2019 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．例：Stand over there _____you'll be able to see it better.A.or B. and C. but D. while 答案是 B．

1．（1 分）□I guess you want to go play tennis．

□_____． That's exactly what I was thinking too．（　　）

A．I didn't get it　　B．It's up to you

C．You never know　　D．You read my mind

2．（1 分）I_____to send Peter a gift to congratulate him on his marriage， but I couldn't manage it．（　　）

A．had hoped　　B．am hoping　　C．have hoped　　D．would hope

3．（1 分）A study shows the students who are engaged in after□school activities are happier than_____who are not．（　　）

A．ones　　B．those　　C．these　　D．them

4．（1 分）_____to think critically is an important skill today's children will need for the future．（　　）

A．Learn　　B．Learned

C．Learning　　D．Having learned

5．（1 分）_____all the problems， several of the players produced excellent performances．（　　）

A．According to　　B．Instead of

C．In addition to　　D．In spite of

6．（1 分）□My son got a full scholarship to his dream university!

□Wow，_____! What's he going to study？（　　）

A．good for him　　B．go for it

C．what a coincidence　　D．all the best

7．（1 分）We can observe that artificial intelligence has already made a（n）_____on our lives in many ways．（　　）

A．statement　　B．impact　　C．impression　　D．judgment

8．（1 分）Amy， as well as her brothers，_____a warm welcome when returning to the village last week．（　　）

A．is given　　B．are given　　C．was given　　D．were given

9．（1 分）Kate heard a man's voice in the background， but she couldn't_____what he was saying．（　　）

A．set aside　　B．take back　　C．make out　　D．keep off

10．（1 分）Most colleges now offer first□year students a course specially_____to help them succeed academically and personally．（　　）

A．designed　　B．designing

C．to design　　D．being designed

11．（1分）Their child is at the stage_____she can say individual words but not full sentences．（　　）

A．why　　B．where　　C．which　　D．what

12．（1分）The professor warned the students that on no account_____use mobile phones in his class．（　　）

A．should they　　B．they should

C．dare they　　D．they dare

13．（1分）Tom is so independent that he never asks his parents' opinion_____he wants their support．（　　）

A．since　　B．once　　C．unless　　D．after

14．（1分）The workers were not better organized， otherwise they_____the task in half the time．（　　）

A．accomplished

B．had accomplished

C．would accomplish

D．would have accomplished

15．（1分）A dog's eating habit requires regular training before it is_____established．（　　）

A．properly　　B．widely

C．originally　　D．temporarily

第二节：完形填空（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，选出最佳选项．

16．（30分）I was ready to pay for my bananas at the grocery one night， when fear seized me． My wallet was gone． I could only have left it on the G9 bus， which was now speeding in the dark to some（1）_____station．

The（2）_____moment was quickly followed by mental math． How much time and money would it cost to replace the（3）_____of that little wallet？ The credit cards， the driver's license， the cash， all lost to the bus．

Two hours later， back at my house，I heard a knock on the door． My husband（4）_____it while I was on the phone in the dining room． "Does Jennifer live here？" I heard a lady say． In my husband's hand was my wallet， with not a penny（5）_____． She left before I could （6）_____ make it to the door to offer my thanks．

After sharing the story online， I heard from someone，who（7）_____the lady as Erin Smith． Without（8）_____，I called to thank her． She said she （9）_____my wallet on a bus seat． She （10）_____that going to a stranger's house was a（11）_____ move， but she decided to take the chance． "If I were in that（12）_____． I would want someone to try to find me，"she said．

This one stranger responded beautifully to my small （13）_____， but she actually wasn't the only one． Right after Erin （14）_____ my wallet on the bus， she posted a picture of my driver's license to an online forum （论坛），trying to see（15）_____anyone knew me． No sooner did she leave my doorstep than I had emails from two women whose kids go to my son's nursery and who recognized my face． I've never（16）_____words with those moms beyond small talk，

but they wanted to help． I read that people are more divided than ever， but that's not how the people I（17）_____tend to act．

（18）_____， I feel blessed someone had wanted to help a stranger． Erin had gone（19）_____what almost anyone would have done， finding my house on a bitterly cold night and for that I was extremely（20）_____．

（1）A．accessible	B．hidden	C．unknown	D．convenient
（2）A．face□saving	B．brain□washing	C．eye□catching	D．heart□stopping
（3）A．parts	B．contents	C．details	D．ingredients
（4）A．ignored	B．answered	C．examined	D．interrupted
（5）A．missing	B．returned	C．remaining	D．abandoned
（6）A．still	B．ever	C．yet	D．even
（7）A．selected	B．appointed	C．identified	D．defined
（8）A．delay	B． alarm	C． regret	D．invitation
（9）A．moved	B． placed	C． opened	D．spotted
（10）A．disagreed	B． complained	C． calculated	D．recommended
（11）A．selfless	B． risky	C． slow	D．personal
（12）A．site	B． direction	C． situation	D．atmosphere
（13）A．crisis	B． danger	C． threat	D．failure
（14）A．got rid of	B． made use of	C．had control of	D． took possession of
（15）A．if	B． where	C． how	D．when
（16）A．recalled	B． exchanged	C． repeated	D．whispered
（17）A．encounter	B． follow	C． consult	D．accompany
（18）A．Going away	B． Turning around	C． Looking back	D．Coming along
（19）A．into	B． against	C． over	D．beyond
（20）A．longing	B． enthusiastic	C． concerned	D．grateful

第二部分：阅读理解（每小题 2.5 分，满分 50.0 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）

History Fair Competition

Understanding history is vital to understanding ourselves as a people and as a nation． History is much more than the study of dusty old objects and events long past． It is an essential part of who we are today and who we will become． Thornton Middle School History Fair Competition makes understanding history exciting， engaging， and fun!
This Year's Theme

All participants must address how communication or transportation technology has promoted the quality of life for Americans throughout history. To many people，technology means computers， hand□held devices， or vehicles that travel to distant planets. However， technology is also the application of scientific knowledge to solve a problem，touching lives in countless ways.

Individuals or groups may enter one of the following categories：

•Performance

•Documentary （纪实作品）

•Essay Writing

Category Requirements

Performance： A dramatic presentation of the topic no more than 10 minutes long. If special clothes are used， they should truly represent a given period.

Documentary： A visual presentation （such as a video， slide show， or computer project） no more than 10 minutes long. A desktop computer， screen， projector， and loudspeakers will be available. Students must provide their presentations on CDs before Friday， March 23.

Essay Writing： An academic paper of 2，000 to 2，500 words. No illustrations （图解） are allowed. Please do not include covers. A list of references must be included.

Important Dates

January 5 Submit a topic proposal to your history teacher. The teacher may require a second proposal if the first is off□topic or unclear.

February 5 Submit a first draft of your essay， performance script （剧本），or documentary highlights.

February 19 A committee of teachers will evaluate materials and give opinions. Students then have an opportunity to improve their products.

March 9 Submit a final draft of your essay.

March 15 Performance and documentary committee preview

March 24 Thornton Middle School History Fair Competition

7：00 A. M. □ 9：00 A. M. Participants signing in at the gym

10：00 A. M. □ 6：00 P. M. Competition and judges' review

7：00 P. M. Awards ceremony and picnic

（1）According to Paragraph 1， what is the major goal of understanding history?

A. To preserve national traditions.

B. To prepare for a history competition.

C. To better know the present and future.

D. To further explore historical mysteries.

（2）What is the theme of this year's competition?

A. Technology advances science.

B. Science interacts with technology.

C. Science has made the study of history easy.

D．Technology has improved the life of Americans．

（3）Among the items provided by the school for a visual presentation are_____．

A．special clothes and a screen

B．a desktop computer and a CD

C．a projector and special clothes

D．a desktop computer and loudspeakers

（4）What would a participant have to do with an essay of 1，500 words to meet the category requirement？

A．Include more information in the essay．

B．Remove the references．

C．Provide a cover for the essay．

D．Explain the details with illustrations．

（5）What will the committee of teachers do on February 19？

A．Preview performances and documentaries．

B．Make comments on the materials．

C．Improve the participant's first draft．

D．Collect a second proposal from the participant．

18．（12.5分）I must have always known reading was very important because the first memories I have as a child deal with books． There was not one night that I don't remember mom reading me a storybook by my bedside． I was extremely inspired by the elegant way the words sounded．

I always wanted to know what my mom was reading． Hearing mom say，"I can't believe what's printed in the newspaper this morning，" made me want to grab it out of her hands and read it myself． I wanted to be like my mom and know all of the things she knew． So I carried around a book， and each night， just to be like her， I would pretend to be reading．

This is how everyone learned to read． We would start off with sentences， then paragraphs， and then stories． It seemed an unending journey， but even as a six□year□old girl I realized that knowing how to read could open many doors． When mom said， "The C□A□N□D□Y is hidden on the top shelf，" I knew where the candy was． My progress in reading raised my curiosity， and I wanted to know everything． I often found myself telling my mom to drive more slowly， so that I could read all of the road signs we passed．

Most of my reading through primary， middle and high school was factual reading． I read for knowledge， and to make A's on my tests． Occasionally， I would read a novel that was assigned， but I didn't enjoy this type of reading． I liked facts， things that are concrete． I thought anything abstract left too much room for argument．

Yet， now that I'm growing and the world I once knew as being so simple is becoming more complex， I find myself needing a way to escape． By opening a novel， I can leave behind my burdens and enter into a wonderful and mysterious world where I am now a new character． In these worlds I can become anyone． I don't have to write down what happened or what technique the author was using when he or she wrote this． I just read to relax．

We're taught to read because it's necessary for much of human understanding． Reading is a vital part of my life． Reading satisfies my desire to keep learning． And I've found that the possibilities that lie within books are limitless．

（1）Why did the author want to grab the newspaper out of mom's hands?

