2016 全国Ⅰ卷高考真题

英　　语

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题：每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

You probably know who Marie Curie was, but you may not have heard of Rachel Carson. Of the outstanding ladies listed below, who do you think was the most important woman of the past 100 years?

Jane Addams (1860-1935)

Anyone who has ever been helped by a social worker has Jane Addams to thank. Addams helped the poor and worked for peace. She encouraged a sense of community (社区) by creating shelters and promoting education and services for people in need. In 1931, Addams became the first American woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

Rachel Carson (1907-1964)

If it weren't for Rachel Carson, the environmental movement might not exist today. Her popular 1962 book *Silent Spring* raised awareness of the dangers of pollution and the harmful effects of chemicals on humans and on the world's lakes and oceans.

Sandra Day O'Connor (1930-present)

When Sandra Day O'Connor finished third in her class at Stanford Law School, in 1952, she could not find work at a law firm because she was a woman. She became an Arizona state senator (参议员) and, in 1981, the first woman to join the U.S. Supreme Court. O'Connor gave the deciding vote in many important cases during her 24 years on the top court.

Rosa Parks (1913-2005)

On December 1, 1955, in Montgomery, Alabama, Rasa Parks would not give up her seat on a bus to a passenger. Her simple act landed Parks in prison. But it also set off the Montgomery bus boycott. It lasted for more than a year, and kicked off the civil-rights movement. "The only tired I was, was tired of giving in," said Parks.

21. What is Jane Addams noted for in history?

A. Her social work.　　B. Her teaching skills.

C. Her efforts to win a prize.　D. Her community background.

22. What was the reason for O'Connor's being rejected by the law firm?

A. Her lack of proper training in law.

B. Her little work experience in court.

C. The discrimination against women.

D. The poor financial conditions.

23. Who made a great contribution to the civil-rights movement in the U.S.?

A. Jane Addams.　　B. Rachel Carson.

C. Sandra Day O'Connor.　　D. Ross Parks.

24. What can we infer about the women mentioned in the text?

A. They are highly educated.　B. They are truly creative.

C. They are pioneers.　　D. They are peace-lovers.

B

Grandparents Answer a Call

As a third-generation native of Brownsville, Texas, Mildred Garza never planned to move away. Even when her daughter and son asked her to move to San Antonio to help with their children, she politely refused. Only after a year of friendly discussion did Ms. Garza finally say yes. That was four years ago. Today all three generations regard the move as a success, giving them a closer relationship than they would have had in separate cities.

No statistics show the number of grandparents like Garza who are moving closer to adult children and grandchildren. Yet there is evidence suggesting that the trend is growing. Even President Obama's mother-in-law, Marian Robinson, has agreed to leave Chicago and move into the White House to help care for her granddaughters. According to a study by grandparents.com, 83 percent of the people said Mrs. Robinson's decision will influence grandparents in the American family. Two-thirds believe more families will follow the example of Obama's family.

"In the 1960s we were all a little wild and couldn't get away from home far enough or fast enough to prove we could do it on our own," says Christine Crosby, publisher of *Grand*, a magazine for grandparents. "We now realize how important family is and how important it is to be near them, especially when you're raising children."

Moving is not for everyone. Almost every grandparent wants to be with his or her grandchildren and is willing to make sacrifices, but sometimes it is wiser to say no and visit frequently instead. Having your grandchildren far away is hard, especially knowing your adult child is struggling, but giving up the life you know may be harder.

25. Why was Garza's move a success?

A. It strengthened her family ties.

B. It improved her living conditions.

C. It enabled her make more friends.

D. It helped her know more new places.

26. What was the reaction of the public to Mrs. Robinson's decision?

A. 17% expressed their support for it.

B. Few people responded sympathetically.

C. 83% believed it had a bad influence.

D. The majority thought it was a trend.

27. What did Crosby say about people in the 1960s?

A. They were unsure of themselves.

B. They were eager to raise more children.

C. They wanted to live away from their parents.

D. They had little respect for their grandparents.

28. What does the author suggest the grandparents do in the last paragraph?

A. Make decisions in the best interests of their own.

B. Ask their children to pay more visits to them.

C. Sacrifice for their struggling children.

D. Get to know themselves better.

C

I am Peter Hodes, a volunteer stem courier. Since March 2012, I've done 89 trips — of those , 51 have been abroad, I have 42 hours to carry stem cells (干细胞) in my little box because I've got two ice packs and that's how long they last. In

all, from the time the stem cells are harvested from a donor (捐献者) to the time they can be implanted in the patient, we've got 72 hours at most, So I am always conscious of time.

I had one trip last year where I was caught by a hurricane in America. I picked up the stem cells in Providence, Rhode Island, and was meant to fly to Washington then back to London. But when I arrived at the check-in desk at Providence, the lady on the desk said: "Well, I'm really sorry, I've got some bad news for you — there are no flights from Washington." So I took my box and put it on the desk and I said: "In this box are some stem cells that are urgently needed for a patient — please, please, you've got to get me back to the United Kingdom." She just dropped everything. She arranged for a flight on a small plane to be held for me. re-routed (改道) me through Newark and got me back to the UK even earlier than originally scheduled.

For this courier job, you're consciously aware that in that box you've got something that is potentially going to save somebody's life.

29. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "courier" in Paragraph 1?

A. provider B. delivery man C. collector D. medical doctor

30. Why does Peter have to complete his trip within 42 hours?

A. He cannot stay away from his job too long.

B. The donor can only wait for that long.

C. The operation needs that much time.

D. The ice won't last any longer.

31. Which flight did the woman put Peter on first?

A. To London. B. To Newark. C. To Providence. D. To Washington.

D

The meaning of silence varies among cultural groups. Silences may be thoughtful, or they may be empty when a person has nothing to say. A silence in a conversation may also show stubbornness, uneasiness, or worry. Silence may be viewed by some cultural groups as extremely uncomfortable; therefore attempts may be made to fill every gap (间隙) with conversation. Persons in other cultural groups value silence and view it as necessary for understanding a person's needs.

