2017 天津高考真题

英　　语

第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节）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．－Albert's birthday is on next Saturday，and I'm planning a surprise party for him.

－_____．I'll bring some wine．（　　）

A．Sounds like fun　　B．It depends

C．Just a minute　　D．You are welcome

2．My room is a mess，but I _____clean it before I go out tonight．I can do it in the morning．（　　）

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

3．－I want to see Mr．White．We have an appointment.

－I'm sorry，but he is not _____ at the moment，for the meeting hasn't ended．（　　）

A．busy　　B．active　　C．concerned　　D．available

4．She asked me _____ I had returned the books to the library，and I admitted that I hadn't．（　　）

A．when　　B．where　　C．whether　　D．what

5．Mr．and Mrs．Brown would like to see their daughter _____，get married，and have kids．（　　）

A．settle down　　B．keep off

C．get up　　D．cut in

6．Nowadays，cycling，along with jogging and swimming，_____ as one of the best all－round forms of exercise．（　　）

A．regard　　B．is regarded

C．are regarded　　D．regards

7．－Michael was late for Mr．Smith's chemistry class this morning.

－_____？As far as I know，he never came late to class．（　　）

A．So what　　B．Why not　　C．Who cares　　D．How come

8．I _____down to London when I suddenly found that I was on the wrong road．（　　）

A．was driving　　B．have driven

C．would drive　　D．drove

9．My eldest son，_____ work takes him all over the world，is in New York at the moment．（　　）

A．that　　B．whose　　C．his　　D．who

10．I was watching the clock all through the meeting，as I had a train _____．（　　）

A．catching　　B．caught

C．to catch　　D．to be caught

11．It was when I got back to my apartment _____ I first came across my new neighbors．（　　）

A．who　　B．where　　C．which　　D．that

12．When you drive through the Redwood Forests in California，you will be _____ trees that are over 1，000 years old．（　　）

A．among　　B．against　　C．behind　　D．below

13．We offer an excellent education to our students．_____，we expect students to work hard．（　　）

A．On average　　B．At best　　C．In return　　D．After all

14．The hospital has recently obtained new medical equipment，_____ more patients to be treated．（　　）

A．being allowed　　B．allowing

C．having allowed　　D．allowed

15．－Do you have Betty's phone number？

－Yes．Otherwise，I _____able to reach her yesterday．（　　）

A．hadn't been　　B．wouldn't have been

C．weren't　　D．wouldn't be

第二节：完形填空 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，选出最佳选项．

16．（30 分）At my heaviest I weighed 370 pounds．I had a very poor relationship with food：I used it to（16）bad feelings，to make myself feel better，and to celebrate．Worried about my health，I tried many different kinds of（17）_____but nothing worked．I came to believe that I could do nothing about my（18）_____．

When I was 50，my weight problem began to affect me（19）_____．I didn't want to live the rest of my life with this（20）_____weight any more．

That year，I（21）_____ a seminar where we were asked to create a project that would touch the world．A seminar leader shared her （22）_____ story－she had not only lost 125 pounds，but also raised $ 25，000 for homeless children．

（23）_____ by her story，I created the As We Heal（痊愈），the World Heals（24）_____．My goal was to lose 150 pounds in one year and raise $ 50，000（25）_____a movement founded 30 years ago to end hunger．This combination of healing myself and healing the world（26）_____ me as the perfect solution．

（27）_____I began my own personal weight program，I was filled with the fear that I would（28）_____ the same difficulties that beat me before．While the （29）_____ hung over my head，there were also signs that I was headed down the right（30）_____．I sent letters to everyone I knew，telling them about my project．It worked perfectly．Donations began （31）_____in from hundreds of people．

Of course，I also took some practical steps to lose weight．I consulted with a physician（内科医生），I hired a fitness coach，and I began to eat small and（32）_____ meals．My fund－raising focus also gave me new motivation to exercise（33）_____．

A year later，I（34）_____ my goal：I lost 150 pounds and raised $ 50，000!I feel that I've been given a second life to devote to something that is（35）_____and enormous．

16．A．add　　B．mix　　C．kill　　D．share

17．A．diets	B．drinks	C．fruits	D．dishes
18．A．height	B．ability	C．wisdom	D．weight
19．A．temporarily	B．recently	C．seriously	D．secretly
20．A．ideal	B．extra	C．normal	D．low
21．A．attended	B．organized	C．recommended	D．mentioned
22．A．folk	B．success	C．adventure	D．science
23．A．Surprised	B．Amused	C．Influenced	D．Disturbed
24．A．project	B．business	C．system	D．custom
25．A．in search of	B．in need of	C．in place of	D．in support of
26．A．scared	B．considered	C．confused	D．struck
27．A．As	B．Until	C．If	D．Unless
28．A．get over	B．run into	C．look for	D．put aside
29．A．excitement	B．joy	C．anger	D．fear
30．A．row	B．hall	C．path	D．street
31．A．breaking	B．flooding	C．jumping	D．stepping
32．A．heavy	B．full	C．expensive	D．healthy
33．A．regularly	B．limitlessly	C．suddenly	D．randomly
34．A．set	B．reached	C．missed	D．dropped
35．A．stressful	B．painful	C．meaningful	D．peaceful

第二部分：阅读理解 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）Suppose you're in a rush，feeling tired，not paying attention to your screen，and you send an email that could get you in trouble．

Realisation will probably set in seconds after you've clicked"send"．You freeze in horror and burn with shame．

What to do？Here are four common email accidents，and how to recover．

Clicking"send"too soon

Don't waste your time trying to find out if the receivers has read it yet．Write another email as swiftly as you can and send it with a brief title explaining that this is the correct version and the previous version should be ignored．

Writing the wrong name

The sooner you notice，the better．Respond quickly and briefly，apologising for your mistake．Keep the tone measured：don't handle it too lightly，as people can be offended，especially if your error suggests a misunderstanding of their culture（i．e．incorrect ordering of Chinese names）．

Clicking"reply all"unintentionally

You accidentally reveal（透露）to the entire company what menu choices you would prefer at the staff Christmas dinner，or what holiday you'd like to take．In this instance，the best solution is to send a quick，light－hearted

apology to explain your awkwardness．But it can quickly rise to something worse，when everyone starts hitting"reply all"to join in a long and unpleasant conversation．In this instance，step away from your keyboard to allow everyone to calm down．

Sending an offensive message to its subject

The most awkward email mistake is usually committed in anger．You write an unkind message about someone，intending to send it to a friend，but accidentally send it to the person you're discussing．In that case，ask to speak in person as soon as possible and say sorry．Explain your frustrations calmly and sensibly－see it as an opportunity to clear up any difficulties you may have with this person．

36．After realising an email accident，you are likely to feel_____．

A．curious　B．tired　C．awful　D．funny

37．If you have written the wrong name in an email，it is best to_____．

A．apologise in a serious manner

B．tell the receiver to ignore the error

C．learn to write the name correctly

D．send a short notice to everyone

38．What should you do when an unpleasant conversation is started by your"reply all"email？

A．Try offering other choices．

B．Avoid further involvement．

C．Meet other staff members．

D．Make a light－hearted apology．

39．How should you deal with the problem caused by an offensive email？

A．By promising not to offend the receiver again．

B．By seeking support from the receiver's friends．

C．By asking the receiver to control his anger．

D．By talking to the receiver face to face．

40．What is the passage mainly about？

A．Defining email errors．

B．Reducing email mistakes．

C．Handling email accidents．

D．Improving email writing．

18．（12.5分）Fifteen years ago，I took a summer vacation in Lecce in southern Italy．After climbing up a hill for a panoramic（全景的） view of the blue sea，white buildings and green olive trees，I paused to catch my breath and then positioned myself to take the best photo of this panorama．

Unfortunately，just as I took out my camera，a woman approached from behind，and planted herself right in front of my view．Like me，this woman was here to stop，sigh and appreciate the view．