A．She wanted mom to read the news to her.

B．She was anxious to know what had happened.

C．She couldn't wait to tear the newspaper apart.

D．She couldn't help but stop mom from reading.

（2）According to Paragraph 3， the author's reading of road signs indicates_____.

A．her unique way to locate herself

B．her eagerness to develop her reading ability

C．her effort to remind mom to obey traffic rules

D．her growing desire to know the world around her

（3）What was the author's view on factual reading?

A．It would help her update test□taking skills.

B．It would allow much room for free thinking.

C．It would provide true and objective information.

D．It would help shape a realistic and serious attitude to life.

（4）The author takes novel reading as a way to_____.

A．explore a fantasy land

B．develop a passion for learning

C．learn about the adult community

D．get away from a confusing world

（5）What could be the best title for the passage?

A．The Magic of Reading

B．The Pleasure of Reading

C．Growing Up with Reading

D．Reading Makes a Full Man

19．（12.5分）How does an ecosystem （生态系统）work？ What makes the populations of different species the way they are？ Why are there so many flies and so few wolves？ To find an answer， scientists have built mathematical models of food webs， noting who eats whom and how much each one eats.

With such models， scientists have found out some key principles operating in food webs. Most food webs， for instance， consist of many weak links rather than a few strong ones. When a predator （掠食动物）always eats huge numbers of a single prey （猎物），the two species are strongly linked； when a predator lives on various species， they are weakly linked. Food webs may be dominated by many weak links because that arrangement is more stable over the long term. If a predator can eat several species， it can survive the extinction （灭绝）of one of them. And if a predator can move on to another species that is easier to find when a prey species becomes rare， the switch allows the original prey to recover. The weak links may thus keep species from driving one another to extinction.

Mathematical models have also revealed that food webs may be unstable， where small changes of top predators can lead to big effects throughout entire ecosystems． In the 1960s， scientists proposed that predators at the top of a food web had a surprising amount of control over the size of populations of other species□including species they did not directly attack．

And unplanned human activities have proved the idea of top□down control by top predators to be true． In the ocean， we fished for top predators such as cod on an industrial scale， while on land， we killed off large predators such as wolves． These actions have greatly affected the ecological balance．

Scientists have built an early□warning system based on mathematical models． Ideally， the system would tell us when to adapt human activities that are pushing an ecosystem toward a breakdown or would even allow us to pull an ecosystem back from the borderline． Prevention is key， scientists say， because once ecosystems pass their tipping point （临界点），it is remarkably difficult for them to return．

（1）What have scientists discovered with the help of mathematical models of food webs？

A．The living habits of species in food webs．

B．The rules governing food webs of the ecosystems．

C．The approaches to studying die species in the ecosystems．

D．The differences between weak and strong links in food webs．

（2）A strong link is found between two species when a predator_____．

A．has a wide food choice

B．can easily find new prey

C．sticks to one prey species

D．can quickly move to another place

（3）What will happen if the populations of top predators in a food web greatly decline？

A．The prey species they directly attack will die out．

B．The species they indirectly attack will turn into top predators．

C．The living environment of other species will remain unchanged．

D．The populations of other species will experience unexpected changes．

（4）What conclusion can be drawn from the examples in Paragraph 4？

A．Uncontrolled human activities greatly upset ecosystems．

B．Rapid economic development threatens animal habitats．

C．Species of commercial value dominate other species．

D．Industrial activities help keep food webs stable．

（5）How does an early□warning system help us maintain the ecological balance？

A．By getting illegal practices under control．

B．By stopping us from killing large predators．

C．By bringing the broken□down ecosystems back to normal．

D．By signaling the urgent need for taking preventive action．

20．（12.5分）Would you BET on the future of this man？ He is 53 years old． Most of his adult life has been a losing struggle against debt and misfortune． A war injury has made his left hand stop functioning， and he has often been in prison． Driven by heaven□knows□what motives， he determines to write a book．

The book turns out to be one that has appealed to the world for more than 350 years． That former prisoner was Cervantes， and the book was Don Quixote（《堂吉诃德》）．And the story poses an interesting question： why do some people discover new vitality and creativity to the end of their days， while others go to seed long before？

We've all known people who run out of steam before they reach life's halfway mark． I'm not talking about those who fail to get to the top． We can't all get there． I'm talking about people who have stopped learning on growing because they have adopted the fixed attitudes and opinions that all too often come with passing years．

Most of us， in fact， progressively narrow the variety of our lives． We succeed in our field of specialization and then become trapped in it． Nothing surprises us． We lose our sense of wonder． But， if we are willing to learn， the opportunities are everywhere．

The things we learn in maturity seldom involve information and skills． We learn to bear with the things we can't change． We learn to avoid self□pity． We learn that however much we try to please， some people are never going to love us□an idea that troubles at first but is eventually relaxing．

With high motivation and enthusiasm， we can keep on learning． Then we will know how important it is to have meaning in our life． However， we can achieve meaning only if we have made a commitment to something larger than our own little egos （自我），whether to loved ones， to fellow humans， to work， or to some moral concept．

Many of us equate （视…等同于）"commitment" with such "caring" occupations as teaching and nursing． But doing any ordinary job as well as one can is in itself an admirable commitment． People who work toward such excellence□whether they are driving a truck， or running a store□make the world better just by being the kind of people they are． They've learned life's most valuable lesson．

（1）The passage starts with the story of Cervantes to show that_____．

A．loss of freedom stimulates one's creativity

B．age is not a barrier to achieving one's goal

C．misery inspires a man to fight against his fate

D．disability cannot stop a man's pursuit of success

（2）What does the underlined part in Paragraph 3 probably mean？

A．End one's struggle for liberty．

B．Waste one's energy taking risks．

C．Miss the opportunity to succeed．

D．Lose the interest to continue learning．

（3）What could be inferred from Paragraph 4？

A．Those who dare to try often get themselves trapped．

B．Those who tend to think back can hardly go ahead．

C．Opportunity favors those with a curious mind．

D．Opportunity awaits those with a cautious mind.

（4）What does the author intend to tell us in Paragraph 5？

A．A tough man can tolerate suffering.

B．A wise man can live without self□pity.

C．A man should try to satisfy people around him.

D．A man should learn suitable ways to deal with life.

（5）What is the author's purpose in writing the passage？

A．To provide guidance on leading a meaningful adult life.

B．To stress the need of shouldering responsibilities at work.

C．To state the importance of generating motivation for learning.

D．To suggest a way of pursuing excellence in our lifelong career.

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

21．（10 分）Haze Mabry， who has worked as a school keeper for thirteen years， walks into the school building every day and empties garbage cans， wipes down bathrooms and mops wet messes in the hallways.

Last Friday， after he arrived at the school， instead of finding garbage to clean up， he found almost 800 students lining the hallways with handmade cards， blowing noisemakers and singing a full□throated happy birthday to him. It was his 80th. As he walked the long hallway， some popped out of line to hug him. They handed him so many cards that they filled several large boxes. Touched by their enthusiastic expression of affection， Mabry thanked them all. "They're like my children，" Mabry said.

On a regular day， students at the school sometimes come up to him to say they're not feeling well or other times to tell him about something that happened at break. He knows most of the kids at the school， but can't name each one. Some of them make him know them. Like Faith， who often forgets her backpack in the cafeteria， and Lucy， who just wants a hug.

"He won't brag （夸耀）on himself， but it doesn't matter what he's doing or where he is， he will always stop what he's doing to take care of a child if that child is having a bad day. If a child approaches him， he will pause to give that child his undivided attention. He's the most loved one in this building，"said Lori Gilreatli， a reading teacher.

Mabry works circles around all the students， cleaning up messes others don't want to touch. He doesn't expect a lot. Mabry said he hadn't planned to do much for his milestone birthday，so he was happy the students had prepared the surprise celebration.

Over the weekend， he worked through the piles of handmade cards at his house. One card from a student stood out to him. It read："Mr. Haze，you are my sunshine."

