2016 北京高考真题

英　　语

第一部分：听力理解（共三节：30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项.听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题，每段对话你将听一遍。

1. What does the man want to borrow?

A. A pencil.　　B. An eraser.　　C. A pen.

2. What is the woman doing now?

A. Eating.　　B. Going home.　C. Having group study.

3. What does the man have for earthquake preparation?

A. A candle.　　B. A radio.　　C. A flashlight.

4. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a bank.　　B. In a hotel.　　C. In a store.

5. Where will the man go for his holiday?

A. Brazil.　　B. Denmark.　　C. Greece.

第二节（共 4 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题.

6. When does the supermarket close on Sundays?

A. At 5:00 pm.　　B. At 7:00 pm.　　C. At 8:00 pm.

7. What have the two speakers decided to do now?

A. Go shopping.　　B. Take a walk.　　C. Have dinner.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题.

8. Why does the man make the call?

A. To make a booking.　B. To make a suggestion.　C. To make an appointment.

9. When will the man return from London?

A. On March 10.　　B. On March 12.　　C. On March 22.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题.

10. What is the possible between the two speakers?

A. Headmaster and teacher.　　B. Manager and customer.　　C. Boss and clerk.

11. On which of following days will woman work?

A. Wednesday.　　B. Saturday.　　C. Sunday.

12. How often will the woman have on-the-job training?

A. Once a week.　　B. Once a month.　　C. Once a year.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题.

13. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. Course materials.　　B. After-school activities.　　C. Changes in the timetable.

14. What will the first class be today?

A. English.　　B. History.　　C. Art.

15. Which group will meet on Friday?

A. The debating group.　B. The handball group.　C. The music group.

第三节（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分,共 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。

Customer Service Form	
Room No.	（16）
Name	George （17）
Phone No.	61－293－312097
Event	Booking a（n）（18） Leaving：1:20pm from the hotel to the MQ（19） Returning：8:00pm waiting （20）_____ the MQ and then back to hotel

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. Jack ___ in the lab when the power cut occurred.

A. works　　B. has worked　　C. was working　　D. would work

22. I live next door to a couple ___ children often make a lot of noise.

A. whose　　B. why　　C. where　　D. which

23. --- Excuse me, which movie are you waiting for?

--- The new Star Wars. We __ here for more than two hours.

A. waited　　B. wait

C. would be waiting　　D. have been waiting

24. Your support is important to our work, ____ you can do helps.

A. However　　B. Whoever　　C. Whatever　　D. Wherever

25. I ___ half of the English novel, and I'll try to finish it at the weekend.

A. read　　B. have read　　C. am reading　　D. will read

26. __ it easier to get in touch with us, you'd better keep this card at hand.

A. Made　　B. Make　　C. Making　　D. To make

27. My grandfather still plays tennis now and then, __ he's in his nineties.

A. as long as　　B. as if　　C. even though　　D. in case

28. _____ over a week ago, the books are expected to arrive any time now.

A. Ordering　　B. To order　　C. Having ordered　　D. Ordered

29. The most pleasant thing of the rainy season is _____ one can be entirely free from dust.

A. what B. that C. whether D. why

30. The students have been working hard on their lessons and their efforts _____ success in the end.

A. rewarded B. were rewarded C. will reward D. will be rewarded

31. I love the weekend, because I _____ get up early on Saturdays and Sundays.

A. needn't B. mustn't C. wouldn't D. shouldn't

32. Newly-built wooden cottages line the street, _____ the old town into a dreamland.

A. turn B. turning C. to turn D. turned

33. I really enjoy listening to music ___ it helps me relax and takes my mind away from other cares of the day.

A. because B. before C. unless D. until

34. Why didn't you tell me about your trouble last week? If you ___ me, I could have helped.

A. told B. had told C. were to tell D. would tell

35. I am not afraid of tomorrow, _____ I have seen yesterday and I love today.

A. so B. and C. for D. but

第二节 完形填空（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上讲该项涂黑.

A Race Against Death

It was a cold January in 1925 in North Alaska. The town was cut off from the rest of the world due to heavy snow.

On the 20th of that month, Dr. Welch __36__ a Sick boy, Billy, and knew he had diphtheria, a deadly infectious（传染的）disease mainly affecting children. The children of Nome would be__37__ if it struck the town. Dr. Welch needed medicine as soon as possible to stop other kids from getting sick. __38__, the closest supply was over 1,000 miles away, in Anchorage.

How could the medicine get to Nome? The town's __39__ was already full of ice, so it couldn't come by ship. Cars and horses couldn't travel on the __40__ roads. Jet airplanes and big trucks didn't exist yet.

__41__ January 26, Billy and three other children had died. Twenty more were __42__. Nome's town officials came up with a(n) __43__. They would have the medicine sent by __44__ from Anchorage to Nenana. From there, dogsled（狗拉雪橇）drivers - known as "mushers" - would __45__ it to Nome in a relay（接力）.

The race began on January 27. The first musher, Shannon, picked up the medicine from the train at Nenana and rode all night. __46__ he handed the medicine to the next musher, Shannon's face was black from the extreme cold.

On January 31, a musher named Seppala had to __47__ a frozen body of water called Norton Sound. It was the most __48__ part of the journey. Norton Sound was covered with ice, which could sometimes break up without warning. If that happened, Seppala might fall into the icy water below. He would __49__, and so would the sick children of Nome. But Seppala made it across.

A huge snowstorm hit on February 1. A musher named Kaasen had to brave this storm. At one point, huge piles of snow blocked his __50__. He had to leave the trail (雪橇痕迹) to get around them. Conditions were so bad that it was impossible for him to __51__ the trail again. The only hope was Balto, Kaasen's lead dog, Balto put his nose to the ground, __52__ to find the smell of other dogs that had traveled on the trail. If Balto failed, it would mean disaster for Nome. The minutes passed by. Suddenly, Balto began to __53__. He had found the trail.

At 5:30am on February 2, Kaasen and his dog __54__ in Nome. Within minutes, Dr. Welch had the medicine. He quickly gave it to the sick children. All of them recovered. Nome had been __55__.

36. A. examined B. warned C. interviewed D. cured

37. A. harmless B. helpless C. fearless D. careless

38. A. Moreover B. Therefore C. Otherwise D. However

39. A. airport B. station C. harbor D. border

40. A. narrow B. snowy C. busy D. dirty

41. A. From B. On C. By D. After

42. A. tired B. upset C. pale D. sick

43. A. plan B. excuse C. message D. topic

44. A. air B. rail C. sea D. road

45. A. carry B. return C. mail D. give

46. A. Though B. Since C. When D. If

47. A. enter B. move C. visit D. cross

48. A. shameful B. boring C. dangerous D. foolish

49. A. escape B. bleed C. swim D. die

50. A. memory B. exit C. way D. destination

51. A. find B. fix C. pass D. change

52. A. pretending B. trying C. asking D. learning

53. A. run B. leave C. bite D. play

54. A. gathered B. stayed C. camped D. arrived

55. A. controlled B. saved C. founded D. developed

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 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，将正确的选项涂在答题卡上。

A

December 15, 2014

Dear Alfred,

I want to tell you how important your help is to my life.

Growing up, I had people telling me I was too slow, though, with an IQ of 150+ at 17, I'm anything but stupid. The fact was that I was found to have ADHD（注意力缺陷多动障碍）. Anxious all the time, I was unable to keep focused for more than an hour at a time.

However, when something did interest me, I could become absorbed. In high school, I became curious about the computer, and built my first website. Moreover, I completed the senior course of Computer Basics, plus five relevant pre-college courses.

While I was exploring my curiosity, my disease got worse. I wanted to go to college after high school, but couldn't. So, I was killing my time at home until June 2012 when I discovered the online computer courses of your training center.

Since then, I have taken courses like Data Science and Advanced Mathematics. Currently, I'm learning your Probability course. I have hundreds of printer paper, covered in self-written notes from your video. This has given me a purpose.

Last year, I spent all my time looking for a job where, without dealing with the public, I could work alone, but still have a team to talk to. Luckily, I discovered the job-Data Analyst-this month and have been going full steam ahead. I want to prove that I can teach myself a respectful profession, without going to college, and be just as good as, if not better than, my competitors.

Thank you. You've given me hope that I can follow my heart. For the first time, I feel good about myself because I'm doing something, not because someone told me I was doing good. I feel whole.

This is why you're saving my life.

Yours,

Tanis

56. Why didn't Tanis go to college after high school?

A. She had learned enough about computer science.

B. She had more difficulty keeping focused.

C. She preferred taking online courses.

D. She was too slow to learn.

57. AS for the working environment, Tanis prefers _____.

A. working by herself B. dealing with the public

C. competing against others D. staying with ADHD students

58. Tanis wrote this letter in order to _____.

A. explain why she was interested in the computer

B. share the ideas she had for her profession

C. show how grateful she was to the center

D. describe the courses she had taken so far

B

Surviving Hurricane Sandy（飓风桑迪）

Natalie Doan, 14, has always felt lucky to live in Rockaway, New York. Living just a few blocks from the beach, Natalie can see the ocean and hear the wave from her house. "It's the ocean that makes Rockaway so special," she says.

On October 29, 2012, that ocean turned fierce. That night, Hurricane Sandy attacked the East Coast, and Rockaway was hit especially hard. Fortunately, Natalie's family escaped to Brooklyn shortly before the city's bridge closed.

When they returned to Rockaway the next day, they found their neighborhood in ruins. Many of Natalie's friends had lost their homes and were living far away. All around her, people were suffering, especially the elderly. Natalie's school was so damaged that she had to temporarily attend a school in Brooklyn.

