

# 2014 年天津市河东区高三二模英语

## 第 I 卷（选择题共 95 分）

第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从 A. B. C. D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. —We really enjoy ourselves at the party. Thanks again, Mr. and Mrs. White.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. Just drop in whenever you feel like it.

- A. With pleasure
- B. Have a good time
- C. Go slowly
- D. Nice having you here

解析：本题考查交际用语。句义：-----在聚会上我们真得玩得很开心。再次感谢您,怀特先生和太太。-----很高兴你能来，你想来的时候就来这里玩吧！根据句义选 D 项。

答案：D

2. If you live in the country or have ever visited there, \_\_\_\_\_are that you have heard birds singing to welcome the new day.

- A. situations
- B. facts
- C. chances
- D. possibilities

解析：本题考察的是固定句式：Chances are that...意为很可能...；A 情景；B 事实；C 机会，可能性；D 可能性。句义：如果你生活在那个国家或者曾经去过那个国家，你很有可能会听到鸟儿来歌唱来迎接每一天。故 C 项。

答案：C

3. I wonder if this dress is \_\_\_\_\_ in a larger size. This one is too tight.

- A. possible
- B. acceptable
- C. available
- D. fashionable

解析：本题考查形容词辨析。A:possible 可能的；B:acceptable 可以接受的；C:available 存在的，可利用的，有空的，可以得到的；D:fashionable 时尚的；句义：我想知道有没有大一点的这种裙子，这一件太紧了。根据句义可知 available 表示可以得到的，可以利用的。故 C 项。

答案：C

4. —It was really an exciting match yesterday. But you missed it.

—\_\_\_\_\_. I got there ten minutes before it ended.

- A. Not at all
- B. Not exactly
- C. Not especially
- D. Not really

解析：本题考察交际用语，A：一点也不；B：不完全是；C：没有特别地；D：不是的；句义：---昨天的比赛真是令人兴奋！可惜你错过了。----没有完全错过，我看到了最后 10 分钟。根据 I got there ten minutes before it ended 可知我只看到了部分比赛内容，所以我并没有完全错过。故 B 项。

答案：B

5. —What made your friend Tom so unhappy yesterday ?

—A letter from his home \_\_\_\_\_ an attack of home sickness

A. set out

B. set up

C. set about

D. set off

解析：本题考察动词短语辨析。A:set out 动身，出发，着手，安排；B:set up 建立，成立；C:set about 开始做某事；D:set off 引起，使发生；句义：---昨天什么事情让你的朋友 Tom 不开心啊？ ---一封家书引起他对家乡的思念。根据句义可知本句中的 set off 表示“引起”。故 D 项。

答案：D

6. —What do you think made Jack so excited?

—\_\_\_\_\_ first prize in the national English Speaking Competition.

A. As he won

B. Won

C. Winning

D. Because of winning

解析：本题考察动名词用法。本题第二句是回答前面一句中的 what，而 what 在句子中做主语。A 项是状语从句，不能做主语；B 项是过去分词，也不能在句中做主语；D 项是介词短语也不能做主语。只有 C 项中的动名词可以做主语。句义：---你认为是什么让 Jack 如此兴奋？ ---在全国英语演讲比赛中赢得第一名让他很兴奋。故 C 项。

答案：C

7. —It's burning hot today, isn't it?

—Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

A. So was it

B. So it was

C. So it is

D. So is it

解析：本题考察特殊句式。“So+助动词(be 动词或情态动词)+主语。”用来说明前面所说的情况也同样适用于后面的人或物，意为“某人(物)也一样”。句义：---今天很热，不是吗？ ---是的。昨天也很热。本句表示天气热的情况同样适用于昨天。故 A 项。

答案：A

8. While in London, we paid a visit to the hospital founded \_\_\_\_\_ Florence Nightingale.

A. in honor of

B. in line with

C. in favor of

D. in place of

解析：本题考察介词短语辨析。A:in honor of 为了纪念，欢迎； B:in line with 与...一致； C:in favor of 支持，赞成； D:in place of 代替；句义：在伦敦的时候，我们参观了一家为了纪念 Florence Nightingale 的医院。根据句义说明本题的 A 项表示“纪念”符合上下文语义。故 A 项。