（1）What is Mabry's daily work as a school keeper？ （no more than 5 words）

（2）How did the students celebrate Mabry's birthday？ （no more than 15 words）

（3）What does the underlined word in Paragraph 2 probably mean？ （1 word）

（4）Why is Mabry's presence at the school important？ （no more than 10 words）

（5）Who is the "sunshine" in your life？ Please explain. （no more than 20 words）

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

22．（25 分）假设你是晨光中学的李津，英国友好校将派教师来你校参加为期一周的暑期交流活动．活动期间，英方教师 Chris 将做一个有关西方艺术的讲座．现就讲座内容征求你校学生的意见．请根据以下提示给 Chris 写一封电子邮件：

（1）你喜欢的讲座话题（从音乐、美术、舞蹈中任选其一）；

（2）选择该话题的原因及关于该话题你感兴趣的内容；

（3）希望从中有何收获．

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）开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数．

Dear Chris，

I'm Li Jin， a student at Chenguang High School．

Thank you for your time．

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．例：Stand over there _____you'll be able to see it better.A.or B. and C. but D. while 答案是 B．

1．（1 分）□I guess you want to go play tennis．

□_____． That's exactly what I was thinking too．（　　）

A．I didn't get it　　B．It's up to you

C．You never know　　D．You read my mind

【考点】JI：语言交际．菁优网版权所有

【分析】□□我猜你想去打网球．□□你真是了解我．那正是我刚刚在想的事情．

【解答】本题考查交际用语．I didn't get it 我不明白；It's up to you 由你决定；You never know 你永远不知道；You read my mind 你真是了解我．根据句意和各个选项的含义可知答案．

故选：D．

【点评】本题考查交际用语，交际用语体现英语的实用性和交流功能，是重要的考查形式，平时多积累一些交际用语，做题时要结合上下文做题．

2．（1 分）I_____to send Peter a gift to congratulate him on his marriage， but I couldn't manage it．（　　）

A．had hoped　　B．am hoping　　C．have hoped　　D．would hope

【考点】E9：过去完成时．菁优网版权所有

【分析】我本想送彼得一件礼物，祝贺他结婚，但我办不到．

【解答】答案：A．考查时态．句意：我本想送彼得一件礼物，祝贺他结婚，但我办不到．根据后一句 I couldn't manage it．可见本句是指的过去，在我们办不到之前就想过送彼得一件礼物，所以 hope 应该是过去的过去，所以应该用过去完成时 had done 结构．

故选：A．

【点评】动词时态的考点是近几年高考试题考查的重中之重．各地高考试题对动词时态的考查越来越侧重于语境化、交际化的理解，这加大了试题的难度，没有明确的时间状语，这就要求考生对句子的语境进行正确的判断，从而选出正确的时态．

3．（1 分）A study shows the students who are engaged in after□school activities are happier than_____who are not．（　　）

A．ones　　B．those　　C．these　　D．them

【考点】55：指示代词．菁优网版权所有

【分析】一项研究表明，参加课后活动的学生比不参加课后活动的学生更快乐．

【解答】答案：B 考查代词．ones 替代前面的复数名词，表泛指； those 代指时间或距离较远的人或事，或替代前面出现的同类名词，表特指，相当于 the+复数名词； these 代指时间或距离较近的，或下面要提到的人或事； them 是人称代词 they 的宾格，通常在句子中作宾语．此处代指前面名词 the students ，是替代前面出现的同类名词，表特指，所以用 those．

故选：B．

【点评】本题考查代词．熟知代词的分类及用法，做题时准确把握代词所替代的人或事物，并结合语境作出正确选择．

4．（1分）_____to think critically is an important skill today's children will need for the future．（　　）

A．Learn　　B．Learned

C．Learning　　D．Having learned

【考点】B6：动名词．菁优网版权所有

【分析】学会批判性思维是当今儿童未来需要的一项重要技能．

【解答】答案：C 考查动名词．通过分析句子结构，所选单词在句子中作主语，AB 两项分别为动词原形及过去式过去分词形式，可排除．结合表语中所含的定语从句 today's children will need for the future，可知 learn 这个动作还未发生，C 项符合语境．

故选：C．

【点评】本题考查动名词．熟记动名词形式及用法，并结合语境作出正确选择．

5．（1分）_____all the problems， several of the players produced excellent performances．（　　）

A．According to　　B．Instead of

C．In addition to　　D．In spite of

【考点】8B：介词短语．菁优网版权所有

【分析】尽管有这些问题，但有几个运动员的表现还是很出色．

【解答】答案：D．考查介词短语．句意：尽管有这些问题，但有几个运动员的表现还是很出色．A 根据；B 代替；C 另外；D 尽管．所以 D 选项符合句意．

故选：D．

【点评】英语中的固定短语，既不能添词，也不能少词，是固定的，要求同学们在平时记忆准确，然后根据句意找出记忆中的固定搭配，做出正确的答案．

6．（1分）□My son got a full scholarship to his dream university!

□Wow，_____! What's he going to study？（　　）

A．good for him　　B．go for it

C．what a coincidence　　D．all the best

【考点】JI：语言交际．菁优网版权所有

【分析】□□我的儿子得到他梦想大学的奖学金．□□哦，为他感到高兴！他打算学习什么？

【解答】本题考查交际用语．good for him 为他高兴；go for it 去争取它；what a coincidence 真是巧合；all the best 万事如意，根据句意和 got a full scholarship to his dream university 可知答案．

故选：A．

【点评】本题考查交际用语，交际用语体现英语的实用性和交流功能，是重要的考查形式，平时多积累一些交际用语，做题时要结合上下文做题．

7．（1分）We can observe that artificial intelligence has already made a（n）_____on our lives in many ways．（　　）

A．statement　　B．impact　　C．impression　　D．judgment

【考点】35：名词的词义辨析．菁优网版权所有

【分析】我们可以观察到人工智能已经在许多方面对我们的生活产生了影响.

【解答】答案：B．考查名词词义辨析．句意：我们可以观察到人工智能已经在许多方面对我们的生活产生了影响．A．陈述，声明；B．影响，作用；make an impact on 是固定短语"对…产生影响"；C．印象；D．判断．所以 B 选项符合句意.

故选：B.

【点评】本题考查名词的词义辨析．名词词义辨析题一直都是高考考查的一个热点，它注重考查考生结合语境准确选用词语的能力．由于英语词汇丰富，且用法多变，考生掌握起来有较大难度，因此在平时应注意词汇的积累，理解词语的含义及其常见的习惯搭配，再联系句子所表述的意义和语境，选出正确的答案.

8．（1 分）Amy， as well as her brothers，_____a warm welcome when returning to the village last week．（　　）

A．is given　　B．are given　　C．was given　　D．were given

【考点】F4：一般过去时的被动语态；GH：主谓一致．菁优网版权所有

【分析】艾米和她的兄弟们上周回到村子时受到了热烈欢迎.

【解答】答案：C 考查动词的时态语态及主谓一致．本句中时间状语为 last week，所以时态为一般过去时，排除 AB 两项．Amy，as well as her brothers 是主语部分，其中，as well as 连接两个主语时，谓语动词要与前面的主语在数上保持一致．前面的主语是 Amy，所以谓语动词用第三人称单数形式．C 项符合.

故选：C.

【点评】本题考查动词的时态语态及主谓一致．熟知不同时态所对应的标志词，熟记主谓一致的规则，结合语境作出正确选择.

9．（1 分）Kate heard a man's voice in the background， but she couldn't_____what he was saying．（　　）

A．set aside　　B．take back　　C．make out　　D．keep off

【考点】A9：动词短语．菁优网版权所有

【分析】凯特听到一个男人的声音，但她听不清他在说什么.

【解答】答案：C．考查动词短语．句意：凯特听到一个男人的声音，但她听不清他在说什么．A．留出，预留；B 退回，撤回；C．辨认出，看出，听出； 弄清； D 使不接近．所以 C 选项符合句意.

故选：C.

【点评】英语中的固定短语，既不能添词，也不能少词，是固定的，要求同学们在平时记忆准确，然后根据句意找出记忆中的固定搭配，做出正确的答案.

10．（1 分）Most colleges now offer first□year students a course specially_____to help them succeed academically and personally．（　　）

A．designed　　B．designing

C．to design　　D．being designed

【考点】BB：过去分词．菁优网版权所有

【分析】现在大多数大学都为一年级学生开设一门专门设计的课程，帮助他们在学业和个人方面取得成功.

