2017 全国Ⅰ卷高考真题

英　　语

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

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

A

Pacific Science Center Guide

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Our exhibits will feed your mind but what about your body? Our café offers a complete menu of lunch and snack options, in addition to seasonal specials. The café is located upstairs in Building 1 and is open daily until one hour before Pacific Science Center closes.

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A. To encourage donations.　　B. To advertise coming events.

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B

I work with Volunteers for Wildlife, a rescue and education organization at Bailey Arboretum in Locust Valley. Trying to help injured, displaced or sick creatures can be heartbreaking; survival is never certain. However, when it works, it is simply beautiful.

I got a rescue call from a woman in Muttontown. She had found a young owl (猫头鹰) on the ground. When I arrived, I saw a 2-to 3-week-old owl. It had already been placed in a carrier for safety.

I examined the chick (雏鸟) and it seemed fine. If I could locate the nest, I might have been able to put it back, but no luck. My next work was to construct a nest and anchor it in a tree.

The homeowner was very helpful. A wire basket was found. I put some pine branches into the basket to make this nest safe and comfortable. I placed the chick in the nest, and it quickly calmed down.

Now all that was needed were the parents, but they were absent. I gave the homeowner a recording of the hunger screams of owl chicks. These advertise the presence of chicks to adults; they might also encourage our chick to start calling as well. I gave the owner as much information as possible and headed home to see what news the night might bring.

A nervous night to be sure, but sometimes the spirits of nature smile on us all! The homeowner called to say that the parents had responded to the recordings. I drove over and saw the chick in the nest looking healthy and active. And it was accompanied in the nest by the greatest sight of all — LUNCH! The parents had done their duty and would probably continue to do so.

24. What is unavoidable in the author's rescue work according to paragraph 1?

A. Efforts made in vain. B. Getting injured in his work.

C. Feeling uncertain about his future. D. Creatures forced out of their homes.

25. Why was the author called to Muttontown?

A. To rescue a woman. B. To take care of a woman.

C. To look at a baby owl. D. To cure a young owl.

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A. A new nest. B. Some food. C. A recording. D. Its parents.

27. How would the author feel about the outcome of the event?

A. It's unexpected. B. It's beautiful. C. It's humorous. D. It's discouraging.

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Some of the world's most famous musicians recently gathered in Paris and New Orleans to celebrate the first annual International Jazz Day. UNESCO(United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) recently set April 30 as a day to raise awareness of jazz music, its significance, and its potential as a unifying (联合) voice across cultures.

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D

A buld-it-yourself solar still（蒸馏器）is one of the best ways to obtain drinking water in areas where the liquid is not readily available. Developed by two doctors in the U.S. Department of Agriculture, it's an excellent water collector. Unfortunately, you must carry the necessary equipment with you, since it's all but impossible to find natural substitutes. The only components required, though, are a 5'×5' sheet of clear or slightly milky plastic, six feet of plastic tube, and a container — perhaps just a drinking cup — to catch the water. These pieces can be folded into a neat little pack and fastened on your belt.

To construct a working still, use a sharp stick or rock to dig a hole four feet across and three feet deep. Try to make the hole in a damp area to increase the water catcher's productivity. Place your cup in the deepest part of the hole. Then lay the tube in place so that one end rests all the way in the cup and the rest of the line runs up — and out — the side of the hole.

Next, cover the hole with the plastic sheet, securing the edges of the plastic with dirt and weighting the sheet's center down with a rock. The plastic should now form a cone (圆锥体) with 45-degree-angled sides. The low point of the sheet must be centered directly over, and no more than three inches above, the cup.

The solar still works by creating a greenhouse under the plastic. Ground water evaporates (蒸发) and collects on the sheet until small drops of water form, run down the material and fall off into the cup. When the container is full, you can suck the refreshment out through the tube, and won't have to break down the still every time you need a drink.

32. What do we know about the solar still equipment from the first paragraph?

A. It's delicate. B. It's expensive. C. It's complex. D. It's portable.

33. What does the underlined phrase "the water catcher" in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. The tube. B. The still. C. The hole. D. The cup.

34. What's the last step of constructing a working solar still?

A. Dig a hole of a certain size.　　B. Put the cup in place.

C. Weight the sheet's center down.　D. Cover the hole with the plastic sheet.

35. When a solar still works, drops of water come into the cup form_____.

A. the plastic tube　　B. outside the hole

C. the open air　　D. beneath the sheet

第二节 (共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

If anyone had told me three years ago that I would be spending most of my weekends camping. I would have laughed heartily. Campers, in my eyes, were people who enjoyed insect bites, ill-cooked meals, and uncomfortable sleeping bags. They had nothing in common with me. __36__.