Many Native Americans value silence and feel it is a basic part of communicating among people, just as some traditional Chinese and Thai persons do. Therefore, when a person from one of these cultures is speaking and suddenly stops, what maybe implied (暗示) is that the person wants the listener to consider what has been said before continuing. In these cultures, silence is a call for reflection.

Other cultures may use silence in other ways, particularly when dealing with conflicts among people or in relationships of people with different amounts of power. For example, Russian, French, and Spanish persons may use silence to show agreement between parties about the topic under discussion. However, Mexicans may use silence when instructions are given by a person in authority rather than be rude to that person by arguing with him or her. In still another use, persons in Asian cultures may view silence as a sign of respect, particularly to an elder or a person in authority.

Nurses and other care-givers need to be aware of the possible meanings of silence when they come across the personal anxiety their patients may be experiencing. Nurses should recognize their own personal and cultural construction of silence so that a patient's silence is not interrupted too early or allowed to go on unnecessarily. A nurse who understands the healing (治愈) value of silence can use this understanding to assist in the care of patients from their own and from other cultures.

32. What does the author say about silence in conversations?

A. It implies anger. B. It promotes friendship.

C. It is culture-specific.　　D. It is content-based.

33. Which of the following people might regard silence as a call for careful thought?

A. The Chinese.　B. The French.　C. The Mexicans.　D. The Russians.

34. What does the author advise nurses to do about silence?

A. Let it continue as the patient pleases.　B. Break it while treating patients.

C. Evaluate its harm to patients.　　D. Make use of its healing effects.

35. What may be the best title for the text?

A. Sound and Silence　　B. What It Means to Be Silent

C. Silence to Native Americans　D. Speech Is Silver; Silence Is Gold

第二节 （共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的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。

Secret codes (密码) keep messages private. Banks, companies, and government agencies use secret codes in doing business, especially when information is sent by computer.

People have used secret codes for thousands of years. __36__ Code breaking never lags (落后) far behind code making. The science of creating and reading coded messages is called cryptography.

There are three main types of cryptography. __37__ For example, the first letters of "My elephant eats too many eels" spell out the hidden message "Meet me."

__38__ You might represent each letter with a number, for example. Let's number the letters of the alphabet, in order, from 1 to 26. If we substitute a number for each letter, the message "Meet me" would read "13 5 5 20 13 5."

A code uses symbols to replace words, phrases, or sentences. To read the message of a real code, you must have a code book. __39__ For example, "bridge" might stand for "meet" and "out" might stand for "me." The message "Bridge out" would actually mean "Meet me." __40__ However, it is also hard to keep a code book secret for long. So codes must be changed frequently.

A. It is very hard to break a code without the code book.

B. In any language, some letters are used more than others.

C. Only people who know the keyword can read the message.

D. As long as there have been codes, people have tried to break them.

E. You can hide a message by having the first letters of each word spell it out.

F. With a code book, you might write down words that would stand for other words.

G. Another way to hide a message is to use symbols to stand for specific letters of the alphabet.

第三部分 英语知识运用 （共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）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。

A Heroic Driver

Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc. One morning in 2009, Larry was __41__ along 165 north after delivering to one of his __42__. Suddenly, he saw a car with its bright lights on. __43__ he got closer, he found __44__ vehicle upside down on the

road. One more look and he noticed _45_ shooting out from under the _46_ vehicle. Larry pulled over, set the brake and _47_ the fire extinguisher (灭火器). Two good bursts from the extinguisher and the fire was put out.

The man who had his bright lights on _48_ and told Larry he had _49_ an emergency call. They _50_ heard a woman's voice coming from the wrecked (毁坏的) vehicle. _51_ the vehicle, they saw that a woman was trying to get out of the broken window. They told her to stay _52_ until the emergency personnel arrived, _53_ she thought the car was going to _54_. Larry told her that he had already put out the fire and she should not move _55_ she injured her neck.

Once fire and emergency people arrived, Larry and the other man _56_ and let them go to work. Then, Larry asked the _57_ if he was needed or _58_ to go. They let him and the other man go.

One thing is _59_—Larry went above and beyond the call of duty by getting so close to the burning vehicle! His _60_ most likely saved the woman's life.

41. A. walking	B. touring	C. traveling	D. rushing
42. A. passengers	B. colleagues	C. employers	D. customers
43. A. Since	B. Although	C. As	D. If
44. A. each	B. another	C. that	D. his
45. A. flames	B. smoke	C. water	D. steam
46. A. used	B. disabled	C. removed	D. abandoned
47. A. got hold of	B. prepared	C. took charge of	D. controlled
48. A. came down	B. came through	C. came in	D. came over
49. A. returned	B. received	C. made	D. confirmed
50. A. then	B. again	C. finally	D. even
51. A. Starting	B. Parking	C. Passing	D. Approaching
52. A. quiet	B. still	C. away	D. calm
53. A. for	B. so	C. and	D. but
54. A. explode	B. slip away	C. fall apart	D. crash
55. A. as if	B. unless	C. in case	D. after
56. A. stepped forward	B. backed off	C. moved on	D. set out
57. A. woman	B. police	C. man	D. driver
58. A. forbidden	B. ready	C. asked	D. free
59. A. for certain	B. for consideration	C. reported	D. checked
60. A. patience	B. skills	C. efforts	D. promise

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Chengdu has dozens of new millionaires, Asia's biggest building, and fancy new hotels. But for tourists like me, pandas are its top _61_ (attract).

