两种用法：①表示过去发生的动作对现在造成的影响或结果 ②表示过去的动作或状态持续到现在．现在完成式的构成：has/have done．现在完成式的标志词有 already，yet，ever，recently，so far，until now，up to now，since+点时间，for+短时间，in the last/past+段时间 等等．解题时应根据句意抓住时间标志词．

27．【分析】句意：－－－Ann 的家很难找吗？

－－－不难找，她已经告诉了我们清晰的方向，我们很容易地找到了．

【解答】答案 B．

根据第一句"Did you have difficulty finding Ann's house？"可知寻找 Ann 的家这件事发生在过去，由第二句中"Not really"可知没有困难，说明在我们去之前就已经给了我们方向，时间为过去的过去，用过去完成时，B 项符合语境，故选 B．

【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．

28．【分析】句意：只要你不断地练习，你就不会觉得剪纸很难．

【解答】答案；B．A．even though 即使，虽然，引导让步状语从句；B．as long as 只要，引导条件状语从句；C．as if 好像，引导方式状语从句或表语从句；D．ever since 自从，引导时间状语从句．根据句意"只要你不断地练习，你就不会觉得剪纸很难．"可知，这里表条件，故选 B．

【点评】考查连词的用法．要掌握各从属连词的意思以及它们各引导什么状语从句，并分析句子，结合句意，判断出答案．

29．【分析】句意：－－你不能再多待会儿吗？－－很晚了，我必须得走了．我女儿一个人在家．

【解答】答案 C．may"可能，祝愿"；can"能够，有时会"；must"必须，肯定"；dare"敢"．根据语境，天很晚了，女儿又一个人在家可知，我必须要回家了．故选 C．

【点评】本题考查情态动词在具体语境中的使用．

30．【分析】－－Dr．Jackson 此刻不在办公室．－－好吧．我稍后再打给他．

【解答】答案：A 由 later 可知，此处应用一般将来时态．A 项是一般将来时；B 项是现在完成时；C 项是一般现在时；D 项是将来进行时．故选 A 项．

【点评】考查时态，只要根据时间状语或说话人的语气，确定即可．

31．【分析】如果你被录用了，我们将很快告知你的．

【解答】答案：D．根据动词 accept 与其逻辑主语 you 之间构成被动关系，表示"被接受，被录取"，可知 accept 需用过去分词形式．故选 D．

【点评】此题考查非谓语动词作状语．解题时需找准非谓语动词的逻辑主语，再而判断之间的逻辑关系．主动用现在分词 doing，被动用过去分词 done．

32．【分析】句意：一旦损坏造成，农田恢复需要很多年的时间．

【解答】答案 C．

A 选项"直到…才（引导时间状语从句）"；B 选项"如果不；除非（引导条件状语从句）"；D 选项"虽然，尽管（引导让步状语从句）"；C 选项"一旦"；其中 once 引导时间状语从句，有"条件"的意味，表示从某个时间点开始，结果具有偶然性，意思是"一…就…"，引导的从句一般用一般现在时表示将来．由主句 it will take many years for the farmland to recover 可知，产生这种结果的条件是 Once the damage is done 故选 C，其他选项均不符合句意．

【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．

33．【分析】我确实相信美丽来自于内心．

【解答】答案：A 分析句子成分可知，此句是含有宾语从句的复合句．从句的主语是 beauty，谓语是 comes from；宾语是 within．不缺少句子成分，只缺连接词．四个选项中，只有 that 引导宾语从句时，不做成分，故选 A．

【点评】分析宾语从句是否缺少句子成分．如果只是连接词，不做成分，则选 that；作成分时，根据意思，选出合适的连接代词或副词．

34．【分析】如果我没有亲眼所见，我是不会相信的．

【解答】答案：D．根据题干中主句的谓语动词 wouldn't have believed 为"would have done"结构可知，本句是对过去情况的假设，由此可推知，从句 if 引导的虚拟条件句中的谓语动词应用 had done 来表示对过去情况的假设，故选 D．

【点评】此题考查 if 条件句中虚拟语气的用法．if 条件从句的虚拟情况有三种形式：①如对现在情况假设：if 条件从句的谓语动词形式为过去式（be 为 were），主句的谓语动词形式为 would/could/might/should do②如对过去情况假设：if 条件从句的谓语动词形式为 had done，主句的谓语动词形式为 would/could/might/should have done ③如对将来情况假设：if 条件从句的谓语动词形式为 were/did；should do；were to do，主句的谓语动词形式为 would/could/might/should do．解此类题的关键是要判断对什么时间的假设，再而确定谓语动词的正确形式．

