2016 天津高考真题

英　　语

第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 15 分）第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项.

1．（1 分）－－－It was a wonderful trip．So，which city did you like better，Paris or Rome？

－－－_____．There were good things and bad things about them．（　　）

A．It's hard to say　　B．I didn't get it

C．You must be kidding　　D．Couldn't be better

2．（1 分）The dictionary is _____：many words have been added to the language since it was published．（　　）

A．out of control　　B．out of date

C．out of sight　　D．out of reach

3．（1 分）When walking down the street，I came across David，who I _____ for years．（　　）

A．didn't see　　B．haven't seen

C．hadn't seen　　D．wouldn't see

4．（1 分）The cooling wind swept through out bedroom windows，____ air conditioning unnecessary．（　　）

A．making　　B．to make　　C．made　　D．being made

5．（1 分）It was really annoying；I _____ get access to the data bank you had recommended．（　　）

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

6．（1 分）－－－I'm thinking of going back to school to get another degree．

－－－Sounds great!_____．（　　）

A．It all depends　　B．Go for it

C．Never mind　　D．No wonder

7．（1 分）_____ the average age of the population increases，there are more and more old people to care for．（　　）

A．Unless　　B．Until　　C．As　　D．While

8．（1 分）Mary was silent during the early part of the discussion but finally she ____ her opinion on the subject．（　　）

A．gave voice to　　B．kept an eye on

C．turned a deaf ear to　　D．set foot on

9．（1 分）We will put off the picnic in the park until next week，____ the weather may be better．（　　）

A．that　　B．where　　C．which　　D．when

10．（1 分）The weather forecast says it will be cloudy with a slight _____ of rain later tonight．（　　）

A．effect　　B．sense　　C．change　　D．chance

11．（1 分）The manager put forward a suggestion ____ we should have an assistant．There is too much work to do．（　　）

A．whether　　B．that　　C．which　　D．what

12．（1分）I'm going to _____ advantage of this tour to explore the history of the castle．（　　）

A．put　　B．make　　C．take　　D．give

13．（1分）You are waiting at a wrong place．It is at the hotel ____ the coach picks up tourists．（　　）

A．who　　B．which　　C．where　　D．that

14．（1分）I hate it when she calls me at work－I'm always too busy to _____ a conversation with her．（　　）

A．carry on　　B．break into　　C．turn down　　D．cut off

15．（1分）I was wearing a seatbelt．If I hadn't been wearing one，I ____．（　　）

A．were injured

B．would be injured

C．had been injured

D．would have been injured

第二节：完形填空（共1小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从16-35各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选春最佳选项．

16．（30分）The journey my daughter Cathy has had with her swimming is as long as it is beautiful．

Cathy suffered some terrible （16）_____in her early childhood．After years of regular treatment，she（17）became healthy．

Two years ago，while Cathy was watching the Olympics，a dream came into her sweet little head－to be a swimmer．Last summer，she wanted to （18）_____our local swim team．She practiced hard and finally（19）it．The team practice，（20）_____was a rough start．She coughed and choked and could hardly（21）_____ her first few weeks．Hearing her coughing bitterly one night，I decided to （22）_____ her from it all．But Cathy woke me up early next morning，wearing her swimsuit（23）_____ to go!I told her she shouldn't swim after a whole night's coughing，but she refused to （24）_____and insisted she go．

From that day on，Cathy kept swimming and didn't （25）_____a single practice．She had a（26）_____intention within herself to be the best she could be．My ten－year－old was growing and changing right before my eyes，into this（27）_____ human being with a passion and a mission．There were moments of （28）_____of course：often she would be the last swimmer in the race．It was difficult for Cathy to accept that she wasn't a （29）_____－－－ever．But that didn't stop her from trying．

Then came the final awards ceremony at the end of the year．Cathy didn't expect any award but was still there to （30）her friends and praise their accomplishments．As the ceremony was nearing the end，I suddenly heard the head coach （31）_____，"The highest honor goes to Cathy!"Looking around，he continued，"Cathy has inspired us with her （32）_____and enthusiasm．（33）_____skills and talents bring great success，the most valuable asset（财富）one can hold is the heart．"

It was the greatest（34）_____of my daughter's life．With all she had been （35）_____in her ten years，this was the hour of true triumph（成功）．

16．A．failure　　B．pressure　　C．loss　　D．illness

17．A．usually　　B．finally　　C．firstly　　D．frequently

18．A．improve　　B．train　　C．join　　D．contact

19．A．increased　　B．found　　C．created　　D．made

20．A．however　　B．therefore　　C．otherwise　　D．instead

21．A．use　　B．survive　　C．save　　D．waste

22．A．pull　　B．tell　　C．hide　　D．fire

23．A．afraid　　B．nervous　　C．ready　　D．free

24．A．take off　　B．set off　　C．give up　　D．show up

25．A．attend　　B．miss　　C．ban　　D．Start

26．A．rich　　B．weak　　C．firm　　D．kind

27．A．trusted　　B．determined　　C．experienced　　D．embarrassed

28．A．frustration　　B．delight　　C．excitement　　D．surprise

29．A．beginner　　B．learner　　C．partner　　D．winner

30．A．cheer on　　B．compete with　　C．respond to　　D．run after

31．A．admitting　　B．explaining　　C．announcing　　D．whispering

32．A．humor　　B．will　　C．honesty　　D．wisdom

33．A．Although　　B．Since　　C．Once　　D．Because

34．A．discovery　　B．choice　　C．influence　　D．moment

35．A．through　　B．under　　C．across　　D．around

第二部分：阅读理解（共 4 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 50 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.

17．（12.5 分）A Language Programme for Teenagers

Welcome to Teenagers Abroad!We invite you to join us on an amazing journey of language learning.

Our Courses

Regardless of your choice of course，you'll develop your language ability both quickly and effectively.

Our Standard Course guarantees a significant increase in your confidence in a foreign language，with focused teaching in all 4skill areas－－－－speaking，listening，reading and writing.

Our Intensive Course builds on our Standard Course，with 10additional lessons per week，guaranteeing the fastest possible language learning （see table below）.

Course Type	Days	Number of Lesson	Course Timetable
Standard Course	Mon－Fri	20　lessons	9：00－12：30
Intensive Course	Mon－Fri	20　lessons	9：00－12：30
		10　lessons	13：00－14：30

Evaluation

Students are placed into classes according to their current language skills. The majority of them take on online language test before starting their programme. However, if this is not available, students sit the exam on the first Monday of their course.

Learning materials are provided to students throughout their course, and there will never be more than 15participants in each class.

Arrivals and Transfer

Our programme offers the full package - students are take good care of from the start through to the very end. They are collected from the airport upon arrival and brought to their accommodation in comfort. We require the student's full details at least 4 weeks in advance.

Meals/Allergies（过敏）/Special Dietary Requirements

Students are provided with breakfast, dinner and either a cooked or packed lunch（which consists of a sandwich, a drink and a dessert）. Snacks outside of mealtimes may be purchased by the student individually.

We ask that you let us know of any allergies or dietary requirements as well as information about any medicines you take. Depending on the type of allergies and/or dietary requirements, an extra charge may be made for providing special food.

36. How does Intensive Course differ from Standard Course?

A. It is less effective.

B. It focuses on speaking.

C. It includes extra lessons.

D. It give you confidence

37. When can a student attend Standard Course?

A.13：00 - 14：30Monday.

B.9：00 - 12：30Tuesday

C.13：00 - 14：30Friday.

D.9：00 - 12：30Saturday.