The friends who introduced me to camping thought that it meant to be a pioneer. __37__ We sleep in a tent, cooked over an open fire, and walked a long distance to take the shower and use the bathroom. This brief visit with Mother Nature cost me two days off from work, recovering from a bad case of sunburn and the doctor's bill for my son's food poisoning.

I was, nevertheless, talked into going on another fun-filled holiday in the wilderness. __38__ Instead, we had a pop-up camper with comfortable beds and an air conditioner. My nature-loving friends had remembered to bring all the necessities of life.

__39__ We have done a lot of it since. Recently, we bought a twenty-eight-foot travel trailer complete with a bathroom and a built-in TV set. There is a separate bedroom, a modern kitchen with a refrigerator. The trailer even has matching carpet and curtains.

__40__ It must be true that sooner or later, everyone finds his or her way back to nature. I recommend that you find your way in style.

A. This time there was no tent.

B. Things are going to be improved.

C. The trip they took me on was a rough one.

D. I was to learn a lot about camping since then, however.

E. I must say that I have certainly come to enjoy camping.

F. After the trip, my family became quite interested in camping.

G. There was no shade as the trees were no more than 3 feet tall.

第三部分　语言知识运用(共两节，满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分)

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While high school does not generally encourage students to explore new aspects of life, college sets the stage for that exploration. I myself went through this__41__process and found something that has changed my__42__at college for the better: I discovered ASL---American Sign Language (美式手语).

I never felt an urge to__43__any sign language before. My entire family is hearing, and so are all my friends. The__44__languages were enough in all my interactions (交往). Little did I know that I would discover my__45__for ASL.

The _46_ began during my first week at college. I watched as the ASL Club _47_ their translation of a song. Both the hand movements and the very _48_ of communicating without speaking _49_ me. What I saw was completely unlike anything I had experienced in the _50_. This newness just left me_51_more.

After that, feeling the need to _52_ further, I decided to drop in on one of ASL club's meetings. I only learned how to 53_ the alphabet that day. Yet instead of being discouraged by my _54_ progress, I was excited. I then made it a point to _55_ those meetings and learn all I could.

The following term, I _56_ an ASL class. The professor was deaf and any talking was _57_. I soon realized that the silence was not unpleasant. _58_, if there had been any talking, it would have _59_ us to learn less. Now, I appreciate the silence and the _60_ way of communication it opens.

41. A. searching	B. planning	C. natural	D. formal
42. A. progress	B. experience	C. major	D. opinion
43. A. choose	B. read	C. learn	D. create
44. A. official	B. foreign	C. body	D. spoken
45. A. love	B. concern	C. goal	D. request
46. A. meeting	B. trip	C. story	D. task
47. A. recorded	B. performed	C. recited	D. discussed
48. A. idea	B. amount	C. dream	D. reason
49. A. disturbed	B. supported	C. embarrassed	D. attracted
50. A. end	B. past	C. course	D. distance
51. A. showing	B. acting	C. saying	D. wanting
52. A. exercise	B. explore	C. express	D. explain
53. A. print	B. write	C. sign	D. count
54. A. slow	B. steady	C. normal	D. obvious
55. A. chair	B. sponsor	C. attend	D. organize
56. A. missed	B. passed	C. gave up	D. registered for
57. A. prohibited	B. welcomed	C. ignored	D. repeated
58. A. Lastly	B. Thus	C. Instead	D. However
59. A. required	B. caused	C. allowed	D. expected
60. A. easy	B. popular	C. quick	D. new

第二节 (共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

There has been a recent trend in the food service industry toward lower fat content and less salt. This trend, which was started by the medical community（医学界）_61_ a method of fighting heart disease, has had some unintended side _62_ (effect) such as overweight and heart disease---the very thing the medical community was trying to fight.

Fat and salt are very important parts of a diet. They are required _63_ (process) the food that we eat, to recover from injury and for several other bodily functions. When fat and salt _64_ (remove) from food, the food tastes as if is missing

something. As __65__ result, people will eat more food to try to make up for that something missing. Even __66__ (bad), the amount of fast food that people eat goes up. Fast food

__67__ (be) full of fat and salt; by __68__ (eat) more fast food people will get more salt and fat than they need in their diet.

Having enough fat and salt in your meals will reduce the urge to snack (吃点心) between meals and will improve the taste of your food. However, be __69__ (care) not to go to extremes. Like anything, it is possible to have too much of both, __70__ is not good for the health.