35．【分析】句意：我们如何理解事情与我们所感受的有很大关系．

【解答】答案：B．从句"___we understand things"位于谓语动词 has 的前面，是主语从句．根据句意可知，从句中缺方式状语，而 how 表方式，where 表地点，why 表原因，when 表时间，故选 B．

【点评】本题考查名词性从句．在名词性从句中如果缺少主语、宾语、表语，须用连接代词；如缺少状语或不缺成分，则用连接副词或连接词，然后再结合句意，即可得出答案．

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】本文是记叙文，文章讲述了一对母子搬入新家，非常高兴，在深夜弹起钢琴庆祝，却打扰了周围邻居．邻居留言抱怨投诉，母子积极回应，为邻居们办了一场派对来缓和邻里关系，并得到邻居们的谅解．文章立意积极向上，体现社会主义核心价值观：和谐．作者旨在说明邻居间引起误会后要想办法消除误会、化解矛盾，邻里之间要谐相处．

【解答】36．A　考查动词辨析．根据空后的"side by side at the piano"可知，他们应该是坐在钢琴旁边弹奏．故选 A．

37．C　考查名词辨析．根据上文中的"They played jazz music"可知，这里应该是吵闹的音乐（music）充满了整个房间．故选 C．

38．B　考查副词辨析．根据上文中的"made them feel very happy"以及空后的"their happiness disappeared"可知，此处应为转折关系．故选 B．

39．A　考查名词辨析．根据下文中的"One of their neighbors had written to complain about the sound of the piano"可知，这里指一张便条．故选 A．

40．D　考查形容词辨析．根据下文中的"he couldn't imagine any of them had done that"可知，主人公想向管理员咨询，哪一位邻居可能是那位留言的抱怨者，可管理者也并不能指出，大家通常都是通情达理的．故选 D．

41．A　考查名词辨析．根据上文一位邻居留便条抱怨可知，他们应该是给邻居们写信致歉．故选 A．

42．D　考查动词辨析．根据"we could go"和"in person"可知，这里是表示"拜访每一个人"．故选 D．

43．A　考查名词辨析．此题为线索题且为原词复现，根据下文中的"party lights"和"the day of the party"可知，他们是想举办一个聚会．故选 A．

44．B　考查名词辨析．此题可排除得知，母子打算办派对，这是一个打算，一个主意，而不是经历、表演表现或行为．故选 B．

45．C　考查介词辨析"prepare sb for sth"是固定搭配，意为"为某人准备某物"这里指母子办派对，为招待客人们准备了甜点．故选 C．

46．B　考查动词辨析．根据上文中的"Some guests brought presents"可知，他们想举办的聚会，这一天终于到来了．故选 B．

47．C　考查动词辨析．根据语境，因为是参加聚会，所以一些邻居带了甜点来分享．故选 C．

48．B　考查动词辨析．A 项 treat"招待，治疗"；B 项 present"呈现"；C 项 help"帮助"；D 项 serve"为…服务"．这道题有难度，根据本句话的意思：Mrs．Gilbert 送给了 Dario 的妈妈一本音乐书，能表达出"送"这个动作的，就是 present"呈现…，给…"．故选 B．

49．D　考查动词辨析．根据下文中的"You might play like this every night"可知，这里应该是 Mrs．Gilbert 当时很担心每天晚上都会这么吵．故选 D．

50．D　考查动词辨析．"owe sb sth"意为"感激，欠某人…"．这个空可以看作是固定搭配，"owe sb．an apology"意为"应该向某人道歉"．故选 D．

51．A　考查动词辨析．根据上下文语境可知，这里表示 Dario 的妈妈道歉说：我也没意识到当时那么晚了我们还在弹钢琴．故选 A．

52．D　考查形容词辨析．根据上一句：I like what you play!Just not so loud at night．说明 Mrs．Gilbert 不喜欢那么吵的音乐，因此她送了 Dario 的妈妈一本比较安静的音乐书，也就是不那么吵的音乐（not such loud music）．故选 D．

53．C　考查形容词辨析．根据上文：These songs are beautiful music，说明 Dario 的妈妈很喜欢这些音乐，所以 we will be happy to play them．故选 C．

54．B　考查动词辨析．根据语境可知，因为是新音乐，所以 Dario 很期盼练习音乐．故选 B．

55. C 考查名词辨析．根据下文中的"made him feel that they were home at last"可知，他们融入了新的生活，应该有温暖的感觉．故选 C．

【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，共 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】本文讲的是一个小男孩在暴风雪中迷路，他不畏艰难，利用在电视中学到的野外生存知识逃脱困境的故事．