38. Before starting their programme, students are expected to_____.

A. take a language test

B. have an online interview

C. prepare learning materials

D. report their language levels

39. With the full package, the programme organizer is supposed to_____.

A. inform students of their full flight details

B. look after students throughout the programme

C. offer students free sightseeing trips

D. collect students'luggage in advance

40. Which of the following may require an extra payment?

A．Cooked dinner．

B．Mealtime dessert．

C．Packed lunch．

D．Special diet．

18．（12.5分）Every man wants his son to be somewhat of a clone，not in features but in footsteps．As he grows you also age，and your ambitions become more unachievable．You begin to realize that your boy，in your footsteps，could probably accomplish what you hoped for．But footsteps can be muddied and they can go off in different directions．

My son Jody has hated school since day one in kindergarten．Science projects waited until the last moment．Book reports weren't written until the final threat．

I've been a newspaperman all my adult life．My daughter is a university graduate working toward her master's degree in English．But Jody？When he entered the tenth grade he became a"vo－tech"student（技校学生）．They're called"motorheads"by the rest of the student body．

When a secretary in my office first called him"motorhead"，I was shocked．"Hey，he's a good kid，"I wanted to say．"And smart，really．"

I learned later that motorheads are，indeed，different．They usually have dirty hands and wear dirty work clothes．And they don't often make school honor rolls（光荣榜）．

But being the parent of a motorhead is itself an experience in education．We who labor in clean shirts in offices don't have the abilities that motorheads have．I began to learn this when I had my car crashed．The cost to repair it was estimated at $800．"Hey，I can fix it，"said Jody．I doubted it，but let him go ahead，for I had nothing to lose．

My son，with other motorheads，fixed the car．They got parts（零件）from a junkyard，non－toasting toaster have been fixed．Neighbours and co－workers trust their car repair to him．

Since that first repair job，a broken air－conditioner，a non－functioning washer and a non－toasting toaster have been fixed．Neighbors and co－workers trust their car repairs to him．

These kids are happiest when doing repairs．They joke and laugh and are living in their own relaxed world．And their minds are bright despite their dirty hands and clothes．

I have learned a lot from my motorhead：publishers need printers，engineers need mechanics，and architects need builders．Most important，I have learned that fathers don't need clones in footsteps or anywhere else．

My son may never make the school honor roll．But he made mine．

41．What used to be the author's hope for his son？

A．To avoid becoming his clone．

B．To resemble him in appearance．

C．To develop in a different direction．

D．To reach the author's unachieved goals．

42．What can we learn about the author's children？

A．His daughter does better in school．

B．His daughter has got a master's degree．

C．His son tried hard to finish homework．

D．His son couldn't write his book reports．

43．The author let his son repair the car because he believed that_____．

A．His son had the ability to fix it．

B．it would save him much time．

C．it wouldn't cause him any more loss

D．other motorheads would come to help．

44．In the author's eyes，motorheads are_____．

A．tidy and hardworking

B．cheerful and smart

C．lazy but bright

D．relaxed but rude

45．What did the author realize in the end?

A．It is unwise to expect your child to follow your path．

B．It is important for one to make the honor roll．

C．Architects play a more important role than builders．

D．Motorheads have greater ability than office workers．

19．（12.5分）When John was growing up，other kids felt sorry for him．His parents always had him weeding the garden，carrying out the garbage and delivering newspapers．But when John reached adulthood，he was better off than his childhood playmates．He had more job satisfaction，a better marriage and was healthier．Most of all，he was happier．Far happier．

These are the findings of a 40－year study that followed the lives of 456teenage boys from Boston．The study showed that those who had worked as boys enjoyed happier and more productive lives than those who had not．"Boys who worked in the home or community gained competence （能力） and came to feel they were worthwhile members of society，"said George Vaillant，the psychologist （心理学家） who made the discovery．"And because they felt good about themselves，others felt good about them．"

Vaillant's study followed these males in great detail．Interviews were repeated at ages 25，31and 47．Under Vaillant，the researchers compared the men's mental－health scores with their boyhood－activity scores with their boyhood－activity scores．Points were awarded for part－time jobs，housework，effort in school，and ability to deal with problems．

The link between what the men had done as boys and how they turned out as adults was surprisingly sharp．Those who had done the most boyhood activities were twice as likely to have warm relations with a wide variety of people，five times as likely to be well paid and 16times less likely to have been unemployed．The researchers also found that IQ and family social and economic class made no real difference in how the boys turned out．Working－－－－at any age－－－－is important．Childhood activities help a child develop responsibility，independence，confidence and competence－－－the underpinnings （基础） of emotional health．They also help him understand that people must cooperate and work toward common goals．The most competent adults are those who know how to do this．Yet work isn't

everything．As Tolstoy once said，"One can live magnificently in this world if one knows how to work and how to love，to work for the person one loves and to love one's work．"

46．What do we know about John？

A．He enjoyed his career and marriage．

B．He had few childhood playmates．

C．He received little love from his family．

D．He was envied by others in his childhood．

47．Vaillant's words in Paragraph 2 serve as_____．

A．a description of personal values and social values

B．an analysis of how work was related to competence

C．an example for parents'expectations of their children

D．an explanation why some boys grew into happy men

48．Vaillant's team obtained their findings by_____．

A．recording the boys'effort in school

B．evaluating the men's mental health

C．comparing different sets of scores

D．measuring the men's problem solving ability

49．What does the underlined word"sharp"probably mean in Paragraph 4？

A．Quick to react

B．Having a thin edge

C．Clear and definite

D．sudden and rapid

50．What can be inferred from the last paragraph？

A．competent adults know more about love than work．

B．Emotional health is essential to a wonderful adult life．

C．Love brings more joy to people than work does．

D．Independence is the key to one's success．

20．（12.5 分）Failure is probably the most exhausting experience a person ever has．There is nothing more tiring than not succeeding．

We experience this tiredness in two ways：as start－up fatigue（疲惫） and performance fatigue．In the former case，we keep putting off a task because it has either too boring or too difficult．And the longer we delay it，the more tired we feel．

Such start－up fatigue is very real，even if not actually physical，not something in our muscles and bones．The solution is obvious though perhaps not easy to apply：always handle the most difficult job first．

Years ago，I was asked to write 102essays on the great ideas of some famous authors．Applying my own rule，I determined to write them in alphabetical（按字母顺序），never letting myself leave out a tough idea．And I always started the day's work with the difficult task of essay－writing．Experience proved that the rule works．

Performance fatigue is more difficult to handle．Though willing to get started，we cannot seem to do the job right．Its difficulties appear so great that，however hard we work，we fail again and again．In such a situation，I work as hard as I can－then let the unconscious take over.

When planning Encyclopaedia Britannica （《大英百科全书》），I had to create a table of contents based on the topics of its articles．Nothing like this had ever been done before，and day after dat I kept coming up with solutions，but none of them worked．My fatigue became almost unbearable.

One day，mentally exhausted，I wrote down all the reasons why this problem could not be solved．I tried to convince myself that the trouble was with the problem itself，not with me．Relived，I sat back in an easy chair and fell asleep．An hour later，I woke up suddenly with the solution clearly in mind．In the weeks that followed，the solution which had come up in my unconscious mind provided correct at every step．Though I worked as hard as before，I felt no fatigue．Success was now as exciting as failure had been depressing.

Human beings，I believe must try to succeed．Success，then，means never feeling tired.

51．People with start－up fatigue are most likely to_____.

A．delay tasks

B．work hard

C．seek help

D．accept failure

52．What does the author recommend doing to prevent start－up fatigue?

A．Writing essays in strict order.

B．Building up physical strength.

C．Leaving out the toughest ideas.

D．Dealing with the hardest task first.

53．On what occasion does a person probably suffer from performance fatigue?

A．Before starting a difficult task.

B．When all the solutions fail.

C．If the job is rather boring.

D．After finding a way out.

54．According to the author，the unconscious mind may help us_____.

A．ignore mental problems

B．get some nice sleep

C．gain complete relief

D．find the right solution

55．What could be the best title for the passage?