答案：A

9. If you \_\_\_\_\_ me about it a little earlier, I \_\_\_\_\_ here now.

A. had told; would not be

B. told; am not

C. have told; would not be

D. tell; would be

解析：本题考察条件句中的虚拟语气。在虚拟语气中 if 条件句中是对过去所发生的事情的虚拟，所以使用过去完成时；后面的主句是对现在的情况虚拟，所以使用“情态动词+动词原形”。句义：如果你早些时候告诉我这件事，我现在就不会在这里了。故 A 项。

答案：A

10. My brother is very tall. The little bed won't \_\_\_\_\_ for him.

A. prepare

B. match

C. fit

D. do

解析：本题考察动词搭配。A:prepare for 为...做准备； B:match 是及物动词，后面直接加宾语； C:fit 是形容词，构成 be fit for 适合...； D:do for 适合；句义：我的兄弟太高了，这个小床不适合他。故 D 项。

答案：D

11. —Why didn't you come to Mike's birthday party yesterday?

—Well, I \_\_\_\_\_. but I forgot it.

A. should

B. must

C. should have

D. must have

解析：本题考察情态动词。本句是一个虚拟语气。根据 but 后面的过去式，说明本句表示与过去事实相反的虚拟语气，前面应该使用“情态动词+have done”的形式。Should have done 表示本应该做某事，实际上却未做； must have done 过去一定做了某事；句义：—昨天你为什么没有来参加 Mike 的生日聚会啊？—我本应该去的，但是我忘记了。本题在 have 的后面承前省略了 come。故 C 项。

答案：C

12. Jim wanted to keep fit, so he spent as much time as he \_\_\_\_\_ exercise.

A. could taking

B. took

C. to take

D. could take

解析：本题考察定语从句。句中含有一个定语从句 as he could (spend)，先行词是 as much time，关系动词 as 指代先行词，做动词 spend 的宾语。句义：Jim 想要保持健康，于是他把尽可能多的时间都花在了参加体育锻炼上。故 A 项。

答案：A

13. What he said brought the hours back to me\_\_\_\_\_ I was taken good care of in that far away village.

A. until

B. that

C. when

D. where

解析：本题考察定语从句。先行词是 the hours,后面的定语从句 when I was taken good care of in that far away village 的句子结构完整，所以使用关系副词 when 引导这个定语从句。句义：他说的话让我想起了在那个遥远的村子里被照顾得很好的时间。故 C 项。

答案：C

14. I\_\_\_\_\_ to go for a walk, but someone called and I couldn't get away.

A. was planning

B. planned

C. had planned

D. would plan

解析：本题考察考察虚拟语气。某些表示计划，打算的动词如：want, mean, plan 用过去完成时，表示过去打算做某事，实际上却未做成。句义：我本来计划去散步的，但是有来打电话找我，我走不开。故 C 项。

答案：C

15. It was not until 1965\_\_\_\_\_liberated.

A. that was the town

B. did the town

C. was the town

D. that the town was

解析：本题考察强调句型。其被强调部分为 not until 1965，强调句中 that 后面要使用陈述语序。句义：直到 195 年，那个小镇才被解放。故 D 项。

答案：D

二、阅读下面短文,掌握其意,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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

As we walked out of the office and into the lift. no words were spoken. We couldn't even look at each other. We were both just stunned(愣住) and did not 16 what to say to one another.

We got into the sky 17 car, and left the parking lot. Mum wasn't paying attention to her 18, but all of a sudden she 19 hard on the brakes(刹车) and we both went 20.

Outside of the car we saw a 21, half on and half off his bike. "Where did you get your license, woman?" he shouted, "You almost 21 me!"

The biker got back on his bike and rode off, 23 shaking his head. It was then that Mum and I looked at each other. We cried, 24 we came to realize that I had (a) 25. We talked about it for hours, and I knew I had so 26 support and that I was going to be 27.

Twelve years later, at age 31, cancer has now been put 28 me. I had major surgery(手术) and four months of radiation treatment. Thank God, it was caught at a(n) 29 stage, and I was able to make a full recover).

Cancer 30 me so much----so much for the better. It 31 me to appreciate life and those in my life, and to never 32 anything for granted. Life is too short and you have to live each moment to the very 33.