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题；每小题 l 分，满分 10 分)

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

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(＼)划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：

1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

In the summer holiday following my eighteen birthday, I took driving lessons. I still remember how hard first day was. Before getting into the car, I thought I had learned the instructor’s orders, so once I started the car, my mind goes blank. I forgot what he had said to me altogether. The instructor kept repeating the word, “Speed up!” “Slow down!” “Turning left!” I was so much nervous that I could hardly tell which direction was left. A few minutes late, the instructor asked me to stop the car. It was a relief and I came to a suddenly stop just in the middle on the road.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华，正在教你的英国朋友 Leslie 学习汉语。请你写封邮件告知下次上课的计划。内容包括：

1.时间和地点；

2.内容：学习唐诗；

3.课前准备：简要了解唐朝的历史。

注意：

1.词数 100 左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考答案

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A. To encourage donations.　　B. To advertise coming events.

C. To introduce special exhibits.　　D. To tell about the Center's history.

【考点】O3：广告布告类阅读．

【分析】本文是一则介绍太平洋科学中心的广告，介绍了太平洋中心的购物，就餐，租赁信息以及太平洋科学中心的职能．

【解答】21．BDA

21．B 细节理解题．Don't forget to stop by Pacific Science Center's Store while you are here to pick up a wonderful science activity or souvenir to remember your visit.可见去太平洋科学中心购物，可以顺便买纪念品，The store is located（位于） upstairs in Building 3 right next to the Laser Dome.商店在三号楼、所以答案选 B．

22．D 细节理解题．根据句子 Today, Pacific Science Center serves more than 1.3 million people a year and brings inquiry-based science education to classrooms and community events all over Washington State.如今，太平洋科学中心每年为 130 万多人服务，为华盛顿州各地的教室和社区活动提供基于探究的科学教育．所以答案选 D．

23．A 写作意图题．根据文章最后一句 Visit pacificsciencecenter.org to find various ways you can support Pacific Science Center 可见作者想让人们寻找不同的方法来支持太平洋科学中心．A 选项鼓励捐赠符合句意．所以答案选 A．

【点评】本文考查细节题为主，细节题可以在文章中直接找到与答案有关的信息？或是其变体．搜查信息在阅读中非常重要它包括理解作者在叙述某事时使用的具体事实、数据、图表等细节信息．在一篇短文里大部分篇幅都属于这类围绕主体展开的细节．做这类题一般采用寻读法？即先读题，然后带着问题快速阅读短文，找出与问题有关的词语或句子，再对相关部分进行分析对比，找出答案．

B

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【考点】O6：社会文化类阅读．

【分析】本文写了作者做为一名救助野生动物的志愿者，挽救一个猫头鹰雏鸟的故事．

【解答】ACAB

24．A 推理判断题．根据第一段句子 Trying to help injured, displaced or sick creatures can be heartbreaking；试图帮助受伤、流离失所或生病的动物是令人心碎的．可以推断出作者抢救工作中不可避免的问题是有时候努力是白费的不起作用的，所以答案选 A．

25．C 细节理解题．根据第二段句子 I got a rescue call from a woman in Muttontown. She had found a young owl（猫头鹰）on the ground.我收到了来自 muttontown 女人救援电话．她在地上发现一个小的猫头鹰．所以答案选 C．

26．A 细节理解题．根据句子 I placed the chick in the nest, and it quickly calmed down.我把雏鸟放在窝里，它很快就安静下来了．可见是这个窝让它平静下来的，所以答案选 A．

27．B 推理判断题．根据最后一段第一句 A nervous night to be sure, but sometimes the spirits of nature smile on us all.这是一个紧张的夜晚，但有时大自然的灵魂会对我们微笑．可以推断出作者对于这件事的结果感觉到是美好的，所以答案选 B．

【点评】在阅读时要抓住文章的主题和细节，分析文章结构，根据上下文内在联系，挖掘文章的深层含义，对于暗含在文章中的人物的行为动机，事件中的因果关系及作者未言明的倾向、意图、态度、观点等要进行合乎逻辑的判断、推理、分析，进一步增强理解能力，抓住材料实质性的东西．

C

Some of the world's most famous musicians recently gathered in Paris and New Orleans to celebrate the first annual International Jazz Day. UNESCO(United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) recently set April 30 as a day to raise awareness of jazz music, its significance, and its potential as a unifying (联合) voice across cultures.

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A. Exploring the Future of Jazz. B. The Rise and Fall of Jazz.