Patient as I was，after about 15 minutes，my camera scanning the sun and reviewing the shot I would eventually take，I grew frustrated．Was it too much to ask her to move so I could take just one picture of the landscape？Sure，I could have asked her，but something prevented me from doing so．She seemed so content in her observation．I didn't want to mess with that．

Another 15 minutes passed and I grew bored．The woman was still there．I decided to take the photo anyway．And now when I look at it，I think her presence in the photo is what makes the image interesting．The landscape，beautiful on its own，somehow comes to life and breathes because this woman is engaging with it．

This photo，with the unique beauty that unfolded before me and that woman who"ruined"it，now hangs on a wall in my bedroom．What would she think if she knew that her figure is captured（捕捉） and frozen on some stranger's bedroom wall？A bedroom，after all，is a very private space，in which some woman I don't even know has been immortalized（使…永存）．In some ways，she lives in my house．

Perhaps we all live in each others'spaces．Perhaps this is what photos are for：to remind us that we all appreciate beauty，that we all share a common desire for pleasure，for connection，for something that is greater than us．

That photo is a reminder，a captured moment，an unspoken conversation between two women，separated only by a thin square of glass．

41．What happened when the author was about to take a photo？

A．Her camera stopped working．

B．A woman blocked her view．

C．Someone asked her to leave．

D．A friend approached from behind．

42．According to the author，the woman was probably_____．

A．enjoying herself

B．losing her patience

C．waiting for the sunset

D．thinking about her past

43．In the author's opinion，what makes the photo so alive？

A．The rich color of the landscape．

B．The perfect positioning of the camera．

C．The woman's existence in the photo．

D．The soft sunlight that summer day．

44．The photo on the bedroom wall enables the author to better understand_____．

A．the need to be close to nature

B．the importance of private space

C．the joy of the vacation in Italy

D．the shared passion for beauty

45．The passage can be seen as the author's reflections upon_____．

A．a particular life experience

B．the pleasure of traveling

C．the art of photography

D．a lost friendship．

19．（12.5 分）This month，Germany's transport minister，Alexander Dobrindt，proposed the first set of rules for autonomous vehicles（自主驾驶车辆）．They would define the driver's role in such cars and govern how such cars perform in crashes where lives might be lost．

The proposal attempts to deal with what some call the"death valley"of autonomous vehicles：the grey area between semi－autonomous and fully driverless cars that could delay the driverless future．

Dobrindt wants three things：that a car always chooses property（财产） damage over personal injury；that it never distinguishes between humans based on age or race；and that if a human removes his or her hands from the driving wheel－to check email，say－the car's maker is responsible if there is a crash．

"The change to the road traffic law will permit fully automatic driving，"says Dobrindt．It will put fully driverless cars on an equal legal footing to human drivers，he says．

Who is responsible for the operation of such vehicles is not clear among car makers，consumers and lawyers．"The liability（法律责任） issue is the biggest one of them all，"says Natasha Merat at the University of Leeds，UK．

An assumption behind UK insurance for driverless cars，introduced earlier this year，insists that a human"be watchful and monitoring the road"at every moment．

But that is not what many people have in mind when thinking of driverless cars．"When you say‘driverless cars'，people expect driverless cars．"Merat says．"You know－no driver．"

Because of the confusion，Merat thinks some car makers will wait until vehicles can be fully automated without human operation．

Driverless cars may end up being a form of public transport rather than vehicles you own，says Ryan Calo at Stanford University，California．That is happening in the UK and Singapore，where government－provided driverless vehicles are being launched．

That would go down poorly in the US，however．"The idea that the government would take over driverless cars and treat them as a public good would get absolutely nowhere here，"says Calo．

46．What does the phrase"death valley"in Paragraph 2 refer to？

A．A place where cars often break down．

B．A case where passing a law is impossible．

C．An area where no driving is permitted．

D．A situation where drivers'role is not clear．

47．The proposal put forward by Dobrindt aims to_____．

A．stop people from breaking traffic rules

B．help promote fully automatic driving

C．protect drivers of all ages and races

D．prevent serious property damage

48．What do consumers think of the operation of driverless cars？

A．It should get the attention of insurance companies．

B．It should be the main concern of law makers．

C．It should not cause deadly traffic accidents．

D．It should involve no human responsibility．

49．Driverless vehicles in public transport see no bright future in_____．

A．Singapore

B．the UK

C．the US

D．Germany

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

A．Autonomous Driving：Whose Liability？

B．Fully Automatic Cars：A New Breakthrough

C．Autonomous Vehicles：Driver Removed!

D．Driverless Cars：Root of Road Accidents．

20．（12.5分）I read somewhere that we spend a full third of our lives waiting．But where are we doing all of this waiting，and what does it mean to an impatient society like ours？To understand the issue，let's take a look at three types of"waits".

The very purest form of waiting is the Watched－Pot Wait．It is without doubt the most annoying of all．Take filling up the kitchen sink（洗碗池） as an example．There is absolutely nothing you can do while this is going on but keep both eyes fixed on the sink until it's full．During these waits，the brain slips away from the body and wanders about until the water runs over the edge of the counter and onto your socks．This kind of wait makes the waiter helpless and mindless．

A cousin to the Watched－Pot Wait is the Forced Wait．This one requires a bit of discipline．Properly preparing packaged noodle soup requires a Forced Wait．Directions are very specific．"Bring three cups of water to boil，add mix，simmer three minutes，remove from heat，let stand five minutes．"I have my doubts that anyone has actually followed the procedures strictly．After all，Forced Waiting requires patience．

Perhaps the most powerful type of waiting is the Lucky－Break Wait．This type of wait is unusual in that it is for the most part voluntary．Unlike the Forced Wait，which is also voluntary，waiting for your lucky break does not necessarily mean that it will happen．

Turning one's life into a waiting game requires faith and hope，and is strictly for the optimists among us．On the surface it seems as ridiculous as following the directions on soup mixes，but the Lucky－Break Wait well serves those who are willing to do it．As long as one doesn't come to rely on it，wishing for a few good things to happen never hurts anybody．

We certainly do spend a good deal of our time waiting．The next time you're standing at the sink waiting for it to fill while cooking noodle soup that you'll have to eat until a large bag of cash falls out of the sky，don't be desperate．You're probably just as busy as the next guy．

51．While doing a Watched－Pot Wait，we tend to_____.

A．keep ourselves busy

B．get absent－minded

C．grow anxious

D．stay focused

52．What is the difference between the Forced Wait and the Watched－Pot Wait?

A．The Forced Wait requires some self－control.

B．The Forced Wait makes people passive.

C．The Watched－Pot Wait needs directions.

D．The Watched－Pot Wait engages body and brain.

53．What can we learn about the Lucky－Break Wait?

A．It is less voluntary than the Forced Wait.

B．It doesn't always bring the desired result.

C．It is more fruitful than the Forced Wait.

D．It doesn't give people faith and hope.

54．What does the author advise us to do the next time we are waiting?

A．Take it seriously.

B．Don't rely on others.

C．Do something else.

D．Don't lose heart.

55．The author supports his view by_____.

A．exploring various causes of"waits"

B．describing detailed processes of"waits"

C．analyzing different categories of"waits"

D．revealing frustrating consequences of"waits"

第三部分：写作第一节：阅读表达 阅读短文，并按照题目要求用英语回答问题.