In the following few days, the men and women helping Rockaway recover inspired Natalie. Volunteers came with carloads of donated clothing and toys. Neighbors devoted their spare time to helping others rebuild. Teenagers climbed dozens of flights of stairs to deliver water and food to elderly people trapped in powerless high-rise buildings.

"My mom tells me that I can't control what happens to me," Natalie says. "but I can always choose how I deal with it."

Natalie's choice was to help.

She created a website page matching survivors in need with donors who wanted to help. Natalie posted introduction about a boy named Patrick, who lost his baseball card collecting when his house burned down. Within days, Patrick's collection was replaced.

In the coming months, her website page helped lots of kids: Christopher, who received a new basketball; Charlie, who got a new keyboard. Natalie also worked with other organizations to bring much-need supplies to Rockaway. Her efforts made her a famous person. Last April, she was invited to the White House and honored as a Hurricane Sandy Champion of Change.

Today, the scars（创痕）of destruction are still seen in Rockaway, but hope is in the air. The streets are clear, and many homes have been rebuilt. "I can't imagine living anywhere but Rockaway," Natalie declares. "My neighborhood will be back, even stronger than before."

59. When Natalie returned to Rockaway after the hurricane, she found _____.

A. some friends had lost their lives

B. her neighborhood was destroyed

C. her school had moved to Brooklyn

D. the elderly were free from suffering

60. According to paragraph 4, who inspired Natalie most?

A. The people helping Rockaway rebuild.

B. The people trapped in high-rise building.

C. The volunteers donating money to survivors.

D. Local teenagers bringing clothing to elderly people.

61. How did Natalie help the survivors?

A. She gave her toys to the kids.

B. She took care of younger children.

C. She called on the White House to help.

D. She built an information sharing platform.

62. What does the story intend to tell us?

A. Little people can make a big difference.

B.A friend in need is a friend indeed.

C. East or West, home is best.

D. Technology is power.

C

California Condor's Shocking Recovery

California condors are North America's largest birds, with wind-length of up to 3 meters. In the1980s, electrical lines and lead poisoning(铅中毒) nearly drove them to dying out. Now, electric shock training and medical treatment are helping to rescue these big birds.

In the late 1980s, the last few condors were taken from the wild, and there are now more than 150 flying over California and nearby Arizona, Utah and Baja in Mexico.

Electrical lines have been killing them off. "As they go in to rest for the night, they just don't see the power lines," says Bruce Ride out of San Diego Zoo. Their wings can bridge the gap between lines, resulting in electrocution9 电死) if they touch two lines at once.

So scientists have come up with a shocking idea. Tall poles, placed in large training areas, teach the birds to stay clear of electrical lines by giving them a painful but undeadly electric shock. Before the training was introduced, 66% of set-freed condors died of electrocution. This has now dropped to 18%.

Lead poisonous has proved more difficult to deal with. When condors eat dead bodies of other animals containing lead, they absorb large quantities of lead. This affects their nervous systems and ability to produce baby birds, and can lead to kidney（肾）failures and death. So condors with high levels of lead are sent to Los Angeles Zoo, where they are treated with calcium EDTA, a chemical that removes lead from the blood over several days. This work is starting to pay off. The annual death rate for adult condors has dropped from 38% in 2000 to 5.4% in 2011.

Rideout's team thinks that the California condors' average survival time in the wild is now just under eight years. "Although these measures are not effective forever, they are vital for now," he says. "They are truly good birds that are worth every effort we put into recovering them."


California condor

63.California condors attract researchers' interest because they _____.

A. are active at night B. had to be bred in the wild

C. are found on in California D. almost died out in the 1980s

64. Researchers have found electrical lines are _____.

A. blocking condors' journey home B. big killers of California condors

C. rest places for condors at night D. used to keep condors away

65. According to Paragraph 5, lead poisoning _____.

A. makes condors too nervous to fly

B. has little effect on condors' kidneys

C. can hardly be gotten rid of form condors' blood

D. makes it different for condors to produce baby birds

66. The passage shows that _____.

A. the average survival time of condors is satisfactory

B. Rideout's research interest lies in electric engineering

C. the efforts to protect condors have brought good results

D. researchers have found the final answers to the problem.

D

Why College Is Not Home

The college years are supposed to be a time for important growth in autonomy（自主性）and the development of adult identity. However, now they are becoming an extended period of adolescence, during which many of today's students and are not shouldered with adult responsibilities.

For previous generations, college was decisive break from parental control; guidance and support needed help from people of the same age and from within. In the past two decades, however, continued connection with and dependence on family, thanks to cell phones, email and social media, have increased significantly. Some parents go so far as to help with coursework. Instead of promoting the idea of college as a passage from the shelter of the family to autonomy and adult responsibility, universities have given in to the idea that they should provide the same environment as that of the home.

To prepare for increased autonomy and responsibility, college needs to be a time of exploration and experimentation. This process involves "trying on" new ways of thinking about oneself bother intellectually（在思维方面）and personally. While we should provide "safe spaces" within colleges, we must also make it safe to express opinions and challenge majority views. Intellectual growth and flexibility are fostered on debate and questioning.

Learning to deal with the social world is equally important. Because a college

community（群体）differs from the family, many students will struggle to find a sense of belonging. If students rely on administrators to regulate their social behavior and thinking pattern, they are not facing the challenge of finding an identity within a larger and complex community.

Moreover, the tendency for universities to monitor and shape student behavior runs up against another characteristic of young adults: the response to being controlled by their elders. If acceptable social behavior is too strictly defined (规定) and controlled, the insensitive or aggressive behavior that administrators are seeking to minimize may actually be encouraged.

It is not surprising that young people are likely to burst out, particularly when there are reasons to do so. Our generation once joined hands and stood firm at times of national emergency. What is lacking today is the conflict between adolescent's desire for autonomy and their understanding of an unsafe world. Therefore, there is the desire for their dorms to be replacement homes and not places to experience intellectual growth.

Every college discussion about community values, social climate and behavior should include recognition of the developmental importance of student autonomy and self-regulation, of the necessary tension between safety and self-discovery.

67. What's the author's attitude toward continued parental guidance to college students?

A. Sympathetic　B. Disapproving　C. Supportive　D. Neutral

68. The underlined word "passage" in Paragraph 2 means _____.

A. change　B. choice　C. text　D. extension

69. According to the author, what role should college play?

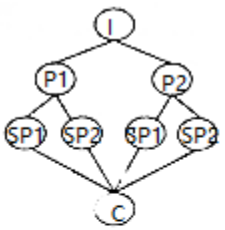
A. To develop a shared identity among students.

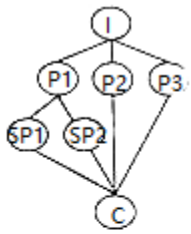
B. To define and regulate students' social behavior.

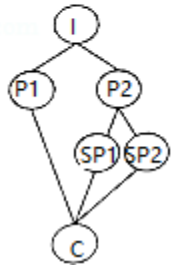
C. To provide a safe world without tension for students.

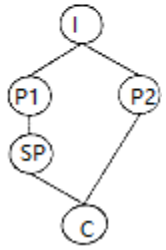
D. To foster students' intellectual and personal development.

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

A.


B.


C.


D.


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。

The Science of Risk-Seeking

Sometimes we decide that a little unnecessary danger is worth it because when we weigh the risk and the reward, the risk seems worth tasking. ____71____ Some of us enjoy activities that would surprise and scare the rest of us. Why? Experts say it may have to do with how our brains work.

The reason why any of us take any risks at all might have to do with early humans. Risk-takers were better at hunting, fighting, or exploring. ____72____ As the quality of Risk-taking was passed from on ration to the next, humans ended up with a sense of adventure and a tolerance for risk.

So why aren't we all jumping out of airplanes then? Well, even 200,000 years ago, too much risk-taking could get one Killed. A few daring survived, though, along with a few stay-in-the-cave types. As a result, humans developed a range of character types that still exists today. So maybe you love car racing, or maybe you hate it. __73__

No matter where you are on the risk-seeking range, scientists say that your Willingness to take risks increases during your teenage years.__74__To help you do that, your brain increases your hunger for new experiences. New experiences often mean taking some risks, so your brain raises your tolerance for risk as well.

Mean taking some risks, so your brain raisers your tolerance for risk as well.

__75__ For the risk-seekers, a part of the brain related to pleasure becomes active, while for the rest of us, a part of the brain related to fear becomes active.

As experts continue to study the science of risk-seeking, we'll continue to hit the mountains, the waves or the shallow end of the pool.