C. The Story of a Jazz Musician. D. Celebrating the Jazz Day.

【考点】OD：文学艺术类阅读．

【分析】本文主要讲，教科文组织将 4 月 30 日定为国际爵士乐节，让人们意识到爵士乐的意义与价值，以及改善爵士乐不受年轻人的欢迎的处境，探索爵士乐的未来．

【解答】DCCA

28．D 细节理解题．根据第一段最后一句 …set April 30 as a day to raise awareness of jazz music, its significance, and its potential as a unifying（联合）voice across cultures 可知，教科文组织将 4 月 30 日定为国际爵士乐节，是为了让人们意识到爵士乐的意义与价值． 故正确答案为 D．

29．C 推理判断题．根据第二段…music has failed to connect with younger generations 此处 that 指代上一句 爵士乐在年轻一代不受欢迎，所以此处 C 项"爵士乐不太受年轻人欢迎"，符合题意．故正确答案为 C．

30．C 推理判断题．根据第五段 It has to continue to move, because the way the world works is not the same 可知 Moran 认为爵士乐要与时俱进，C 项意为"跟上时代的步伐"符合题意．故正确答案为 C．

31．A 标题判断题．本文主要讲，教科文组织将 4 月 30 日定为国际爵士乐节，让人们意识到爵士乐的意义与价值，以及改善爵士乐不受年轻人的欢迎的处境，探索爵士乐的未来．A 项，"探索爵士乐的未来"符合题意．故正确答案为 A．

【点评】阅读理解题测试考生在阅读基础上的逻辑推理能力，要求考生根据文章所述事件的逻辑关系，对未说明的趋势或结局作出合理的推断；或根据作者所阐述的观点理论，对文章未涉及的现象、事例给以解释．考生首先要仔细阅读短文，完整了解信息，准确把握作者观点．

D

A buld-it-yourself solar still（蒸馏器）is one of the best ways to obtain drinking water in areas where the liquid is not readily available. Developed by two doctors in the U.S. Department of Agriculture, it’s an excellent water collector. Unfortunately, you must carry the necessary equipment with you, since it’s all but impossible to find natural substitutes. The only components required, though, are a 5'×5' sheet of clear or slightly milky plastic, six feet of plastic tube, and a container — perhaps just a drinking cup — to catch the water. These pieces can be folded into a neat little pack and fastened on your belt.

To construct a working still, use a sharp stick or rock to dig a hole four feet across and three feet deep. Try to make the hole in a damp area to increase the water catcher's productivity. Place your cup in the deepest part of the hole. Then lay the tube in place so that one end rests all the way in the cup and the rest of the line runs up — and out — the side of the hole.

Next, cover the hole with the plastic sheet, securing the edges of the plastic with dirt and weighting the sheet's center down with a rock. The plastic should now form a cone (圆锥体) with 45-degree-angled sides. The low point of the sheet must be centered directly over, and no more than three inches above, the cup.

The solar still works by creating a greenhouse under the plastic. Ground water evaporates (蒸发) and collects on the sheet until small drops of water form, run down the material and fall off into the cup. When the container is full, you can suck the refreshment out through the tube, and won't have to break down the still every time you need a drink.

32. What do we know about the solar still equipment from the first paragraph?

A. It's delicate. B. It's expensive. C. It's complex. D. It's portable.

33. What does the underlined phrase "the water catcher" in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. The tube. B. The still. C. The hole. D. The cup.

34. What's the last step of constructing a working solar still?

A. Dig a hole of a certain size. B. Put the cup in place.

C. Weight the sheet's center down. D. Cover the hole with the plastic sheet.

35. When a solar still works, drops of water come into the cup form_____.

A. the plastic tube B. outside the hole

C. the open air D. beneath the sheet

【考点】O5：科教类阅读.

【分析】本文是一篇说明文，论述了自制蒸馏器的组成成分及工作程序.

【解答】DBCD

32．D 细节理解题．根据第一段第三句前半句 Unfortunately, you must carry the necessary equipment with you …可知，太阳能蒸馏器设备必须被携带，因此其是可以携带的，其余选项文章均未提及，故正确答案为 D.

33．B 推理判断题．根据第二段划线词组前面的句子可知，其为蒸馏器的制作过程以及放置地点．后面的 increase productivity 为增加产量，因此可以推断该词组为蒸馏器，故正确答案为 B.

34．C 细节理解题．根据文章第三段第一句后半句 …weighting the sheet's center down with a rock 可知，用石头让塑料布中心下降是制造太阳能蒸馏器的最后一步，后文没有再介绍制造过程，故正确答案为 C.

35．D 细节理解题．根据文章随后一段第二句 Ground water evaporates and collects on the sheet until small drops of water form, run down the material and fall off into the cup 可知，地面上的水蒸发并且在塑料布上，形成小水滴后落在杯子里，因此可以得知水滴来自塑料布下方，故正确答案为 D.

【点评】阅读理解题测试考生在阅读基础上的逻辑推理能力，要求考生根据文章所述事件的逻辑关系，对未说明的趋势或结局作出合理的推断；或根据作者所阐述的观点理论，对文章未涉及的现象、事例给以解释．考生首先要仔细阅读短文，完整了解信息，准确把握作者观点.

第二节 (共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

If anyone had told me three years ago that I would be spending most of my weekends camping. I would have laughed heartily. Campers, in my eyes, were people who enjoyed insect bites, ill-cooked meals, and uncomfortable sleeping bags.