To this day, I wish I could 34 that man on the bike. I'd like to tell him that he was not the only survivor to come. 35 that day, as I am living proof.

16.

- A. know
- B. understand
- C. learn
- D. realize

解析：本文第一句描述了一番面对突如其来的打击无言以对的情景，从 no words were spoken、couldn't even look at each other 和 stunned 等可以想象彼此之间不了解，用 known 正确。

答案：A

17.

- A. blue
- B. green
- C. yellow
- D. red

解析：在此表示一种颜色，“天蓝色”，sky blue，sky 和其他选项中的表示颜色形容词连用不能形成意义正确的形容词。

答案：A

18.

- A. condition
- B. surroundings
- C. car
- D. road sign

解析：通读全文应该知道下文讲述的是一次差一点发生的交通事故，作者和妈妈都因为突如其来的打击而心慌意乱，开车时没有注意周围的车辆而造成的。用 surroundings“周围环境”最合适，condition“条件”，road sign“路标”，以及 car 都不合题意。

答案：B

19.

- A. worked
- B. drove
- C. pushed
- D. stepped

解析：本题考查语言知识中的动宾搭配，由 on the brakes 知道是“踩”刹车，用动词 stepped 正确。

答案：D

20.

A. upward

B. downward

C. forward

D. backward

解析：本题考查生活实践常识。由上文的“踩刹车”可以想象车里的人应该是往前倾倒，用 forward。

答案：C

21.

A. bike

B. car

C. driver

D. cyclist

解析：本题考查考生对上下文信息提示。根据下文的 bike 可知是个骑自行车的人 cyclist，即下文的 biker。

答案：D

22.

A. killed

B. beat

C. knocked

D. caught

解析：从上文 half on and half off his bike，以及骑车人的质问“Where did you get your license, woman”，其实并非真的问她哪里拿的驾照，而是说这么差的开车技术怎么会拿到驾照，可见他的气愤，语气应该也是比较极端的，“你差一点儿杀了我”，用 killed 最能表达他的心情。

答案：A

23.

A. happily

B. luckily

C. just

D. right

解析：在此情况下，骑车人不可能 happily，just 表示强调时意思是“只是；仅仅”能与 shaking his head 连用表示“一个劲地摇头”。

答案：C

24.

A. before

B. as if

C. as

D. though

解析：从本句的结构来看，空白处应该是个引导状语从句的引导词，从意义上看应该是个时间状语从句，“当我们开始意识到时，我们哭了”，应该选 as。

答案：C

25.

A. cancer

B. cold

C. headache

D. stomachache

解析：根据下文的 cancer 可以直接知道此空的答案。

答案：A

26.

A. many

B. little

C. much

D. few

解析：从下文得知，作者最后战胜了疾病，根据逻辑分析应该是得到了许多支持的结果，选表示肯定意义的词，又因为 support 不可数，故用 much 来修饰。

答案：C

27.

A. right

B. all right

C. weak

D. all over

解析：根据前面的交代的信息“有那么多支持”和连词 and，可知后面的句子应该是前面分句逻辑意义上的顺承，病应该是会好的，因此选 all right。

答案：B

28.

A. on

B. down

C. off

D. behind

解析：本题考查语言知识中的动词与介副词的搭配。从文中可知，作者后来痊愈了，put on“上演；张贴”，put down“放下”，put off“延期”，只有后面搭配 behind 表示“癌症被放在了我的后面”，意思是“我”摆脱了癌症。

答案：D

29.

A. early

B. late

C. fast

D. slow

解析：前文的 twelve years later, at age 31，可知本句意思是说幸好患病在年纪还小的时候，at an early stage。

答案：A

30.

A. frightened

B. changed

C. terrified

D. taught

解析：从下文作者对生活的一番感悟说明此前并没有意识到这些道理，这场病应该是使作者改变了许多，而不侧重使他受到了惊吓。

答案：B

31.

A. made

B. caused

C. taught

D. advised

解析：从搭配上考虑首先排除 A，cause“导致”，advise“建议”，都不大妥当，只有 taught“教会”，可以正确地表示作者从中受到的教育。

答案：C

32.

A. pay

B. search

C. care

D. take

解析：take, for granted“想当然；认为理所当然”，句意：“永远不要把任何事情都认为是理所当然的”。

答案：D

33.