【解答】答案：A．考查过去分词作定语．通过分析句子结构可知，所选单词在句子中作定语修饰名词 course（课程），而课程与设计（design）之间为被动关系，BC 两项与所修饰的名词之间表达主动关系，故排除．A 项

designed为过去分词，表示被动和完成；D项是现在分词的被动形式，表示被动和正在进行．结合语境，动作应该在谓语动词offer之前完成，所以A项符合．

故选：A．

【点评】本题考查过去分词作定语．熟知非谓语动词作定语的用法区别，结合语境作出正确选择．

11．（1分）Their child is at the stage_____she can say individual words but not full sentences．（　　）

A．why　　B．where　　C．which　　D．what

【考点】H1：限制性定语从句．菁优网版权所有

【分析】他们的孩子正处在一个可以说个别单词但不能说完整句子的阶段．

【解答】答案：B 考查定语从句． 引导词why的先行词通常是reason；which是关系代词；what引导名词性从句；先行词stage表示"时期，阶段"，在从句中作状语时，定语从句的引导词用关系副词where．只有B项符合．

故选：B．

【点评】本题考查定语从句．在熟记定语从句关系代词和关系副词的用法的同时，注意几个特殊的名词如stage，occassion，point，situation等作先行词时，定语从句的引导词的使用．

12．（1分）The professor warned the students that on no account_____use mobile phones in his class．（　　）

A．should they　　B．they should

C．dare they　　D．they dare

【考点】GB：倒装句．菁优网版权所有

【分析】教授警告学生们在他的课堂上绝不能使用手机．

【解答】答案：A．本题考查部分倒装句．该句意为：教授警告学生们在他的课堂上绝不能使用手机．该复合句主语为professor，谓语动词warn后面可以接双宾语，warn sb sth．因此that引导了一个宾语从句，该宾语从句的句首是一个表示否定含义的短语：on no account"绝不"，表示否定含义的副词或短语位于句首时，句子要使用部分倒装句，即主语同谓语部分的助动词进行位置的交换，因此排除B．D二个选项．情态动词should"应该"，表示义务、责任、劝告、建议．dare"敢"，根据句意，该句包含了教授对学生的劝告、建议之意，故使用情态动词should充当助动词．

故选：A．

【点评】本题考查倒装句．注意倒装句分为全部倒装和部分倒装，考生要首先区分两种类型的倒装句，并对各自的用法特点以及区别进行掌握，解答试题时要分析到位，结合选项，作出正确的解答．

13．（1分）Tom is so independent that he never asks his parents' opinion_____he wants their support．（　　）

A．since　　B．once　　C．unless　　D．after

【考点】HG：条件状语从句．菁优网版权所有

【分析】汤姆很独立，除非他想得到父母的支持，否则他从不征求父母的意见．

【解答】答案：C 考查从属连词．since自…以来，因为、既然，引导时间状语从句或原因状语从句； once一旦、一…就，引导时间状语从句； unless除非；除非在…情况下，引导条件状语从句；after在…以后，引导时间状语从句．根据上文信息汤姆很独立可知，he never asks his parents' opinion除非在他需要他们的帮助的情况下．unless符合上下文逻辑关系．

故选：C．

【点评】本题考查从属连词．熟知各从属连词所表达的含义和用法，弄清上下文之间的逻辑关系，并结合语境作出正确选择．

14．（1 分）The workers were not better organized， otherwise they_____the task in half the time．（　　）

A．accomplished

B．had accomplished

C．would accomplish

D．would have accomplished

【考点】GJ：虚拟语气．菁优网版权所有

【分析】工人们没有很好的组织，否则他们将在一半时间内完成任务．

【解答】答案：D．考查虚拟语气．句意：工人们没有很好的组织，否则他们将在一半时间内完成任务．otherwise 是虚拟语气的含蓄条件，相当于 if the workers had been organized， 根据前句可知本句是对于过去的虚拟，所以主句用情态动词+have done 结构．

故选：D．

【点评】虚拟语气在高考命题中不是重点，但是难点．考点常集中在含蓄条件句以及主语、宾语从句等特定句型中虚拟语气的使用上，因此考生应熟练掌握含蓄条件句中主从句的时态要求以及一些典型句型中虚拟语气的具体形式．

15．（1 分）A dog's eating habit requires regular training before it is_____established．（　　）

A．properly　　B．widely

C．originally　　D．temporarily

【考点】7B：副词辨析．菁优网版权所有

【分析】狗的饮食习惯需要经过正规的训练才能正确养成．

【解答】答案：A．考查副词辨析．句意：狗的饮食习惯需要经过正规的训练才能正确养成．A．适当地；B．广泛地；C．最初地；D．暂时地．所以 A 选项符合句意．

故选：A．

【点评】副词是中学英语的重要语法，解题时首先要根据语境和逻辑来推断空格所需要的是副词还是形容词，或者是根据句子结构的需要来推断是用形容词或者副词，然后根据意义选出答案．

第二节：完形填空（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，选出最佳选项．

16．（30 分）I was ready to pay for my bananas at the grocery one night， when fear seized me． My wallet was gone． I could only have left it on the G9 bus， which was now speeding in the dark to some（1）__C__ station．

The（2）__D__moment was quickly followed by mental math． How much time and money would it cost to replace the（3）__B__of that little wallet？ The credit cards， the driver's license， the cash， all lost to the bus．

Two hours later， back at my house，I heard a knock on the door． My husband（4）__B__it while I was on the phone in the dining room． "Does Jennifer live here？" I heard a lady say． In my husband's hand was my wallet， with not a penny（5）__A__． She left before I could （6）__D__ make it to the door to offer my thanks．

After sharing the story online， I heard from someone，who（7）__C__the lady as Erin Smith． Without（8）__A__，I called to thank her． She said she （9）__D__my wallet on a bus seat． She （10）__C__that going to a stranger's house was a（11）__B__ move， but she decided to take the chance． "If I were in that（12）__C__． I would want someone to try to find me，"she said．

This one stranger responded beautifully to my small （13）__A__， but she actually wasn't the only one． Right after Erin （14）__D__ my wallet on the bus， she posted a picture of my driver's license to an online forum （论坛），trying to see（15）__A__anyone knew me． No sooner did she leave my doorstep than I had emails from two women whose kids go to my son's nursery and who recognized my face． I've never（16）__B__words with those moms beyond small talk，but they wanted to help． I read that people are more divided than ever， but that's not how the people I（17）__A__tend to act．

（18）__C__， I feel blessed someone had wanted to help a stranger． Erin had gone（19）__D__what almost anyone would have done， finding my house on a bitterly cold night and for that I was extremely（20）__D__．

（1）A．accessible	B．hidden	C．unknown	D．convenient
（2）A．face□saving	B．brain□washing	C．eye□catching	D．heart□stopping
（3）A．parts	B．contents	C．details	D．ingredients
（4）A．ignored	B．answered	C．examined	D．interrupted
（5）A．missing	B．returned	C．remaining	D．abandoned
（6）A．still	B．ever	C．yet	D．even
（7）A．selected	B．appointed	C．identified	D．defined
（8）A．delay	B． alarm	C． regret	D．invitation
（9）A．moved	B． placed	C． opened	D．spotted
（10）A．disagreed	B． complained	C． calculated	D．recommended
（11）A．selfless	B． risky	C． slow	D．personal
（12）A．site	B． direction	C． situation	D．atmosphere
（13）A．crisis	B． danger	C． threat	D．failure
（14）A．got rid of	B． made use of	C．had control of	D． took possession of
（15）A．if	B． where	C． how	D．when
（16）A．recalled	B． exchanged	C． repeated	D．whispered
（17）A．encounter	B． follow	C． consult	D．accompany
（18）A．Going away	B． Turning around	C． Looking back	D．Coming along
（19）A．into	B． against	C． over	D．beyond
（20）A．longing	B． enthusiastic	C． concerned	D．grateful

【考点】M6：人生感悟类阅读．菁优网版权所有

【分析】本文为一篇记叙文，文章介绍作者乘坐公交车的时候，丢了钱包，一个好心的女士发现了，将钱包归还到作者家里的故事.

【解答】1□5CDBBA 6□10DCADC 11□15．BCADA 16□20BACDD

1． C．考查形容词辨析．根据上文 I could only have left it on the G9 bus 可知，作者把钱包遗忘在了公交车上，公交车应该是驶向作者未知的某一站．C 选项意为"未知的，陌生的"，符合题意．故选 C．

2． D．考查形容词辨析．根据下文 followed by mental math 可知，作者在心里盘算了想要补钱包里丢失的东西需要花费多少代价，D 选项意为"令人心悸的，紧张的"，符合语境．face□saving 保全面子的；brain□washing 洗脑的；eye□catching 吸引眼球的．故选 D．

3． B．考查名词辨析．根据下文 The credit cards， the driver's license， the cash， all lost to the bus．可知，此处指替换钱包里的所含之物．B 选项意为"内容，所含之物"，符合语境．故选 B．

4． B．考查动词辨析．根据上文 I heard a knock on the door 可知，此处指作者的丈夫去应门．B 选项意为"回答，应答"，符合语境．故选 B．

5． A．考查动词辨析．根据上文 with not a penny 可知，此处指钱包里一分钱都没少．A 选项意为"丢失的，缺少的"，符合语境．故选 A．

6． D．考查副词辨析．根据上文 make it to the door to offer my thanks 可知，此处指作者甚至还没来得及去门前跟那个人表达谢意，她就离开了．D 选项意为"甚至"，符合语境．故选 D．

7． C．考查动词辨析．根据下文 the lady as Erin Smith，此处指作者把这段故事分享在了网上，有人认出了这位送来钱包的女士．C 选项意为"辨认出，识别"，符合语境．故选 C．

8． A．考查动词辨析．根据下文 I called to thank her 可知，此处指作者知道了那位女士的身份后，没有迟疑就给她打电话表示感谢．A 选项意为"延期；耽搁；被耽搁或推迟的时间"，符合语境．故选 A．