21．（10分）In the years of my growing up，Dad was strict with me．He made sure I made my bed and did my homework．He would call in advance to make sure there was no alcohol at the party．I got so angry with him for laying down the law．I would scream，"I hate you!"Dad would yell back，"Good!I don't care!"Deep down I knew he did．One time at a party，I drank too much alcohol and got so sick．I said，"Call my dad．"Next thing，Dad was carrying me to the car．I woke up the next morning，thinking I would definitely be criticised．As expected，I got a roasting，but I now understand why I need discipline．

Dad was 29 when he got his big roles in films．I had an early start at the age of nine with a role in a 1990s TV series，but it wasn't until I finished film studies that I pursued my career as an actress．Like those early days for Dad，I faced lots of rejections．Working in such a competitive industry，I've sometimes thought，"I can't do this any more．"

Once，after a trip to Hollywood，I returned to Australia so depressed and spent months in my bedroom painting，listening to Eckhart Tolle's music and trying to find myself again．Dad sat me down and said，"Alice，I know it's hard，but it's all about persistence（坚持不懈）．"

Now I get to work with Dad a lot，which I love．We both passionate about acting，which comes from us being so interested in people．If it weren't for Dad，I wouldn't be where I am today．He's my biggest fan，and when you have that in your life you can go a long way．

56．What rules did Alice's father set for her when she was growing up？（no more than 15 words）

57．What does the underlined part in Paragraph 2 mean？（no more than 5 words）

58．What did Alice's father do when she felt depressed？（no more than 5 words）

59．According to the last paragraph，what do Alice and her father have in common？（no more than 10 words）

60．What do you think of Alice's father？Please explain．（no more than 20 words）_____.

第二节：书面表达

22．（25 分）假设你是李津，与你以前的外籍教师 Mrs．Green 一直保持联系．近日她来信询问你的近况，请根据以下提示给她回复一封邮件．

（1）简要介绍自己的学习和生活；

（2）告知你已成为八月底在津举办的第十三届全运会的志愿者，并介绍为此所做的准备（如深入了解天津等）；

（3）希望她有机会重访天津．

注意：

（1）词数不少于 100；

（2）可适当加入细节，使内容充实、行文连贯；

（3）开头已给出，不计入总词数．

参考词汇：第十三届全运会 the 13th National Games

Dear Mrs．Green，

I'm so glad to hear from you．

Yours，

Li Jin．

参考答案

第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节）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．－Albert's birthday is on next Saturday，and I'm planning a surprise party for him.

－_____．I'll bring some wine．（　　）

A．Sounds like fun　　B．It depends

C．Just a minute　　D．You are welcome

【考点】JI：语言交际.

【分析】－－－下周六是 Albert 的生日，我打算开个派对给他惊喜.

－－－听起来不错，我带点酒.

【解答】答案：A

根据句意可知，前者要给 Albert 一个生日惊喜，后者对这个建议很满意，Sounds like fun 听"起来是个好主意，不错"，符合语境；It depends 视情况而定；Just a minute 等一会；You are welcome 不用谢，都不符合语境.

故选：A.

【点评】考生平时需积累常见的交际用语并结合具体语境灵活使用.

2．My room is a mess，but I _____clean it before I go out tonight．I can do it in the morning．（　　）

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

【考点】A6：情态动词.

【分析】我的房间很乱，但在我今晚出去之前不必打扫．我上午可以收拾好.

【解答】答案：C

daren't 不敢；shouldn't 不应该；needn't 不必；mustn't 不准；句中 I can do it in the morning 我可以自己收拾，说明前面表达的是没有必要.

故选：C.

【点评】情态动词的用法是英语中常考的语言点．通常考查的方式有虚拟和推测，本题考查的是情态动词的基本用法．学习时要注意积累.

3．－I want to see Mr．White．We have an appointment.

－I'm sorry，but he is not _____ at the moment，for the meeting hasn't ended．（　　）

A．busy　　B．active　　C．concerned　　D．available

【考点】64：形容词词意辨析.

【分析】－－－我想见怀特先生，我们有一个约会.

－－－很抱歉，他现在不在，因为会议还没有结束.

【解答】答案：D

根据题意可知，Mr．White 现在还在开会，故表示此时没有空；available 是形容词，意思是"可利用的、可得到的"，用来修饰人的时候，表示此人有空，符合题意；busy 忙的；active 活跃的，积极主动的；concerned 相关的；

故选：D.

【点评】考生平时需积累一定的词汇量并根据具体语境灵活使用.

4．She asked me _____ I had returned the books to the library，and I admitted that I hadn't．（　　）

A．when　　B．where　　C．whether　　D．what

【考点】H9：动词的宾语从句.

【分析】她问我是否已经把书还给图书馆了，我承认没有.

【解答】答案：C

分析句式可知，_____ I had returned the books to the library 是一个宾语从句，从句中不缺主语、宾语，结合具体语境判断缺少 whether，意为"是否"，故选 C．when 表示时间；where 表示地点；what 表示什么，都不符合题意.

【点评】考生要根据句式结构分析缺少什么成分，在结合具体语境做出选择.

5．Mr．and Mrs．Brown would like to see their daughter _____，get married，and have kids．（　　）

A．settle down　　B．keep off

C．get up　　D．cut in

【考点】A9：动词短语.

【分析】Brown 夫妇想看到他们的女儿安顿下来，结婚成家，生儿育女.

【解答】答案：A

settle down 定居；安顿下来；keep off 避开；get up 起床；cut in 干预；根据句意，

故选：A.

【点评】动词短语是一个比较难的语言点，搭配较多，用法灵活．学习时，要注意积累．尤其是相似或相近的用法，要注意区分和掌握.

6．Nowadays，cycling，along with jogging and swimming，_____ as one of the best all﹣round forms of exercise．（　　）

A．regard　　B．is regarded

C．are regarded　　D．regards

【考点】GH：主谓一致.

【分析】现在，骑自行车，以及慢跑和游泳，被认为是最全面的锻炼形式之一.

【解答】答案：B

分析句式可知，cycling，along with jogging and swimming 是由 along with 连接的并列主语，谓语需根据 along with 前面的主语 cycling 来选，即 cycling 是主语，所以谓语用单数形式；另外考查动词短语，be regarded as"被认为是…"，

故选：B.

【点评】考生在答题时掌握 along with，together with 等连接主语谓语需根据前面的主语来选.

7．﹣Michael was late for Mr．Smith's chemistry class this morning.

﹣_____？As far as I know，he never came late to class．（　　）

A．So what　　B．Why not　　C．Who cares　　D．How come

【考点】JI：语言交际.

【分析】﹣﹣﹣早上米歇尔在史密斯先生的化学课迟到了.

－－－怎么回事？就我所知，他从不迟到.

【解答】答案：D

考查语言交际．so what 那又如何？；why not 为什么不呢？；who cares 谁在意呢？how come 怎么回事？，根据句意语境只要 D 符合句意，表示对米歇尔迟到惊讶.

故选：D.

【点评】考生平时需积累常见的交际用语并结合具体语境灵活使用.

8．I _____down to London when I suddenly found that I was on the wrong road．（　　）

A．was driving　　B．have driven

C．would drive　　D．drove

【考点】E5：过去进行时.

【分析】我正开车去伦敦，突然发现我走错路了.

【解答】答案：A

根据句意可知，when I suddenly found…我突然发现我走错路了，说明当时我正在路上开着车，叙述是过去某个时间点正在进行的动作，故使用过去进行时，即答案为 A.

故选：A.

【点评】考查时态．考生在答题时要能从语境中推测所发生的事情，才能确定用什么时态.

9．My eldest son，_____ work takes him all over the world，is in New York at the moment．（　　）

A．that　　B．whose　　C．his　　D．who

【考点】H2：非限制性定语从句.

【分析】我的大儿子现在在纽约，他的工作经常带他全世界跑.

【解答】答案：B

根据句式可知，_____ work takes him all over the world 是一个非限制性定语从句，从句 work 前缺少定语，先行词为 My eldest son，故用 whose，指我儿子的工作，whose work＝the work of whom，故答案为 B.

【点评】考生需掌握定语从句的相关知识并能根据具体语境灵活使用.

10．I was watching the clock all through the meeting，as I had a train _____．（　　）

A．catching　　B．caught

C．to catch　　D．to be caught

【考点】BA：不定式.

【分析】整个会议过程中我都在看钟，因为我要赶火车.