A. It all depends on your character.

B. Those are the risks you should jump to take.

C. Being better at those things meant a greater chance of survival.

D. Thus, these well-equipped people survived because they were the fittest.

E. This is when you start to move away from your family and into the bigger world.

F. However, we are not all using the same reference standard to weigh risks and rewards.

G. New brain research suggests our brains work differently when we face a nervous situation.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节, 35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国朋友 Jim 在给你的邮件中提到他对中国历史很感兴趣, 并请你介绍一位你喜欢的中国历史人物.请你给 Jim 回信, 内容包括：

1.该人物是谁；

2.该人物的主要贡献；

3.该人物对你的影响。

注意：

1.词数不少于 50；

2.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

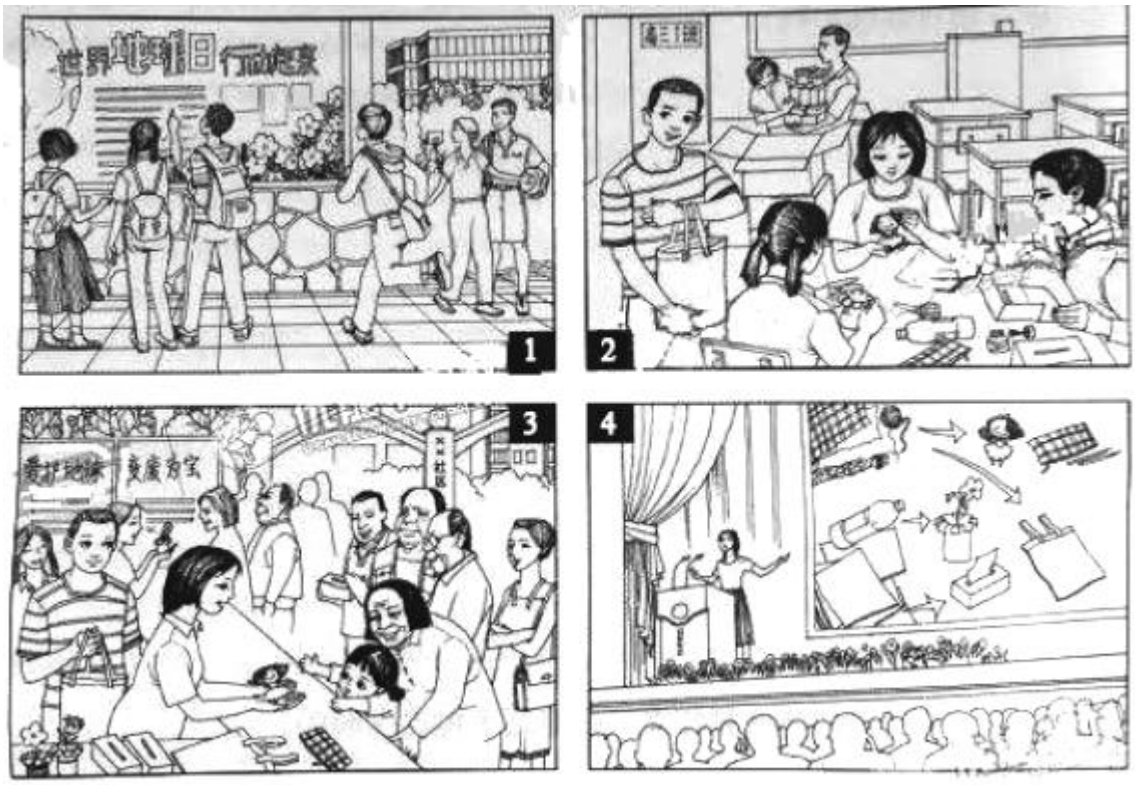
Li Hua.

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三一班的学生李华。你班同学参加了学校的“地球日”系列活动。请按照以下四幅图的先后顺序，以“Actions for a Greener Earth”为题，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件，介绍活动的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60.

提示词：地球日 Earth Day



2016年北京市高考英语试卷

参考答案与试题解析

第一部分：听力理解（共三节：30分）

听力部分答案：

1. C　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. A　6. C　7. B　8. A　9. A　10. C

11. B　12. B　13. C　14. A　15. B　16. B　17. A　18. C　19. A　20. B

听力部分解析：

1. 答案为C。此题为主旨大意题，略有难度。根据材料中男士和女士的对话内容，可知此对话的主旨是讨论为Lydia买什么生日礼物，故选C。

2. 答案为B。此题为简单的行为推断题。根据材料中女士的话“I’ve got to catch a bus.”可推知女士要去赶公交车，故选B。

3. 答案为A。此题为事实细节题，难度不大。根据材料中女士的话 “If I were you, I would tell her to stop. ”可知女士建议男士告知Kate停止在工作时间给朋友们打电话，故选A。

值得注意的是，女士使用的是通常用来提建议的虚拟句式。

4. 答案为C。此题为地点推断题，略有难度。根据材料中的关键词menu, drink, wine list可推知此对话发生在饭店，故选C。错误选项A来自材料中女士所说“May I see the wine list?”的语音干扰。

5. 答案为A。此题为观点态度题，略有难度。材料中男士问“Do you mind my opening the window?”女士回答道 “As a matter of fact, I’m feeling a bit cold.”可推知女士希望男士不要开窗户，故选A。

6. 答案为C。此题为简单的事实细节题。根据材料中男士的话 “I’m going to work at the Riverside Hotel.” 可知答案选C。

7. 答案为B。此题为事实细节题。根据材料中男士的话 “I’ll pay for the textbooks for next term.” 可知男士要用这笔钱来买书。正确选项由原文“pay for the textbooks”同义转述而来。

8. 答案为A。此题为人物关系推断题。略有难度。根据材料中女士问男士 “How are your classes?” 及男士的回答 “I’m glad this is my last term here, though.” 可知男士还是一名学生，再根据女士自己说的 “I still have three terms to go until I’m done.” 可推知两人是校友。

9. 答案为A。此题为简单的事实细节题。根据材料中男士的话 “First, I want to get a job as a computer programmer”可知男士毕业后会先找一份计算机程序员的工作。

10. 答案为 C。此题为事实细节题。根据材料中女士的回答 “Hi, I’m calling to make some changes to an existing reservation.” 可知女士之所以打电话是想要修改预订信息。

11. 答案为 B。此题为事实细节题。根据材料中女士的话 “I’d like to change the check-in date from September 15 to September 16.” 可知她将会在 9 月 16 号入住。

12. 答案为 B。此题为事实细节题，与数字有关。根据材料中男士的话 “The new rate is $199 per night, instead of the original $179.”可知现在更改之后的房价为$199。

13. 答案为 C。此题为简单的事实细节题。根据材料中女士的话 “Then we’re going boating on Saturday.” 可知答案为 C。

14. 答案为 A。此题为简单的事实细节题。根据材料中女士的话 “We’re staying in a country inn.” 可知她们晚上住在一家乡村旅馆。

15. 答案为 B。此题为事实细节题。根据材料中男士的话 “Sit on my sofa all weekend and watch the DVDs I’ve just bought.”可知答案为 B。干扰项 A 巧妙地采用了材料中一部肥皂剧的名字。

16. 答案为 B。此题为情感态度题，略有难度。根据材料中女士的话“I don’t know how you can do that all weekend, Gordon. I’d get bored.”可推知女士认为男士这样度过周末有些无聊。这里女士使用了一个省略的虚拟句式“I’d get bored”来表达自己的态度。

此段独白是一则电台广播。用于解答一位即将获得工程学位的中国大学生关于美国大学毕业生求职就业状况的疑问。

17. 答案为 A。 此题为人物身份推断题，难度不大。根据材料中“Wang Ming, who is about to get an engineering degree”可知 Wang Ming 是一名马上就要毕业的学生。

18. 答案为 C。 此题为有一定难度的事实细节题。根据材料中“…how American college graduates find jobs. Right now, the answer is: not very easily.”可知美国大学生找工作也是不容易的。正确选项使用了同义转述:“not optimistic”是“not easily”的转换表达。

19. 答案为 A。 此题为有关数字的事实细节题。根据材料中“The study also showed that just 20% of those who looked for jobs before graduation have found one by now.”可知今年只有 20%的求职者在毕业前找到了工作。三个选项都来自材料，而且分布十分紧密，很容易造成困扰，听者需边听边快速记笔记，以分辨各数字所对应的信息。

20. 答案为 B。 此题为事实细节题，需要对原文中的有关信息进行归纳总结，略有难度。根据材料中“Engineering graduates were more likely to have started their job search already, and to have accepted a job. This is among the best-paid professions for people with just a college degree. On average, engineering majors expect to start at about $62,000 a year.”可知仅拥有本科学位的工程类毕业生就可以获得最好的行业薪酬，他们所期望的起始年薪就高达$62,000，在前面提到的“不容易”的大背景下，能推断出容易接受工作的原因和薪资水平有关。另外 A 中的 work experience 和 C 中的 choice 均未被提及。

听力原文：

Text 1

W: What are we going to get for Lydia’s birthday?

M: How about a pair of running shoes?

W: You know she hates doing exercise.

M: Then I guess we can buy her a birthday cake.

Text 2

M: Excuse me. Do you have time to help take a picture of us?

W: Oh, I’m sorry. I’ve got to catch a bus.

M: That’s OK.

Text 3

M: It really annoys me when Kate calls her friends during office hours.

W: If I were you, I would tell her to stop.

M: Maybe you’re right. I will talk to her sometime.

Text 4

M: Here’s the menu, Madame. Would you like something to drink?

W: Yes, please. May I see the wine list?

M: Certainly. Here you are.

Text 5

M: We need to have some fresh air. Do you mind my opening the window?

W: As a matter of fact, I’m feeling a bit cold.

Text 6

M: Guess what I'll be doing this summer?

W: What?

M: I'm going to work at the Riverside Hotel.

W: What exactly will you be doing?

M: Let's see. I'll be doing some small repairs inside and outside the hotel. I'll be cutting grass and taking care of the flowers.

W: Sounds interesting. What's the pay?

M: Well, uh…about fifteen dollars an hour, five hours a day, and Sunday free.

W: That's good money. What are you going to do with it?

M: I'll pay for the textbooks for next term.

Text 7

M: Hi, Sue. How's it going?

W: Oh, hi, Frank, just fine. How are your classes?

M: Pretty good. I'm glad this is my last term here, though.

W: Why is that? I thought you were enjoying school.

M: I was. But now I'm getting tired of it. I'm ready for the real world.

W: What are you planning to do when you graduate?

M: First, I want to get a job as a computer programmer, and then after five years or so, I'd like to start my own business.

W: Sounds good. I still have three terms to go until I'm done.

M: You'll make it for sure. Well, see you later.

W: Bye!

Text 8

M: Hello, Milton Hotel Reservations. How may I assist you?

W: Hi, I'm calling to make some changes to an existing reservation.

M: Certainly. Do you have the reservation number?

W: Sure, it's 219.

M: That's a reservation for Sally Menkel. Is that right?