【解答】56．A 细节理解题．根据第一段中"Before he knew it，Nicholas was lost，all alone!"可知 Nicholas 迷路了．故选 A．

57．D 细节理解题．根据文章第二段以及第四段第一行，Nicholas built a snow cave 以及 to stay as warm as he could 可知，Nicholas 保持温暖的方式是建了一个雪洞．故选 D

58．B 细节理解题．根据第六段，He had walked for about a mile when a volunteer searcher found him．可知，星期二的时候，Nicholas 被一名志愿搜索者救了．故选 B．

59．A 推理判断题．根据文章最后一段中的"he was super impressed that Nicholas had made it since he knew better than anyone how hard Nicholas had to work to stay alive"可知 Grylls 这个人想表达，一个小男孩能在如此困难的情况下成功的逃生是难能可贵的，只有 A 项可以表达此意．故选 A．

【点评】这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】本文大意

这种革命性的电视耳机可以使使用者在不打扰别人的情况下听电视．

这种耳机的特别之处就在它使用了一种其他耳机所没有的降噪装置，得到了世界闻名的医生和听觉学家的认可．

来自医生和顾客的推荐以及此款电视耳机的购买电话和可享受的优惠（30 天无风险免费试用和不满意全额退款）．

【解答】60．B 细节理解题．根据第一段第二句"With TV Ears wireless technology，you set your own headset volume，while other TV listeners hear the television at a volume level that's comfortable for them．"可知，使用这种新型电视耳机不会打扰到其他人，符合 B 选项中的 without disturbing others．故选 B．

61．C 细节理解题．根据第二段第一句"TV Ears patented technology includes a revolutionary noise reduction ear tip，not used in any other commercially available headset．"可知，这种耳机特别之处在于它有一种降噪装置．故选 C．

62．A 写作手法题．根据文中两个方框的小标题 Doctor Recommended TV Ears!和 Customer Recommended TV Ears!及其内容可知，医生和顾客的推荐（recommend）使该广告更具有可信度．故选 A．

【点评】应用文相对比较简单，解题时注意文章的标题和它的插图提示，有助于对文章内容的理解．

【分析】文章解释了生活在海洋的透明生物的特点，透明原理，以及形成机制．

【解答】63．答案：B．细节理解题．文章第一段第三行：Mostof them are extremely delicate and can be damaged by a simple touch．得知 B 选项：透明动物是很容易受伤的．

64．答案：D．词义猜测题．该词出现在文章第三段第三行．前文提到了：你能看到的物体一种是对光线进行了散射；而另外一种是对光线的吸收．既然吸收了，那在光的传播过程中就完全阻止了，因此这里 dead 是完全的意思．

65．答案：C．推理判断题．根据第五段第一句 To become transparent，an animal needs to keep its body from absorbing or scattering light．可知，想变透明就要避免散射或吸收光线，因此其中的一个方法是 C 选项，避免光线的吸收．

66．答案：D．推理判断题．根据最后一段第一句中"…make all the different tissues in their bodies slow down light exactly as much as water does．"可以推断出．

slow down 对应 reduce．

【点评】本篇文章考查了科普说明文的阅读．科普说明文是高考阅读理解中的重点与难点．在阅读此类文章时，学生会觉得篇幅长、生词多、逻辑性强、长句多、话题陌生且枯燥，表达方式专业化．因此，要求学生要掌握相对的解题技巧与能力．在读此类文章时，要弄清文章的主题．

【分析】本文以父母对于上大学的成年子女过度保护的问题为例，提出了科技带来的一些改变容易被误认为态度的改变的论点．

【解答】67．答案：C．细节理解题．根据第二段第二句话：parents today continues to be"very"or"somewhat"overly－protective even after their children move into college dormitories"调查显示现在的父母在孩子上大学之后仍然非常或者某种程度上地过度保护子女．

68．答案：C．观点态度题．第三段作者提出调查的结果并不能理解为现在的家长对孩子不放手，接下来的两段作者论述了出现这种结果的真正原因是科技的发展使得交流手段更丰富，成本更低廉．见第四段最后一句"Many studies show that older parents－today's grandparents－would have called their children more often if the means and cost of doing so had not been a barrier．最后一段更是再次强调了这种观点．

69．答案：A．主旨大意题．由第一段第二句话得出．这种科技的改变容易被误认为态度的改变．第 2 - 5 段讨论到底是科技还是态度的改变．第 6 段再次明确表示是科技的改变．