They had nothing in common with me. __36__.

The friends who introduced me to camping thought that it meant to be a pioneer. __37__ We sleep in a tent, cooked over an open fire, and walked a long distance to take the shower and use the bathroom. This brief visit with Mother Nature cost me two days off from work, recovering from a bad case of sunburn and the doctor's bill for my son's food poisoning.

I was, nevertheless, talked into going on another fun-filled holiday in the wilderness. __38__ Instead, we had a pop-up camper with comfortable beds and an air conditioner. My nature-loving friends had remembered to bring all the necessities of life.

__39__ We have done a lot of it since. Recently, we bought a twenty-eight-foot travel trailer complete with a bathroom and a built-in TV set. There is a separate bedroom, a modern kitchen with a refrigerator. The trailer even has matching carpet and curtains.

__40__ It must be true that sooner or later, everyone finds his or her way back to nature. I recommend that you find your way in style.

A. This time there was no tent.

B. Things are going to be improved.

C. The trip they took me on was a rough one.

D. I was to learn a lot about camping since then, however.

E. I must say that I have certainly come to enjoy camping.

F. After the trip, my family became quite interested in camping.

G. There was no shade as the trees were no more than 3 feet tall.

【考点】PF：选句填空.

【分析】本文讲述了作者起初不喜欢野营，到经历一次非常舒适的野营经历，作者找到了使自己舒适的方式，从而喜欢上了野营.

【解答】DCAFE

36．D 上文 They had nothing in common with me 说明作者原来认为他不会成为野营者．而下文主要描述的是"我"从最开始进行"rough travel"到有了"pop-up camper"再到有了 trailer 的过程，在这过程中作者对野营的爱好逐步增加，对野营的相关知识也在逐步增长，上下文呈转折关系．D 项意为"然而在那之后我将会学到关于野营的很多知识"，起到转折作用，引出下文，符合语境．故正确答案为 D.

37．C 由下文 We sleep in a tent, cooked over an open fire, and walked a long distance to take the shower and use the bathroom 可知，"我"的野营条件非常艰苦．C 项意为"他们带我去的旅途非常艰苦"，引出下文，符合语境．故正确答案为 C.

38．A 由下文 Instead, we had a pop-up camper with comfortable beds and an air conditioner 可知，空格处是与下文形成转折的内容，而"我"此次旅行用了展开式营房．A 项意为"这一次没有帐篷"，与下文形成转折，符合语境．故正确答案为 A.

39．F 由第三段第一句 going on another fun-filled holiday 可知，"我"对这次旅行非常满意，而由下文 We have done a lot of it since 可知，"我们"都爱上了野营．F 项意为"从这里旅行后，我全家都对野营产生了巨大的兴趣"，承上启下，符合语境．故正确答案为 F.

40．E 由下文 sooner or later, everyone finds his or her way back to nature 可知，"我"希望每个人都能找到回归自然，也就是野营的个性化选择．形成这一观点的前提是"我"自己已经爱上了野营．E 项意为"我必须承认我已经开始享受野营了"，引出下文，符合语境．故正确答案为 E.

【点评】七选五阅读理解的题目常常出现在以下几点：一是描述性结构，主要介绍事物、问题或倾向的特点，因此时间、地点常是出题重点（记叙文）；二是释意性结果，解释某一理论、学科、事物，主要用比喻、类比阐述（说明文）；三是比较性结构，把两个人或事物的功能、特点、优缺点进行对比（议论文）；四是原因性结构，主要分析事物的成因，有客观的、主观的，也有直接的、间接的（说明文）；五是驳斥性结构，主要是先介绍一种观点，然后对其评论或驳斥，再分析其优缺点、危害性，最后阐明自己的观点（议论文）.

第三部分　语言知识运用(共两节，满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分)

阅读下面的短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 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。

While high school does not generally encourage students to explore new aspects of life, college sets the stage for that exploration. I myself went through this_41_process and found something that has changed my_42_at college for the better: I discovered ASL---American Sign Language (美式手语).

I never felt an urge to_43_any sign language before. My entire family is hearing, and so are all my friends. The_44_languages were enough in all my interactions (交往). Little did I know that I would discover my_45_for ASL.

The _46_ began during my first week at college. I watched as the ASL Club _47_ their translation of a song. Both the hand movements and the very _48_ of communicating without speaking _49_ me. What I saw was completely unlike anything I had experienced in the _50_. This newness just left me_51_more.

After that, feeling the need to _52_ further, I decided to drop in on one of ASL club's meetings. I only learned how to 53_ the alphabet that day. Yet instead of being discouraged by my _54_ progress, I was excited. I then made it a point to _55_ those meetings and learn all I could.