W: Yes, that's right. I'd like to change the check-in date from September 15 to September 16.

M: Certainly. I can make that change for you. Is that the only change?

W: No, the check-out date will also change from the 23rd to the 24th.

M: No problem. We have you arriving on the 16th of September and leaving the 24th of September — altogether, eight nights. Will there be anything else?

W: Yes. Instead of a courtyard room, I'd like a room with a view, preferably on an upper floor.

M: I can certainly change that for you, but there will be a change in the room rate. The new rate is $199 per night, instead of the original $179.

W: That's OK. These are all the changes. Thank you very much.

M: You're welcome. Have a nice day!

Text 9

W: Gordon, I'm going to Keswick in the Lake District this weekend.

M: Really?

W: Yeah, five of us. Why don't you join us? We're getting to Keswick on Friday. Then we're going boating on Saturday. And on Sunday, we're going to do some shopping. Then I will take some time to visit my aunt Lucy.

M: You're not going to camp, are you? Isn't it a bit cold?

W: No, we're not. It is a bit cold. We're staying in a country inn. It's not like five-star hotels or anything. But it's really comfortable.

M: Hmm, sounds interesting. You know, it's the boating that I don't like.

W: Well, what are you up to?

M: Sit on my sofa all weekend and watch the DVDs I've just bought. And that will be a busy weekend. I may finish watching Friends.

W: I don't know how you can do that all weekend, Gordon. I'd get bored.

M: I know, I know. But that's really what I want to do.

Text 10

M: Hello. Welcome to the program. In America, May and June are the traditional months for graduations. A listener in China, Wang Ming, who is about to get an engineering degree, wants to know how American college graduates find jobs. Right now, the answer is: not very easily. A latest study on the college job market showed that employers wanted to hire 22% fewer graduates this year than last. The study also showed that just 20% of those who looked for jobs before graduation have found one by now. This is compared to half of students who had looked for a job by this time two years ago. But one difference: fewer of this year's graduates have started to search for jobs. Engineering graduates were more likely to have started their job search already, and to have accepted a job. This is among the best-paid professions for people with just a college degree. On average, engineering majors expect to start at about $62,000 a year.

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. Jack ___ in the lab when the power cut occurred.

A. works　　B. has worked　　C. was working　　D. would work

【考点】E5：过去进行时．

【分析】句意：杰克正在实验室里工作突然发生了停电．

【解答】答案 C．本题考查的时态，根据句意，杰克正在实验室里工作突然发生了停电．be doing sth…when 表示正在做某事..突然…，由"occurred"可知本题用过去进行时，故选 C．

【点评】本题考查的是时态，要熟悉 be doing sth…when 表示正在做某事..突然…的用法．

22. I live next door to a couple ___ children often make a lot of noise.

A. whose　　B. why　　C. where　　D. which

【考点】59：关系代词．

【分析】句意：我住在一对夫妇的隔壁，他们的孩子很吵．

【解答】答案 A．本题考查定语从句的关系词．a couple 是先行词，这对夫妻的孩子很吵，children 和 couple 是所属关系，故用 whose 作定语，表示…的，相当于 the children of whom 或者 of whom the children．故选：A．

【点评】本题考查定语从句，要掌握定语从句中关系词的运用．

23. --- Excuse me, which movie are you waiting for?

--- The new Star Wars. We __ here for more than two hours.

A. waited　　B. wait

C. would be waiting　　D. have been waiting

【考点】EA：现在完成进行时．

【分析】句意：－－打扰了，你在等哪一部电影？－－－≤星球大战≥，我们已经等了两个多小时了．

【解答】答案 D． 本题考查时态，根据题目中时间状语 for+段时间，与完成时连用，根据句意，已经等了两个多小时，可能还会继续等下去，故用 have been doing，表示过去发生的动作，可能刚刚结束，还可能继续持续下去．故选 D．

【点评】本题考查时态，要掌握各种时态在具体语境中的使用．

24. Your support is important to our work, ____ you can do helps.

A. However　　B. Whoever　　C. Whatever　　D. Wherever

【考点】58：连接代词．

【分析】句意：你的支持对我们的工作很重要，无论你做什么对我们都有帮助．

【解答】答案 C．本题考查名词性从句，___you can do 是主语从句，并且缺少 do 的宾语，所以用 whatever，表示无论什么，故选：C．

【点评】本题考查名词性从句，要会分析句子的成分，并且掌握 whatever 的用法．

25. I ___ half of the English novel, and I'll try to finish it at the weekend.

A. read　　B. have read　　C. am reading　　D. will read

【考点】E8：现在完成时．

【分析】我已经看完了这本英文小说的一半，我要努力在这个周末读完．

【解答】答案：B．选项 A 是一般过去时，表示过去某个时间点发生的动作；选项 B 是现在完成时，表示从过去某个时间点开始的动作，一直持续到现在，还可能继续下去；选项 C 是现在进行时，表示正在进行的动作或存在的状态；选项 D 是过去将来时，表示将来要发生的动作或存在的状态．根据语境可知，"看小说"这一动作发生在过去，到目前为止看了一半，还要继续看下去，所以用现在完成时，故选 B．

【点评】本题考查现在完成时，表示从过去某个时间点开始的动作，一直持续到现在，还可能继续下去．做题时，要根据四个选项时态的特点，结合句子动作发生的时间，选择正确的时态．

26. __ it easier to get in touch with us, you'd better keep this card at hand.

A. Made　　B. Make　　C. Making　　D. To make

【考点】BA：不定式.

【分析】以便和我们联系更容易些，你最好把这张卡片留在身边.

【解答】答案：D. 分析句子结构可知，句中的 it 作 make 的形式宾语，真正的宾语是"to get in touch with us"；"make…easier"意为"使…更容易"；结合句意可知，此处"___it easier to get in touch with us"在句中应该做目的状语；意为：以便和我们联系更容易些；A．Made 是过去分词形式，通常与主语构成被动/动宾关系；此处 make 的形式宾语是 it，与主语没有意义关系；故 A 不正确； B．Make 通过分析句意，本句不是祈使句，故句子开头不能使用动词原形，故 B 不正确；C．Making 是现在分词形式，通常与主语构成主谓关系，此处 make 与主语没有意义关系；所以 C 也不正确；D．To make 是动词不定式用在此处做目的状语；故选 D

【点评】本题考查了动词不定式作目的状语的用法．做本题时，需要正确辨别分词短语与不定式的用法区别.

27. My grandfather still plays tennis now and then, __ he's in his nineties.

A. as long as　　B. as if　　C. even though　　D. in case

【考点】92：从属连词；HK：让步状语从句.

【分析】句意：尽管我的爷爷九十几岁了，他仍然有时打网球.

【解答】答案 C．"as long as"只要；"as if"似乎，好像；"even through"即使，尽管；"in case"以防万一．根据句意，尽管我的爷爷九十几岁了，他仍然有时打网球．这里用 even though 引导让步状语从句，故选 C.

【点评】本题考查的是从属连词，要熟悉选项中从属连词的意思并结合具体的语境选择出正确的选项.

28. _____ over a week ago, the books are expected to arrive any time now.

A. Ordering　　B. To order　　C. Having ordered　　D. Ordered

【考点】BB：过去分词.

【分析】句意：这些书是一周之前订的，他们预计在现在的任何时间都可以到达.

【解答】答案 D．根据句意，"书预计在现在的任何时间都可以到达"，说明书已经被预定．而"order"与"the books"之间是被动关系，故选 D．"having ordered"只能表示动作的完成，而不表示被动．

【点评】本题考查的是非谓语动词，要分析动词与主语的逻辑关系，并结合具体的语境选择出正确的选项．

29. The most pleasant thing of the rainy season is _____ one can be entirely free from dust.
A. what　　B. that　　C. whether　　D. why

【考点】HD：表语从句．

【分析】雨季最令人愉悦的就是人们可以完全不再受到沙尘的困扰．

【解答】答案 B．"－－one can be entirely free from dust"是做系动词 is 的表语，所以该部分是表语从句．分析表语从句的句子成分可知：从句中的主语是 one，can be 是复合谓语，free from dust 是形容词短语做表语，句子是"主系表"结构，那么可首先排除连接代词 what．连词 whether 引导表语从句时虽然不做成分，但是有意义，意思是"是否"；连接副词 why 引导表语从句时，不仅在句中作状语，而且还有意义，意思是"为什么"．that 引导表语从句时，只起引导作用，没有任何意义，但是不能省略．联系句子所表达的意思可知横线处不缺意义，故用连词 that 来引导表语从句．故答案选 B．

【点评】本题考查表语从句，要掌握表语的用法和学会句子成分的分析．

30. The students have been working hard on their lessons and their efforts _____ success in the end.
A. rewarded　　B. were rewarded　C. will reward　　D. will be rewarded

【考点】F1：一般将来时的被动语态．

【分析】学生们一直在刻苦学习功课，他们的努力将来一定会得到回报．

【解答】答案 D．A 和 B 表示过去的客观事实，根据句意，回报是将来发生的事，应该用一般将来时，而 efforts 和 reward 是被动关系，故选 D．

【点评】本题考查时态和语态，要了解各个时态的用法并结合具体的语境选择出正确的选项．

31. I love the weekend, because I _____ get up early on Saturdays and Sundays.
A. needn’t　　B. mustn’t　　C. wouldn’t　　D. shouldn’t

【考点】A6：情态动词．

【分析】我喜欢周末，因为周六和周日我不需要早起．

【解答】答案 A．"needn't"没必要，不需要；"mustn't"禁止；"wouldn't"不愿意；"shouldn't"不应该．根据句意，周六和周日"不需要"早起，故选 A．