A．Success Is Built upon Failure

B．How to Handle Performance Fatigue

C．Getting over Fatigue：A Way to Success

D．Fatigue：An Early Sign of Health Problems．

第三部分：写作第一节：阅读表达（共 1 小题；每小题 10 分，满分 10 分）阅读短文，并按照题目要求用英语回答问题．

21．（10 分）I'm a 34﹣year﹣old man，married，lived in a nice house，and have a successful career as an educational consultant．But my life was not always so great．I had a learning disability from an early age．I went to a special school where I got plenty of extra help．Still，I suffered the rest of my school days in public schools．

My life improved remarkably when I discovered art．The art world gave me a chance to express myself without words．I went to a workshop and gradually got good at making things with clay（黏土）．Here I learned my first important lesson：disabled as I was in language．I could still be smart and well express myself with clay．And my confidence came along．

I got my next lesson from rock climbing．It was a fun thing but I was scared from the start．I soon noticed it wasn't a talent thing； it was practice．So I did it more．After about five years of climbing，I found myself in Yosemite Valley on a big wall．I learned that if you fall in love with something and do it all the time，you will get better at it．

Later I decided to apply my previous experience to learning how to read and write．Every day I practiced reading and writing，which I used to avoid as much as possible．After two hard years，I was literate．

Having gone through the long process with art，rock climbing，and reading and writing，now I've got to a point in my life where I know I am smart enough to dive into an area that is totally unknown，hard，but interesting．

56．What made the author's school days difficult？（No more than 5words）

57．Why did art give the author confidence？（No more than 10words）

58．What lesson did the author learn from rock climbing？（No more than 15words）

59．What is the meaning of the underlined part in Paragraph 4？（No more than 5words）

60．How does the author's story inspire you to overcome difficulties in life？Put it in your own words．（No more than 20words）_____．

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

22．（25 分）假设你是晨光中学的学生会主席李津．一批来自英国的高中生与你校学生开展了为期两周的交流活动．现在，他们即将回国，你将在欢送会上致辞．请根据以下提示写一篇发言稿．

（1）回顾双方的交流活动（如学习、生活、体育、文艺等方面）；

（2）谈谈收获或感情；

（3）表达祝愿语期望．

注意：

（1）词数不少于 100；

（2）可适当加入细节，是内容充实、行文连贯；

（3）开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数．

Dear friends，

How time flies!

Thank you．

参考答案

第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 15 分）第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项．

1．（1 分）－－－It was a wonderful trip．So，which city did you like better，Paris or Rome？

－－－_____．There were good things and bad things about them．（　　）

A．It's hard to say　　B．I didn't get it

C．You must be kidding　　D．Couldn't be better

【考点】JI：语言交际．

【分析】－－－这是一次非常棒的旅行，那么你更喜欢哪个城市，巴黎还是罗马？

－－－很难说，它们都既有好的还有不好的东西．

【解答】答案 A．

It's hard to say 很难说；I didn't get it 我不明白；You must be kidding 你一定在开玩笑；Couldn't be better 再好不过了．根据下文语境"There were good things and bad things about them"可知答案选 A．

【点评】情景对话题主要考察英语的日常用语、习惯用语以及各种场合的交际性语言，并从实际出发，考查交际语言的运用能力．做题时仔细阅读上下文，找出上下文之间的联系．

2．（1 分）The dictionary is _____：many words have been added to the language since it was published．（　　）

A．out of control　　B．out of date

C．out of sight　　D．out of reach

【考点】8B：介词短语．

【分析】这本字典过时了，因为从它发行后，很多单词加入到了语言里．

【解答】答案 B．

out of control 失控，out of date 过期，out of sight，不在视线内（Out of sight，out of mind．眼不见，心不烦．），out of reach，够不着，拿不到．

根据冒号后面的解释－－many words have been added to the language since it was published，since 表示自（一个时间点）以来，可知字典已经过时了，很多词都不在字典里．

故选：B．

【点评】本题解答时需注意冒号后面的内容，有解释的意思，通过对解释猜测前文的意思，同时要理解介词短语的含义．

3．（1 分）When walking down the street，I came across David，who I _____ for years．（　　）

A．didn't see　　B．haven't seen

C．hadn't seen　　D．wouldn't see

【考点】E9：过去完成时．

【分析】当我沿着街道散步的时候，我偶然遇到了多年未见的戴维．

【解答】答案：C．根据"I came across David，"可知偶遇戴维是在过去，而"not see"这个动作发生在"come across"之前，是过去的过去发生的动作，用过去完成时．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；选项 D 是过去将来时，表示从过去的某一时间来看将来要发生的动作或存在的状态；

故选：C.

【点评】本题考查过去完成时，表示过去的过去发生的动作．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．

4．（1 分）The cooling wind swept through out bedroom windows，____ air conditioning unnecessary．（　　）

A．making　　B．to make　　C．made　　D．being made

【考点】B3：现在分词．

【分析】清凉的风吹过卧室的窗户，使得开空调没有必要．

【解答】答案：A making 现在分词；to make 动词不定式；made 过去式；being made 分词的被动．题干中，make 后接宾语，要用主动；前面是一个完整的简单句，后面要用非谓语动词作结果状语，故选 A．

【点评】本题考查的是现在分词作结果状语的用法．

5．（1 分）It was really annoying； I _____ get access to the data bank you had recommended．（　　）

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

【考点】A6：情态动词．

【分析】真烦人．我无法使用你推荐的数据库．

【解答】答案：B wouldn't 不会；couldn't 不能；shouldn't 不应该；needn't 不必．根据前面的句子，It was really annoying．真让人心烦．可以知道应该是没法使用数据库，所以用 couldn't，故选 B．

【点评】本题考查的是情态动词的使用．在理解词意的基础上，结合语境选出最符合题意的答案．

6．（1 分）－－－I'm thinking of going back to school to get another degree．

－－－Sounds great!_____．（　　）

A．It all depends　　B．Go for it

C．Never mind　　D．No wonder

【考点】JI：语言交际．

【分析】－我在想回去上学再拿一个学位．

－听起来很棒！努力争取吧．

【解答】答案：B．

A．那就看情况而定了；B．努力争取；C．没关系；D．难怪．根据后面的 Sounds great 可知应该是认可对方的想法，所以选择 Go for it 最符合语境；

故选：B．

【点评】对于情景交际的题要认真领会句子的语境，把握说话者的语气很重要．

7．（1 分）_____ the average age of the population increases，there are more and more old people to care for．（　　）

A．Unless　　B．Until　　C．As　　D．While

【考点】92：从属连词．

【分析】随着人口平均年龄的增长，越来越多的老人需要照顾．

【解答】答案 C．

A．unless，表示除非；B．until 表示直到…为止；D．while 当…时．

干扰项 D 项 while 引导时间状语从句，表示"当…时"，动词为延续性动词，表示持续的动作，强调状态．如，While I'm driving，I always listen to the radio．

as 引导的从句的动作和主句的动作通常是同时发生变化，有伴随的意味；而 while 没有这种意味．as 引导时间状语从句，表示动作发生的背景和前提条件，且从句中的动作和主句中的动作是同时发生，从句的动词通常为延续性动词．根据本句句意，表示"随着"，应为 as．

故选：C．

【点评】本题需要掌握 as 引导时间状语时的使用．

8．（1 分）Mary was silent during the early part of the discussion but finally she ____ her opinion on the subject．（　　）

A．gave voice to　　B．kept an eye on

C．turned a deaf ear to　　D．set foot on

【考点】A9：动词短语．

【分析】句意：玛丽在讨论的初期阶段沉默不语，不过最后她发表了对该问题的看法．

【解答】答案 A． 本题考查的是动词短语的辨析，"give voice to"说出意见；"keep an eye on"密切注视，留意；"turn a deaf ear to"对…置之不理；"set foot on"踏上，登上．根据句意，最后她"说出了自己的意见"，故选 A．