【解答】答案：C

句中 catch 作 train 的后置定语，要用非谓语动词；catch 与主语 I 构成主谓关系，要用表示主动的现在分词或不定式；have sth to do 有某事要做.

故选：C.

【点评】动词不定式是非谓语动词是一种，表示未发生的动作，用法较多．常用来作定语，主语，宾语，补语，状语等．本题中用来作名词的后置定语.

11．It was when I got back to my apartment _____ I first came across my new neighbors．（　　）

A．who　　B．where　　C．which　　D．that

【考点】GC：强调句．

【分析】就在我回到我的公寓时我首先遇到了我的新邻居．

【解答】答案：D

句中 it was…that…构成对 when 连接的时间状语从句的强调，即 I first came across my new neighbors when I got back to my apartment 中的时间状语从句，要用 that 来构成．

故选：D．

【点评】强调句型是特殊句式之一．构成方式是：it is+被强调部分+that/who+剩下部分．可以对主语，宾语，状语进行强调，强调时，只需把被强调部分放到 it is 后即可，其它部分不变．这也是判断强调句型的一种有效方法．

12．When you drive through the Redwood Forests in California，you will be _____ trees that are over 1，000 years old．（　　）

A．among　　B．against　　C．behind　　D．below

【考点】8C：介词．

【分析】当你开车走在加利福尼亚的 Redwood Forests，你将身处于树龄超过千年的丛林中．

【解答】答案：A

考查介词．根据句意可知，开车穿过 Redwood Forests，应该是身处于树林之中．among 意思是在…中间，符合题意．against 是反对；behind 是在…后面；below 在…下面．

【点评】考生在答题时首先要弄清所给语境，在结合所给介词做出判断，平时要注意积累相关介词．

13．We offer an excellent education to our students．_____，we expect students to work hard．（　　）

A．On average　　B．At best　　C．In return　　D．After all

【考点】8B：介词短语．

【分析】我们给学生提供最好的教育，作为回报，我们希望学生努力学习．

【解答】答案：C

on average 平均；at best 至多；in return 作为回报；after all 毕竟；句意表达的是我们希望学生能够用努力学习作为回报．故选 C．

【点评】介词用法灵活，搭配较多．学习时要注意积累，对常考的搭配结构要注意掌握．

14．The hospital has recently obtained new medical equipment，_____ more patients to be treated．（　　）

A．being allowed　　B．allowing

C．having allowed　　D．allowed

【考点】B3：现在分词．

【分析】这家医院最近有了新的医疗设备，可以让更多的病人得到救治．

【解答】答案：B

句中有逗号分隔，没有连词，要用非谓语动词；allow 与主语 hospital 构成主谓关系，要用表示主动的现在分词作结果状语．

故选：B．

【点评】现在分词是非谓语动词的一种，表达主动或进行；过去分词表达被动或完成；动词不定式表达未发生的动作．学习时，要注意区分和掌握．

15．－Do you have Betty's phone number？

－Yes．Otherwise，I _____able to reach her yesterday．（　　）

A．hadn't been　　B．wouldn't have been

C．weren't　　D．wouldn't be

【考点】GJ：虚拟语气．

【分析】－－－你有贝蒂的号码吗？

－－－有，要不然昨天我都联系不上她了．

【解答】答案：B

根据句意 otherwise 意思是否则的话，一般引导虚拟语气，结合具体语境可知，是和过去虚拟，所以主句用 would have done，句意是"要不然，昨天我都不能联系上她了"，故选 B．

【点评】考生需掌握虚拟语气的用法，并牢记 would have done 是表示对故去虚拟，结合具体语境灵活使用．

第二节：完形填空 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，选出最佳选项．

16．（30 分）At my heaviest I weighed 370 pounds．I had a very poor relationship with food：I used it to（16）__C__ bad feelings，to make myself feel better，and to celebrate．Worried about my health，I tried many different kinds of（17）__A__but nothing worked．I came to believe that I could do nothing about my（18）__D__．

When I was 50，my weight problem began to affect me（19）__C__．I didn't want to live the rest of my life with this（20）__B__weight any more．

That year，I（21）__A__ a seminar where we were asked to create a project that would touch the world．A seminar leader shared her （22）__B__ story－she had not only lost 125 pounds，but also raised $ 25，000 for homeless children．

（23）__C__ by her story，I created the As We Heal（痊愈），the World Heals（24）__A__．My goal was to lose 150 pounds in one year and raise $ 50，000（25）__D__a movement founded 30 years ago to end hunger．This combination of healing myself and healing the world（26）__D__ me as the perfect solution．

（27）__A__I began my own personal weight program，I was filled with the fear that I would（28）__B__ the same difficulties that beat me before．While the （29）__D__ hung over my head，there were also signs that I was headed down the right（30）__C__．I sent letters to everyone I knew，telling them about my project．It worked perfectly．Donations began （31）__B__in from hundreds of people．

Of course，I also took some practical steps to lose weight．I consulted with a physician（内科医生），I hired a fitness coach，and I began to eat small and（32）__D__ meals．My fund－raising focus also gave me new motivation to exercise（33）__A__．

A year later，I（34）__B__ my goal：I lost 150 pounds and raised $ 50，000!I feel that I've been given a second life to devote to something that is（35）__C__and enormous．

16．A．add　　B．mix　　C．kill　　D．share

17．A．diets　　B．drinks　　C．fruits　　D．dishes

18．A．height	B．ability	C．wisdom	D．weight
19．A．temporarily	B．recently	C．seriously	D．secretly
20．A．ideal	B．extra	C．normal	D．low
21．A．attended	B．organized	C．recommended	D．mentioned
22．A．folk	B．success	C．adventure	D．science
23．A．Surprised	B．Amused	C．Influenced	D．Disturbed
24．A．project	B．business	C．system	D．custom
25．A．in search of	B．in need of	C．in place of	D．in support of
26．A．scared	B．considered	C．confused	D．struck
27．A．As	B．Until	C．If	D．Unless
28．A．get over	B．run into	C．look for	D．put aside
29．A．excitement	B．joy	C．anger	D．fear
30．A．row	B．hall	C．path	D．street
31．A．breaking	B．flooding	C．jumping	D．stepping
32．A．heavy	B．full	C．expensive	D．healthy
33．A．regularly	B．limitlessly	C．suddenly	D．randomly
34．A．set	B．reached	C．missed	D．dropped
35．A．stressful	B．painful	C．meaningful	D．peaceful

【考点】M6：人生感悟类阅读．

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了作者在 50 岁时受到鼓舞，立志在一年内减去 150 磅的体重，并且为一个致力于结束饥饿的运动筹集 5 万美金善款的励志故事．

【解答】16．C 17．A 18．D 19．C 20．B 21．A 22．B 23．C 24．A 25．D 26．D 27．A 28．B 29．D 30．C 31．B 32．D 33．A 34．B 35．C

16．C 考查动词词义辨析 结合句意，"我"用食物杀掉（kill）坏情绪，让"我"自己感觉好一些．由下文 to make myself feel better，and to celebrate 可知，空格处表达的意思应为消除坏情绪．add 意为"添加"，mix 意为"混合"，share 意为"分享"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 C．

17．A 考查名词词义辨析 结合句意，考虑到"我"的健康，"我"尝试过不同种节食餐（diet）但都不起作用．由首段首句 At my heaviest I weighed 370 pounds 可知作者很重，需要减肥吃减肥餐．drinks 意为"饮料"，fruit 意为"水果"，dish 意为"食物"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 A．

18．D 考查名词词义辨析 结合句意，"我"开始相信"我"拿自己的体重（weight）没有办法了．height 意为"身高"，ability 意为"能力"，wisdom 意为"智慧"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 D．

19．C 考查副词词义辨析 根据下文 I didn't want to live the rest of my life with this…weight any more 可知，作者再也不想以这么重的体重生活了，由此可见体重问题已经严重地（seriously）影响了"我"．temporarily 意为"暂时地，临时地"，recently 意为"最近地"，secretly 意为"秘密地"，均不符合文意．

故正确答案为 C.