【点评】本题考查情态动词，要掌握情态动词的用法并结合具体的语境选择出正确的选项．

32. Newly-built wooden cottages line the street, _____ the old town into a dreamland.
A. turn　　B. turning　　C. to turn　　D. turned

【考点】B3：现在分词．

【分析】新建的木屋林立在街道的两旁，使古镇变成了一个梦幻之地．

【解答】答案 B．题目考查现在分词表伴随状况．句意：新建的木屋林立在街道的两旁，使古镇变成了一个梦幻之地．A．turn 错误，句中 已经有谓语动词，只能选择一个非谓语动词．turn 的逻辑主语是 cottages，两者是主动关系，故用现在分词，表示主动和伴随，故选 B．

【点评】本题考查非谓语动词，属于中档题．

33. I really enjoy listening to music ___ it helps me relax and takes my mind away from other cares of the day.
A. because　　B. before　　C. unless　　D. until

【考点】92：从属连词．

【分析】句意：我非常喜欢听音乐，因为它能让我放松，使我不去想其它的事情．

【解答】答案 A．"because"因为；"before"在…之前；"unless"除非，如果不；"until"直到…根据句意，我非常喜欢听音乐，因为它能让我放松，使我不去想其它的事情．前后是因果关系，故选 A．

【点评】本题考查原因状语从句，要掌握具体的语境选择出正确的连词．

34. Why didn’t you tell me about your trouble last week? If you ___ me, I could have helped.
A. told　　B. had told　　C. were to tell　　D. would tell

【考点】E9：过去完成时；GJ：虚拟语气．

【分析】你上周为什么没有告诉我你遇到麻烦？如果你告诉我的话，我就会帮助你了．

【解答】答案 B．本题考查的是虚拟语气，根据句意，"你上周为什么没有告诉我你遇到麻烦"，表示与过去的虚拟，句型结构为 if+主语+had done，主语+would/could/might/should+have done，故选 B．

【点评】本题考查虚拟语气，要掌握与过去，现在，将来虚拟时的句型结构并结构具体的语境选择出正确的答案．

35. I am not afraid of tomorrow, _____ I have seen yesterday and I love today.

A. so　　B. and　　C. for　　D. but

【考点】91：并列连词．

【分析】我并不惧怕明天，因为我见过昨天并深爱着今天．

【解答】答案：C．分析句子内容可知，我不害怕明天的原因是我见过昨天并深爱着今天，两者构成了一种因果关系，所以用表示原因的连词 for，本句属于前果后因；so 可引导结果，and 表并列，而 but 表示转折，均不符合句意；故选 C．

【点评】对于连词的运用要认真分析句子之间的逻辑关系，结合连词的具体用法即可做出正确的选择．

第二节 完形填空（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上讲该项涂黑.

A Race Against Death

It was a cold January in 1925 in North Alaska. The town was cut off from the rest of the world due to heavy snow.

On the 20th of that month, Dr. Welch __36__ a Sick boy, Billy, and knew he had diphtheria, a deadly infectious（传染的）disease mainly affecting children. The children of Nome would be__37__ if it struck the town. Dr. Welch needed medicine as soon as possible to stop other kids from getting sick. __38__, the closest supply was over 1,000 miles away, in Anchorage.

How could the medicine get to Nome? The town's __39__ was already full of ice, so it couldn't come by ship. Cars and horses couldn't travel on the __40__ roads. Jet airplanes and big trucks didn't exist yet.

__41__ January 26, Billy and three other children had died. Twenty more were __42__. Nome's town officials came up with a(n) __43__. They would have the medicine sent by __44__ from Anchorage to Nenana. From there, dogsled（狗拉雪橇）drivers - known as "mushers" - would __45__ it to Nome in a relay（接力）.

The race began on January 27. The first musher, Shannon, picked up the medicine from the train at Nenana and rode all night. __46__ he handed the medicine to the next musher, Shannon's face was black from the extreme cold.

On January 31, a musher named Seppala had to __47__ a frozen body of water called Norton Sound. It was the most __48__ part of the journey. Norton Sound was covered with ice, which could sometimes break up without warning. If that happened, Seppala might fall into the icy water below. He would __49__, and so would the sick children of Nome. But Seppala made it across.

A huge snowstorm hit on February 1. A musher named Kaasen had to brave this storm. At one point, huge piles of snow blocked his __50__. He had to leave the trail (雪橇痕迹) to get around them. Conditions were so bad that it was impossible for him to __51__ the trail again. The only hope was Balto, Kaasen's lead dog, Balto put his nose to the ground, __52__ to find the smell of other dogs that had traveled on the trail. If Balto failed, it would mean disaster for Nome. The minutes passed by. Suddenly, Balto began to __53__. He had found the trail.

At 5:30am on February 2, Kaasen and his dog __54__ in Nome. Within minutes, Dr. Welch had the medicine. He quickly gave it to the sick children. All of them recovered. Nome had been __55__.

36. A. examined B. warned C. interviewed D. cured

37. A. harmless B. helpless C. fearless D. careless

38. A. Moreover B. Therefore C. Otherwise D. However

39. A. airport B. station C. harbor D. border

40. A. narrow B. snowy C. busy D. dirty

41. A. From B. On C. By D. After

42. A. tired B. upset C. pale D. sick

43. A. plan B. excuse C. message D. topic

44. A. air B. rail C. sea D. road

45. A. carry B. return C. mail D. give

46. A. Though B. Since C. When D. If

47. A. enter B. move C. visit D. cross

48. A. shameful B. boring C. dangerous D. foolish

49. A. escape B. bleed C. swim D. die

50. A. memory B. exit C. way D. destination

51. A. find B. fix C. pass D. change

52. A. pretending B. trying C. asking D. learning

53. A. run B. leave C. bite D. play

54. A. gathered B. stayed C. camped D. arrived

55. A. controlled B. saved C. founded D. developed

【考点】M1：人物故事.

【分析】[生死较量]

文章讲述了一个和死亡赛跑的故事．1925 年寒冷的一月，在北阿拉斯加一个叫诺姆（Nome）的小镇，因为大雪失去了与外界的联系．更可怕的是医生检查到一种致命的传染病"白喉"，如果不马上救治，小镇上的孩子都会遭殃．一面是急需药物，一面是最近的药品供应站还在千里之外，加上大雪封路，水陆不通．紧急时刻，诺姆镇的官员们想到了一个办法：先用列车将药品从安克拉治送到尼纳纳，再用狗拉雪橇运送．从而展开了一场生死接力．在经历了重重考验后，药物及时送达，诺姆镇的孩子们获救了．

【解答】36-40 ABDCB 41-45 CDABA 46-50 CDCDC 51-55 ABADB

36．A Dr. Welch 是检查出一个叫 Billy 的男孩得了白喉，故选 A．

37．B 由前后句意可知，Dr. Welch 希望药品能尽快地送到，但是最近的供应点有 1000 公里远，因而选 B，表示"很无助".

38．D 由前面的句子的句意可知，Dr. Welch 希望药品能尽快送到．_____，最近的供应点有 1000 公里远，可知前后位转折关系，用并列连词 however.

39．C 由句子中的关键词 by ship 可知，对应的应该是 harbor（港口），因选 C.

40．B 前面说到了下雪的天气，所以这句话里面应该是 snowy roads（雪地），应选 B.

41．C 由动词的时态 had died，表示动作在过去的一段时间完成，应该用过去完成时，这里表示到（某个具体时间点）为止，要用 by.

42．D 前面说到 Billy 和三个其他孩子去世了，这句说明还有二十个孩子_____，可以推知是生病了，选 D.

43．A 由后文可知，出现了新的运输方式，They would have the medicine sent by __44__ from Anchorage to Nenana. From there, dogsled（狗拉雪橇）drivers - known as "mushers" - would __45__ it to Nome in a relay（接力），可知是想到了新的方法/主意，故选 A.

44．B 由上文 The town's __39__ was already full of ice, so it couldn't come by ship. Cars and horses couldn't travel on the 40_ roads. Jet airplanes and big trucks didn't exist yet. 可排除选项 ACD.

45．A Dogsled（狗拉雪橇）drivers would ____ it to Nome．本句可以把插入语拿掉，结合上下文可知，是"带上"药品，故用 carry.

46．C 由前后句子可知，是 Shannon 将药交给下一只狗的时候，它的脸都冻黑了．因此选用 when.

47．D 结合前后句可知，Norton Sound 是一个结了冰的水域，所以应该是穿过这条结冰的水域，答案为 D．A frozen body 意为结了冰的水面.

48．C 由后面的句子 Norton Sound was covered with ice, which could sometimes break up without warning.（水面结了冰，有时会毫无预兆地裂开），可知其危险性，故答案为 C.

49．D 根据前后句可知，假如 Seppala 掉进水里…and so would the sick children of Nome.（诺姆镇的孩子也会____），可以推知是"完蛋了"，die，选 D.

50．C 根据动词 block 可知，是 block one's way，挡住了某人的路，因此选 C.

51．A 由后面的内容可知，Balto put his nose to the ground…是在找路，因此可以推知 Kaasen 找不到路，选 find.

52．B 此处为 Balto 是在试图找到路，应为 try to do sth，选 B.

53．A 可以采用排除法，Balto 找到了路线后，不可能是 leave，bite 和 play，而是赶紧赶路，因此为 run．答案为 A.

54．D 由 Dr. Welch had the medicine．可以推知，Kaasen and his dog 是到达了，因此为 arrived.

55．B 诺姆镇的孩子因为有了药而____，根据前文可以推知，故事最后的结果是－－孩子们成功获救了，因此为 saved．

【点评】完形填空是考查语言的应用能力．解题时在理解文章大意的情况下，要充分考虑语境和上下文暗示．对于故事类的文章，因为情节性较强，要特别留心．

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 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，将正确的选项涂在答题卡上。

A

December 15, 2014

Dear Alfred,

I want to tell you how important your help is to my life.