So it was a great honour to be invited backstage at the not-for-profit Panda Base, where ticket money helps pay for research, I _62_ (allow) to get up close to these cute animals at the 600-acre centre. From tomorrow, I will be their UK ambassador. The title will be _63_ (official) given to me at a ceremony in London. But my connection with pandas goes back

64 my days on a TV show in the mid-1980s, 65 I was the first Western TV reporter 66 (permit) to film a special unit caring for pandas rescued from starvation in the wild. My ambassadorial duties will include 67 (introduce) British visitors to the 120-plus pandas at Chengdu and others at a research in the misty mountains of Bifengxia.

On my recent visit, I held a lively three-month-old twin that had been rejected by 68 (it) mother. The nursery team switches him every few 69 (day) with his sister so that while one is being bottle-fed, 70 other is with mum — she never suspects.

第四部分 写作 （共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

My uncle is the owner of a restaurant close to that I live. Though not very big, but the restaurant is popular in our area. It is always crowded with customers at meal times. Some people even had to wait outside. My uncle tells me that the key to his success is honest. Every day he makes sure that fresh vegetables or high quality oil are using for cooking. My uncle says that he never dreams becoming rich in the short period of time. Instead, he hopes that our business will grow steady.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，暑假想去一家外贸公司兼职，已写好申请书和个人简历（resume）。给外教 Ms Jenkins 写信，请她帮你修改所附材料的文字和格式（format）。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，已使行文连贯。

参考答案

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Anyone who has ever been helped by a social worker has Jane Addams to thank. Addams helped the poor and worked for peace. She encouraged a sense of community (社区) by creating shelters and promoting education and services for people in need. In 1931, Addams became the first American woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

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If it weren't for Rachel Carson, the environmental movement might not exist today. Her popular 1962 book *Silent Spring* raised awareness of the dangers of pollution and the harmful effects of chemicals on humans and on the world's lakes and oceans.

Sandra Day O'Connor (1930-present)

When Sandra Day O'Connor finished third in her class at Stanford Law School, in 1952, she could not find work at a law firm because she was a woman. She became an Arizona state senator (参议员) and, in 1981, the first woman to join the U.S. Supreme Court. O'Connor gave the deciding vote in many important cases during her 24 years on the top court.

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C. Her efforts to win a prize.　D. Her community background.

22. What was the reason for O'Connor's being rejected by the law firm?

A. Her lack of proper training in law.

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24. What can we infer about the women mentioned in the text?

A. They are highly educated.　B. They are truly creative.

C. They are pioneers.　　D. They are peace-lovers.

【考点】O3：广告布告类阅读；P2：文中细节．

【分析】文章主要介绍了四位伟大又有影响力的女性：珍妮•亚当斯帮助穷人，为和平而工作．于在 1931 年成为第一个获得诺贝尔和平奖的美国女性；雷切尔•卡森的作品《寂静的春天》提高了人们对污染的危险性和化学物质对人类和世界湖泊和海洋的危害性的认识；桑德拉•戴•奥康纳是美国首位联邦最高法院女法官，在她任职的 24 年里，在许多重要的案件中有决定权；罗莎•帕克斯因为在公共汽车上拒绝为白人让座，随即被逮捕．她的被捕引发了蒙哥马利市抵制公交车运动，并持续了一年多，从而拉开了民权运动的序幕．

【解答】答案：ACDC

21．A．细节理解题．根据 Jane Addams 部分的"Anyone who has ever been helped by a social worker has Jane Addams to thank."可知，珍妮•亚当斯在历史上以她的社会工作而闻名，故选 A．

22．C．细节理解题．根据 Sandra Day O'Connor 部分的"she could not find work at a law firm because she was a woman."可知，桑德拉•戴•奥康纳被律师公司拒绝是因为对妇女的歧视，故选 C．

23．D 细节理解题．根据 Rosa Parks 部分的"…and kicked off the civil-rights movement."可知，罗莎•帕克斯因为在公共汽车上拒绝为白人让座而拉开了民权运动的序幕，所以是罗莎•帕克斯对美国民权运动做出了巨大的贡献，故选 D．

24．C 推理判断题．根据文章内容：珍妮•亚当斯是第一个获得诺贝尔和平奖的美国女性；雷切尔•卡森的作品《寂静的春天》提高了人们对污染的危险性和化学物质对人类和世界湖泊和海洋的危害性的认识；桑德拉•戴•奥康纳是美国首位联邦最高法院女法官；罗莎•帕克斯在公共汽车上拒绝为白人让座，拉开了民权运动的序幕．可知文中提到的几位女性都是先锋人物，故选 C．

【点评】本文是广告布告类阅读，阅读这类文章时，应该在整体把握文章结构的前提下，主要注意细节信息．细节题题干都是相应原文的变形（如同义改写、词性转换等），因此要找到答案一定要找到题干在原文中的出处，再把原文和选项相比较．做题时，根据所提问题用寻读、跳读的方法可达到事半功倍的效果．

B

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As a third-generation native of Brownsville, Texas, Mildred Garza never planned to move away. Even when her daughter and son asked her to move to San Antonio to help with their children, she politely refused. Only after a year of friendly discussion did Ms. Garza finally say yes. That was four years ago. Today all three generations regard the move as a success, giving them a closer relationship than they would have had in separate cities.

No statistics show the number of grandparents like Garza who are moving closer to adult children and grandchildren. Yet there is evidence suggesting that the trend is growing. Even President Obama's mother-in-law, Marian Robinson, has agreed to leave Chicago and move into the White House to help care for her granddaughters. According to a study by grandparents.com, 83 percent of the people said Mrs. Robinson's decision will influence grandparents in the American family. Two-thirds believe more families will follow the example of Obama's family.

"In the 1960s we were all a little wild and couldn't get away from home far enough or fast enough to prove we could do it on our own," says Christine Crosby, publisher of *Grand*, a magazine for grandparents. "We now realize how important family is and how important it is to be near them, especially when you're raising children."