20．B 考查形容词词义辨析 根据上文 my weight problem began to affect me seriously 可知，体重已经严重影响了"我"的生活，"我"不想余生都有额外的（extra）赘肉伴随．ideal 意为"理想的"，normal 意为"正常的"，low 意为"低的"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 B.

21．A 考查动词词义辨析 结合句意，那一年，"我"参加（attend）了一个研讨会，"我们"被要求创建一个能触及世界的项目．organize 意为"组织"，根据下文，"我们"被要求创建…可知不是"我"组织的研讨会．recommend 意为"建议"，mention 意为"提及"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 A.

22．B 考查名词词义辨析 结合句意，研讨会领导分享了她的成功（success）故事－－她不仅有 125 磅，还为无家可归的孩子筹集了 25，000 美元．folk 意为"民族，人们"，adventure 意为"冒险"，science 意为"科学"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 B.

23．C 考查动词词义辨析 结合句意，受她的故事的影响（influence），"我"创立了 As We Heal．"惊讶于她的故事"和"创立 As We Heal"没有直接关系，所以排除 A 项．amuse 意为"娱乐，逗乐"，disturb 意为"打扰"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 C.

24．A 考查名词词义辨析 结合句意，"我"创立了 As We Heal，它是个 World Heals 项目（project）．business 意为"商业"，system 意为"系统"，custom 意为"习惯"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 A.

25．D 考查介词短语辨析 结合句意，"我"的目标是在一年内减掉 150 磅，并筹集 5 万美元来支持（in support of）30 年前发起的一个消除饥饿的运动．in search of 意为"寻找"，in need of 意为"需要"，in place of 意为"代替"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 D.

26．D 考查动词词义辨析 结合文意，这种治愈自己并且治愈世界的完美方法突然出现（strike）在"我"的脑子里．strike 意为"击打，使突然想到"，这里形容"我"脑子里突然想到这个方法，符合文意．scare 意为"惊吓，使害怕"，consider 意为"考虑"，confuse 意为"使迷惑"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 D.

27．A 考查连词辨析 结合文意，当（as）"我"开始个人减肥计划的时候，"我"的内心被恐惧填满．until 意为"直到…"，if 意为"如果，假如"，unless 意为"除非"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 A.

28．B 考查动词短语辨析 结合文意，"我"害怕会遇上（run into）以前曾经打败"我"的那些困难．run into 意为"撞上，遇上"，符合文意．get over 意为"克服"，look for 意为"寻找"，put aside 意为"把…放在一边"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 B.

29．D 考查名词词义辨析 结合文意，当这些恐惧（fear）萦绕在"我"心头的时候．fear 一词前文直接出现过，这里讲的也是恐惧，故符合文意．excitement 意为"刺激，兴奋"，joy 意为"开心，喜悦"，anger 意为"愤怒"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 D.

30．C 考查名词词义辨析 结合文意，当恐惧围绕在"我"心头的时候，却也有迹象表明"我"正在正确的道路上（path）前进．path 意为"道路"，此处是表示抽象含义，符合文意．row 意为"行，排"，hall 意为"大厅"，street 意为"街道"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 C.

31．B 考查动词词义辨析 结合文意，成百上千的人们都进行了捐赠．flood 意为"涌入，流入"，这里用来描述捐款纷至沓来，符合文意．break 意为"打破"，jump 意为"跳跃"，step 意为"前进"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 B.

32．D 考查形容词词义辨析 根据上文作者咨询内科医生，请健身教练可以推断，"我"开始少吃并且吃健康的（healthy）食物．heavy 意为"重的"，full 意为"满的"，expensive 意为"昂贵的"，文中主要是指作者为了减肥吃的健康，但并没有特指吃的昂贵，以上均不符合文意，故排除．故正确答案为 D．

33．A 考查副词词义辨析 结合文意，"我"筹集资金的目标也给了"我"动力去有规律地（regularly）锻炼．limitlessly 意为"无限制地"，这里为了作者为了减肥应该是有规律地进行锻炼，而非无限制地，故排除；suddenly 意为"突然地"，randomly 意为"随便地，任意地"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 A．

34．B 考查动词词义辨析 结合后半句 I lost 150 pounds and raised $50，000 可知一年后，"我"达到（reach）了自己的目标．set 意为"设定，制定"，miss 意为"想念，错过"，drop 意为"落下，降低"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 B．

35．C 考查形容词词义辨析 结合文意，"我"拥有了第二次生命，并且将其奉献给了这件有意义（meaningful）并且伟大的事情．stressful 意为"有压力的"；painful 意为"痛苦的"，均不符合文意，排除．peaceful 意为"和平的"，文中的这件事为无家可归的小孩子筹集善款，是非常有意义的，并不特指"和平"，故排除．故正确答案为 C．

【点评】非等距离挖空的命题方式是完形填空的最大特色．短文首句不挖空，以便为考生理解全文留下足够信息，命题者根据考查目的进行挖空，造成信息链中断，这就要求考生依据上下文的文意捕捉到空白处的缺词．从近几年高考完形填空题看，纯语法知识几乎不考，主要考查考生灵活运用所学词汇的能力，尤其是以考查实词或信息词为主，着重考查考生对文章的内在逻辑和整体把握能力．因此，把握句间和段落之间的内在逻辑关系，通过上下文暗示，对篇章、段落或句意的整体把握；再则，干扰项的设置与语法结构无甚关系，重在文意干扰．因此，把握文意和具体语境，通过对词义的辨析，是解完形填空的最好手段．

第二部分：阅读理解 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）Suppose you're in a rush，feeling tired，not paying attention to your screen，and you send an email that could get you in trouble．

Realisation will probably set in seconds after you've clicked"send"．You freeze in horror and burn with shame．

What to do？Here are four common email accidents，and how to recover．

Clicking"send"too soon

Don't waste your time trying to find out if the receivers has read it yet．Write another email as swiftly as you can and send it with a brief title explaining that this is the correct version and the previous version should be ignored．

Writing the wrong name

The sooner you notice，the better．Respond quickly and briefly，apologising for your mistake．Keep the tone measured：don't handle it too lightly，as people can be offended，especially if your error suggests a misunderstanding of their culture（i．e．incorrect ordering of Chinese names）．

Clicking"reply all"unintentionally

You accidentally reveal（透露）to the entire company what menu choices you would prefer at the staff Christmas dinner，or what holiday you'd like to take．In this instance，the best solution is to send a quick，light‐hearted apology to explain your awkwardness．But it can quickly rise to something worse，when everyone starts hitting"reply all"to join in a long and unpleasant conversation．In this instance，step away from your keyboard to allow everyone to calm down．

Sending an offensive message to its subject

The most awkward email mistake is usually committed in anger．You write an unkind message about someone，intending to send it to a friend，but accidentally send it to the person you're discussing．In that case，ask to speak in person as soon as possible and say sorry．Explain your frustrations calmly and sensibly－see it as an opportunity to clear up any difficulties you may have with this person．

36．After realising an email accident，you are likely to feel__C__.

A．curious　B．tired　C．awful　D．funny

37．If you have written the wrong name in an email，it is best to__A__.

A．apologise in a serious manner

B．tell the receiver to ignore the error

C．learn to write the name correctly

D．send a short notice to everyone

38．What should you do when an unpleasant conversation is started by your"reply all"email？__B__

A．Try offering other choices.

B．Avoid further involvement.

C．Meet other staff members.

D．Make a light－hearted apology.

39．How should you deal with the problem caused by an offensive email？__D__

A．By promising not to offend the receiver again.

B．By seeking support from the receiver's friends.

C．By asking the receiver to control his anger.

D．By talking to the receiver face to face.

40．What is the passage mainly about？__C__

A．Defining email errors.