A. least

B. worst

C. fullest

D. emptiest

解析：从上文的感悟来推测本句应该表达“生活太短暂了，你应该将每一刻活到最充分”，除 fullest 以外，其他都表示相反的意思故选 C 项。

答案：C

34.

A. find

B. catch

C. study

D. strike

解析：下文中的 I'd like to tell him 提示作者是要找到那个骑车人。

答案：A

35.

A. up to

B. out of

C. by

D. off

解析：come up to“来到；达到”，come by“经过；获得”，come off“离开；实现”，都不合句子意思，只有 come out of“出自；来自”可以表达“在那一天幸存下来的人”。

答案：B

第二部分:阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 50 分)

阅读下列短文,从每给的 A. B. C. D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将涂黑。

A

Pulling heavy suitcases all day in the summer is hard work, especially when you are a thin 14-year-old boy. That was me in 1940-the youngest and smallest baggage boy at New York City's Pennsylvania Railway Station.

After just a few days on the job, I began noticing that the other fellows were overcharging passengers. I'd like to join them, thinking, "Everyone else is doing it."

When I got home that night, I told my dad what I wanted to do. "You give an honest day's work," he said, looking at me straight in his eye. "They are paying you. If they want to do that, you let them do that."

I followed my dad's advice for the rest of that summer and have lived by his words ever since.

Of all the jobs I've had, it was my experience at Pennsylvania Railway Station that has stuck with me. Now I teach my players to have respect for other people and their possession. Being a member of a team is a totally shared experience. If one person steals, it destroys trust and hurts everyone. I can put up with many things, but not with people who steal. If one of my players were caught stealing, he'd be gone.

Whether you're on a sports team, in an office or a member of a family. if you can't trust one another, there is going to be trouble.

36. What can be inferred about the baggage boys?

- A. They could earn much, but they had to work hard.
- B. Many of them earned money in a dishonest way.
- C. They were all from poor families.
- D. They were thin, young boys.

解析: 推理判断题。根据文章第二段第一行 After just a few days on the job, I began noticing that the other fellows were overcharging passengers.可知很多其他帮助乘客拉行李的孩子都向乘客多收了钱。说明他们挣的是不诚实的钱。故 B 项。

答案: B

37. What does the father's advice imply?

- A. It is wrong to give more to the passengers.
- B. Don't believe them if they are paying you more.
- C. Don't follow others to overcharge the passengers.
- D. It is difficult to work hard and live as an honest boy.

解析: 推理判断题。根据文章第三段第 2 行 he said, looking at me straight in his eye. "They are paying you. If they want to do that, you let them do that."可知父亲建议我们不要和别人一样。如果别人多收了客人的钱,就让他们去做吧!要求我不要与别人一样。故 C 项。

答案: C

38. The underlined word "it" (in Paragraph 2) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. overcharging passengers
- B. pulling heavy suitcases all day
- C. paying passengers money
- D. working in an honest way

解析：推理判断题。根据本句 I began noticing that the other fellows were overcharging passengers. I'd like to join them, thinking, "Everyone else is doing it."句义：我注意到其他人收取客人的费用太高，我也想这样做，因为别人都这样做了。可知这里的 it 就是指前面的 overcharging passengers，故 A 正确。

答案：A

39. The writer can't put up with stealing because he thinks that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it is a total shared experience
- B. it is considered as the most dangerous
- C. it does great harm to human relationship
- D. it may led to the loss of his sports team.

解析：推理判断题。根据文章倒数3,4行. If one person steals, it destroys trust and hurts everyone. I can put up with many things, but not with people who steal. If one of my players were caught stealing, he'd be gone 可知我无法忍受盗窃行为，是因为我认为盗窃行为破坏了人与人之间的信任，伤害了所有人的感情。故选 C 项。

答案：C

40. It can be concluded from the text that \_\_\_\_\_

- A. his father's advice helped him to decide which job to take up
- B. working in the sports team was his most important experience
- C. he learned much from his shared experience with his team members
- D. his experience as a baggage boy had a great influence on his late life

解析：推理判断题。根据文章第四段 I followed my dad's advice for the rest of that summer and have lived by his words ever since.可知这次经历不仅对那个暑假而且对我的一生都有深远的影响，让我无法忍受欺骗行为。故 D 项。

答案：D

## B

Paris in springtime was, is and always will be, something rather special. Why not experience it for yourself with this excellent break for four days? This attractive city has something to offer everyone with prices at just £ 129. It's of great value too.