Moving is not for everyone. Almost every grandparent wants to be with his or her grandchildren and is willing to make sacrifices, but sometimes it is wiser to say no and visit frequently instead. Having your grandchildren far away is hard, especially knowing your adult child is struggling, but giving up the life you know may be harder.

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【考点】OA：健康环保类阅读；P2：文中细节；P6：作者情感态度.

【分析】文章是一篇文化介绍．通过一位得克萨斯的 Mildred Garza 的故事，引出了一种文化现象：一个三代同堂的家庭，祖父母们喜欢和孩子们在一起．再通过奥巴马家庭的例子来说明越来越多的人认可了这种新的趋势：三分之二的人相信会有更多的人效仿奥巴马的家庭．再通过 60 年代人们为了证明独立而离开家庭来对比这种新的家庭文化现象，从而得出结论：无论是过去的远离还是现在的走近，家庭成员的关系是永恒的．每个家庭都会有适合自己的方式.

【解答】答案：ADCA

25．A 细节理解题．第一段中说：Today all three generations regard the move to a success, giving them a closer relationship than they would have had in separate cities.一家人住在一起可以更亲密．故选 A.

26．D 细节理解题．第二段最后一句说：Two-thirds believe more families will follow the example of Obama's family. 三分之二的人相信会有更多的人效仿奥巴马的家庭．故选 D.

27．C 细节理解题．第三段说：In the 1960s we were all a little wild and couldn't get away from home far enough fast enough to prove we could do it on our own. 在 60 年代，大家都想离开家去独立生活．故选 C.

28．A 推理判断题．文章最后一段说：Almost every grandparent wants to be with his or her grandchildren and is willing to make sacrifices, but sometimes it is wiser to say no and visit frequently instead. 祖父母都想和孩子们住在一起，但每个家庭都有适合自己的方式．故选 A.

【点评】文章介绍了美国的一种家庭文化趋势，通过奥巴马家庭的例子来说明：越来越多的人喜欢和家人住得近一点，从而让家庭成员的关系更紧密．试题考查了细节题和推断题．细节题侧重对文章细节的理解，在解题时要注意题干细节和文章细节是否有出入，常用的干扰信息是对文章细节的夸大或缩小；推断题要在文章中找到推断的根据，不是凭空猜测．常用方法是对文章中的已知信息进行合理解释或推断．

C

I am Peter Hodes, a volunteer stem courier. Since March 2012, I've done 89 trips — of those , 51 have been abroad, I have 42 hours to carry stem cells (干细胞) in my little box because I've got two ice packs and that's how long they last. In all, from the time the stem cells are harvested from a donor (捐献者) to the time they can be implanted in the patient, we've got 72 hours at most, So I am always conscious of time.

I had one trip last year where I was caught by a hurricane in America. I picked up the stem cells in Providence, Rhode Island, and was meant to fly to Washington then back to London. But when I arrived at the check-in desk at Providence, the lady on the desk said: "Well, I'm really sorry, I've got some bad news for you — there are no flights from Washington." So I took my box and put it on the desk and I said: "In this box are some stem cells that are urgently needed for a patient — please, please, you've got to get me back to the United Kingdom." She just dropped everything. She arranged for a flight on a small plane to be held for me. re-routed (改道) me through Newark and got me back to the UK even earlier than originally scheduled.

For this courier job, you're consciously aware that in that box you've got something that is potentially going to save somebody's life.

29. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "courier" in Paragraph 1?

A. provider　B. delivery man　C. collector　D. medical doctor

30. Why does Peter have to complete his trip within 42 hours?

A. He cannot stay away from his job too long.

B. The donor can only wait for that long.

C. The operation needs that much time.

D. The ice won't last any longer.

31. Which flight did the woman put Peter on first?

A. To London.　B. To Newark.　C. To Providence.　D. To Washington.

【考点】O1：人物故事类；P2：文中细节；P4：逻辑推理．

【分析】我是 peter Hodes，是一名志愿运送造血干细胞的送货员．自 2012 三月以来，我已经输送了 89 次造血干细胞，有 51 次是送往国外的．干细胞在我的小箱子里只能存放 42 小时，因为箱子里面的两个冰包只能维持这么长时间．总之，从干细胞由捐献者体内取出到它们被植入到病人体内，我们最多有 72 小时的时间，所以我总是有很强的时间观念．

去年在美国，有一次在运送干细胞的路上，我被的一场飓风困住了．在罗得岛州的首府，Providence，我带着干细胞，打算飞往华盛顿然后再回到伦敦机场，但是当我到达 Providence 机场的登机手续办理台时，在柜台里的一位女士说："好吧，我真的很抱歉，我得告诉你一些坏消息，没有飞往华盛顿的航班了．"于是我拿出箱子，并把它放在桌子上，说："这个箱子里是病人迫切需要的干细胞，请你必须得让我回到英国．"于是，她放下手头上所有的工作，安排了一架小型飞机为我组织了一次飞行，并为我更改了航线，经由 Newark，使我先于预定的时间到达了英国．

对于这份送货员的工作，你会清醒地意识到你手里的不只是一个装东西的箱子，而是可能会挽救某人生命的东西．

【解答】答案：BDB

29．B 词义猜测题．由于"a volunteer stem cell courier"在句中作 peter Hodes 的同位语，所以 courier 应该是表示一种职业；根据第一段"I’ve done 89 trips 我已经运送了 89 次造血干细胞"；"I have 42 hours to carry stem cells 干细胞在我的小箱子里只能存放 42 小时"以及第二段作者讲述了他在运送干细胞时被困的经历；可知作者是运送干细胞的人，即 B．delivery man 送货员．A．供应商；C．收藏家；D．医学博士；故选 B．

30．D 细节理解题．根据第一段"I have 42 hours to carry stem cells in my little box because I’ve got two ice packs and that’s how long they last．干细胞在我的小箱子里只能存放 42 小时，因为箱子里面的两个冰包只能维持这么长时间．"可知冰包将不能存放更长的时间．故选 D．