9． D．考查动词辨析．根据下文 my wallet on a bus seat 可知，此处指那位女士在公交车的座位上发现了作者的钱包．D 选项意为"看到，发现，认出"，符合语境．故选 D．

10． C．考查动词辨析．根据下文 that going to a stranger's house 可知，此处指她预料到去陌生人的住处是一个危险之举．C 选项意为"估计，推测，预料"，符合语境．故选 C．

11． B．考查形容词辨析．根据下文 but she decided to take the chance．可知，此处指她预料到去陌生人的住处是一个危险之举．B 选项意为"危险的，冒险的"，符合语境．故选 B．

12． C．考查名词辨析．根据下文 I would want someone to try to find me 可知，此处指那位女士说"如果我处在那样的情形下，我会希望有人试图找到我"．C 选项意为"情况，处境，位置"，符合语境．故选 C．

13． A．考查名词辨析．根据上文 This one stranger responded beautifully to my small 可知，此处指这位陌生人极好地应对了作者的这次危机．A 选项意为"危机"，符合语境．故选 A．

14． D．考查动词短语辨析．根据下文 my wallet on the bus 可知，此处指 Erin 在公交车上拥有了作者的钱包后，把作者驾照的照片发到了一个论坛上．D 选项意为"拥有，占有"，符合语境．got rid of 消除；made use of 利用；had control of 控制．故选 D．

15． A．考查连词辨析．根据下文 anyone knew me 可知，此处指 Erin 在公交车上得到了作者的钱包后，把作者驾照的照片发到了一个论坛上，想要看看是否有人认识作者．If 引导条件状语从句，故选 A．

16． B．考查动词辨析．根据下文 words with those moms beyond small talk 可知，此处指除了闲聊之外，作者从未与那些妈妈们有过交谈．exchange words 意为"交谈，交流"，符合语境．故选 B．

17．A．考查动词辨析．根据语境可知，此处指作者遇到的人表现得都很热心，不像作者读到的那样各顾各的．A 选项意为"遭遇，邂逅；遇到"，符合语境．故选 A．

18．C．考查动词短语辨析．根据上文 I feel blessed someone had wanted to help a stranger 指回顾整件事情，作者感到很幸运，因为有人愿意帮助陌生人．C 选项意为"回顾，回头看"，符合语境．Going away 走开； Turning around 转身；Coming along 一起来．故选 C．

19．D．考查介词辨析．根据下文 what almost anyone would have done 可知，此处指 Erin 在一个寒冷的夜晚找到作者的住所，把钱包还给作者这件事，她做得比任何人本该做的事情更多．D 选项意为"超过，越过"，符合语境．故选 D．

20．D．考查形容词辨析．根据上文 finding my house on a bitterly cold night 可知，此处指 Erin 在一个寒冷的夜晚找到作者的住所，把钱包还给作者这件事，她做得比任何人本该做的事情更多，作者因为这个非常地感激．D 选项意为"感谢的"，符合语境．Longing 渴望的；enthusiastic 热情的；grateful 感激的，故选 D．

【点评】本题为完形填空，首先要通读全文，掌握大意，然后仔细阅读，分析每句话的含义和上下文的关联，结合每道题四个选项的含义找出最贴切的选项．

第二部分：阅读理解（每小题 2.5 分，满分 50.0 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）

History Fair Competition

Understanding history is vital to understanding ourselves as a people and as a nation． History is much more than the study of dusty old objects and events long past． It is an essential part of who we are today and who we will become． Thornton Middle School History Fair Competition makes understanding history exciting， engaging， and fun!

This Year's Theme

All participants must address how communication or transportation technology has promoted the quality of life for Americans throughout history． To many people，technology means computers， hand□held devices， or vehicles that travel to distant planets． However， technology is also the application of scientific knowledge to solve a problem，touching lives in countless ways．

Individuals or groups may enter one of the following categories：

•Performance

•Documentary （纪实作品）

•Essay Writing

Category Requirements

Performance： A dramatic presentation of the topic no more than 10 minutes long． If special clothes are used， they should truly represent a given period．

Documentary： A visual presentation （such as a video， slide show， or computer project） no more than 10 minutes long． A desktop computer， screen， projector， and loudspeakers will be available． Students must provide their presentations on CDs before Friday， March 23．

Essay Writing： An academic paper of 2，000 to 2，500 words． No illustrations （图解） are allowed． Please do not include covers． A list of references must be included．

Important Dates

January 5 Submit a topic proposal to your history teacher. The teacher may require a second proposal if the first is off□topic or unclear.

February 5 Submit a first draft of your essay, performance script （剧本）, or documentary highlights.

February 19 A committee of teachers will evaluate materials and give opinions. Students then have an opportunity to improve their products.

March 9 Submit a final draft of your essay.

March 15 Performance and documentary committee preview

March 24 Thornton Middle School History Fair Competition

7：00 A. M. □ 9：00 A. M. Participants signing in at the gym

10：00 A. M. □ 6：00 P. M. Competition and judges' review

7：00 P. M. Awards ceremony and picnic

（1）According to Paragraph 1, what is the major goal of understanding history？ C

A. To preserve national traditions.

B. To prepare for a history competition.

C. To better know the present and future.

D. To further explore historical mysteries.

（2）What is the theme of this year's competition？ D

A. Technology advances science.

B. Science interacts with technology.

C. Science has made the study of history easy.

D. Technology has improved the life of Americans.

（3）Among the items provided by the school for a visual presentation are D .

A. special clothes and a screen

B. a desktop computer and a CD

C. a projector and special clothes

D. a desktop computer and loudspeakers

（4）What would a participant have to do with an essay of 1，500 words to meet the category requirement？ A

A. Include more information in the essay.

B. Remove the references.

C. Provide a cover for the essay.

D. Explain the details with illustrations.

（5）What will the committee of teachers do on February 19？ B

A. Preview performances and documentaries.

B. Make comments on the materials.

C. Improve the participant's first draft.

D．Collect a second proposal from the participant．

【考点】O3：广告布告类阅读．菁优网版权所有

【分析】本文是一篇广告布告类阅读，介绍了一次理解历史大赛，大赛的主题，参赛形式，参赛要求以及一些重要的时间点等等．

【解答】（1）□□□（5）CDDAB

（1）C．推理判断题．根据文章第一段第二三句 History is much more than the study of dusty old objects and events long past． It is an essential part of who we are today and who we will become（历史不仅是古老的落满灰尘的老物件和遥远过去的事件，还是我们现在和未来的必不可少的部分）可知，第一段介绍了解历史的主要目标是为了更好地现在和将来，故选 C．

（2）D． 推理判断题．根据 This Year's Theme 部分第一句 All participants must address how communication or transportation technology has promoted the quality of life for Americans throughout history（参加者必须撰写在整个历史中通信或者交通技术是怎样提高美国人的生活质量的．）可知，今年的竞赛主题是技术促进了美国人生活的提高，故选 D．

（3）D． 细节理解题．根据 Documentary 部分中的第一句 A visual presentation （such as a video， slide show， or computer project） no more than 10 minutes long． A desktop computer， screen， projector， and loudspeakers will be available（不多于十分钟的视频展示，还可以接触到笔记本电脑，屏幕，投影仪，以及扩音设备）可知，通过对比各个选项的内容可知文章提到了 D 项内容．故选 D．

（4）A． 推理判断题．根据 Essay Writing 部分中的第一句 An academic paper of 2，000 to 2，500 words． No illustrations （图解） are allowed． Please do not include covers． A list of references must be included（论文要求 2000 至 2500 字，不允许有图解，不包括封面，必须有参考书目部分）可知，题干中的 1500 字的论文不符合 2000 字以上的写作要求，再结合"不允许有图解，不包括封面，必须有参考书目部分"等要求，所以必须补充更多的信息．故选 A．

（5）B． 推理判断题．根据文章 Important Dates 中的第三行 February 19 A committee of teachers will evaluate materials and give opinions（二月十九日，教师委员会要评价学生的论文并且给出意见）可知，二月十九日，教师委员会要为学生的论文材料做出评价．故选 B．

【点评】新闻广告类材料是热门考题．其文句简练，信息量大，句式使用简单，表达方式多样，但阅读这类题目也是有规律可循的．

1．品位广告、新闻的标题，预测其内容． 阅读广告时，要注意广告中涉及的人物，物品，时间，数字，联系人及方式地址．阅读新闻时，要抓住新闻的特点即何时何处何人发生何事，其经过和结果怎样．

2．要抓住书写广告的文体或图片，注意用大写、下划线等方式加以提示的文字．

3．解题技巧 ①快速浏览广告、新闻，从标题中预测内容及涉及的类别． ②浏览问题，寻找答案．注意地点和时间的多样化造成的误选．

③复读材料，核实答案．

18．（12.5 分）I must have always known reading was very important because the first memories I have as a child deal with books． There was not one night that I don't remember mom reading me a storybook by my bedside． I was extremely inspired by the elegant way the words sounded．

I always wanted to know what my mom was reading. Hearing mom say，"I can't believe what's printed in the newspaper this morning，" made me want to grab it out of her hands and read it myself. I wanted to be like my mom and know all of the things she knew. So I carried around a book， and each night， just to be like her， I would pretend to be reading.