Your break begins with executive coach transfer from a regional pick-up point and you travel to Paris via cross-channel ferry and arrive at your hotel in the evening. The Ibis is an excellent quality hotel with private facilities in all rooms: a satellite TV, a radio, a telephone and ban alarm clock.

The following day, after a continental breakfast (included), the coach takes you on a comprehensive sightseeing tour of the city, during which you will see the Eiffel Tower, Champs Elysees, L'Arc de Triomphe, the Louvre, in fact almost every famous landmark you have ever heard of. You then leave Paris and take a short drive to the magnificent Palace of Versailles, the home of Louis XIV. The tour ends mid-afternoon back in Paris where you will have the remainder of the day for your leisure. In the evening there is a "Paris By Night" tour that shows you the beautiful buildings with bright lights.

Day three takes you to Montmartre, perhaps the most charming quarter of Paris and home of the Sacre Coeur and the Moulin Rouge. In the afternoon you are free to explore this beautiful city as you wish, perhaps a pleasure voyage on the River Seine. In the evening you will have the opportunity to visit the best nightclub in the city. On the final day it's time to go back to the UK

via channel ferry.

Included in the price of £129 per person are the following:

- \*Return executive coach travel to Paris
- \* Return ferry crossings
- \* 3 nights accommodation in a two-bed room in a Central Paris hotel with private facilities
- \* Continental breakfast during your stay
- \* Guided sightseeing tour of "Paris By Day" and "Paris By Night"
- \* Visit to Palace of Versailles (admission not included)
- \* Tour on Montmartre
- \* Services of an experienced tour guide at all times

41. The Ibis is a \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris.

- A. restaurant
- B. hotel
- C. bar
- D. nightclub

解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第二段 The Ibis is an excellent quality hotel with private facilities in all rooms: a satellite TV, a radio, a telephone and ban alarm clock. 可知 Ibis 是一家设施完备的宾馆。故 B 项。

答案: B

42. The underlined word "quarter" in Paragraph 4 refers to "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. a period of time
- B. district
- C. the fourth part
- D. exhibition

解析: 推理判断题。根据本句 Day three takes you to Montmartre, perhaps the most charming quarter of Paris and home of the Sacre Coeur and the Moulin Rouge. 可知第三天的旅行会带着我们去巴黎最迷人的 quarter; 可知 quarter 是巴黎的一个地区。故 B 项。

答案: B

43. Besides the price of £ 129, each tourist will have to spend money on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the continental breakfast
- B. the tour of Montmartre
- C. the admission to Palace of Versailles
- D. the services of an experienced tour guide

解析: 细节理解题。根据文章倒数第三行 Visit to Palace of Versailles (admission not included) 可知 alace of Versailles 的参观费用没有被算在 129 美元里。故 C 项。

答案: C

44. During the stay in Paris, the tourists will \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have half a day free on the third day
- B. have a "Paris By Night" tour on the first evening
- C. have a pleasure voyage on the River Seine together
- D. live in a simple hotel far away from Paris

解析: 细节理解题。根据第 4 段 2,3 行 In the afternoon you are free to explore this beautiful city as you wish, perhaps a pleasure voyage on the River Seine. 可知第三天下午是自由活动, 游客可以自由安排。故 A 项。

答案：A

45. The main purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tell tourists the route to Paris
- B. inform people about the cost of traveling to Paris
- C. introduce the city of Paris
- D. attract tourists to Paris

解析：推理判断题。本文主要介绍了在法国巴黎的4天的旅行，详细说明这次旅行的日程安排和价格等信息。目的在于吸引游客去巴黎。故D项。

答案：D

### C

Sometime in the next century, the familiar early-newspaper on the front porch (门廊) will disappear. And instead of reading your newspaper, it will read to you. You'll get up and turn on the computer newspaper just like switching on the TV. An electronic voice will distribute stories about the latest events, guided by a program that selects the type of news you want. You'll even get to choose the kind of voice you want to hear. Want more information on this brief story? A simple touch makes the entire text appear. Save it in your own personal computer if you like. These are among the predictions from communication experts working on the newspapers of the future. Pictured as part of broader home-based media and entertainment systems, computer newspapers will unite print and broadcast reporting, and offer news and analysis with video images of news events.