31．B 细节理解题．根据第二段"She arranged for a flight on a small plane to be held for me, re-routed me through Newark and got me back to the UK…她安排了一架小型飞机为我组织了一次飞行，并为我更改了航线，经由 Newark，使我先于预定的时间到达了英国．"由此出可知那位女士先将 Peter 安排在了飞往 Newark 的航班上；故选 B．

【点评】做本题时，首先需要快速通读全文，把握文章的主旨（即本文主要讲述了送货员 peter Hodes 在运送造血干细胞时的经历），并完成第 29 题．然后针对第 30，31 题进行细节阅读，从文中找出答案．

D

The meaning of silence varies among cultural groups. Silences may be thoughtful, or they may be empty when a person has nothing to say. A silence in a conversation may also show stubbornness, uneasiness, or worry. Silence may be viewed by some cultural groups as extremely uncomfortable; therefore attempts may be made to fill every gap (间隙) with conversation. Persons in other cultural groups value silence and view it as necessary for understanding a person’s needs.

Many Native Americans value silence and feel it is a basic part of communicating among people, just as some traditional Chinese and Thai persons do. Therefore, when a person from one of these cultures is speaking and suddenly stops, what maybe implied (暗示) is that the person wants the listener to consider what has been said before continuing. In these cultures, silence is a call for reflection.

Other cultures may use silence in other ways, particularly when dealing with conflicts among people or in relationships of people with different amounts of power. For example, Russian, French, and Spanish persons may use silence to show agreement between parties about the topic under discussion. However, Mexicans may use silence when instructions are given by a person in authority rather than be rude to that person by arguing with him or her. In still another use, persons in Asian cultures may view silence as a sign of respect, particularly to an elder or a person in authority.

Nurses and other care-givers need to be aware of the possible meanings of silence when they come across the personal anxiety their patients may be experiencing. Nurses should recognize their own personal and cultural construction of silence so that a patient’s silence is not interrupted too early or allowed to go on unnecessarily. A nurse who understands the healing (治愈) value of silence can use this understanding to assist in the care of patients from their own and from other cultures.

33. What does the author say about silence in conversations?

A. It implies anger.　　B. It promotes friendship.

C. It is culture-specific.　　D. It is content-based.

34. Which of the following people might regard silence as a call for careful thought?

A. The Chinese.　B. The French.　C. The Mexicans.　D. The Russians.

35. What does the author advise nurses to do about silence?

A. Let it continue as the patient pleases.　B. Break it while treating patients.

C. Evaluate its harm to patients.　D. Make use of its healing effects.

36. What may be the best title for the text?

A. Sound and Silence　B. What It Means to Be Silent

C. Silence to Native Americans　D. Speech Is Silver; Silence Is Gold

【考点】O6：社会文化类阅读；P1：内容归纳；P2：文中细节.

【分析】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了沉默在不同文化背景下的不同内涵．美国人重视沉默，并且认为沉默是人们之间日常交流的基本部分，而中国人则在谈话时将沉默视为认真思考的标志；另外俄国、法国、西班牙等国家则将沉默看作是对所谈论话题的一种认可，恰恰相反，墨西哥人则将沉默视为对比自己职位高或者年长的人意见的一种不认可，这样用沉默要不和他们争论、吵要礼貌的多．而护士则可以把沉默当作是治疗疾病的一种方法.

【解答】CADB

32．C．细节理解题．根据文章首段首句"The meaning of silence varies among cultural groups"可知，作者认为沉默是有文化特性的．根据后面的第四句"Silence may be viewed by some cultural groups as extremely uncomfortable"以及第五句"Persons in other cultural groups value silence"也是很好的佐证；故选 C.

33．A．细节理解题．根据第二段中"what may be implied is that the person wants the listener to consider what has been said before continuing"以及"In these cultures, silence is a call for reflection."可知中国人认为谈话时人们沉默是在思考．故选 A.

34．D．细书理解题．根据末段末句"A nurse who understands the healing value of silence can use this understanding to assist in the care of patients"可知，作者建议护士要用沉默来治疗病人．故选 D.

35．B．标题归纳题．文章主要介绍了在不同文化背景下谈话期间沉默的不同含义，由此判断 B 选项可以概括文章内容．故选 B.

【点评】在做说明类的阅读文章时可以先通读全文，明白文章所描述的中心内容是什么，再结合题干要求，带着问题去读文章会更节省时间，也能做到针对性更强一些，尤其是最后的标题归纳题，一定要有针对性和概括性.

第二节 （共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的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。

Secret codes (密码) keep messages private. Banks, companies, and government agencies use secret codes in doing business, especially when information is sent by computer.

People have used secret codes for thousands of years. __36__ Code breaking never lags (落后) far behind code making. The science of creating and reading coded messages is called cryptography.

There are three main types of cryptography. __37__ For example, the first letters of “My elephant eats too many eels” spell out the hidden message “Meet me.”

__38__ You might represent each letter with a number, for example. Let’s number the letters of the alphabet, in order, from 1 to 26. If we substitute a number for each letter, the message “Meet me” would read “13 5 5 20 13 5.”

A code uses symbols to replace words, phrases, or sentences. To read the message of a real code, you must have a code book. __39__ For example, “bridge” might stand for “meet” and “out” might stand for “me.” The message “Bridge out” would actually mean “Meet me.” __40__ However, it is also hard to keep a code book secret for long. So codes must be

changed frequently.

A. It is very hard to break a code without the code book.

B. In any language, some letters are used more than others.

C. Only people who know the keyword can read the message.

D. As long as there have been codes, people have tried to break them.

E. You can hide a message by having the first letters of each word spell it out.

F. With a code book, you might write down words that would stand for other words.

G. Another way to hide a message is to use symbols to stand for specific letters of the alphabet.

【考点】O5：科教类阅读；PE：任务型阅读.