【点评】本题考查的是动词短语的辨析，要求学生熟悉短语的意思并结合具体的语境选择出正确的选项．

9．（1 分）We will put off the picnic in the park until next week，____ the weather may be better．（　　）

A．that　　B．where　　C．which　　D．when

【考点】7A：关系副词．

【分析】我们将推迟野餐到下周，那时候天气可能会好点儿．

【解答】答案 D

本题考查非限制性定语从句．

从句缺少时间状语，即 next week．因而关系副词应该用 when．

故选：D．

【点评】考生需了解非限制性定语从句中 when 的使用，在非限制性定语从句中，主句中先行词为时间，从句中缺少的是时间状语，则要用 when 引导．

10．（1 分）The weather forecast says it will be cloudy with a slight _____ of rain later tonight．（　　）

A．effect　　B．sense　　C．change　　D．chance

【考点】35：名词的词义辨析．

【分析】天气预报说今天会是多云并且后半夜可能有雨．

【解答】答案 D．

A．影响；B．感觉；C．改变；D．机会，可能性．

a slight chance of…表示有…的可能性/机会，符合句意，故选项为 D．

【点评】本题考查常见的名词短语．考生在平时要多积累名词短语．

11．（1 分）The manager put forward a suggestion ____ we should have an assistant．There is too much work to do．（　　）

A．whether　　B．that　　C．which　　D．what

【考点】HE：同位语从句.

【分析】经理提出了一个建议－－－我们需要一个助理．（因为）我们有太多的工作要做了．

【解答】答案 B．

引导同位语从句的连词有 that，whether，连接副词 how，when，where 等．（注：if，which 不能引导同位语从句．）因此可以先排除 C．D 项 what we should have an assistant 不合语法，也可以排除．A 项 whether we should have an assistant 与句意不符合．可排除 A．故选 B．

第一个句子结构完整，宾语为 a suggestion，后面的内容是作为 suggestion 的补充说明－－we should have an assistant（我们需要一个助理）．此处需用 that 连接，that 不作任何成分，只起到连接的作用，同位语前面补充说明的内容可以和 that 同位语从句的内容划等号，因此这里的 suggestion 就是 we should have an assistant．

【点评】本题考查了同位语从句中 that 的使用．一般情况下同位语从句跟在某些名词（如 news，idea，fact，promise，hope，message 等）的后面，用以说明该名词所表达的具体内容．在 suggestion，advice，request，order 等意为"建议；命令；要求"的名词后，同位语从句中的谓语动词通常用"should+动词原形"的虚拟语气结构，句中的 should 可以省略．

12．（1 分）I'm going to _____ advantage of this tour to explore the history of the castle．（　　）

A．put　　B．make　　C．take　　D．give

【考点】AE：动词的辨析．

【分析】我将利用这段旅程来探索这个城堡的历史．

【解答】答案 C．

结合句意可知，这里要表达的是"利用"，跟 advantage 相关的"利用"的短语为 take advantage of sth．因此答案为 C．

【点评】考生平时需注意常用短语的积累．

13．（1 分）You are waiting at a wrong place．It is at the hotel ____ the coach picks up tourists．（　　）

A．who　　B．which　　C．where　　D．that

【考点】GC：强调句．

【分析】你等车的地点错了．大客车是在旅店接送游客的．

【解答】答案：D．

本句如果将句首的 It is 去掉，则仍然构成了一个完整结构的句子：at the hotel the coach picks up tourists；所以该句为强调句，其结构是：It is/was+强调部分+that+其余部分，如果强调部分是人，也可以用 who，这句话强调的是地点状语 at the hotel．

故选：D．

【点评】结合近几年有关高考题的特点，将其变化形式归纳如下：强调句型的一般疑问句形式．

一．句式特征：Is/Was it+被强调部分+that…；

二、结合特殊疑问词构成特殊疑问句形式．句式特征：特殊疑问词+is/was it that…？

三、强调句型的反意疑问句形式．句式特征为：It is/was+被强调部分+that…，isn't/wasn't it？

四、强调句型的感叹句形式．句式特征为：what/how …it is（that）+主语+谓语！

14．（1 分）I hate it when she calls me at work－I'm always too busy to _____ a conversation with her．（　　）

A．carry on　　B．break into　　C．turn down　　D．cut off

【考点】A9：动词短语．

【分析】句意：我讨厌她在上班时给我电话－－我总是太忙了没时间和她进行交谈．

【解答】答案 A． 本题考查动词短语的辨析"carry on"继续，参与，进行"；"break into"强行闯入，成功打入（某行业或领域）；"turn down"声音调小，拒绝"；"cut off"切断，中短．根据句意是，我太忙了，没有时间和她进行交谈．这里"carry on a conversation with"与…进行会话．故选 A．

【点评】本题考查的是动词短语，要熟悉选项中短语的意思，并结合具体的语境选择出正确选项．

15．（1 分）I was wearing a seatbelt．If I hadn't been wearing one，I ____．（　　）

A．were injured

B．would be injured

C．had been injured

D．would have been injured

【考点】F2：现在完成时的被动语态；GJ：虚拟语气．

【分析】当时我正系着安全带，如果我没系的话，我就会受伤了．

【解答】答案：D

该句"I was wearing a seatbelt．"使用了过去进行时，表示过去的事实状况，意为：当时我正系着安全带；if 从句中使用了过去完成时，表达了与过去事实相反的情况，即"如果我没系上安全带的话"；通过以上分析可知：本句是虚拟条件句，由于从句使用了过去完成时，那么主句就应该使用 would have done 的形式，这里 injured 是形容词；故选 D

【点评】本题考查了虚拟语气在 if 条件句中的使用．首先应该正确识别出该句需要使用虚拟语气；其次需要牢固掌握在虚拟条件句中，关于时态的用法及要求；例如本题就考到了当 if 从句表达的是与过去事实相反的情况时，从句使用过去完成时，主句要用 would/should/might/could+have+done 的形式．

第二节：完形填空（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 16-35 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选春最佳选项．

16．（30 分）The journey my daughter Cathy has had with her swimming is as long as it is beautiful．

Cathy suffered some terrible （16） D in her early childhood．After years of regular treatment，she（17） B became healthy．

Two years ago，while Cathy was watching the Olympics，a dream came into her sweet little head－to be a swimmer．Last summer，she wanted to （18） C our local swim team．She practiced hard and finally（19） D it．The team practice，（20） A was a rough start．She coughed and choked and could hardly（21） B her first few weeks．Hearing her coughing bitterly one night，I decided to （22） A her from it all．But Cathy woke me up early next morning，wearing her swimsuit（23） C to go!I told her she shouldn't swim after a whole night's coughing，but she refused to （24） C and insisted she go．

From that day on，Cathy kept swimming and didn't （25） B a single practice．She had a（26） C intention within herself to be the best she could be．My ten－year－old was growing and changing right before my eyes，into this（27） B human being with a passion and a mission．There were moments of （28） A of course：often she would be the last swimmer in the race．It was difficult for Cathy to accept that she wasn't a （29） D －－－ ever．But that didn't stop her from trying．

Then came the final awards ceremony at the end of the year．Cathy didn't expect any award but was still there to （30）A her friends and praise their accomplishments．As the ceremony was nearing the end，I suddenly heard the head coach （31）C，"The highest honor goes to Cathy!"Looking around，he continued，"Cathy has inspired us with her （32）B and enthusiasm．（33）A skills and talents bring great success，the most valuable asset（财富）one can hold is the heart．"

It was the greatest（34）D of my daughter's life．With all she had been （35）A in her ten years，this was the hour of true triumph（成功）．