Growing up, I had people telling me I was too slow, though, with an IQ of 150+ at 17, I'm anything but stupid. The fact was that I was found to have ADHD（注意力缺陷多动障碍）. Anxious all the time, I was unable to keep focused for more than an hour at a time.

However, when something did interest me, I could become absorbed. In high school, I became curious about the computer, and built my first website. Moreover, I completed the senior course of Computer Basics, plus five relevant pre-college courses.

While I was exploring my curiosity, my disease got worse. I wanted to go to college after high school, but couldn't. So, I was killing my time at home until June 2012 when I discovered the online computer courses of your training center.

Since then, I have taken courses like Data Science and Advanced Mathematics. Currently, I'm learning your Probability course. I have hundreds of printer paper, covered in self-written notes from your video. This has given me a purpose.

Last year, I spent all my time looking for a job where, without dealing with the public, I could work alone, but still have a team to talk to. Luckily, I discovered the job-Data Analyst-this month and have been going full steam ahead. I want to prove that I can teach myself a respectful profession, without going to college, and be just as good as, if not better than, my competitors.

Thank you. You've given me hope that I can follow my heart. For the first time, I feel good about myself because I'm doing something, not because someone told me I was doing good. I feel whole.

This is why you're saving my life.

Yours,

Tanis

56. Why didn't Tanis go to college after high school?

A. She had learned enough about computer science.

B. She had more difficulty keeping focused.

C. She preferred taking online courses.

D. She was too slow to learn.

57. AS for the working environment, Tanis prefers _____.

A. working by herself　　B. dealing with the public

C. competing against others　　D. staying with ADHD students

58. Tanis wrote this letter in order to _____.

A. explain why she was interested in the computer
B. share the ideas she had for her profession
C. show how grateful she was to the center
D. describe the courses she had taken so far

【考点】OB：人生感悟类阅读；P2：文中细节；P6：作者情感态度．

【分析】这是一封对培训中心的职员表达感谢的书信．信中讲述了作者因为注意力多动障碍，每次注意力都不能集中一个小时，被别人认为反应迟钝．这让作者很苦恼，后来因为对电脑产生了兴趣，自学了电脑课程和电脑相关的大学预科课程，让作者重新燃起了上大学的希望．然而，病情却加重了，只能在家消磨时间．直到 2012 年发现了网络计算机培训中心的课程，作者便开始学习．这让作者有了生活的目标，并且找到了一份数据分析师的工作．作者想通过自己的经历来证明，不上大学靠自学也可有一份体面的职业．所以作者表达了自己的感谢，因为网络课程改变了作者的一生．

【解答】BAC

56．B 细节理解题．信中说到 The fact was that I was found to have ADHD（注意力缺陷多动障碍）．While I was exploring my curiosity，my disease got worse．因为作者有注意力障碍，并且后来病情加重了，上大学的梦想也破灭了．故选 B．

57．A 细节理解题．倒数第二段 Last year，I spent all my time looking for a job where，without dealing with the public，I could work alone．作者想找一份独处的工作．故选 A．

58．C 推理判断题．信的开头 I want to tell you how important your help is to my life．和结尾 This is why you're saving my life．都表达了作者的感谢之情．故选 C．

【点评】阅读理解题在解答时，读懂文章是前提，同时还要注意题型特点：细节题要和文章一致，不能夸大和缩小范围；推断题要在文章中找到推断的根据，合理推断，不能主观臆断，胡乱猜测．在平时阅读时，要有意识地注意这些题型特点．

B

Surviving Hurricane Sandy（飓风桑迪）

Natalie Doan, 14, has always felt lucky to live in Rockaway, New York. Living just a few blocks from the beach, Natalie can see the ocean and hear the wave from her house. “It’s the ocean that makes Rockaway so special,” she says.

On October 29, 2012, that ocean turned fierce. That night, Hurricane Sandy attacked the East Coast, and Rockaway was hit especially hard. Fortunately, Natalie’s family escaped to Brooklyn shortly before the city’s bridge closed.

When they returned to Rockaway the next day, they found their neighborhood in ruins. Many of Natalie’s friends had lost their homes and were living far away. All around her, people were suffering, especially the elderly. Natalie’s school was so damaged that she had to temporarily attend a school in Brooklyn.

In the following few days, the men and women helping Rockaway recover inspired Natalie. Volunteers came with carloads of donated clothing and toys. Neighbors devoted their spare time to helping others rebuild. Teenagers climbed dozens of flights of stairs to deliver water and food to elderly people trapped in powerless high-rise buildings.

"My mom tells me that I can't control what happens to me," Natalie says. "but I can always choose how I deal with it."

Natalie's choice was to help.

She created a website page matching survivors in need with donors who wanted to help. Natalie posted introduction about a boy named Patrick, who lost his baseball card collecting when his house burned down. Within days, Patrick's collection was replaced.

In the coming months, her website page helped lots of kids: Christopher, who received a new basketball; Charlie, who got a new keyboard. Natalie also worked with other organizations to bring much-need supplies to Rockaway. Her efforts made her a famous person. Last April, she was invited to the White House and honored as a Hurricane Sandy Champion of Change.

Today, the scars（创痕）of destruction are still seen in Rockaway, but hope is in the air. The streets are clear, and many homes have been rebuilt. "I can't imagine living anywhere but Rockaway," Natalie declares. "My neighborhood will be back, even stronger than before."

59. When Natalie returned to Rockaway after the hurricane, she found _____.

A. some friends had lost their lives

B. her neighborhood was destroyed

C. her school had moved to Brooklyn

D. the elderly were free from suffering

60. According to paragraph 4, who inspired Natalie most?

A. The people helping Rockaway rebuild.

B. The people trapped in high-rise building.

C. The volunteers donating money to survivors.

D. Local teenagers bringing clothing to elderly people.

61. How did Natalie help the survivors?

A. She gave her toys to the kids.

B. She took care of younger children.

C. She called on the White House to help.

D. She built an information sharing platform.

62. What does the story intend to tell us?

A. Little people can make a big difference.

B.A friend in need is a friend indeed.

C. East or West, home is best.

D. Technology is power.

【考点】O1：人物故事类；P1：内容归纳；P4：逻辑推理．

【分析】Natalie 是一个 14 岁的孩子，她生活的地方 Brooklyn 遭到了飓风桑迪的袭击，受灾严重．看到人们在帮助家乡重建，Natalie 也加入了进去，Natalie 创建网站来分享求助信息，帮助捐赠者找到需要的受助者．Natalie 的行为得到了社会的认可和表扬．

【解答】BADA

59．B 段落大意题．A 项未提及；根据第三段"Natalie’s school was so damaged that she had to temporarily attend a school in Brooklyn"可知，学校没有搬走，而是暂时去 Brooklyn 上学，排除 C；根据"people were suffering, especially the elderly"排除 D；根据"When they returned to Rockaway the next day, they found their neighborhood in ruins."可知，他们的街区被飓风毁了，故选 B．

60．A 细节理解题．根据第四段"In the following few days, the men and women helping Rockaway recover inspired Natalie."可知，那些帮助 Rockaway 恢复重建的人给了 Natalie 鼓舞，故选 A．

61．D 细节理解题．根据倒数第三段"She created a website page matching survivors in need with donors who wanted to help. 可知，Natalie 创建了一个网站来分享和匹配求助信息及捐赠信息，故选 D．

62．A 写作意图题．根据倒数第二段"Her efforts made her a famous person. Last April, she was invited to the White House and honored as a Hurricane Sandy Champion of Change."可知，Natalie 的助人行为得到了社会的认可和赞扬，说明小人物也可以有大作为，故选 A．

【点评】在做故事类阅读文章时首先迅速浏览全文内容，掌握文章的大意，了解所介绍人物的事迹，再结合题干要求，再次阅读文章相关内容，做出有针对性的选择．

C

California Condor’s Shocking Recovery

California condors are North America’s largest birds, with wind-length of up to 3 meters. In the1980s, electrical lines and lead poisoning(铅中毒) nearly drove them to dying out. Now, electric shock training and medical treatment are helping to rescue these big birds.

In the late 1980s, the last few condors were taken from the wild, and there are now more than 150 flying over California and nearby Arizona, Utah and Baja in Mexico.

Electrical lines have been killing them off. “As they go in to rest for the night, they just don’t see the power lines,” says Bruce Ride out of San Diego Zoo. Their wings can bridge the gap between lines, resulting in electrocution9 电死) if they touch two lines at once.

So scientists have come up with a shocking idea. Tall poles, placed in large training areas, teach the birds to stay clear of electrical lines by giving them a painful but undeadly electric shock. Before the training was introduced, 66% of set-freed condors died of electrocution. This has now dropped to 18%.

Lead poisonous has proved more difficult to deal with. When condors eat dead bodies of other animals containing lead, they absorb large quantities of lead. This affects their nervous systems and ability to produce baby birds, and can lead to kidney（肾）failures and death. So condors with high levels of lead are sent to Los Angeles Zoo, where they are treated with calcium EDTA, a chemical that removes lead from the blood over several days. This work is starting to pay off. The annual death rate for adult condors has dropped from 38% in 2000 to 5.4% in 2011.

Rideout's team thinks that the California condors' average survival time in the wild is now just under eight years. "Although these measures are not effective forever, they are vital for now," he says. "They are truly good birds that are worth every effort we put into recovering them."



63.California condors attract researchers' interest because they _____.