【分析】本文属于说明文，主要介绍了几千年来密码的主要类型以及设置密码的方法并嘱咐我们设置密码的方式以及要经常更改密码才是最有效的方法.

【解答】DEGFA

36．D 本题考察是逻辑关系，根据下一句"code breaking never lags behind code making"可知上一句是只要出现密码，就会有人去解码，选项 D 中的 break 与空格后面句中的 breaking 构成一种复现；故选 D.

37．E 本题考察是句子之间的例证关系，从后面文章的举例中"For example, the first letters are ‘My elephant eats too many eels’ spell out the hidden message ‘Meet me.’"那么前一句应该是对例子的概括，即我们可以知道是运用每个单词的首字母来组成密码，E 选项正确

38．G 本题考察是文章的篇章结构，前一段是讲到了第一种方法，根据篇章结构，下一段应该是讲述第二种设置密码的方法，而根据该段的例子，即字母表中字母排列顺序转化成为数字信息，所以这里关键词是 another way 还有 alphabet，故选 G.

39．F 本题考察的是逻辑关系，从上一句"To read the message of a real code, you must have a code book"你需要借用解码书来找出密码单词所对应真正意思，F 选项表示你应该找出解码书中密码所代表的词语，故 F 正确.

40．A 本题考察的是关键词以及转折关系，根据下一句出现"it is also hard to keep a code book secret for long,"这里出现了 also hard，所以上一句关键词为 hard；另外 however 表示转折关系，证明上一句与下一句表达相对应；故选 A.

【点评】此类题目要结合上下文所表示的意思来进行判断是比较容易得出答案的．要搞清楚之间的逻辑关系.

第三部分 英语知识运用 （共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）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。

A Heroic Driver

Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc. One morning in 2009, Larry was _41_ along 165 north after delivering to one of his _42_. Suddenly, he saw a car with its bright lights on. _43_ he got closer, he found _44_ vehicle upside down on the road. One more look and he noticed _45_ shooting out from under the _46_ vehicle. Larry pulled over, set the brake and _47_ the fire extinguisher (灭火器). Two good bursts from the extinguisher and the fire was put out.

The man who had his bright lights on _48_ and told Larry he had _49_ an emergency call. They _50_ heard a woman’s voice coming from the wrecked (毁坏的) vehicle. _51_ the vehicle, they saw that a woman was trying to get out of the

broken window. They told her to stay __52__ until the emergency personnel arrived, __53__ she thought the car was going to __54__. Larry told her that he had already put out the fire and she should not move __55__ she injured her neck.

Once fire and emergency people arrived, Larry and the other man __56__ and let them go to work. Then, Larry asked the __57__ if he was needed or __58__ to go. They let him and the other man go.

One thing is __59__ —Larry went above and beyond the call of duty by getting so close to the burning vehicle! His __60__ most likely saved the woman's life.

41. A. walking	B. touring	C. traveling	D. rushing
42. A. passengers	B. colleagues	C. employers	D. customers
43. A. Since	B. Although	C. As	D. If
44. A. each	B. another	C. that	D. his
45. A. flames	B. smoke	C. water	D. steam
46. A. used	B. disabled	C. removed	D. abandoned
47. A. got hold of	B. prepared	C. took charge of	D. controlled
48. A. came down	B. came through	C. came in	D. came over
49. A. returned	B. received	C. made	D. confirmed
50. A. then	B. again	C. finally	D. even
51. A. Starting	B. Parking	C. Passing	D. Approaching
52. A. quiet	B. still	C. away	D. calm
53. A. for	B. so	C. and	D. but
54. A. explode	B. slip away	C. fall apart	D. crash
55. A. as if	B. unless	C. in case	D. after
56. A. stepped forward	B. backed off	C. moved on	D. set out
57. A. woman	B. police	C. man	D. driver
58. A. forbidden	B. ready	C. asked	D. free
59. A. for certain	B. for consideration	C. reported	D. checked
60. A. patience	B. skills	C. efforts	D. promise

【考点】M1：人物故事.

【分析】文章是一篇人物故事．介绍了一位运输公司上班的 Larry 在工作完成返回的路上，看到了一辆侧翻的车子，还看到车下有火苗，于是他果断拿起灭火器扑灭了火苗．在另一位陌生人打了报警电话后，被困在车子里的女士成功获救.

【解答】41- 45 CDCBA　46-50 BADCA　51-55 DBDAC　56-60 BBDAC

41．C walking 散步；touring 旅行；traveling 旅行，行进；rushing 冲．文章介绍了 Larry 是一位运输司机，在完成工作后应该是开车行进在路上．故选 C.

42．D passengers 乘客；colleagues 同事；employers 雇主；customers 客户．文章中说 Larry 是一位运输司机，所以应该是送一位客户．故选 D.

43．C since 因为；although 尽管；as 一边…一边，随着（表示伴随状态）；if 如果．句中的意思是：随着他渐渐靠近，他发现了一辆侧翻的车．故选 C.