16．A．failure	B．pressure	C．loss	D．illness
17．A．usually	B．finally	C．firstly	D．frequently
18．A．improve	B．train	C．join	D．contact
19．A．increased	B．found	C．created	D．made
20．A．however	B．therefore	C．otherwise	D．instead
21．A．use	B．survive	C．save	D．waste
22．A．pull	B．tell	C．hide	D．fire
23．A．afraid	B．nervous	C．ready	D．free
24．A．take off	B．set off	C．give up	D．show up
25．A．attend	B．miss	C．ban	D．Start
26．A．rich	B．weak	C．firm	D．kind
27．A．trusted	B．determined	C．experienced	D．embarrassed
28．A．frustration	B．delight	C．excitement	D．surprise
29．A．beginner	B．learner	C．partner	D．winner
30．A．cheer on	B．compete with	C．respond to	D．run after
31．A．admitting	B．explaining	C．announcing	D．whispering
32．A．humor	B．will	C．honesty	D．wisdom
33．A．Although	B．Since	C．Once	D．Because
34．A．discovery	B．choice	C．influence	D．moment
35．A．through	B．under	C．across	D．around

【考点】M1：人物故事．

【分析】作者讲述自己十岁的女儿在童年遭受病痛之苦，接受治疗之后好转．之后决心做一个游泳选手，虽然身体不适，还是坚持训练，虽然经常是比赛后的最后一名，但是一直不放弃．最后教练的一番话给予 Cathy 最大的奖励和肯定．

【解答】16－－20DBCDA　21－－25BACCB 26－－30CBADA　31－－35CBADA

16．D．考查名词的词义辨析．根据下文的 treatment 及 became healthy，可知，Cathy 在童年的时候，得了可怕的疾病．A．失败；B．压力；C．损失；D．疾病．故选 D．

17．B．考查副词辨析．根据上文 After years of regular treatment，可知，她最后健康了．由此可推知她应该是经常得病．故选 B．

18．C．考查动词辨析．根据上文 a dream came into her sweet little head，可知，她想参加我们当地的游泳队．A．提高；B．训练；C．参加；D．联系．Join team 意为加入小队并成为其中一员；故选 C．

19．D．考查动词辨析和固定搭配．根据上文 She practiced hard，可知，她最后做到了．make it 为一固定搭配意为"做到，成功做成某事"．故选 D．

20．A．考查副词辨析．根据下文 was a tough start，可知，然而，游泳队的训练是个艰难的开始．此处表示转折关系；故选 A．

21．B．考查动词的词义辨析．根据前面的 She coughed and choked 可知，这都是她在训练时经历的困难，所以用 survive 来表达前几周几乎不能挺过去；survive 意为"幸存下来"；故选 B．

22．A．考查动词短语辨析．前面提到 Hearing her coughing bitterly one night，说明作父母的心疼孩子，自然是决定阻止他继续训练下去；pull sb from sht 阻止某人某事，tell 告诉，hide 躲藏，fire 开火、解聘；故选 A．

23．C．考查形容词辨析．根据 wearing her swimsuit，可知，她穿着游泳衣准备走．A．害怕的；B．紧张的；C．准备好的；D．免费的，自由的．be ready to do sth 准备好做某事；故选 C．

24．C．考查动词短语辨析．根据 I told her she shouldn't swim after a whole night's coughing，可知，她拒绝放弃，坚持要走．A．脱下，起飞；开始流行；B．启程，引发；C．放弃；D．出现．故选 C．

25．B．考查动词辨析．根据 keep swimming 可知，Cathy 一直在训练，没有错过一次训练．A．参加；B．错过；C．禁止；D．开始．故选 B．

26．C．考查形容词辨析．根据上文：Cathy 一直在训练，没有错过一次训练，可知，她的内心有坚定的意志．A．富有的；B．虚弱的；C．坚定的； D．好心的．故选 C．

27．B．考查形容词辨析．根据下文 with a passion and a mission，可知，我十岁的女儿成长为一个有决心的人．A．信任的；B．有决心的；C．有经验的； D．尴尬的．故选 B．

28．A．考查名词辨析．后面提到 often she would be the last swimmer in the race 在比赛中经常遇到女儿是最后一名，这就说明是遇到了一些挫折；frustration 挫折，delight 开心，excitement 兴奋，surprise 吃惊；故选 A．

29．D．考查名词辨析．根据上文 the last swimmer，可知，要 Cathy 接受她不是获胜者很难．A．初学者；B．学习者；C．伙伴；D．获胜者．故选 D．

30．A．考查动词短语辨析．根据下文 praise their accomplishments 可知，Cathy 在那里为队友加油鼓劲．A．向…欢呼，为…鼓劲加油；B．和…竞争；C．回答；D．追赶．故选 A．

31．C．考查动词辨析．根据下文总教练说的话，可知，这里是总教练宣布的事情．A．承认；B．解释；C．宣布；D．低语，耳语．故选 C．

32．B．考查名词辨析．根据 enthusiasm 可知，教练说：是 Cathy 用她的意志力和热情激励了我们．A．幽默；B．意愿，意志力；C．诚实；D．智慧．故选 B．

33．A．考查连词辨析．技能和天赋能带来成功，而一个人所拥有最珍贵的财富则是人的（坚强的）心灵．前后为转折关系，所以用 although 来连接；故选 A．

34．D．考查名词辨析．根据上一段内容可知，教练说这番话的时候是我女儿生活中最好的时刻．A．发现；B．选择；C．影响；D．时刻．故选 D．

35．A．考查介词辨析．根据句意：由于这十年她经历的时候，这是真正成功的时候．A．通过（内部），经历；B．在…下面；C．穿过（表面）；D．在…周围．故选 A．

【点评】本文属于故事类阅读，对于完形填空类的题目，短文较短，信息量大，而且空格较多，多达 20 个，这就要求学生要先通读全文，认真分析，从整体上去把握文章的内容，并注意前后连贯性．

第二部分：阅读理解（共 4 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 50 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．

17．（12.5 分）A Language Programme for Teenagers

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Course Type	Days	Number of Lesson	Course Timetable
Standard Course	Mon－Fri	20 lessons	9：00－12：30
Intensive Course	Mon－Fri	20 lessons	9：00－12：30
		10 lessons	13：00－14：30

Evaluation

Students are placed into classes according to their current language skills．The majority of them take on online language test before starting their programme．However，if this is not available，students sit the exam on the first Monday of their course．

Learning materials are provided to students throughout their course，and there will never be more than 15participants in each class．

Arrivals and Transfer

Our programme offers the full package－students are take good care of from the start through to the very end．They are collected from the airport upon arrival and brought to their accommodation in comfort．We require the student's full details at least 4 weeks in advance．

Meals/Allergies（过敏）/Special Dietary Requirements

Students are provided with breakfast，dinner and either a cooked or packed lunch（which consists of a sandwich，a drink and a dessert）．Snacks outside of mealtimes may be purchased by the student individually．

We ask that you let us know of any allergies or dietary requirements as well as information about any medicines you take．Depending on the type of allergies and/or dietary requirements，an extra charge may be made for providing special food．