A. are active at night B. had to be bred in the wild

C. are found on in California D. almost died out in the 1980s

64. Researchers have found electrical lines are _____.

A. blocking condors' journey home B. big killers of California condors

C. rest places for condors at night D. used to keep condors away

65. According to Paragraph 5, lead poisoning _____.

A. makes condors too nervous to fly

B. has little effect on condors' kidneys

C. can hardly be gotten rid of form condors' blood

D. makes it different for condors to produce baby birds

66. The passage shows that _____.

A. the average survival time of condors is satisfactory

B. Rideout's research interest lies in electric engineering

C. the efforts to protect condors have brought good results

D. researchers have found the final answers to the problem.

【考点】OA：健康环保类阅读；P1：内容归纳；P2：文中细节．

【分析】本文主要介绍了科学家拯救美国加利福尼亚鹰的两种方法：一种是通过对电的感应的训练；另一种是将严重铅中毒的鹰送往洛杉矶动物园用依地酸二钠钙（一种能溶解铅的化学物质）进行治疗．此外，本文还提到环境对加利福尼亚鹰的危害以及加利福尼亚鹰正急剧减少并濒临灭绝的状况．

【解答】DBDC

63．D 推理判断题．由文章第一段内容可知，In the 1980s, electrical lines and lead poisoning（铅中毒）nearly drove them to dying out. 加利福尼亚鹰是北美最大的鸟，但在 20 世纪 80 年代几乎濒临灭绝．可见拯救加利福尼亚鹰的形势之危急，因此可以推知"引起科学家关注的原因是 D"．答案为 D．

64．B 细节理解题．由第一段 In the 1980s, electrical lines and lead poisoning（铅中毒）nearly drove them to dying out. 可知，导致加利福尼亚鹰濒临灭绝的原因有两个，其中之一是 electrical lines（电线），由此可推出答案 B．

65．D 细节理解题．细节可以在文中第四段查找．"they absorb large quantities of lead. This affects their nervous systems and ability to produce baby birds, and can lead to kidney（肾）failures and death."可知影响生育．因此选 D．

66．C 推理判断题．A 错误，加利福尼亚鹰存活数量少，B 错误，科学家团队的研究爱好不是在电力工程上，D 错误，研究者并未找到最后的解决办法，由句子 Although these measures are not effective forever…可知，现在的办法并不是永久的办法．因此选 C．由第四段 The annual death rate for adult condors has dropped from 38% in 2000 to 5.4% in 2011．和最后一段 the California condors' average survival time in the wild is now just under eight years 可知，取得了良好的效果．

【点评】作答本题，考生需在文中着重抓住细节信息．在综合细节的基础上进行判断，在文中找到信息．

D

Why College Is Not Home

The college years are supposed to be a time for important growth in autonomy（自主性）and the development of adult identity. However, now they are becoming an extended period of adolescence, during which many of today's students and are not shouldered with adult responsibilities.

For previous generations, college was decisive break from parental control; guidance and support needed help from people of the same age and from within. In the past two decades, however, continued connection with and dependence on family, thanks to cell phones, email and social media, have increased significantly. Some parents go so far as to help with coursework. Instead of promoting the idea of college as a passage from the shelter of the family to autonomy and adult responsibility, universities have given in to the idea that they should provide the same environment as that of the home.

To prepare for increased autonomy and responsibility, college needs to be a time of exploration and experimentation. This process involves "trying on" new ways of thinking about oneself bother intellectually（在思维方面）and personally. While we should provide "safe spaces" within colleges, we must also make it safe to express opinions and challenge majority views. Intellectual growth and flexibility are fostered on debate and questioning.

Learning to deal with the social world is equally important. Because a college

community（群体）differs from the family, many students will struggle to find a sense of belonging. If students rely on administrators to regulate their social behavior and thinking pattern, they are not facing the challenge of finding an identity within a larger and complex community.

Moreover, the tendency for universities to monitor and shape student behavior runs up against another characteristic of young adults: the response to being controlled by their elders. If acceptable social behavior is too strictly defined (规定) and controlled, the insensitive or aggressive behavior that administrators are seeking to minimize may actually be encouraged.

It is not surprising that young people are likely to burst out, particularly when there are reasons to do so. Our generation once joined hands and stood firm at times of national emergency. What is lacking today is the conflict between adolescent's desire for autonomy and their understanding of an unsafe world. Therefore, there is the desire for their dorms to be replacement homes and not places to experience intellectual growth.

Every college discussion about community values, social climate and behavior should include recognition of the developmental importance of student autonomy and self-regulation, of the necessary tension between safety and self-discovery.

67. What's the author's attitude toward continued parental guidance to college students?

A. Sympathetic　B. Disapproving　C. Supportive　D. Neutral

68. The underlined word "passage" in Paragraph 2 means _____.

A. change　B. choice　C. text　D. extension

69. According to the author, what role should college play?

A. To develop a shared identity among students.

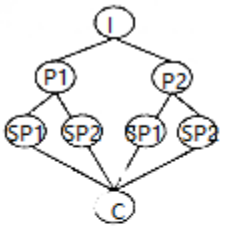
B. To define and regulate students' social behavior.

C. To provide a safe world without tension for students.

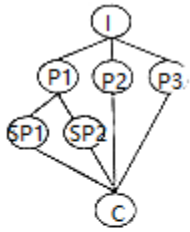
D. To foster students' intellectual and personal development.

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

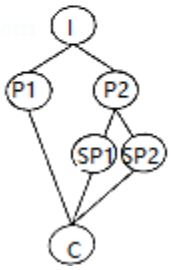
A.



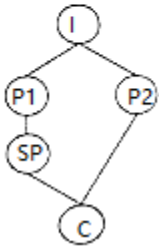
B.



C.



D.



【考点】O5：科教类阅读；P4：逻辑推理；P6：作者情感态度.

【分析】本文讲述了当下的大学教育现状－－大学原本是培养学生独立性和成年特征的场所，是学生从"家"到"社会"的过渡，然而现在的大学教育却成了青年的"安居"场所，青年人越来越不能承担起作为成年人的责任．作者分析了形成这种现象的原因并且提出了相关的改进建议.

【解答】BADC

67．B 猜测作者情感态度．第二段记叙了这种现象－－上一代人里，大学生是从同龄人中获得帮助和指引；而这二十年里，大学生从父母处获得帮助．第三段里作者表明了自己的态度－－To prepare for increased autonomy and responsibility, college needs to be a time of exploration and experimentation. 以及 While we should provide "safe spaces" within colleges, we must also make it safe to express opinions and challenge majority views. 以及综合全文的中心思想（可在第一段和最后一段找到），作者并不赞同"continued parental guidance to college students"（大学生继续父母的指导）．故答案为 B disapproving.

68．A 词义理解题．可在第二段找到原句"Instead of promoting the idea of college as a passage from the shelter of the family to autonomy and adult responsibility, universities have given in to the idea that they should provide the same environment as that of the home." 结合句意可知，接受家的庇护到大学生的独立性和承担成人的责任是一个"过渡"，是一种变化过程，因此答案为 A，change.

69．D 中心思想归纳题．由全文大意以及最后一段总结段的作者的意见 Every college discussion about community values, social climate and behavior should include recognition of the developmental importance of student autonomy and self-regulation, of the necessary tension between safety and self-discovery. 以及第三段的关键句 Intellectual growth and

flexibility are fostered on debate and questioning.可知第三段关键句的同义句是 D 选项，作者主张加强大学生的独立性以及个性发展．故答案为 D．

70．C 写作结构分析题．全文第一段作者提出了全文的中心思想，最后一段再次呼吁．第二和三段是现象和建议的关系（第二段陈述的是一种现象"在孩子上大学时，家长仍继续指引；学校也提倡给大学生提供跟家一样舒适的环境."，第三段提出针对这一现象的建议），第四五段是对第三段的建议进行分述，第六段是进一步说明第五段的内容－－如果不这样做的话产生的结果．因此答案为 C．

【点评】做本题时，首先需要通读全文，把握文章的主旨大意；其次，快速浏览后面的题目，并结合问题到文中相应的段落去寻找答案；另外，本文问题的设置旨在考查对全文或段落的主旨大意的概括上，因此在平时的阅读训练中，要学会找文章的中心段，或段落的中心句，并加以概括，从而提炼出文章或段落的主旨大意．

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。

The Science of Risk-Seeking

Sometimes we decide that a little unnecessary danger is worth it because when we weigh the risk and the reward, the risk seems worth tasking. ____71____ Some of us enjoy activities that would surprise and scare the rest of us. Why? Experts say it may have to do with how our brains work.

The reason why any of us take any risks at all might have to do with early humans. Risk-takers were better at hunting, fighting, or exploring. ____72____ As the quality of Risk-taking was passed from on ration to the next, humans ended up with a sense of adventure and a tolerance for risk.

So why aren't we all jumping out of airplanes then? Well, even 200,000 years ago, too much risk-taking could get one Killed. A few daring survived, though, along with a few stay-in-the-cave types. As a result, humans developed a range of character types that still exists today. So maybe you love car racing, or maybe you hate it. __73__

No matter where you are on the risk-seeking range, scientists say that your Willingness to take risks increases during your teenage years.____74____To help you do that, your brain increases your hunger for new experiences. New experiences often mean taking some risks, so your brain raises your tolerance for risk as well.

Mean taking some risks, so your brain raisers your tolerance for risk as well.

____75____ For the risk-seekers, a part of the brain related to pleasure becomes active, while for the rest of us, a part of the brain related to fear becomes active.

As experts continue to study the science of risk-seeking, we'll continue to hit the mountains, the waves or the shallow end of the pool.

A. It all depends on your character.

B. Those are the risks you should jump to take.

C. Being better at those things meant a greater chance of survival.

D. Thus, these well-equipped people survived because they were the fittest.

E. This is when you start to move away from your family and into the bigger world.

F. However, we are not all using the same reference standard to weigh risks and rewards.

G. New brain research suggests our brains work differently when we face a nervous situation.

【考点】O5：科教类阅读；PE：任务型阅读.