44．B each 每一个；another 另一个；that 那个；his 他的．前面他看到了一辆开着大灯的车，等他走近，他发现还有另外一辆侧翻的车．故选 B．

45．A flames 火苗；smoke 烟；water 水；steam 蒸汽．从后面他拿灭火器将火扑灭，可以知道他应该看到了火苗．故选 A．

46．B used 被使用的；disabled 残疾的，不能用的；removed 开除；abandoned 废弃的．文章提到这是一辆侧翻着火的车，当然是报废了的车子．故选 B．

47．A got hold of 拿起；prepared 准备；took charge of 掌管；controlled 控制．从后面说的灭火，可以知道他应该是拿起灭火器．故选 A．

48．D came down 下来；came through 从…中出来；came in 进来；came over 走过来．那位开着车大灯的人走过来告诉 Larry 他打了紧急电话．故选 D．

49．C returned 归还；received 收到；made 制作；confirmed 确认．make a call 打电话，常用短语．故选 C．

50．A then 然后，后来；again 再一次；finally 最终；even 甚至．火扑灭了，紧急电话也打了，然后他们又听到了车里有女人的声音．故选 A．

51．D starting 开始；parking 停车；passing 经过；approaching 靠近．听到女人的声音，他们靠近车子看到了一位女士．故选 D．

52．B quiet 安静；still 静止不动；away 远离；calm 平静．从后面他们让她等待救援人员，以免伤到颈椎，可以知道应该是让她别乱动．故选 B．

53．D for 因为；so 因此；and 表示并列；but 表示转折．他们让她别动，但她以为车要爆炸了．故选 D．

54．A explode 爆炸；slip away 溜走；fall apart 崩溃；crash 碰撞．从前面这位女士努力从车子里面出来，加上前面提到的火苗，她认为车子要爆炸了．故选 A．

55．C as if 好像；unless 除非；in case 以防万一；after 在…后面．他们让她别动，以防万一她伤了颈椎．故选 C．

56．B stepped forward 走向前；backed off 后退；moved on 开始，前进；set out 动身，出发．当急救人员到了，他们当然是后退让救援人员开始工作．故选 B．

57．B woman 女人；police 警察；man 男人；driver 司机．救援人员当然是指医护人员和警察．故选 B．

58．D forbidden 禁止；ready 准备好；asked 问，让某人做某事；free 自由的．从后一句中警察让他们走，可以知道前面他们询问警察的应该是：要他们帮忙还是要他们离开．故选 D．

59．A for certain 肯定，有把握；for consideration 考虑到；reported 报道；checked 核对．从后面 Larry 为自己勇敢的灭火，靠近燃烧的车子救了一位女士，这件事是肯定的．故选 A．

60．C patience 耐心；skills 技巧；efforts 努力；promise 承诺．文章告诉我们的是：Larry 勇敢的灭火，他的努力挽救了一位女士的生命．故选 C．

【点评】完形填空题的解答，要充分考虑语境和上下文的暗示．解答时，不能孤立的看一个题目，不要单纯的考虑词法和句型短语，要在文章中学习运用语言．切忌主观臆断，要站在文章作者的立场想问题．

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Chengdu has dozens of new millionaires, Asia’s biggest building, and fancy new hotels. But for tourists like me, pandas are its top _61_ (attract).

So it was a great honour to be invited backstage at the not-for-profit Panda Base, where ticket money helps pay for research, I _62_ (allow) to get up close to these cute animals at the 600-acre centre. From tomorrow, I will be their UK ambassador. The title will be _63_ (official) given to me at a ceremony in London. But my connection with pandas goes back _64_ my days on a TV show in the mid-1980s, _65_ I was the first Western TV reporter _66_ (permit) to film a special unit caring for pandas rescued from starvation in the wild. My ambassadorial duties will include _67_ (introduce) British visitors to the 120-plus pandas at Chengdu and others at a research in the misty mountains of Bifengxia.

On my recent visit, I held a lively three-month-old twin that had been rejected by _68_ (it) mother. The nursery team switches him every few _69_ (day) with his sister so that while one is being bottle-fed, _70_ other is with mum — she never suspects.

【考点】N6：语法填空；O1：人物故事类.

【分析】本段描述了作者作为一名熊猫爱心大使，在成都的一个非营利性的熊猫养护基地进行护理大熊猫的故事，他被授予一个英国爱心大使的称号，并回忆了的自己与熊猫结缘的来由，并介绍了自己的大使职责以及最近的一次护理行为.

【解答】61．attraction　62．was allowed　63．officially　64．to　65．When　66．permitted　67．introducing　68．its　69．days　70．the

61．前面提到成都有许多大富豪、亚洲最大的建筑以及令人叹为观止的新宾馆等，后面的 but 话题一转，继而描述对我来说有吸引力的事物，即"但是对像我这样的游客来说，熊猫才是成都地区最受我们喜欢的"．此处为句子的表语成分，前面有 its，所以后面用名词 attraction.

62．本句考查 allow sb to do sth 允许某人做某事，但是此句中却没有宾语，结合前面句子"it was a great honour to be invited backstage at the not-for-profit Panda Base"可知我是得以允许接近大熊猫，故用被动语态；故答案为 was allowed.

63．根据句子内容 The title will be given to me 可知此处缺少一个用来修饰动词短语的副词，即所给词 official 的副词 officially.

64．本句描述的是我与大熊猫的关联要追溯到 20 世纪 80 年代中期的一档电视节目，go back to 追溯到，其中 to 为介词，故答案为 to.

65．划线处后面是一个完整的句子 I was the first Western TV reporter，前面是一个标点逗号，所以此处应该是 when 引导的定语从句，修饰前的先行词 the mid-1980s；故答案为 when.

66．前面句子已经分析 when 引导的定语从句成分完整，所以后面的内容为一定语修饰 the first Western TV reporter，而 permit 与其逻辑主语 I 之间为动宾关系，所以用过去分词短语作后置定语；故答案为 permitted.

67．根据括号里面的提示词 introduce 可知，应该是使用其非谓语动词的形式，又知 include 后面一般跟动名词作宾语，故答案为 introducing.

68．既然前面提到了 twin 就可推断是双胞胎熊猫中的一只熊猫，所以结合所给词 it 可知应该是被他们的妈妈冷落，故答案为 its.

69．every few days 意为每隔几天，故答案为 days.

70．本句重点考查短语 one…the other...一个…另一个…，是在两者之间进行比较；故答案为 the.