36．How does Intensive Course differ from Standard Course？ C

A．It is less effective．

B．It focuses on speaking．

C．It includes extra lessons．

D．It give you confidence

37．When can a student attend Standard Course？ B

A.13：00﹣14：30Monday．

B.9：00﹣12：30Tuesday

C.13：00﹣14：30Friday．

D.9：00﹣12：30Saturday．

38．Before starting their programme，students are expected to A ．

A．take a language test

B．have an online interview

C．prepare learning materials

D．report their language levels

39．With the full package，the programme organizer is supposed to B ．

A．inform students of their full flight details

B．look after students throughout the programme

C．offer students free sightseeing trips

D．collect students'luggage in advance

40．Which of the following may require an extra payment？ D

A．Cooked dinner．

B．Mealtime dessert．

C．Packed lunch．

D．Special diet．

【考点】O3：广告布告类阅读；P2：文中细节．

【分析】本文是一篇布告，介绍了一个青少儿语言学习机构的信息，包括课程，开课时间，评估方式，班级人数（每个班至多 15 个学生）以及食宿等．

【解答】36﹣﹣40CBABD

36．C 细节理解题．可以在全文的开始部分找到，相关课程介绍的内容，由这部分内容可知 Our Intensive Course builds on our Standard Course，with 10 additional lessons per week（强化课程是在标准课程的基础上每周增加 10 节课）．

37．B 判断推理题．本题要求推断出学生参加标准课程的时间，答案可以在 Course Timetable（课程时间表）中找到．标准课程的时间范围是 9：00﹣12：30．因此排除掉 ACD 选项，答案为 B．

38．A 细节理解题．答案可在 Evaluation 部分中找到，根据句子 The majority of them take on online language test before starting their programme．可知，通常都是要学前测验，因此答案为 A．

39．B 细节理解题．由 Arrivals and Transfer 里的内容可知，Our programme offers the full package－students are take good care of from the start through to the very end．（我们的项目提供全套服务，学生将会从开始到结束受到很好的照顾．），因此答案为 B．

40．D 推理判断题．由全文最后一句 Depending on the type of allergies and/or dietary requirements，an extra charge may be made for providing special food．可以推知，提供的是特别的饮食/食物需要额外付费，因此答案为 D．

【点评】布告类的题材在答题时重点在抓住文章中的细节．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．

18．（12.5 分）Every man wants his son to be somewhat of a clone，not in features but in footsteps．As he grows you also age，and your ambitions become more unachievable．You begin to realize that your boy，in your footsteps，could probably accomplish what you hoped for．But footsteps can be muddied and they can go off in different directions．

My son Jody has hated school since day one in kindergarten．Science projects waited until the last moment．Book reports weren't written until the final threat．

I've been a newspaperman all my adult life．My daughter is a university graduate working toward her master's degree in English．But Jody？When he entered the tenth grade he became a"vo－tech"student（技校学生）．They're called"motorheads"by the rest of the student body．

When a secretary in my office first called him"motorhead"，I was shocked．"Hey，he's a good kid，"I wanted to say．"And smart，really．"

I learned later that motorheads are，indeed，different．They usually have dirty hands and wear dirty work clothes．And they don't often make school honor rolls（光荣榜）．

But being the parent of a motorhead is itself an experience in education．We who labor in clean shirts in offices don't have the abilities that motorheads have．I began to learn this when I had my car crashed．The cost to repair it was estimated at $800．"Hey，I can fix it，"said Jody．I doubted it，but let him go ahead，for I had nothing to lose．

My son，with other motorheads，fixed the car．They got parts（零件）from a junkyard，non－toasting toaster have been fixed．Neighbours and co－workers trust their car repair to him．

Since that first repair job，a broken air－conditioner，a non－functioning washer and a non－toasting toaster have been fixed．Neighbors and co－workers trust their car repairs to him．

These kids are happiest when doing repairs．They joke and laugh and are living in their own relaxed world．And their minds are bright despite their dirty hands and clothes．

I have learned a lot from my motorhead：publishers need printers，engineers need mechanics，and architects need builders．Most important，I have learned that fathers don't need clones in footsteps or anywhere else．

My son may never make the school honor roll．But he made mine．

41．What used to be the author's hope for his son？ D

A．To avoid becoming his clone．

B．To resemble him in appearance．

C．To develop in a different direction．

D．To reach the author's unachieved goals．

42．What can we learn about the author's children？ A

A．His daughter does better in school．

B．His daughter has got a master's degree．

C．His son tried hard to finish homework．

D．His son couldn't write his book reports．

43．The author let his son repair the car because he believed that C ．

A．His son had the ability to fix it．

B．it would save him much time．

C．it wouldn't cause him any more loss

D．other motorheads would come to help．

44．In the author's eyes，motorheads are B ．

A．tidy and hardworking

B．cheerful and smart

C．lazy but bright

D．relaxed but rude

45．What did the author realize in the end？ A

A．It is unwise to expect your child to follow your path．

B．It is important for one to make the honor roll．

C．Architects play a more important role than builders．

D．Motorheads have greater ability than office workers．

【考点】O5：科教类阅读；P2：文中细节；P6：作者情感态度．

【分析】本文先讲述了一种社会现象－－父母希望孩子成为自己的"克隆"，希望孩子能继续"接力"自己年轻时的任务．随后作者通过记叙自己在校表现并不优异的儿子的帮自己修好了车的事例来表达观点－－出版社需要打字员，工程需要技工，建筑行业需要建造者，每个人都有自己的价值，只要用在合适的地方．作者为自己的儿子感到骄傲，虽然他从未上过学校的光荣榜．

【解答】41－－45DACBA

41．D 推理判断题．本题需理解作者一开始对儿子的寄望是什么．由第一段的第一句话可以推断出来 Every man wants his son to be somewhat of a clone，not in features but in footsteps．（每个人都希望他的儿子成为自己某方面的克隆，不是外表的克隆，而是在"传承"上的克隆．）可见，作者也是其中之一．因此答案为 D．

42．A 细节理解题．解答此题的关键词在于 the author's children，因此需要在文中找出有关作者孩子的信息．由第三段 My daughter is a university graduate working toward her master's degree in English．But Jody？When he entered the tenth grade he became a"vo－tech"student（技校学生）．They're called"motorheads"by the rest of the student body．可以找到，作者的女儿是大学生，正准备攻读英语类的研究生．而儿子却被其他学生叫做"motorhead"．可见，女儿的在校表现比儿子要好．因此答案为 A．

43．C 细节理解题．在第五段可以找到答案．I doubted it，but let him go ahead，for I had nothing to lose．可知，我让儿子修车的原因是－－我并没有什么损失．因此答案为 C．

44．B 深层理解题．本题需要判断作者情感态度．由倒数第二段可以找到信息，These kids are happiest when doing repairs．They joke and laugh and are living in their own relaxed world．And their minds are bright despite their dirty hands and clothes．可知，答案为 B．

45．A 深层理解题．本题需猜测作者情感态度．由最后一段可知作者想要表达的全文的中心思想．publishers need printers，engineers need mechanics，and architects need builders．Most important，I have learned that fathers don't need clones in footsteps or anywhere else．My son may never make the school honor roll．But he made mine．作者对社会上的普遍观点是持否定态度的－－希望自己孩子"继承"自己的志愿是不明智的．因此答案为 A．

【点评】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．

19．（12.5 分）When John was growing up，other kids felt sorry for him．His parents always had him weeding the garden，carrying out the garbage and delivering newspapers．But when John reached adulthood，he was better off than his childhood playmates．He had more job satisfaction，a better marriage and was healthier．Most of all，he was happier．Far happier．

These are the findings of a 40－year study that followed the lives of 456teenage boys from Boston．The study showed that those who had worked as boys enjoyed happier and more productive lives than those who had not．"Boys who worked in the home or community gained competence （能力） and came to feel they were worthwhile members of society，"said George Vaillant，the psychologist （心理学家） who made the discovery．"And because they felt good about themselves，others felt good about them．"

Vaillant's study followed these males in great detail．Interviews were repeated at ages 25，31and 47．Under Vaillant，the researchers compared the men's mental－health scores with their boyhood－activity scores with their boyhood－activity scores．Points were awarded for part－time jobs，housework，effort in school，and ability to deal with problems．

The link between what the men had done as boys and how they turned out as adults was surprisingly sharp．Those who had done the most boyhood activities were twice as likely to have warm relations with a wide variety of people，five times as likely to be well paid and 16times less likely to have been unemployed．The researchers also found that IQ and family social and economic class made no real difference in how the boys turned out．Working－－－－at any age－－－－is important．Childhood activities help a child develop responsibility，independence，confidence and competence－－－the underpinnings （基础） of emotional health．They also help him understand that people must cooperate and work toward common goals．The most competent adults are those who know how to do this．Yet work isn't everything．As Tolstoy once said，"One can live magnificently in this world if one knows how to work and how to love，to work for the person one loves and to love one's work．"

46．What do we know about John？ A

A．He enjoyed his career and marriage．

B．He had few childhood playmates．

C．He received little love from his family．

D．He was envied by others in his childhood．

47．Vaillant's words in Paragraph 2 serve as D .