【分析】文章讲述了人们喜欢冒险的来源和科学依据．人们都喜欢冒险，因为风险也意味着回报．生活中人们喜欢做一些让别人意外和害怕的事，这和人的大脑有关．早期的先民中，那些敢冒险的人在狩猎，战斗或探险中表现更优秀．当然，也有不喜欢冒险的人，就像赛车，有人喜欢有人不喜欢．科学家们还说，冒险的想法和一个人的年龄有关，大脑在提高你冒险的渴望的同时也提高你对风险的承受能力.

【解答】FCAEG

71．F 前面说 because when we weigh the risk and the reward, the risk seems worth tasking. 当我们衡量风险和回报时，风险值得去冒；后面说 Some of us enjoy activities that would surprise and scare the rest of us. 有些人喜欢做一些让别人意外和害怕的事．也就是说衡量风险的标准每个人都可能不一样．故选 F.

72．C 前面说 Risk-takers were better at hunting, fighting, or exploring. 喜欢冒险的人表现更优秀．这意味着他们有更大的机会生存下去．故选 C.

73．A 前面说 So maybe you love car racing, or maybe you hate it. 也许你喜欢赛车，也许你不喜欢．这要依据你的性格．故选 A.

74．E 前面说 scientists say that your Willingness to take risks increases during your teenage years. 科学家们指出冒险的意愿在年轻时会不断强烈；后面说 To help you do that, your brain increases your hunger for new experiences. 为了帮你实现那些，大脑会不断增加你对新的经历的渴望．而这些是在你离开家庭，走进一个更大的世界的时候．故选 E.

75．G 空格后面说 For the risk-seekers a part of the brain related to pleasure becomes active, while for the rest of us, a part of the brain related to fear becomes active. 不同的人的大脑在处理快乐和恐惧时表现也会不一样．故前面应该是说大脑的不同反应．故选 G.

【点评】七选五阅读理解题在本质上是一种完成性阅读，和完形填空类似，不同的一个是填词一个是填句子．也就是在理解文章整体的基础上，补全所缺的部分．针对这个特点，解答时要注意语境和上下文的联系，同时还要注意文章的写作方法和结构．尤其要留心选项中的信息词（空格前后句子中与选项中相同或相近的词），站在作者的写作立场，选出最符合作者原意的句子.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节, 35 分）

第一节（15 分）

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国朋友 Jim 在给你的邮件中提到他对中国历史很感兴趣, 并请你介绍一位你喜欢的中国历史人物.请你给 Jim 回信, 内容包括：

1.该人物是谁；

2.该人物的主要贡献；

3.该人物对你的影响。

注意：

1.词数不少于 50；

2.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua.

【考点】R1：提纲类；S4：应用文.

【分析】题目要求为写一封信－－向英国友人介绍中国文化及历史人物．时态为一般现在时和一般过去时为主，人称为第一人称为主.

写作要点：1．该人物是谁；2．该人物的主要贡献；3．该人物对你的影响.

重要的词组和短语：

obtain understanding on sth 获得对某事的了解

in order to 为了…

history figure 历史人物

Confucius 孔子

philosopher 哲学家

politician 政治家

educator 教育家

one’s thirties 某人的三十多岁

creator 创始人

have great influence on sth 对…有重要的影响

propose 提议

Confucianism 儒学

kernel 核心

in addition 另外

be considered as 被认为是…

guidance 指导

Education without Distinction．有教无类

高分句型：

句型一

One of his saying “The benevolent loves others.” ①has developed into②the kernel of the Confucianism.

他的话"仁者，爱人"已经成了儒家学说的核心思想之一.

①The benevolent loves others. 仁者，爱人.

②develop into 发展成…

句型二

His thought in teaching is considered as a wise guidance in my study.

他的教学思想被认为是我学习上的明智的导师.

【解答】

Dear Jim,

I’m so glad to hear that you are interested in Chinese culture. In order to help you obtain further understanding on Chinese culture, I will show you one of my favorite history figures to you. His name is Confucius（circa 551－479 BC）.（该人物是谁）He is a philosopher, a politician and an educator. He became an educator since his thirties. He is one of the most famous people in ancient China. He is the creator of the Confucianism. One of his saying “The benevolent loves others.” has developed into the kernel of the Confucianism.【高分句型一】His thought has a great influence on Chinese culture.（贡献一）In addiction, as an educator, he proposed the thought “Education without Distinction”. Many of his thoughts in education are widely applied in teaching.（贡献二）Since Confucius teachings and philosophy were so advanced, it has been the education for China for 2,000 years. It is called Confucianism.（贡献三）His thought in teaching is considered as a wise guidance in my study.（对我的影响）【高分句型二】

If you want to know more, please let me know. I will send you some books.

Yours,

Li Hua

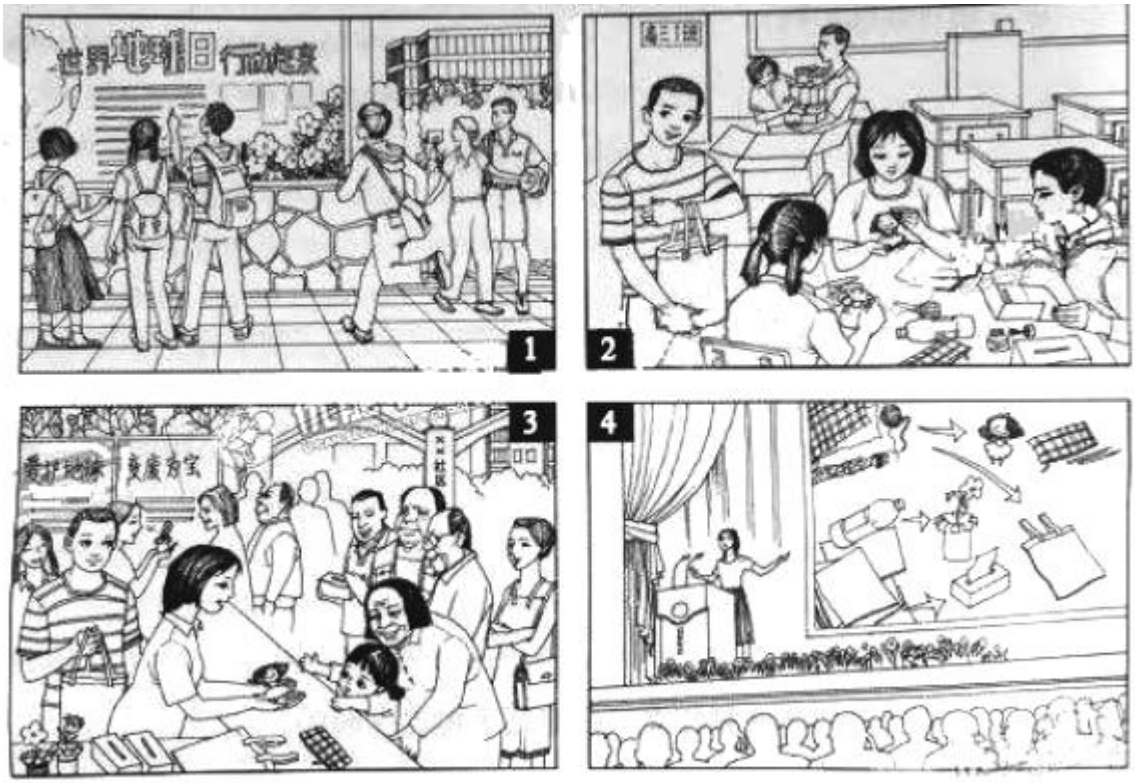
【点评】考生需了解中国历史中著名的人物事例，选择熟悉的人物进行介绍．考生在平时要注意积累对人物事例进行介绍的词汇、短语及句型，在写作时才能得心应手．

第二节（20 分）

假设你是红星中学高三一班的学生李华。你班同学参加了学校的“地球日”系列活动。请按照以下四幅图的先后顺序，以“Actions for a Greener Earth”为题，给校刊“英语角”写一篇英文稿件，介绍活动的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60.

提示词：地球日 Earth Day



【考点】R3：图画类；S4：应用文．

【分析】作文要求为一篇与环保相关的英文报道类稿件．主题是"Actions for a Greener Earth"．写作时人称主要为第三人称为主，写作时态以一般过去时为主．写作要点：1，参加人员；2，时间；3，活动内容及成果；4，活动意义．

重要短语及词汇：

Earth Day 地球日

come up with 想到

used materials 废弃材料

worn-out clothes 破旧衣物

give away 分发，派发

unexpected 意想不到的

be proud of…为…而感到骄傲

高分句型：

句型一

All were very happy with those unexpected gifts, especially little kids and elderly people. especially 副词，表示特别是…

句型二

We did so well that we were invited to share our idea and experience with all the students of our school. "so…that…" 如此…以至于…，that 引导结果状语从句

【解答】

Actions for a Greener Earth

A week before Earth Day, posters were put up around our school, calling upon us to join in the actions for a greener earth.（时间，交代事件）

Our class came up with the idea of making better use of used materials. We brought to our classroom worn-out clothes, pieces of cardboard and empty plastic bottles and turned those into dolls, handbags, tissue boxes and small vases. That weekend, we went to a nearby neighborhood and gave them away to the people there. All were very happy with those unexpected gifts, especially little kids and elderly people.【高分句型一】We did so well that we were invited to share our idea and experience with all the students of our school.【高分句型二】（活动内容及成果）

We are very proud of what we did at that weekend and believe we could do more for a better world.（活动意义）

【点评】图画类作文要求考生要认真观察图片，了解故事的发展情节，理清事件发展的过程及意义.