【点评】对于语法填空的题目要结合文章所描述的核心话题，认真研究不同空所考查的内容，利用所学的相关语法知识，合理运用相关内容并填入文中再反复检查，通读全文看是否通顺，尤其是要注意非谓语动词的考查，要熟练掌握相关用法.

第四部分 写作 （共两节，满分 35 分）

第二节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

My uncle is the owner of a restaurant close to that I live. Though not very big, but the restaurant is popular in our area. It is always crowded with customers at meal times. Some people even had to wait outside. My uncle tells me that the key to his success is honest. Every day he makes sure that fresh vegetables or high quality oil are using for cooking. My uncle says that he never dreams becoming rich in the short period of time. Instead, he hopes that our business will grow steady.

【考点】NA：短文改错.

【分析】改错题要注意代词，连词以及词性、人称的转化.

做好短文改错题，可以从以下三方面去考虑：1．快速阅读短文，如抓住中心思想，从整体上对短文有个了解． 2．充分运用语言的基础知识，从句型结构、词的变化、词类选择、词的搭配、习惯用法出发，进行分析判断，尽快找出错误在何处． 3．重视整体和语境，从上下文关系中找出表达连接关系或逻辑关系的词或词组，判断是递进关系还是转折关系，是因果关系还是让步关系.

【解答】

71．that→where My uncle is the owner of a restaurant close to that I live．此处缺少宾语，表示地点——靠近我住的地方，要用 where，不用 that.

72．but 去掉 考查连词，though 表示虽然，在英文中，不与 but 连用，只用 though 即可，因而去掉 but.

73．had→have 全段主要时态为一般现在时，是对一般情况的描述，had to 改为 have to.

74．honest→honesty 关键句 the key to his Success is honest（他成功的关键是诚实），诚实为名词形式，故改为 honesty.

75．or→and 考查连词，此处没有选择关系，应用 and，意为"每天都要保证用新鲜的蔬菜和高质量的油".

76．using→used 这里是表示"被用来"，为被动语态，应用 used.

77．becoming 前加 of dream 是不及物动词，后要加介词 of，表示"梦想什么".

78．the→a 这里是泛指"短时间内"，应是 in a short period of time.

79．our→his 名词所有格使用错误．饭店为他所有，应是 his.

80．steady→steadily grow 是动词，表示增长，应用副词修饰，故用 steadily.

【点评】考生在做题时需理清文章的逻辑关系，抓住文章中心思想，连续上下文内容进行推测，同时注意词性、语态、时态的转换，分析句子结构.

疑惑点：

①本句 at meal times 是指一日三餐的三个不同时间，比如说 at lunch and dinner times．at lunch time 是一个时间，at

dinner time 又是一个时间．再比如说 at arrival time 是在一个时间，at departure time 又是一个时间，因此可以是 at arrival and departure times．

②though 为什么不可以去掉而是去掉 but？

though 后面如果加的是一个句子，则可以去掉，否则不可以．

③grow 不是系动词吗？后面不加形容词吗？

grow 既是系动词又是实义动词．在这里是实义动词，有词义，意为"增长"，因此后面需由副词修饰．

grow 是系动词时，主要表示主语变成什么样，而这里并没有这个意思．

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，暑假想去一家外贸公司兼职，已写好申请书和个人简历（resume）。给外教 Ms Jenkins 写信，请她帮你修改所附材料的文字和格式（format）。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右； 2. 可以适当增加细节，已使行文连贯。

【考点】R1：提纲类；S4：应用文．

【分析】根据题目要求可以知道是写一封求助信——请求外教帮忙修改材料．写作时需注意格式为书信．人称主要为第一人称和第二人称．时态主要为一般现在时．写作要点是——1，问好；2，说明写信的原因，提出请求；3，说明回信时间；4，表达感谢．

重点词汇及短语：

personal resume 个人简历

job application 工作申请书

part-time job 兼职

social practice 社会实践

format 格式

semester/term 学期

a company for international trading 国际贸易公司/外贸公司

consider…as…把…认为是/当作…

apply for a position 申请职位

be familiar with 熟悉某事

intend to do sth 策划/想做某事

look forward to…期待某事

best regards 最好的祝福，诚挚的问候，致敬

高分句型：

句型一：

In this way, we never consider learning as a difficult task. 通过这种方式，我们从不觉得学习是件难事．

句型二：

As①it is getting close to the end of the semester and we need to find a part-time job for social practice, I intend to②apply one position in a company for international trading.

as 引导的原因状语从句，表示附带说明的"双方已知的原因"，语气比 since 弱，较为正式，位置较为灵活（常放于主句之前）．intend to…意图做…

句型三：

So can you do me a favor ①to correct the mistakes of the words and format in these materials attached②in the e-mail？

do sb a favor 帮助某人，本句表示寻求帮助

attached 为过去分词作后置定语，表示被动，是指材料"被附加在邮件"上，主语为 the material．

【解答】

Dear Ms Jenkins,

Here is Li Hua. First of all, please accept my sincere appreciation for bringing us so many wonderful classes which I really enjoy during this semester. You are such an excellent teacher who always managed to make us learn from fun. In this way, we never consider learning as a difficult task.【高分句型一】（问好）Secondly, I want to ask you for help. As it is getting close to the end of the semester and we need to find a part-time job for social practise, I intend to apply one position in a company for international trading.【高分句型二】It is the first time for me to apply for a job, I am not quite familiar with the format of the resume and the job application which I have prepared. So can you do me a favor to correct the mistakes of the words and format in these materials attached in the e-mail?【高分句型三】I will be very grateful for your help. Millions of thanks.（说明写信原因）

I am looking forward to your reply. Please reply me before the date of 11th, October.（表达感谢）

Best regards,

Li Hua

【点评】考生在写作时需明确写作要点，注意写作中人称和时态的使用，做到思路清晰，句式灵活，表达流畅．考生在平时应多注意常考的作文形式，积累相关的短语和词汇．