This is how everyone learned to read. We would start off with sentences， then paragraphs， and then stories. It seemed an unending journey， but even as a six□year□old girl I realized that knowing how to read could open many doors. When mom said， "The C□A□N□D□Y is hidden on the top shelf，" I knew where the candy was. My progress in reading raised my curiosity， and I wanted to know everything. I often found myself telling my mom to drive more slowly， so that I could read all of the road signs we passed.

Most of my reading through primary， middle and high school was factual reading. I read for knowledge， and to make A's on my tests. Occasionally， I would read a novel that was assigned， but I didn't enjoy this type of reading. I liked facts， things that are concrete. I thought anything abstract left too much room for argument.

Yet， now that I'm growing and the world I once knew as being so simple is becoming more complex， I find myself needing a way to escape. By opening a novel， I can leave behind my burdens and enter into a wonderful and mysterious world where I am now a new character. In these worlds I can become anyone. I don't have to write down what happened or what technique the author was using when he or she wrote this. I just read to relax.

We're taught to read because it's necessary for much of human understanding. Reading is a vital part of my life. Reading satisfies my desire to keep learning. And I've found that the possibilities that lie within books are limitless.

（1）Why did the author want to grab the newspaper out of mom's hands？ __B

A．She wanted mom to read the news to her.

B．She was anxious to know what had happened.

C．She couldn't wait to tear the newspaper apart.

D．She couldn't help but stop mom from reading.

（2）According to Paragraph 3， the author's reading of road signs indicates__D__.

A．her unique way to locate herself

B．her eagerness to develop her reading ability

C．her effort to remind mom to obey traffic rules

D．her growing desire to know the world around her

（3）What was the author's view on factual reading？ __C

A．It would help her update test□taking skills.

B．It would allow much room for free thinking.

C．It would provide true and objective information.

D．It would help shape a realistic and serious attitude to life.

（4）The author takes novel reading as a way to__D__.

A．explore a fantasy land

B．develop a passion for learning

C．learn about the adult community

D．get away from a confusing world

（5）What could be the best title for the passage？ C

A．The Magic of Reading

B．The Pleasure of Reading

C．Growing Up with Reading

D．Reading Makes a Full Man

【考点】OB：人生感悟类阅读．菁优网版权所有

【分析】本文主要介绍了作者在阅读中成长的故事，从小时候通过阅读了解世界和长大后通过阅读远离现实的成长历程．

【解答】1． B．细节理解题．根据第二段句子： I wanted to be like my mom and know all of the things she knew．我想像我妈妈一样，知道她知道的所有事情．所以答案选 B．

2．D．推理判断题．根据第三段的句子： It seemed an unending journey， but even as a six□year□old girl I realized that knowing how to read could open many doors．这似乎是一段永无止境的旅程，但即使是作为一个六岁的女孩，我也意识到知道如何阅读可以打开许多扇门．可见作者对路标的解读表明她越来越渴望了解周围的世界．所以选 D．

3．C．推理判断题．根据第四段句子： I liked facts， things that are concrete．我喜欢事实，喜欢具体的东西． 可见作者认为阅读将提供真实和客观的信息．所以选 C．

4．D．细节理解题．根据倒数第二段句子：I find myself needing a way to escape． By opening a novel， I can leave behind my burdens and enter into a wonderful and mysterious world where I am now a new character．我发现自己需要一种逃避的方式，打开一本小说，我可以放下负担，进入一个奇妙而神秘的世界，在那里我现在是一个新角色．可见作者是为了远离混乱的世界．所以选 D．

5．C．标题归纳题．本文主要介绍了作者在阅读中成长的故事，从小时候通过阅读了解世界和长大后通过阅读远离现实的成长历程．所以 C 选项阅读伴我成长符合主旨．故选 C．

【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．

19．（12.5 分）How does an ecosystem （生态系统）work？ What makes the populations of different species the way they are？ Why are there so many flies and so few wolves？ To find an answer， scientists have built mathematical models of food webs， noting who eats whom and how much each one eats．

With such models， scientists have found out some key principles operating in food webs． Most food webs， for instance， consist of many weak links rather than a few strong ones． When a predator （掠食动物）always eats huge numbers of a single prey （猎物），the two species are strongly linked； when a predator lives on various species， they are weakly linked． Food webs may be dominated by many weak links because that arrangement is more stable over the long term． If a predator can eat several species， it can survive the extinction （灭绝）of one of them． And if a predator can move on to another species that is easier to find when a prey species becomes rare， the switch allows the original prey to recover． The weak links may thus keep species from driving one another to extinction．

Mathematical models have also revealed that food webs may be unstable， where small changes of top predators can lead to big effects throughout entire ecosystems． In the 1960s， scientists proposed that predators at the top of a food web had a surprising amount of control over the size of populations of other species□including species they did not directly attack．

And unplanned human activities have proved the idea of top□down control by top predators to be true． In the ocean， we fished for top predators such as cod on an industrial scale， while on land， we killed off large predators such as wolves． These actions have greatly affected the ecological balance．

Scientists have built an early□warning system based on mathematical models． Ideally， the system would tell us when to adapt human activities that are pushing an ecosystem toward a breakdown or would even allow us to pull an ecosystem back from the borderline． Prevention is key， scientists say， because once ecosystems pass their tipping point （临界点），it is remarkably difficult for them to return．

（1）What have scientists discovered with the help of mathematical models of food webs？ B

A．The living habits of species in food webs．

B．The rules governing food webs of the ecosystems．

C．The approaches to studying die species in the ecosystems．

D．The differences between weak and strong links in food webs．

（2）A strong link is found between two species when a predator C ．

A．has a wide food choice

B．can easily find new prey

C．sticks to one prey species

D．can quickly move to another place

（3）What will happen if the populations of top predators in a food web greatly decline？ D

A．The prey species they directly attack will die out．

B．The species they indirectly attack will turn into top predators．

C．The living environment of other species will remain unchanged．

D．The populations of other species will experience unexpected changes．

（4）What conclusion can be drawn from the examples in Paragraph 4？ A

A．Uncontrolled human activities greatly upset ecosystems．

B．Rapid economic development threatens animal habitats．

C．Species of commercial value dominate other species．

D．Industrial activities help keep food webs stable．

（5）How does an early□warning system help us maintain the ecological balance？ D

A．By getting illegal practices under control．

B．By stopping us from killing large predators．

C．By bringing the broken□down ecosystems back to normal．

D．By signaling the urgent need for taking preventive action．

【考点】O5：科教类阅读．菁优网版权所有

【分析】本文主要讲述了科学家们已经建立了一个基于食物网的数学模型预警系统，该系统揭示食物链中的生态平衡和破坏的原理和提醒人们应该保护生态系统．

【解答】答案：1□5BCDAD

1．B．推理判断题．根据文章第二段 With such models， scientists have found out some key principles operating in food webs． 可知通过这些模型，科学家们发现了一些在食物网中起作用的关键原理．由此可见，科学家借助于食物网的数学模型发现了控制生态系统食物网的规则．故选 B．

2．C．推理判断题．根据文章第二段 If a predator can eat several species， it can survive the extinction （灭绝）of one of them． And if a predator can move on to another species that is easier to find when a prey species becomes rare， the switch allows the original prey to recover．可知如果一个捕食者可以吃几个物种，它就可以在其中一个物种灭绝后幸存下来．如果一个捕食者可以转移到另一个物种，当一个捕食物种变得稀少时，更容易找到这个物种，那么这个转换就允许原来的捕食者恢复．由此可见，当食肉动物粘在一个捕食物种上时，发现两个物种之间有一个很强的联系．故选 C．

3．D．推理判断题．根据文章第三段 Mathematical models have also revealed that food webs may be unstable， where small changes of top predators can lead to big effects throughout entire ecosystems．可知数学模型还表明，食物网可能是不稳定的，顶部食肉动物的微小变化可能导致整个生态系统的巨大影响．由此可见，如果食物网中顶级食肉动物的数量大幅度下降，其他物种的种群将经历意想不到的变化．故选 D．

4．A．推理判断题．根据文章第四段 And unplanned human activities have proved the idea of top□down control by top predators to be true． In the ocean， we fished for top predators such as cod on an industrial scale， while on land， we killed off large predators such as wolves． These actions have greatly affected the ecological balance．可知无计划的人类活动证明了顶级掠食者自上而下控制的想法是正确的．在海洋中，我们在工业规模上捕捞顶级掠食者，如鳕鱼，而在陆地上，我们杀死大型掠食者，如狼．这些行动大大影响了生态平衡．由此可见，不受控制的人类活动极大地破坏了生态系统．故选 A．

5．D．推理判断题．根据文章最后一段 Ideally， the system would tell us when to adapt human activities that are pushing an ecosystem toward a breakdown or would even allow us to pull an ecosystem back from the borderline． Prevention is key， scientists say， because once ecosystems pass their tipping point （临界点），it is remarkably difficult for them to return．可知理想情况下，系统会告诉我们什么时候适应人类活动，这些活动会将生态系统推向崩溃，甚至会让我们把生态系统从边界拉回来．科学家说，预防是关键，因为一旦生态系统通过临界点，它们就很难返回．由此可见，一个预警系统正在发出信号，表明迫切需要采取预防措施来帮助我们维持生态平衡．故选 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．

20．（12.5 分）Would you BET on the future of this man？ He is 53 years old． Most of his adult life has been a losing struggle against debt and misfortune． A war injury has made his left hand stop functioning， and he has often been in prison． Driven by heaven□knows□what motives， he determines to write a book．

The book turns out to be one that has appealed to the world for more than 350 years. That former prisoner was Cervantes, and the book was Don Quixote（《堂吉诃德》）. And the story poses an interesting question: why do some people discover new vitality and creativity to the end of their days, while others go to seed long before?