B．Reducing email mistakes.

C．Handling email accidents.

D．Improving email writing.

【考点】O9：日常生活类阅读.

【分析】文章主要介绍了应对不同的错发邮件的解决方法，向人们传达了及时合理补救的观念.

【解答】36．C　37．A　38．B　39．D　40．C

36．C　推理判断题．结合第二段第二句 You freeze in horrors and burn with shame 可知，你会觉得担惊受怕并且羞愧难当，这是一种很糟糕的感觉．awful 意为"糟糕的"，符合文意．curious 意为"好奇的"，tired 意为"疲倦的"，funny 意为"好笑的"，均不符合文意．故正确答案为 C.

37．A　细节理解题．根据小标题 Writing the wrong time 下的段落的第二句 Respond quickly and briefly，apologizing for your mistake 及第三句 Keep the tone measured：don't handle it too lightly 可知，当你发送的邮件中有错误时，要及时道歉并且态度诚恳．故正确答案为 A.

38．B 细节理解题．根据小标题 Clicking"reply all"unintentionally 下的段落的最后一句的…step away from your keyboard to allow everyone to calm down 可知，此时应该远离键盘不再回复，让所有人都冷静下来，B 项意为"避免进一步的参与"，符合文意．故正确答案为 B．

39．D 细节理解题．根据最后一段第三句中的 ask to speak in person as soon as possible and say sorry 可知，此时应该尽量与当事人面对面地交谈并道歉，D 项符合文意．故正确答案为 D．

40．C 主旨大意题．文章开头以发错邮件让我们陷入尴尬麻烦从而引入主题 Here are four common email accidents，and how to recover，文章主要介绍了应对不同的错发邮件的解决方法，旨在向人们传达及时合理补救的观念，C 项符合文意．故正确答案为 C．

【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．

18．（12.5 分）Fifteen years ago，I took a summer vacation in Lecce in southern Italy．After climbing up a hill for a panoramic（全景的） view of the blue sea，white buildings and green olive trees，I paused to catch my breath and then positioned myself to take the best photo of this panorama．

Unfortunately，just as I took out my camera，a woman approached from behind，and planted herself right in front of my view．Like me，this woman was here to stop，sigh and appreciate the view．

Patient as I was，after about 15 minutes，my camera scanning the sun and reviewing the shot I would eventually take，I grew frustrated．Was it too much to ask her to move so I could take just one picture of the landscape？Sure，I could have asked her，but something prevented me from doing so．She seemed so content in her observation．I didn't want to mess with that．

Another 15 minutes passed and I grew bored．The woman was still there．I decided to take the photo anyway．And now when I look at it，I think her presence in the photo is what makes the image interesting．The landscape，beautiful on its own，somehow comes to life and breathes because this woman is engaging with it．

This photo，with the unique beauty that unfolded before me and that woman who"ruined"it，now hangs on a wall in my bedroom．What would she think if she knew that her figure is captured（捕捉） and frozen on some stranger's bedroom wall？A bedroom，after all，is a very private space，in which some woman I don't even know has been immortalized（使…永存）．In some ways，she lives in my house．

Perhaps we all live in each others'spaces．Perhaps this is what photos are for：to remind us that we all appreciate beauty，that we all share a common desire for pleasure，for connection，for something that is greater than us．

That photo is a reminder，a captured moment，an unspoken conversation between two women，separated only by a thin square of glass．

41．What happened when the author was about to take a photo？ B

A．Her camera stopped working．

B．A woman blocked her view．

C．Someone asked her to leave．

D．A friend approached from behind．

42．According to the author，the woman was probably__A__.

A．enjoying herself

B．losing her patience

C．waiting for the sunset

D．thinking about her past

43．In the author's opinion，what makes the photo so alive？__C__

A．The rich color of the landscape.

B．The perfect positioning of the camera.

C．The woman's existence in the photo.

D．The soft sunlight that summer day.

44．The photo on the bedroom wall enables the author to better understand__D__.

A．the need to be close to nature

B．the importance of private space

C．the joy of the vacation in Italy

D．the shared passion for beauty

45．The passage can be seen as the author's reflections upon__A__.

A．a particular life experience

B．the pleasure of traveling

C．the art of photography

D．a lost friendship.

【考点】OB：人生感悟类阅读.

【分析】本文属于说明文阅读，作者通过这篇文章主要向我们描述了作者无奈拍摄的一张被女人干扰的照片却显得尤为生动，他也明白了共享的美丽.

【解答】41．B．细节理解题．根据第二段 just as I took out my camera，a woman approached from behind，and planted herself right in front of my view．Like me，this woman was here to stop，sigh and appreciate the view 可知当作者要拍照时一个女人挡住了她的视线；故选 B.

42．A．推理判断题．根据第二段 Like me，this woman was here to stop，sigh and appreciate the view 可知这个女人可能是在欣赏风景，放松自己；故选 A.

43．C．推理判断题．根据第四段 And now when I look at it，I think her presence in the photo is what makes the image interesting 可知作者认为，是照片中的女人的存在使照片如此生动；故选 C.

44．D．细节理解题．根据倒数第二段 Perhaps this is what photos are for：to remind us that we all appreciate beauty，that we all share a common desire for pleasure，for connection，for something that is greater than us 可知卧室墙上的照片使作者能够更好地理解分享的美丽；故选 D.

45．A．推理判断题．根据倒数第二段 Perhaps this is what photos are for：to remind us that we all appreciate beauty，that we all share a common desire for pleasure，for connection，for something that is greater than us 可知这段文字可以看作是作者一个特别的生活经验；故选 A.

【点评】考察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，再做出正确的选择．在做推理判断题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．

19．（12.5 分）This month，Germany's transport minister，Alexander Dobrindt，proposed the first set of rules for autonomous vehicles（自主驾驶车辆）．They would define the driver's role in such cars and govern how such cars perform in crashes where lives might be lost．

The proposal attempts to deal with what some call the"death valley"of autonomous vehicles：the grey area between semi－autonomous and fully driverless cars that could delay the driverless future．

Dobrindt wants three things：that a car always chooses property（财产） damage over personal injury；that it never distinguishes between humans based on age or race；and that if a human removes his or her hands from the driving wheel－to check email，say－the car's maker is responsible if there is a crash．

"The change to the road traffic law will permit fully automatic driving，"says Dobrindt．It will put fully driverless cars on an equal legal footing to human drivers，he says．

Who is responsible for the operation of such vehicles is not clear among car makers，consumers and lawyers．"The liability（法律责任） issue is the biggest one of them all，"says Natasha Merat at the University of Leeds，UK．

An assumption behind UK insurance for driverless cars，introduced earlier this year，insists that a human"be watchful and monitoring the road"at every moment．

But that is not what many people have in mind when thinking of driverless cars．"When you say‘driverless cars'，people expect driverless cars．"Merat says．"You know－no driver．"

Because of the confusion，Merat thinks some car makers will wait until vehicles can be fully automated without human operation．

Driverless cars may end up being a form of public transport rather than vehicles you own，says Ryan Calo at Stanford University，California．That is happening in the UK and Singapore，where government－provided driverless vehicles are being launched．

That would go down poorly in the US，however．"The idea that the government would take over driverless cars and treat them as a public good would get absolutely nowhere here，"says Calo．

46．What does the phrase"death valley"in Paragraph 2 refer to？ D

A．A place where cars often break down．

B．A case where passing a law is impossible．

C．An area where no driving is permitted．

D．A situation where drivers'role is not clear．

47．The proposal put forward by Dobrindt aims to B ．

A．stop people from breaking traffic rules

B．help promote fully automatic driving

C．protect drivers of all ages and races

D．prevent serious property damage

48．What do consumers think of the operation of driverless cars？ D

A．It should get the attention of insurance companies.

B．It should be the main concern of law makers.

C．It should not cause deadly traffic accidents.

D．It should involve no human responsibility.