The following term, I _56_ an ASL class. The professor was deaf and any talking was _57_. I soon realized that the silence was not unpleasant. _58_, if there had been any talking, it would have _59_ us to learn less. Now, I appreciate the silence and the _60_ way of communication it opens.

41. A. searching	B. planning	C. natural	D. formal
42. A. progress	B. experience	C. major	D. opinion
43. A. choose	B. read	C. learn	D. create
44. A. official	B. foreign	C. body	D. spoken
45. A. love	B. concern	C. goal	D. request
46. A. meeting	B. trip	C. story	D. task
47. A. recorded	B. performed	C. recited	D. discussed
48. A. idea	B. amount	C. dream	D. reason
49. A. disturbed	B. supported	C. embarrassed	D. attracted
50. A. end	B. past	C. course	D. distance
51. A. showing	B. acting	C. saying	D. wanting
52. A. exercise	B. explore	C. express	D. explain
53. A. print	B. write	C. sign	D. count

54. A. slow	B. steady	C. normal	D. obvious
55. A. chair	B. sponsor	C. attend	D. organize
56. A. missed	B. passed	C. gave up	D. registered for
57. A. prohibited	B. welcomed	C. ignored	D. repeated
58. A. Lastly	B. Thus	C. Instead	D. However
59. A. required	B. caused	C. allowed	D. expected
60. A. easy	B. popular	C. quick	D. new

【考点】M9：日常生活类阅读.

【分析】文章叙述了在大学阶段我 经历了一种全新的交流方法，即 ASL---靠手势语来交流并从中获得了很多意外的收获.

【解答】41-45 ABCDA 46-50 CBADB 51-55 DBCAC 56-60 DACBD

41．A 考查形容词．根据前面提到的 explore new aspects of life 以及 for that exploration 可知，大学是一个探测的阶段，searching process 搜寻的过程，符合题意，故选 A.

42．B 考查名词．根据下文可知，在大学里探寻的过程让我的大学经历变得更好，experience 经历，符合题意.

43．C 考查动词．从下文可知，我参加 ASL 是学习手势语，故 learn 符合题意.

44．D 考查名词．根据前句的描述 My entire family is hearing，and so are all my friends 可知，我身边的亲人朋友听力都正常，所以书面语的交流足够用，spoken language 是书面语，符合题意.

45．A 考查名词．根据下文的介绍可知，我发现了 ASL 并且深深地喜欢上了它，故 love 符合题意.

46．C 考查名词．story 此处是描述我从开始接触 ASL 的经历，符合题意.

47．B 考查动词．根据后面的 a song 可知，该俱乐部是在表演一首歌曲，故 perform 符合题意.

48．A 考查名词．ASL Club 俱乐部都是用手语进行交流，所以此处的 of communicating without speaking 不用语言进行交流的想法，idea 符合题意.

49．D 考查动词．此处句意为 ASL Club 俱乐部手势的运动以及不用 语言交流的想法都深深地吸引着我，attract 为动词吸引，符合题意.

50．B 考查名词．此题提到在该俱乐部所见所闻和我以前的经历都不太一样，in the past 为固定短语，在过去.

51．D 考查非谓语．leave sb doing 使某人处于一直做某事的状态，该俱乐部的种种见闻让我一直想对它了解更多.

52．B 考查动词．根据上句想了解 ASL 更多，即 explore further.

53．C 考查动词．根据句意可知，那天我只学会了示意字母，sign 此处是动词，示意，符合语境.

54．A 考查形容词．前句提到我只学会了示意字母，这是 slow progress.

55．C 考查动词．从 those meetings 可知，attend 为固定短语，参加会议.

56．D 考查动词．根据 55 空可知，我决定参加该会议的学习，所以此处是表示登记，注册.

57．A 考查动词．由于该会议都是靠手势交流的，所以语言是被禁止的，prohibit 动词，禁止符合题意.

58．C 考查副词．前面提到 I soon realized that the silence was not unpleasant 安静是很愉快的，相反，如果有声音反而不造成影响，instead 表示转折，符合题意.

59．B 考查动词．此处 cause sb to do sth 意思是引起某人做某事，如果有声音会让我们学的更少.

60．D 考查形容词．此处 new way of communication 是指这种靠手势语交流的方法，new 新的，符合题意.

【点评】解答此类题目，首先需要通读全文，掌握文章大意；其次分析每一个空格前后的语意和语境，进而根据相

关语法选择正确的答案.

第二节 (共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

There has been a recent trend in the food service industry toward lower fat content and less salt. This trend, which was started by the medical community（医学界） 61 a method of fighting heart disease, has had some unintended side 62 (effect) such as overweight and heart disease---the very thing the medical community was trying to fight.