We've all known people who run out of steam before they reach life's halfway mark. I'm not talking about those who fail to get to the top. We can't all get there. I'm talking about people who have stopped learning on growing because they have adopted the fixed attitudes and opinions that all too often come with passing years.

Most of us, in fact, progressively narrow the variety of our lives. We succeed in our field of specialization and then become trapped in it. Nothing surprises us. We lose our sense of wonder. But, if we are willing to learn, the opportunities are everywhere.

The things we learn in maturity seldom involve information and skills. We learn to bear with the things we can't change. We learn to avoid self□pity. We learn that however much we try to please, some people are never going to love us□an idea that troubles at first but is eventually relaxing.

With high motivation and enthusiasm, we can keep on learning. Then we will know how important it is to have meaning in our life. However, we can achieve meaning only if we have made a commitment to something larger than our own little egos（自我）, whether to loved ones, to fellow humans, to work, or to some moral concept.

Many of us equate（视…等同于）"commitment" with such "caring" occupations as teaching and nursing. But doing any ordinary job as well as one can is in itself an admirable commitment. People who work toward such excellence□whether they are driving a truck, or running a store□make the world better just by being the kind of people they are. They've learned life's most valuable lesson.

（1）The passage starts with the story of Cervantes to show that__B__.

A. loss of freedom stimulates one's creativity

B. age is not a barrier to achieving one's goal

C. misery inspires a man to fight against his fate

D. disability cannot stop a man's pursuit of success

（2）What does the underlined part in Paragraph 3 probably mean? __D

A. End one's struggle for liberty.

B. Waste one's energy taking risks.

C. Miss the opportunity to succeed.

D. Lose the interest to continue learning.

（3）What could be inferred from Paragraph 4? __C

A. Those who dare to try often get themselves trapped.

B. Those who tend to think back can hardly go ahead.

C. Opportunity favors those with a curious mind.

D. Opportunity awaits those with a cautious mind.

（4）What does the author intend to tell us in Paragraph 5? __D

A. A tough man can tolerate suffering.

B．A wise man can live without self□pity．

C．A man should try to satisfy people around him．

D．A man should learn suitable ways to deal with life．

（5）What is the author's purpose in writing the passage？ A

A．To provide guidance on leading a meaningful adult life．

B．To stress the need of shouldering responsibilities at work．

C．To state the importance of generating motivation for learning．

D．To suggest a way of pursuing excellence in our lifelong career．

【考点】OB：人生感悟类阅读．菁优网版权所有

【分析】本文是一片夹叙夹议的文章．文章先以"53 岁的塞万提斯获得了成功"一事作为引语，给我们揭示了一个道理：年龄不是实现目标的障碍．以及告诉我们怎么样过一个有意义的人生．

【解答】1． B 细节理解．根据第二段"And the story poses an interesting question： why do some people discover new vitality and creativity to the end of their days， while others go to seed long before？这个故事提出了一个有趣的问题：为什么有些人会在生命的尽头发现新的活力和创造力，而其他人却在很久以前就开始播种？"可知这个故事表明塞万提斯年龄这么大了，却还有这样的成就，说明年龄不是实现目标的障碍．故选 B．

2． D 词义猜测．根据第三段划线词所在的句子"We've all known people who run out of steam before they reach life's halfway mark．我们都知道有些人在人生的半途而废之前就已经（ ）"以及下一句"I'm talking about people who have stopped learning on growing because they have adopted the fixed attitudes and opinions that all too often come with passing years．我是在说那些因为采取了多年来经常出现的固定态度和观点而停止学习成长的人．"可知划线词所说的这些人是"采取了多年来经常出现的固定态度和观点而停止学习成长的人"，所以指的是停止学习的人，和 D 项"Lose the interest to continue learning．失去继续学习的兴趣"一致．故选 D．

3．C 推理判断．根据第四段" Most of us， in fact， progressively narrow the variety of our lives． We succeed in our field of specialization and then become trapped in it． Nothing surprises us． We lose our sense of wonder． But， if we are willing to learn， the opportunities are everywhere．事实上，我们中的大多数人逐渐缩小了我们生活的多样性．我们在专业领域取得了成功，然后陷入其中．没有什么让我们吃惊．我们失去了惊奇感．但是，如果我们愿意学习，机会无处不在．"可知 A 敢于尝试的人往往会被困住，这一段中没有提到；B 项"那些倾向于回想的人很难继续下去"在这一段也没有提到；段落中的"然后陷入其中"也就是比较谨慎，但这让我们失去了好奇心，没有机会，所以 D 项"机会等待着谨慎的人"不对；而根据"But， if we are willing to learn， the opportunities are everywhere 但是，如果我们愿意学习，机会无处不在"可知 C 项"机会有利于有好奇心的人"正确．故选 C．

4． D 推理判断．根据第五段" The things we learn in maturity seldom involve information and skills． We learn to bear with the things we can't change． We learn to avoid self□pity． We learn that however much we try to please， some people are never going to love us□an idea that troubles at first but is eventually relaxing．我们在成熟中学习的东西很少涉及信息和技能．我们学会忍受那些我们无法改变的东西．我们学会避免自怜．我们学会了无论我们多么努力取悦，有些人永远不会爱我们□□□一个起初麻烦但最终放松的想法．"这段话告诉我们，成年后学的东西不是基本的信息和技能．而是学会了忍受，学会接受．所以作者是想告诉我们要学会适应．故选 D．

5．A 主旨大意．根据第一段中"塞万提斯获得成功时已经 53 岁了"，再根据倒数第二段" With high motivation and enthusiasm， we can keep on learning． Then we will know how important it is to have meaning in our life． However，

we can achieve meaning only if we have made a commitment to something larger than our own little egos （自我），whether to loved ones， to fellow humans， to work， or to some moral concept．以高度的动力和热情，我们可以继续学习．然后我们会知道在我们的生活中有意义是多么重要．然而，我们只有在我们承诺了一个比我们自己的小我（自我）更大的东西，无论是对所爱的人，对同胞，对工作，或对一些道德观念，我们才能实现意义．"可知作者写这篇文章的目的是想告诉我们要过一种有意义的生活．故选 A．

【点评】1．直接信息题：

直接信息题是指能够直接从原文中找到信息，选项在语言表达上与原文基本一致的题目．

2．间接信息题：

间接信息题是能够从原文中找到信息，但在语言表达上与原文有差异，做题时需要对原文信息进行转换．

3．综合信息题：

综合信息题是指这类题目所涉及的信息不是原文的某一句话，可能是原文的几句话，或者是散落在文章不同的地方，要求学生把原文所提供的信息综合起来分析，而不能断章取义．

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

21．（10 分）Haze Mabry， who has worked as a school keeper for thirteen years， walks into the school building every day and empties garbage cans， wipes down bathrooms and mops wet messes in the hallways．

Last Friday， after he arrived at the school， instead of finding garbage to clean up， he found almost 800 students lining the hallways with handmade cards， blowing noisemakers and singing a full□throated happy birthday to him． It was his 80th． As he walked the long hallway， some popped out of line to hug him． They handed him so many cards that they filled several large boxes． Touched by their enthusiastic expression of affection， Mabry thanked them all． "They're like my children，" Mabry said．

On a regular day， students at the school sometimes come up to him to say they're not feeling well or other times to tell him about something that happened at break． He knows most of the kids at the school， but can't name each one． Some of them make him know them． Like Faith， who often forgets her backpack in the cafeteria， and Lucy， who just wants a hug．

"He won't brag （夸耀）on himself， but it doesn't matter what he's doing or where he is， he will always stop what he's doing to take care of a child if that child is having a bad day． If a child approaches him， he will pause to give that child his undivided attention． He's the most loved one in this building，"said Lori Gilreatli， a reading teacher．

Mabry works circles around all the students， cleaning up messes others don't want to touch． He doesn't expect a lot． Mabry said he hadn't planned to do much for his milestone birthday，so he was happy the students had prepared the surprise celebration．

Over the weekend， he worked through the piles of handmade cards at his house． One card from a student stood out to him． It read： "Mr． Haze，you are my sunshine．"