Most of the technology is available now, but convincing more people that they don't need to read a newspaper is the next step. But resistance to computer newspapers may be stronger from within journalism. Since it is such a cultural change, it may be that the present generation of journalists and publishers will have to die off before the next generation realizes that the newspaper industry is no longer a newspaper industry. Technology is making the end of ' traditional newspapers unavoidable.

Despite technological advances, it could take decades to replace newsprint with computer screens. It might take 30 to 40 years to complete the changeover because people need to buy computers and because newspapers have established financial interests in the paper industry.

46. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of computer newspapers?

- A. They are cheaper than traditional newspapers.
- B. They are more convenient to read.
- C. You can choose the kind of voice you want to hear.
- D. You can easily save information for future use.

解析：细节理解题。根据文章第二句 And instead of reading your newspaper, it will read to you. 可知未来的电脑报纸很方便。所以B正确。根据第4行 You'll even get to choose the kind of voice you want to hear. 可知C正确；根据5,6行 Save it in your own personal computer if you like. 可知D项正确。只有A项在文章里没有提及。

答案：A

47. Which of the following is a reason why it will take a long time to complete the changeover?

- A. The technology is impossible now.
- B. Computer newspapers are too expensive.
- C. The popularization of computers needs a long time.

D. Traditional newspapers are easier to read.

解析：推理判断题。根据文章最后一段 Despite technological advances, it could take decades to replace newsprint with computer screens. 和 because people need to buy computers and because newspapers have established financial interests in the paper industry.可知完成这个转变的主要困难是电脑的流行起来需要多么久的时间。故选 C 项。

答案：C

48. It can be inferred that journalists are against computer newspapers because\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they don't know how to use computers

B. they think computer newspapers take too much time to read

C. they think the new technology is bad

D. they have been trained to write for traditional newspapers

解析：推理判断题。根据文章第二段 Since it is such a cultural change, it may be that the present generation of journalists and publishers will have to die off before the next generation realizes that the newspaper industry is no longer a newspaper industry. Technology is making the end of ' traditional newspapers unavoidable 可知现在的记者习惯于传统的报纸，对于新技术有所抵触。故选 D 项。

答案：D

49. We can infer from the passage that\_\_\_\_\_.

A. all technological changes are good

B. new technologies don't always replace old ones

C. new technologies will eventually replace old ones

D. traditional newspapers are here to stay for another century

解析：推理判断题。根据文章第二段最后一句 Technology is making the end of ' traditional newspapers unavoidable 可知技术革命是不可避免的。也就是说新技术最终将取代以往的技术。故选 C 项。

答案：C

50. What is the best title of the passage?

A. Computer newspapers are well liked.

B. Newspapers of the future will be on the computer.

C. Newspapers are out of fashion.

D. New communications technology.

解析：主旨大意题。本文主要叙述下个世纪的报纸的变化，由现在的纸质变成了未来的电脑屏幕。以及人们对于新技术的态度。故选 B 项。

答案：B

## D

What exactly is a Dream Career? I am sure it means different things to different people. You could presently be unsure about what your final job would be. If you have any doubts about what your dream career is, you may know which careers you definitely would not like to do. For example, if you have an interest in art, and do not like math, you most certainly would not be an engineer .If you love art. and have no artist talent ,maybe you would like to be around art instead, as an art curator (馆长)

A career related to your passion, hobby, or special interest, is the path to follow in finding your dream job. Try thinking about what things you like to do in your spare time. Many are

attracted toward turning what they love to do in their off work hours into a full time job. For example, if you like to put together model cars, maybe you would like opening your own hobby shop, or work for someone who owns one.

Once you find what you are interested in doing, you can then match this to a career which will be similar to what you are passionate about. What you consider a dream career has to centre around what kind of person you actually are. This is called your Career Personality. What type of person do you consider yourself to be? People are naturally attracted to those things which reflect who they are as unique individuals. For example, if you are slightly on the shy side, maybe you would like a job where you work on your own, relatively unsupervised, behind a computer. If you are outgoing, maybe you would like to work with others, and be the supervisor.