A．a description of personal values and social values

B．an analysis of how work was related to competence

C．an example for parents'expectations of their children

D．an explanation why some boys grew into happy men

48．Vaillant's team obtained their findings by__C__.

A．recording the boys'effort in school

B．evaluating the men's mental health

C．comparing different sets of scores

D．measuring the men's problem solving ability

49．What does the underlined word"sharp"probably mean in Paragraph 4？__C__

A．Quick to react

B．Having a thin edge

C．Clear and definite

D．sudden and rapid

50．What can be inferred from the last paragraph？__B__

A．competent adults know more about love than work.

B．Emotional health is essential to a wonderful adult life.

C．Love brings more joy to people than work does.

D．Independence is the key to one's success.

【考点】O5：科教类阅读；P3：深层含义；P5：猜测词义.

【分析】一项实验表明－－从小帮忙做家务和其他事情的孩子，长大后也不会太差，甚至非常出色．本文先从一个叫 John 的男孩的事例开始说起．John 从小就要帮忙做事情，其他小朋友都很同情他．然而，等他长大后，他却大有作为－－有满意的工作，幸福的婚姻，健康的体魄而且生活得更加快乐．Vaillant 的实验时长 40 年，在这 40 年里，对 456 名来自波士顿的青少年进行了长期的跟踪．最后发现－－从小开始帮忙做事的孩子建立起了较强的责任感，独立，自信以及其他能力，这些孩子能够容易与更广泛的人群建立良好的人际关系，能够获得丰厚的收入以及解决问题的能力－－知道如何与人协作以达到共同的目标．因而，从本文可知，无论什么年龄，有事做都非常重要，从小就需要培养孩子的做事能力．有能力的人知道怎样与人合作，以及知道工作并不是一切，高情商是获得精彩人生的必需.

【解答】46．A 细节理解题．由原文第一段可知，John 长大后有了美满的婚姻和生活．B 项没有提及；C 项没有提及父母让 John 做各种事情的目的，但从全文可以知道，是为了锻炼他的能力；D 项错误，由第一段原句可知 other kids felt sorry for him，是为他难过.

47．D 分析理解题．原文第二段找到 Villiant 的话，Boys who worked in the home or community gained competence and came to feel they were worthwhile members of society（在家里或社群里获得能力的孩子会感受到自己的社会价值），以及最后一句 And because they felt good about themselves，others felt good about them（因为他们对自己的感觉良好/对自己的肯定度高，所以别人也对他们的感觉良好），因而是解释孩子们感觉良好的原因，故选 D.

48．C 细节理解题．由第三段 Points were awarded for part－time jobs，housework，effort in school，and ability to deal with problems．可知，分数奖励自兼职，家务劳动，在学校的表现以及解决问题的能力．因而，答案为 C.

49．C 推理判断题．由 sharp 这个句子后面紧接着的句子提到的数据和内容可知，从小做事情和长大后成为什么样的人之间的联系非常明显．故 sharp 意为 clear and definitely．故选 C．

50．B 深层理解题．最后一段 The most competent adults are those who know how to do this．Yet work isn't everything．（有能力的人知道怎样与人合作，以及知道工作并不是一切），可知，表达的同样的意思是－－高情商是获得精彩生活的必需．故选 B．

【点评】考生需要了解作者的写作结构及写作目的－－先从一个男孩的事例说起，再到 Villiant 的实验，用实验来说明，最后提出观点－－懂得与人合作，是获得精彩人生的必需．

20．（12.5 分）Failure is probably the most exhausting experience a person ever has．There is nothing more tiring than not succeeding．

We experience this tiredness in two ways：as start－up fatigue（疲惫） and performance fatigue．In the former case，we keep putting off a task because it has either too boring or too difficult．And the longer we delay it，the more tired we feel．

Such start－up fatigue is very real，even if not actually physical，not something in our muscles and bones．The solution is obvious though perhaps not easy to apply：always handle the most difficult job first．

Years ago，I was asked to write 102essays on the great ideas of some famous authors．Applying my own rule，I determined to write them in alphabetical（按字母顺序），never letting myself leave out a tough idea．And I always started the day's work with the difficult task of essay－writing．Experience proved that the rule works．

Performance fatigue is more difficult to handle．Though willing to get started，we cannot seem to do the job right．Its difficulties appear so great that，however hard we work，we fail again and again．In such a situation，I work as hard as I can－then let the unconscious take over．

When planning Encyclopaedia Britannica （《大英百科全书》），I had to create a table of contents based on the topics of its articles．Nothing like this had ever been done before，and day after dat I kept coming up with solutions，but none of them worked．My fatigue became almost unbearable．

One day，mentally exhausted，I wrote down all the reasons why this problem could not be solved．I tried to convince myself that the trouble was with the problem itself，not with me．Relived，I sat back in an easy chair and fell asleep．An hour later，I woke up suddenly with the solution clearly in mind．In the weeks that followed，the solution which had come up in my unconscious mind provided correct at every step．Though I worked as hard as before，I felt no fatigue．Success was now as exciting as failure had been depressing．

Human beings，I believe must try to succeed．Success，then，means never feeling tired．

51．People with start－up fatigue are most likely to__A__．

A．delay tasks

B．work hard

C．seek help

D．accept failure

52．What does the author recommend doing to prevent start－up fatigue？__D__

A．Writing essays in strict order．

B．Building up physical strength．

C．Leaving out the toughest ideas．

D．Dealing with the hardest task first．

53．On what occasion does a person probably suffer from performance fatigue？ B

A．Before starting a difficult task．

B．When all the solutions fail．

C．If the job is rather boring．

D．After finding a way out．

54．According to the author，the unconscious mind may help us D .

A．ignore mental problems

B．get some nice sleep

C．gain complete relief

D．find the right solution

55．What could be the best title for the passage？ C

A．Success Is Built upon Failure

B．How to Handle Performance Fatigue

C．Getting over Fatigue：A Way to Success

D．Fatigue：An Early Sign of Health Problems．

【考点】O5：科教类阅读；P1：内容归纳；P2：文中细节．

【分析】这是一篇夹叙夹议的文章．文章主要介绍每个人都希望成功，但是人们在实施任务的时候会出现启动疲惫和表现疲惫，这是造成失败的两种原因，文章具体介绍如何克服这两种疲惫：为了防止启动疲惫，作者建议先解决最难的任务；遇到表现疲惫，可以暂时一放，有时无意识的行为可能帮助我们发现正确的解决方法．

【解答】51．A 细节理解题．根据第二段的"In the former case，we keep putting off a task，"可知，有启动疲惫的人更可能拖延任务，故选 A．

52．D 细节理解题．根据第三段的"The solution is obvious though perhaps not easy to apply：always handle the most difficult job first．"可知，为了防止启动疲惫，作者建议先解决最难的任务，故选 D．

53．B 细节理解题．根据第五段的"Performance fatigue is more difficult to handle…we fail again and again，"可知，当所有的解决方法都失败的时候，一个人可能会有表现疲惫，故选 B．