49．Driverless vehicles in public transport see no bright future in C .

A．Singapore

B．the UK

C．the US

D．Germany

50．What could be the best title for the passage？ A

A．Autonomous Driving：Whose Liability？

B．Fully Automatic Cars：A New Breakthrough

C．Autonomous Vehicles：Driver Removed!

D．Driverless Cars：Root of Road Accidents.

【考点】O4：新闻报道类阅读.

【分析】本文属于说明文阅读，作者通过这篇文章主要向我们描述了有人提出了促进全自动驾驶，但是人们争论不休自动驾驶是否涉及人的责任.

【解答】46．D．词义猜测题．根据第二段 The proposal attempts to deal with what some call the"death valley"of autonomous vehicles：the grey area between semi﹣autonomous and fully driverless cars that could delay the driverless future 可知死亡谷"指的是交通规则不清楚的情况；故选 D.

47．B．细节理解题．根据第四段 The change to the road traffic law will permit fully automatic driving，"says Dobrindt．It will put fully driverless cars on an equal legal footing to human drivers，he says 可知 dobrindt 提出的建议旨在帮助促进全自动驾驶；故选 B.

48．D．细节理解题．根据文章 But that is not what many people have in mind when thinking of driverless cars．"When you say‘driverless cars'，people expect driverless cars．"Merat says．"You know﹣no driver 可知消费者认为无人驾驶汽车的操作不该涉及到人的责任；故选 D.

49．C．推理判断题．根据最后一段 That would go down poorly in the US，however 可知公共交通的无人驾驶车辆在美国没看到光明的未来；故选 C.

50．A．推理判断题．根据最后一段 That would go down poorly in the US，however．"The idea that the government would take over driverless cars and treat them as a public good would get absolutely nowhere here，"says Calo 可知文章最好的标题是自主驾驶：谁的责任；故选 A.

【点评】考察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，再做出正确的选择．在做推理判断题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.

20．（12.5 分）I read somewhere that we spend a full third of our lives waiting．But where are we doing all of this waiting，and what does it mean to an impatient society like ours？To understand the issue，let's take a look at three types of"waits".

The very purest form of waiting is the Watched－Pot Wait．It is without doubt the most annoying of all．Take filling up the kitchen sink（洗碗池） as an example．There is absolutely nothing you can do while this is going on but keep both eyes fixed on the sink until it's full．During these waits，the brain slips away from the body and wanders about until the water runs over the edge of the counter and onto your socks．This kind of wait makes the waiter helpless and mindless．

A cousin to the Watched－Pot Wait is the Forced Wait．This one requires a bit of discipline．Properly preparing packaged noodle soup requires a Forced Wait．Directions are very specific．"Bring three cups of water to boil，add mix，simmer three minutes，remove from heat，let stand five minutes．"I have my doubts that anyone has actually followed the procedures strictly．After all，Forced Waiting requires patience．

Perhaps the most powerful type of waiting is the Lucky－Break Wait．This type of wait is unusual in that it is for the most part voluntary．Unlike the Forced Wait，which is also voluntary，waiting for your lucky break does not necessarily mean that it will happen．

Turning one's life into a waiting game requires faith and hope，and is strictly for the optimists among us．On the surface it seems as ridiculous as following the directions on soup mixes，but the Lucky－Break Wait well serves those who are willing to do it．As long as one doesn't come to rely on it，wishing for a few good things to happen never hurts anybody．

We certainly do spend a good deal of our time waiting．The next time you're standing at the sink waiting for it to fill while cooking noodle soup that you'll have to eat until a large bag of cash falls out of the sky，don't be desperate．You're probably just as busy as the next guy．

51．While doing a Watched－Pot Wait，we tend to__B__.

A．keep ourselves busy

B．get absent－minded

C．grow anxious

D．stay focused

52．What is the difference between the Forced Wait and the Watched－Pot Wait？__A__

A．The Forced Wait requires some self－control．

B．The Forced Wait makes people passive．

C．The Watched－Pot Wait needs directions．

D．The Watched－Pot Wait engages body and brain．

53．What can we learn about the Lucky－Break Wait？__B__

A．It is less voluntary than the Forced Wait．

B．It doesn't always bring the desired result．

C．It is more fruitful than the Forced Wait．

D．It doesn't give people faith and hope．

54．What does the author advise us to do the next time we are waiting？ D

A．Take it seriously．

B．Don't rely on others．

C．Do something else．

D．Don't lose heart．

55．The author supports his view by C .

A．exploring various causes of"waits"

B．describing detailed processes of"waits"

C．analyzing different categories of"waits"

D．revealing frustrating consequences of"waits"

【考点】OB：人生感悟类阅读．

【分析】本文属于说明文阅读，作者通过这篇文章主要向我们描述了等待分为三种，我们不应该在等待时失去信心．

【解答】51．B．细节理解题．根据第二段 There is absolutely nothing you can do while this is going on but keep both eyes fixed on the sink until it's full．During these waits，the brain slips away from the body and wanders about until the water runs over the edge of the counter and onto your socks 可知当我们盯着罐子看的时候，我们倾向于心不在焉；故选 B．

52．A．细节理解题．根据第三段 After all，Forced Waiting requires patience 可知强迫等待与被监视的等待的区别是强迫等待需要一些自制力；故选 A．

53．B．细节理解题．根据文章 Unlike the Forced Wait，which is also voluntary，waiting for your lucky break does not necessarily mean that it will happen 可知幸运的等待并不总是带来预期的结果；故选 B．

54．D．细节理解题．根据最后一段 The next time you're standing at the sink waiting for it to fill while cooking noodle soup that you'll have to eat until a large bag of cash falls out of the sky，don't be desperate 可知作者建议我们下次等待时不要失去信心；故选 D．

55．C．推理判断题．根据文章 To understand the issue，let's take a look at three types of"waits 可知作者证明自己的观点通过分析不同类别的"等待；故选 C．

【点评】考察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，再做出正确的选择．在做推理判断题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 阅读短文，并按照题目要求用英语回答问题．

21．（10 分）In the years of my growing up，Dad was strict with me．He made sure I made my bed and did my homework．He would call in advance to make sure there was no alcohol at the party．I got so angry with him for laying down the law．I would scream，"I hate you!"Dad would yell back，"Good!I don't care!"Deep down I knew he did．One time at a party，I drank too much alcohol and got so sick．I said，"Call my dad．"Next thing，Dad was carrying me to the car．I woke up the next morning，thinking I would definitely be criticised．As expected，I got a roasting，but I now understand why I need discipline．

Dad was 29 when he got his big roles in films．I had an early start at the age of nine with a role in a 1990s TV series，but it wasn't until I finished film studies that I pursued my career as an actress．Like those early days for Dad，I faced lots of rejections．Working in such a competitive industry，I've sometimes thought，"I can't do this any more．"
Once，after a trip to Hollywood，I returned to Australia so depressed and spent months in my bedroom painting，listening to Eckhart Tolle's music and trying to find myself again．Dad sat me down and said，"Alice，I know it's hard，but it's all about persistence（坚持不懈）．"
Now I get to work with Dad a lot，which I love．We both passionate about acting，which comes from us being so interested in people．If it weren't for Dad，I wouldn't be where I am today．He's my biggest fan，and when you have that in your life you can go a long way．