70．答案：B．文章结构题．文章第一段是 introduction，第二段是第一个论点，指出父母在子女生活中参与度提高的现象．第三段是第二个论点（关键词 However），指出通过调查并不能推断出父母未能对子女放手，分论点一是科技的进步导致父母对子女生活更多的参与，分论点二（关键词 Furthermore）是子女经济不独立导致父母对子女生活的过多参与．最后一段总结．

【点评】这篇文章考查全面，除了抓住主旨，还需要理解细节，特别是掌握文章的结构．这些不是某个句子可以体现的，要对文章有整体把握．

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】人们认为白日梦者只专注于自己的世界，胡思乱想，忽略了周围的人和事，这是不好的一面．但是事实证明了"白日做梦"却很有助于创造性思维的开发．

【解答】71．B 根据上句"They can seem forgetful and clumsy．"白日梦者似乎很健忘和笨拙，和下句"they seem to be ignoring us and missing the important things．"他们好像忽略了我们，错过了重要的事情．可知选项在前后句中起到承上启下的作用．所以说他们盯着自己的空间，独自胡思乱想．故选 B．

72．C 本段话峰一转说到了白日做梦其实有着很多的好处．根据后面的"Can you imagine what kind of world we would have without such ideas and inventions？"你能想象没有这样的想法和发明，我们会有什么样的世界吗？可知前面句中应有想法和发明的词，故选 C．

73．E 根据上句的"感觉安全和放松会帮助你进入白日梦．"可知选项 E 中的"helps people stay calm and attentive．"与之呼应，it 指代前句的动名词短语 feeling safe and relaxed，故选 E．

74．A 本段主要讲如何避免不合时宜的白日做梦，根据上句"being focused，is a tool that some people use to avoid falling asleep．"可知，集中注意力可以避免白日梦，A 选项中的 also 为提示词．思考有趣的事也有帮助与之呼应，故选 A．

75．G 上句说好的想法随时会出现，选项 G 中的 Therefore 是关键词，所以当你在做白日梦的时候，你要把笔记本或录音机放在旁边是个好主意．故选 G．

【点评】本文是社会文化类阅读，是七选五题型．该类题型要求从短文后的七个选项中（均为完整的句子）选出五个能填入文章空处的最佳选项，主要考查考生对文章的整体内容和结构以及上下文逻辑意义的理解和掌握． 分析篇章结构，把握全篇文脉是解题的关键．

五、书面表达（共两节，35 分）第一节（15 分）

32. 【分析】本文为应用文－－－电子邮件的写作，属于提纲作文．在写作时应使用第一人称，时态主要为一般现在时和一般将来时．重要短语：the summer holiday（暑假），join the Dragon Boat Training Camp （参加龙舟训练营），wonder if （想知道是否），offer sb sth（提供某人某物）．

【解答】Dear Jim

I am writing to tell you my exciting plan for the summer holiday．I am going to join the Dragon Boat Training Camp．I wonder if you would like to go with me．This camp will open on July 20th．It offers us a lot of interesting activities．（训练营的内容）．We can enjoy sports and learn about Chinese culture．（参加的作用）If you are interested in Chinese culture and want to join it，I will send you more information to it．（询问对方意向）【高分句型】

Hope to meet you at the training camp this summer．

Yours，

Li Hua．

【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．

第二节（共 20 分）

33. 【分析】本文是图画类作文，以"A Day with a Craftsman"为题属命题作文，要求用四幅图的形式展现了一个在"传统文化进校园"活动中，向面人艺术家学习捏面人活动的过程，又是一种开放性作文．在写作时，描述图片应以第三人称和过去时态为主，体裁为记叙文．根据情景的发展，抓住细节按顺序安排好材料．重要短语：invite sb to do sth （邀请某人做…），teach sb how to do…（教某人如何做…），help sb with sth （帮助某人做…．），have a try （试一试），take pictures with sb（和…．拍照片），the basic steps and skills of sth （…的基本步骤和技巧），sth of this kind （这种…）．

【解答】Last Tuesday，our class invited an old craftsman to teach us how to make dough figurines．

When the craftsman came into the classroom，we gave him a warm welcome and two boys helped him with the tool box．（第一幅图） First，he showed us the basic steps and skills of making dough figurines．We stood around him and watched attentively．（第二幅图）Then we started to have a try ourselves．The old man walked around and helped us patiently．（第三幅图） Finally，we put the figurines we made on the table and took pictures with the old craftsman．Looking at the figurines，we were all very excited．【高分句型】（第四幅图）

We hope we can have more activities of this kind!

【点评】图画类作文开放性强，自由发挥的空间大，写好这类作文一定要首先明确文章的中心思想，抓住并突出主题，然后层层展开，注意段落间的逻辑顺序，做到内容充实，语言准确．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．