（1）What is Mabry's daily work as a school keeper？ （no more than 5 words） Cleaning the （school） building Or： Doing （the） cleaning．Or： He cleans the （school） building．Or： He does （the） cleaning．

（2）How did the students celebrate Mabry's birthday？ （no more than 15 words） By lining the hallways， blowing noisemakers， singing a song， handing him cards， and hugging him．Or： By lining the hallways with （handmade）

cards， blowing noisemakers， singing a song， and hugging him．Or： They lined the hallways， blew noisemakers， sang a song？ handed him cards，and hugged him．Or： They lined the hallways with （handmade） cards， blew noisemakers， sang a song， and hugged him．

（3）What does the underlined word in Paragraph 2 probably mean？ （1 word） Love．Or： Liking．Or： Fondness

（4）Why is Mabry's presence at the school important？ （no more than 10 words） （Because） he loves/cares about （the） students and works hard．Or： （Because） he loves （the） students and is devoted to his work．Or： （Because） he is kind/caring/helpful to the students， and hard□working．Or： （Because） he is regarded as a kind/warm□hearted/helpful/caring and hard□working man．

（5）Who is the "sunshine" in your life？ Please explain． （no more than 20 words） My father/mother． （Because） he/she loves me and encourages me when I'm faced/confronted with difficulties．Or： My teacher． （Because） he/she cares about me and prepares me for my future career．Or： My friend． （Because） he/she brings me joy/happiness and gives me a lot of comfort/help/encouragement．

【考点】PA：阅读表达．菁优网版权所有

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文．文章主要讲了梅布里作为一名 13 年的学校管理者，Haze Mabry 每天走进学校大楼，清空垃圾桶，擦拭浴室，拖把弄湿走廊上的垃圾，正因为他努力工作乐于助人才获得了学生们的爱．

【解答】1．Cleaning the （school） building Or： Doing （the） cleaning．Or： He cleans the （school） building．Or： He does （the） cleaning．细节理解．根据第一段"Haze Mabry， who has worked as a school keeper for thirteen years， walks into the school building every day and empties garbage cans， wipes down bathrooms and mops wet messes in the hallways．作为一名 13 年的学校管理者，Haze Mabry 每天走进学校大楼，清空垃圾桶，擦拭浴室，拖把弄湿走廊上的垃圾．"可知他每天的工作是打扫学校大楼．故填 Cleaning the （school） building Or： Doing （the） cleaning．Or： He cleans the （school） building．Or： He does （the） cleaning．

2．By lining the hallways， blowing noisemakers， singing a song， handing him cards， and hugging him．Or： By lining the hallways with （handmade） cards， blowing noisemakers， singing a song， and hugging him．Or： They lined the hallways， blew noisemakers， sang a song？ handed him cards，and hugged him．Or： They lined the hallways with （handmade） cards， blew noisemakers， sang a song， and hugged him．细节理解．根据第二段"Last Friday， after he arrived at the school， instead of finding garbage to clean up， he found almost 800 students lining the hallways with handmade cards， blowing noisemakers and singing a full□throated happy birthday to him． It was his 80th． As he walked the long hallway， some popped out of line to hug him． They handed him so many cards that they filled several large boxes 上周五，在他到达学校后，他发现几乎有 800 名学生拿着手工制作的卡片在走廊里排队，吹着口哨，唱着一首充满喉咙的生日快乐歌．那是他的 80 岁生日．当他走在长长的走廊上时，一些人突然站出来拥抱他．他们给了他这么多．他们把卡片放进几个大盒子里．"可知他们在走廊里排队，吹口哨，唱歌，给他卡片，拥抱他来给她庆祝生日．故填 By lining the hallways， blowing noisemakers， singing a song， handing him cards， and hugging him．Or： By lining the hallways with （handmade） cards， blowing noisemakers， singing a song， and hugging him．Or： They lined the hallways， blew noisemakers， sang a song？ handed him cards，and hugged him．Or： They lined the hallways with （handmade） cards， blew noisemakers， sang a song， and hugged him．

3．Love．Or： Liking．Or： Fondness．词义猜测．根据第二段划线词所在的句子" Touched by their enthusiastic expression of affection，他被他们热烈的表达的（　　）所感动"，再结合上文他们给他庆祝生日的场景，可以推测出划线单词的意思是：热爱或喜爱．故填 Love．Or： Liking．Or： Fondness．

4．（Because） he loves/cares about （the） students and works hard．Or： （Because） he loves （the） students and is devoted to his work．Or： （Because） he is kind/caring/helpful to the students， and hard□working．Or： （Because） he is regarded as a kind/warm□hearted/helpful/caring and hard□working man．推理判断．根据第四段""He won't brag （夸耀）on himself， but it doesn't matter what he's doing or where he is， he will always stop what he's doing to take care of a child if that child is having a bad day． If a child approaches him， he will pause to give that child his undivided attention． He's the most loved one in this building，他不会自吹自擂，但不管他在做什么，无论他在哪里，如果一个孩子过得不好，他都会停止他所做的事情来照顾他．如果一个孩子接近他，他会停下来全神贯注地照顾他．他是这座大楼里最爱的人，"可知他总是照顾学生；根据第五段" Mabry works circles around all the students，cleaning up messes others don't want to touch．梅布里在所有的学生周围工作，清理别人不想碰的东西．"可知他热爱工作．综上所述，可知他总是帮助学生，热爱工作，所以他很重要．故填：．（Because） he loves/cares about （the） students and works hard．Or： （Because） he loves （the） students and is devoted to his work．Or： （Because） he is kind/caring/helpful to the students， and hard□working．Or： （Because） he is regarded as a kind/warm□hearted/helpful/caring and hard□working man．

60．My father/mother． （Because） he/she loves me and encourages me when I'm faced/confronted with difficulties．Or： My teacher． （Because） he/she cares about me and prepares me for my future career．Or： My friend． （Because） he/she brings me joy/happiness and gives me a lot of comfort/help/encouragement．个人观点题．本题是阐述自己的观点，只要合情合理即可．故填 My father/mother． （Because） he/she loves me and encourages me when I'm faced/confronted with difficulties．Or： My teacher． （Because） he/she cares about me and prepares me for my future career．Or： My friend． （Because） he/she brings me joy/happiness and gives me a lot of comfort/help/encouragement．

【点评】答题时，要了解不同问题的回答方式．

①一般疑问句用 Yes/No 回答．

②选择疑问句回答时不用 Yes/No，需选择其中正确的一部分来作答．

③回答特殊疑问句较为复杂，要注意问题与回答在形式上的对应：问目的，就用 for 短语、不定式短语等来回答；问原因，就用 because of 短语或 because 从句来回答；问方式，就用 By doing 来回答；问时间、地点时，答语中不要忘记介词；提问词是 what 只能用完整句子、名词或名词性短语、名词性从句（多为宾语从句）来回答．

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

22．（25 分）假设你是晨光中学的李津，英国友好校将派教师来你校参加为期一周的暑期交流活动．活动期间，英方教师 Chris 将做一个有关西方艺术的讲座．现就讲座内容征求你校学生的意见．请根据以下提示给 Chris 写一封电子邮件：

（1）你喜欢的讲座话题（从音乐、美术、舞蹈中任选其一）；

（2）选择该话题的原因及关于该话题你感兴趣的内容；

（3）希望从中有何收获．

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）开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数．

Dear Chris，

I'm Li Jin， a student at Chenguang High School．

Thank you for your time．

Yours，

Li Jin

【考点】R1：提纲类．菁优网版权所有

【分析】高分句型一：I am interested in all kinds of music， among which Jazz is my favorite．

译文：我对各种音乐都感兴趣，其中爵士乐是我最喜欢的．

分析：among which 引导非限制性定语从句．

高分句型二：I would appreciate it if you can add some sessions of enjoying jazz．

译文：如果你能增加一些享受爵士乐的课程，我会很感激的．

分析：固定句型 appreciate it if…

【解答】Dear Chris，

I'm Li Jin， a student at Chenguang High School．I got the news that your school will send teachers to my school for a week□long summer exchange． During the activity， you will give a lecture on Western art． You want to seek for advice on what topic the lecture will be about．（写信目的）

From my personal note， music is my priority．（你喜欢的讲座话题）I am interested in all kinds of music， among which Jazz is my favorite．【高分句型一】I want to know about the history of jazz， and some famous jazz singers．（选择该话题的原因及关于该话题你感兴趣的内容）

I would appreciate it if you can add some sessions of enjoying jazz．【高分句型二】（希望从中有何收获）

Thank you for your time．

Yours，

Li Jin

【点评】这是一篇提纲类作文，我们需要用正确的英语把给出的要点表达出来． 动笔前，一定要认真分析要点，理解要点要表达的含义，不能遗漏要点，跑题偏题．本作文中给出的要点比较具体，故需要准确表达．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，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次．特别注意在选择句式时要赋予变化．平时除了加强词汇积累，写作联系以外，还可以适当记忆一些类似的范文，这样在考试中可以起到事半功倍的效果．