Fat and salt are very important parts of a diet. They are required 63 (process) the food that we eat, to recover from injury and for several other bodily functions. When fat and salt 64 (remove) from food, the food tastes as if is missing something. As 65 result, people will eat more food to try to make up for that something missing. Even 66 (bad), the amount of fast food that people eat goes up. Fast food

67 (be) full of fat and salt; by 68 (eat) more fast food people will get more salt and fat than they need in their diet.

Having enough fat and salt in your meals will reduce the urge to snack (吃点心) between meals and will improve the taste of your food. However, be 69 (care) not to go to extremes. Like anything, it is possible to have too much of both, 70 is not good for the health.

【考点】N6：语法填空.

【分析】本文讲述了医学界引领了一种低脂少盐的食品业潮流，谁知却带来了违背初衷的副作用－－超重和心脏病．原来是因为脂肪和盐是人体消化食物所需的成分，没有了它们，人们就会因此吃更多的东西来弥补，而且会吃更多垃圾食品．因此我们需要适当摄入脂肪和盐分，但也不要太多，否则也不利于健康.

【解答】61．as　62．effects　63．to process　64．are removed　65．a　66．worse　67．is　68．eating　69．careful　70．which

【解析】

61．as 本题主要考查介词．结合句意"这一趋势是由医学界发起用来对抗心脏病的"可知，此处应表达的是"作为一种对抗心脏病的方法"，故此处应填入介词 as，故正确答案为 as.

62．effects 本题主要考查名词单复数．由空格前的 some 可知，此处应使用 effect 的复数形式 effects．故正确答案为 effects.

63．to process 本题主要考查动词不定式．根据本句后半段的 to recover 可知，此处也应使用不定式，故此处填入 to process，故正确答案为 to process.

64．are removed 本题主要考查被动语态．结合句意"当把脂肪和盐从食物中去掉时，食物尝起来就好像缺少了什么"可知，fat and salt 和动词 remove 是被动关系，故此处应使用被动语态，故正确答案为 are removed.

65．a 本题主要考查固定搭配．as a result 为固定搭配，意为"结果是；因此"，故此处应填入 a，故正确答案为 a.

66．worse 本题主要考查比较级．结合上下文可知，此处应表达的是"更糟的是"，故此处应填入 bad 的比较级 worse，故正确答案为 worse.

67．is 本题主要考查时态．结合全文时态可知，此处应使用一般现在时．fast food 为单数，故此处应填入 is，故正确答案为 is.

68．eating，查动名词形式，由于 by 属于介词，介词后应该使用动名词形式，意思是"通过吃快餐"，而不是被吃，不需要使用被动语态，此处应是主动语态，故答案为 eating.

69．careful 本题主要考查形容词．结合句意及空格前的 be 可知此处应填入的是形容词，故此处应填入的是 care 的

形容词形式 careful，故正确答案为 careful.

70．which 本题主要考查定语从句．分析句子结构可知，主句主谓完整，定语从句缺少主语且从句前有逗号，故此处应填入关系代词 which，故正确答案为 which.

【点评】考生在对题目进行作答之前，要先对题干进行详细阅读，检查题目中是否有提示词语存在；而后判断出所填词语在句子中所充当的句子成分，例如，主语、谓语等；最后根据其所充当的句子成分，加之其所处句子的语态等，选择词语的正确形式，例如，动词的现在分词或者过去分词，或者形容词的比较或者最高级的使用等.

在句子中没有提示词或者标志词存在时，考生要根据句子中所填词语的位置，判断所填词语的词性，例如，连接词、定冠词或者不定冠词、代词或者介词等．定冠词以及不定冠词的位置通常在名词之前，起到对名词进行限制的作用．而代词则分为形容词性物主代词、名词性代词、指示代词和不定代词等．在运用介词的时候，往往考查介词的固定搭配，其中包括动词、形容词等与介词的搭配.

语法填空的题目虽然难度相对较大，考查范围相对较广，考生失分现象较为严重，但是只要考生能够清楚地了解这类题目的命题特点和命题规律，掌握答题的技巧，在备考的过程中有针对性地多加练习，熟练语法的运用，及时对经验进行总结，加强在语篇情境下的语法应用能力，在考试中就能提高语法填空题的准确率，取得较为理想的成绩.

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题；每小题 l 分，满分 10 分)

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

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(＼)划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：

1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

In the summer holiday following my eighteen birthday, I took driving lessons. I still remember how hard first day was. Before getting into the car, I thought I had learned the instructor’s orders, so once I started the car, my mind goes blank. I forgot what he had said to me altogether. The instructor kept repeating the word, “Speed up!” “Slow down!” “Turning left!” I was so much nervous that I could hardly tell which direction was left. A few minutes late, the instructor asked me to stop the car. It was a relief and I came to a suddenly stop just in the middle on the road.

【考点】NA：短文改错.