56．What rules did Alice's father set for her when she was growing up？（no more than 15 words） She should make her bed，do her homework and drink no alcohol．
Or：Making her bed，doing her homework and drinking no alcohol．
57．What does the underlined part in Paragraph 2 mean？（no more than 5 words） I got/was criticised/scolded．
58．What did Alice's father do when she felt depressed？（no more than 5 words） He encouraged/comforted/inspired her．
59．According to the last paragraph，what do Alice and her father have in common？（no more than 10 words） They are both passionate about acting and interested in people．
60．What do you think of Alice's father？Please explain．（no more than 20 words） He is a good/devoted/caring/loving father because he was strict with his daughter and encouraged her when she was in trouble．
Or：He is always supportive/a source of strength．Whenever he is in trouble，he is there for her．．
【考点】PA：阅读表达．
【分析】本文作者讲述了小的时候爸爸对自己要求非常严格，以至于当时非常痛恨爸爸，但当自己长大后慢慢理解了爸爸的良苦用心，是爸爸的严格要求使自己走上了正确的人生之路．
【解答】56．She should make her bed，do her homework and drink no alcohol．
Or：Making her bed，doing her homework and drinking no alcohol．
57．I got/was criticised/scolded．
58．He encouraged/comforted/inspired her．
59．They are both passionate about acting and interested in people．
60．He is a good/devoted/caring/loving father because he was strict with his daughter and encouraged her when she was in trouble．
Or：He is always supportive/a source of strength．Whenever he is in trouble，he is there for her．
解析
56．推理判断题　根据第一段第二句 He made sure I made my bed and did my homework．He would call in advance to make sure there was no alcohol at the party 可知，他会确信"我"已经整理好床铺，做了作业并且提前确定一下"我"参加的派对上没有酒．故正确答案为 She should make her bed，do her homework and drink no alcohol．或者 Making her bed，doing her homework and drinking no alcohol．．

57．句意理解题　根据下划线前一句 thinking I would definitely be criticized．As expected 可知，"我"想到"我"将会被批评．正如"我"所预料的那样，"我"的确被指责了．所以 roasting 在此语境中意为"批评，指责"．故正确答案为 I got/was criticised/scolded．．

58．细节理解题　根据第四段最后一句 Dad sat me down and said，"Alice，I know it's hard，but it's all about persistence（坚持不懈）．"可知，当"我"感到沮丧的时候，父亲会坐下来告诉"我"，"Alice，我知道很困难，但是贵在坚持．"由此可知当"我"郁闷的时候，父亲会鼓励安慰"我"．故正确答案为 He encouraged/comforted/inspired her．．

59．细节理解题 根据最后一段第二句 We both passionate about acting，which comes from us being so interested in people 可知，"我"和父亲都热衷于演艺，这源自于"我们"都对人感兴趣．故正确答案为 He is a good/devoted/caring/loving father because he was strict with his daughter and encouraged her when she was in trouble．．

60．总结归纳题　根据全文可知"我"的父亲对我很严格，但当"我"沮丧时会鼓励和安慰"我"，是一位好父亲．故正确答案为 He is a good/devoted/caring/loving father because he was strict with his daughter and encouraged her when she was in trouble．或者 He is always supportive/a source of strength．Whenever he is in trouble，he is there for her．

【点评】一、先看标题，再读文章．

无论是读书，还是看报纸，我们首先见到的就是一篇文章的标题．标题往往是文章中心的高度浓缩；标题是一篇文章的纲，统帅全文．它是我们藉以了解文章的内容、作者的写作目的和意图的窗口．阅读题干，首先要掌握问题的类型，分清是客观信息题还是主观判断题．客观信息题可以从文章中直接找到答案；而主观判断题考查的是对文章的感情基调，

二、带着问题去阅读．

先看试题，再读文章才能掌握问题的类型，分清是客观信息题还是主观判断题．客观信息题可以从文章中直接找到答案，而主观判断题考查的是对文章的主旨大意，作者的观点等，必须对整篇文章进行深层次的理解．其次，了解题干以及各个选项所包含的信息，还能有针对性阅读，有根有据地排除干扰项，选出正确答案．这样既提高了做题的准确率，也节省了宝贵的时间．

三、快速浏览全文，抓住文章大意和主题句，明确作者的态度和意图．

四、细节研读，抓住事实和细节

事实是作者的思想和观点的有力证据，是作者所写文章的重要依据．而细节是使文章连成整体的主要手段，是使文章充满活力的重要方式．换句话说，事实和细节是文章的血和肉．不论事件多么惊人，也不论观点如何新奇，若没有事实和细节，这篇文章就显得空洞无力．

五、猜词悟义，扫除阅读拦路虎．

猜词是应用英语的重要能力，也是高考中常用的题型．它不但需要准确无误地理解上下文，而且要有较大的泛读量，掌握或认识较多的课外词汇．我们要学会"顺藤摸瓜"，通过构词，语法，定义，同位，对比，因果，常识，上下文等线索确定词义．

六、克服阅读中常见的坏习惯，养成良好的阅读习惯，提高阅读速度．

阅读时常见的几种不良习惯上文已提到，这些不良习惯会影响到阅读速度，因此要及时纠正．我们可以根据阅读的目的，明确用眼的特殊要求．快速阅读应该在眼睛的每次停顿前，尽量可能地多看几个词，把注意力集中在了解文章的大意上，不要逐字逐句去拘意思．培养默读的习惯，不要一遇到生词就去查字典，要学会利用构

词法和利用分析、推理等方法，根据上下文猜测词义，从而克服生词障碍，加快阅读速度，逐步提高阅读理解能力

第二节：书面表达

22．（25 分）假设你是李津，与你以前的外籍教师 Mrs．Green 一直保持联系．近日她来信询问你的近况，请根据以下提示给她回复一封邮件．

（1）简要介绍自己的学习和生活；

（2）告知你已成为八月底在津举办的第十三届全运会的志愿者，并介绍为此所做的准备（如深入了解天津等）；

（3）希望她有机会重访天津．

注意：

（1）词数不少于 100；

（2）可适当加入细节，使内容充实、行文连贯；

（3）开头已给出，不计入总词数．

参考词汇：第十三届全运会 the 13th National Games

Dear Mrs．Green，

I'm so glad to hear from you． I'm writing to tell you something about my life and study in recent days．I'm very busy with my lessons now，for the Entrance Examination，which is very important to me，is near，．Every day，I have to spend most of my time in studying．As a result，I don't have enough time to take exercise，what's worse，I don't communicate a lot with my parents and my friends．

By the way，I am now a volunteer for the the 13thNational Games，which will be held at the end of August in Tianjin．In order to be a qualified volunteer，I have to improve myself by reading some books about Tianjin so as to know more about it．

Will you please pay a visit to Tianjin again so that we may meet again，for I miss you very much!

Looking forward to seeing you a second time．

Yours，

Li Jin．

【考点】R1：提纲类．

【分析】（高分句型一）I'm very busy with my lessons now，for the Entrance Examination，which is very important to me，is near．

which 引导一个非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词 Entrance Examination；

（高分句型二）I am now a volunteer for the the 13th National Games，which will be held at the end of August in Tianjin．

该句使用了 which 引导非限制性定语从句，which 在句子中做主语；

（高分句型三）In order to be a qualified volunteer，I have to improve myself by reading some books about Tianjin so as to know more about it．

in order to 表示目的，引导目的状语从句；so as to 以便，引导目的状语从句；

过渡词使用较好：As a result； By the way；what's worse，

【解答】Dear Mrs．Green，

I'm glad to hear from you．I'm writing to tell you something about my life and study in recent days．（高分句型一）I'm very busy with my lessons now，for the Entrance Examination，which is very important to me，is near，．Every day，I have to spend most of my time in studying．As a result，I don't have enough time to take exercise，what's worse，I don't communicate a lot with my parents and my friends．（介绍自己的学习和生活）

By the way，（高分句型二）I am now a volunteer for the the 13th National Games，which will be held at the end of August in Tianjin．（高分句型三）In order to be a qualified volunteer，I have to improve myself by reading some books about Tianjin so as to know more about it．

Will you please pay a visit to Tianjin again so that we may meet again，for I miss you very much!

Looking forward to seeing you a second time．（表达欢迎来重庆的希望）

Yours，

Li Jin．

【点评】该书面表达的时态使用得当，概括文章所要求的全部要点，而且能够有效地使用语句之间的连接成分，所写内容连贯，结构紧凑，完全达到了预期的写作目的．