54．D 细节理解题．根据倒数第二段的"the solution which had come up in my unconscious mind provided correct at every step．"可知，无意识的行为可能帮助我们发现正确的解决方法，故选 D．

55．C 主旨大意题．根据全篇文章和最后一段的内容，可知，文章主要介绍造成失败的两种疲惫，以及如何克服疲惫，故选 C．

【点评】本文是科教类阅读，考查学生的细节理解和推理判断能力．做细节理解题时一定要找到文章中的原句，和题干进行比较，再做出正确选择．在做推理判断题时不要以个人的主观想象代替文章的事实，要根据文章事实进行合乎逻辑的推理判断．

第三部分：写作第一节：阅读表达（共 1 小题；每小题 10 分，满分 10 分）阅读短文，并按照题目要求用英语回答问题．

21．（10分）I'm a 34﹣year﹣old man，married，lived in a nice house，and have a successful career as an educational consultant．But my life was not always so great．I had a learning disability from an early age．I went to a special school where I got plenty of extra help．Still，I suffered the rest of my school days in public schools．

My life improved remarkably when I discovered art．The art world gave me a chance to express myself without words．I went to a workshop and gradually got good at making things with clay（黏土）．Here I learned my first important lesson：disabled as I was in language．I could still be smart and well express myself with clay．And my confidence came along．

I got my next lesson from rock climbing．It was a fun thing but I was scared from the start．I soon noticed it wasn't a talent thing； it was practice．So I did it more．After about five years of climbing，I found myself in Yosemite Valley on a big wall．I learned that if you fall in love with something and do it all the time，you will get better at it．

Later I decided to apply my previous experience to learning how to read and write．Every day I practiced reading and writing，which I used to avoid as much as possible．After two hard years，I was literate．

Having gone through the long process with art，rock climbing，and reading and writing，now I've got to a point in my life where I know I am smart enough to dive into an area that is totally unknown，hard，but interesting．

56．What made the author's school days difficult？（No more than 5words）（His）learning disability．Or：Having a learning disability．Or：That he was learning disabled．Or：He had a learning disability．

57．Why did art give the author confidence？（No more than 10words） He could be smart and express himself with clay．Or：Art could help him express himself without words．Or：He could well express himself with clay/art．

58．What lesson did the author learn from rock climbing？（No more than 15words） If you enjoy something and keep doing it，you will get better at it．Or：The more you practice something，the better at it you will become．Or：Practice makes perfect．Or：Practice leads to success．

59．What is the meaning of the underlined part in Paragraph 4？（No more than 5words） I could read and write．

60．How does the author's story inspire you to overcome difficulties in life？Put it in your own words．（No more than 20words） We should not lose heart in face of difficulties．If we work hard，we will find a way out．Or：The author's story tells me that I should be confident and practice hard to overcome difficulties in my life．or：We should overcome our weakness and fears with courage and determination．．

【考点】O1：人物故事类；PA：阅读表达．

【分析】这是一篇记叙文．作者小的时候有学习障碍，所以学生时代学习很困难，但是他不放弃．当他发现艺术时，他的生活有了明显的改善，艺术给了作者自信，因为艺术可以帮助他不用语言也可以很好得表达自己．通过攀岩运动作者知道，如果你爱上了某事，然后一直去做，你就会比较擅长它．通过不断的练习，作者学会了读书写字．

【解答】56．根据第一段的"I had a learning disability from an early age．I went to a special school where I got plenty of extra help．Still，I suffered the rest of my school days in public schools．"可知，作者因为有学习障碍，所以学生时代学习很困难．故答案为：（His） learning disability．Or：Having a learning disability．Or：That he was learning disabled．Or：He had a learning disability．

57．根据文章第二段的"disabled as I was in language，I could still be smart and well express myself with clay"可知，艺术给了作者自信，因为艺术可以帮助他不用语言也可以很好得表达自己．故答案为：He could be smart and express himself with clay．Or：Art could help him express himself without words．Or：He could well express himself with clay/art．

58．根据第三段的"I learned that if you fall in love with something and do it all the time，you will get better at it．"可知，作者通过攀岩运动得到的启迪：如果你爱上了某事，然后一直去做，你就会比较擅长它，即：熟能生巧．故答案为：If you enjoy something and keep doing it，you will get better at it．Or：The more you practice something，the better at it you will become．Or：Practice makes perfect．Or：Practice leads to success．

59．根据文章第四段的"Every day I practiced reading and writing，which I used to avoid as much as possible．After two hard years，I was literate．"可知，这句话的意思是：我会读书写字．故答案为：I could read and write．

60．根据文章的内容和最后一段的"Having gone through the long process with…，I've got to a pointin my life where I know I am smart enough to dive into an area that is totally unknown，hard but interesting．"可知，从作者的故事中我们学会，面对失败我们不应该灰心．故答案为：We should not lose heart in face of difficulties．If we work hard，we will find a way out．Or：The author's story tells me that I should be confident and practice hard to overcome difficulties in my life．or：We should overcome our weakness and fears with courage and determination．

【点评】本文是人物故事类的阅读表达，要求学生在阅读理解的基础上，根据短文后的题目，在文中找到相关的内容，并用简洁、准确的句子，将理解的内容，书面表达出来．做题时，注意表达的内容不要超出规定的字数．

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

22．（25 分）假设你是晨光中学的学生会主席李津．一批来自英国的高中生与你校学生开展了为期两周的交流活动．现在，他们即将回国，你将在欢送会上致辞．请根据以下提示写一篇发言稿．

（1）回顾双方的交流活动（如学习、生活、体育、文艺等方面）；

（2）谈谈收获或感情；

（3）表达祝愿语期望．

注意：

（1）词数不少于 100；

（2）可适当加入细节，是内容充实、行文连贯；

（3）开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数．

Dear friends，

How time flies!

Thank you．

【考点】R1：提纲类；S4：应用文．

【分析】题目要求写一篇发言稿．人称为第一人称为主．时态以一般过去时和一般现在时为主．写作要点为：1，回顾；2，谈收获和感想；3，表达祝愿．

重要词语和短语：

get close to…接近…

enjoyable 令人愉快的

benefit 有利于…

enable 使…可以

promote the friendship 促进友谊

the exchange program 交流项目

on behalf of 代表…

高分句型：

句型一：

It has been two weeks since①you came to our school for the exchange program，which②has benefited all of us.

①since 后加上一个时间点（具体时间/事件），表示"自从…以来".

②由 which 引导的非限制性定语从句，先行词为 the exchange program，which 在从句中充当主语.

句型二：

We have studied in the same classroom and lived in the same dormitory，which has enabled us to know each other better.

which 引导的非限制性定语从句，先行词为前面一个句子的内容，which 在从句中充当主语.

句型三：

What①impresses us most is your art skills，in which②you showed outstanding talent.

①由 what 引导的主语从句，what 为连接代词，what impresses us most 为主语.

②由介词+which 引导的非限制性定语从句，先行词为 your arts skills，还原句子可以是，you showed outstanding talent in your art skills．你通过艺术的方式展示了你出色的天赋.

【解答】Dear friends，

How time flies!

It is getting close to the end of the communication activities which proved to be great and enjoyable．It has been two weeks since you came to our school for the exchange program，which has benefited all of us．【高分句型一】

During the past two weeks，we have studied in the same classroom and lived in the same dormitory，which has enabled us to know each other better．【高分句型二】Doing the same sports on the playground gives us the opportunity to promote our friendship．What impresses us most is your art skills，in which you showed outstanding talent．【高分句型三】We believe that the students in our school have learned a lot from the exchange program．（回顾和感受）

At last，on behalf of all the students in our school，I wish you will have a safe and happy journey home and that there will be more programs like this in the future．（表达祝愿）

Thank you.

【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.