【分析】本文主要讲述作者第一次学开车的经历．由于紧张，弄不清左右，好在几分钟后，驾驶教练要作者停车，作者才轻松下来，但停在了路中间.

【解答】In the summer holiday following my eighteen birthday, I took driving lessons. I still remember how hard∧first day was. Before getting into the car, I thought I had learned the instructor’s orders, so once I started the car, my mind goes blank. I forgot what he had said to me altogether. The instructor kept repeating the word, “Speed up!” “Slow down!” “Turning left!” I was so ~~much~~ nervous that I could hardly tell which direction was left. A few minutes late, the instructor asked me to stop the car. It was a relief and I came to a suddenly stop just in the middle on the road.

【详解】

1．eighteen 改为 eighteenth 考查数词．此处应是第十八个生日，用序数词．

2．how hard 后加 the 或 my 考查冠词或代词．序数词前用定冠词 the．或我学车的第一天，用形容词性物主代词．

3．so 改为 but/yet 考查连词．前后两个单句表示转折关系，用连词 but/yet．

4．goes 改为 went 考查动词时态． 全文讲述的是已发生的事情，用一般过去时．

5．word 改为 words 考查名词复数．word 的基本意思是"单词"，指语言中能独立存在的最小表意单位，也可指"（说的）话，话语，言语，谈话"等，是可数名词，此时要用复数形式．

6．Turning 改为 Turn 考查祈使句．“Speed up!” “Slow down!” “Turn left!”这些属于祈使句，要用动词原形．

7．去掉 much 考查固定搭配．so…that…意为"如此/这么…以致于…"，句型中的 so 是副词，常常用来修饰形容词或副词，常用句型为：主语+谓语+so+adj./adv.+that 从句．已有副词 so，much 是多余的，要去掉．

8．late 改为 later 考查副词．later 用于一段具体时间之后，表示从过去或将来算起的多长时间以后，但通常不指从现在算起的多久以后．

9．suddenly 改为 sudden 考查形容词．stop 是名词，要用形容词修饰．

10．on 改为 of 考查介词．in the middle of 意为"正在…当中； 在…的中部"，是固定搭配．

【点评】高考短文改错题的形式有说明文，短文故事，书信等，具有很强的实用性．短文的内容和语言都符合高中学生的实际，从表面上看类似一篇学生习作．首先，通读全文，了解短文大意，把握全篇的时态、人称及行文逻辑，在通读全文时把一些容易的错误先改好，再进行逐句改错．其次，要进行逐个句子的改错．这是要对文中的词法、句法和语篇着重分析和特别注意．最后把改好的短文再阅读一遍，检查答案是否正确，感觉是否还有不妥之处，最终形成定稿．

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华，正在教你的英国朋友 Leslie 学习汉语。请你写封邮件告知下次上课的计划。内容包括：

1.时间和地点；

2.内容：学习唐诗；

3.课前准备：简要了解唐朝的历史。

注意：

1.词数 100 左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

【考点】R1：提纲类．

【分析】本文是篇书信，要根据三点要求来完成，分别是 1．问候 Leslie；2．告知下次上课的计划，内容包括：（1）时间和地点；（2）内容：学习唐诗；（3）课前准备：简要了解唐朝的历史．写作时要注意以下几点：1、写作内容涵盖所有要点，不可遗漏；2、要运用恰当的语气，委婉的表示拒绝，注意时态语态，避免出现语法和拼写错误；3、适当运用高级词汇和句型来为自己的文章增色．

【亮点说明】文章要点齐全，表达思路明确，知识点运用恰当到位，文中使用了非常好的短语和词汇为文章增色不少，比如 1、唐诗：Tang poetry 2、唐朝的历史：the history of Tang dynasty 等．还运用了一些从句使得文章结构更加严谨合理，如 Besides，we are going to learn some basic rules about Tang poetry，which will be not only meaningful but also interesting．和 you'd better learn some history about the Tang dynasty，which can cultivate your interests and

broaden your horizons．是非限制定语从句，也是一句长句等．

【解答】

Dear Leslie,

How time flies! Next week, we are going to enjoy our next Chinese class. Are you ready? Now, I am writing to tell you some relevant details about it.（点明写信目的）

To begin with, we can have the class on Monday evening in the school library, when there will be less people.（时间地点） Besides, we are going to learn some basic rules about Tang poetry, which will be not only meaningful but also interesting.（上课内容）（高分句型 1）What's more, you'd better learn some history about the Tang dynasty, which can cultivate your interests and broaden your horizons.（课前准备）（高分句型 2）

I have the confidence that we will have a great time. Looking forward to meeting you again!

Yours,

LiHua

【点评】提纲类在写作时要注意内容是否包含了所有要点，写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次，平时需要积累短语和重要句型．