All it may take to find our dream career is to know ourselves a little better, trust in our own judgment, and be realistic about what we can attain occupationally: This is how I found what I am doing now.

51. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To explain what a dream career really is.
- B. To offer tips on finding a dream career.
- C. To tell us what Career Personality means.
- D. To give examples of different personalities.

解析：推理判断题。根据文章最后一段 All it may take to find our dream career is to know ourselves a little better, trust in our own judgment, and be realistic about what we can attain occupationally: This is how I found what I am doing now 可知本文是作者给出的关于理想的职业的一些建议，也就是要考虑的东西。故选 B 项。

答案：B

52. Which of the following about Career Personality is TRUE?

- A. One should choose a dream career by his/her personality.
- B. Choosing a dream career depends on a person's ability.
- C. One should choose a dream career according to the reality.
- D. One should try different types of careers by his/her ability.

解析：推理判断题。根据第二段 2,3,4 行 What you consider a dream career has to centre around what kind of person you actually are. This is called your Career Personality. What type of person do you consider yourself to be? People are naturally attracted to those things which reflect who they are as unique individuals.可知当我们选择职业的时候一定要注意到自己的个性。故选 A 正确。

答案：A

53. Which of the following is what we need to find a dream career?

- a. Realizing our ability.
- b. Believing in ourselves.
- c. Having a better understanding of ourselves.
- d. Considering the background of our family.

A. a, c, d

B. a, b, c

C. b, c, d

D. a, c, d

解析：推理判断题。根据 2,3,4 段中的 All it may take to find our dream career is to know

ourselves a little better, trust in our own judgment, and be realistic about what we can attain occupationally 和 What you consider a dream career has to centre around what kind of person you actually are. This is called your Career Personality 和 A career related to your passion, hobby, or special interest, is the path to follow in finding your dream job. 可知 abc 三项内容都是我们需要考虑的内容, D 项家庭背景在文章里没有提及。故选 B 项。

答案: B

54. From the second paragraph we learn your dream career has something to do with the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. your hobby
- B. your special interest
- C. your part-time job
- D. your passion

解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句 A career related to your passion, hobby, or special interest, is the path to follow in finding your dream job 可知 ABD 三项和理想的职业有关系, 只有 C 项没有涉及。

答案: C

55. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a dream job is one that most people are fond of
- B. people all want to turn their part-time jobs into full-time ones
- C. finding our dream career should follow different suggestions
- D. the author's present dream job is chosen by his personality

解析: 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段 All it may take to find our dream career is to know ourselves a little better, trust in our own judgment, and be realistic about what we can attain occupationally: This is how I found what I am doing now 中的 This is how I found what I am doing now 这就是作者如何找到现在所做的工作的原因。可知作者就是根据自己的个性找到工作的。故选 D 项。

答案: D

## 第 II 卷 (非选择题共 35 分)

第三部分: 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节: 阅读表达 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 并按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

Subliminal(隐性)advertising happens every day. Shoppers are regularly encouraged to buy by appeals to their senses or unconscious assumptions. I recently carried out a series of research experiments to uncover the ways advertisers use to confuse us to Pull out our wallets. Here are several techniques you should know about.

We fall for "tradition". Some people believe that squeezing a lime(酸橙) into a Corona beer is a time-honored Mexican custom to improve the beer's taste or destroy bacteria(细菌). The truth? It dates back only to 1981, when a bartender (酒保) threw a lime into the neck of a Corona to see if he could start a trend. This simple act, which caught on like wildfire, helped Corona become the best-selling imported beer in the U.S. market.

Music makes us buy. Store owners know that playing music with a beat faster than the human heartbeat causes shoppers to shop quickly and therefore buy less. The slower the beat, the more time shoppers will take, and the greater the chances are that they'll buy something.

Shapes have a draw. A large food maker once tested two different containers holding exactly the same. The only difference? Shapes. When asked which product they preferred, every one selected the first bottle that is narrow around the middle and thicker at the top and on the bottom.

Places help decide. Let's say I offered you a choice of two new cars. They're of the same model, the same color, and they have the same parts. There's only one difference: One is made in Turkey, and the other in Germany. My guess is that you'd pick the German model, since you associate Germany with superb techniques.

56. What does the underlined expression "pull out our wallets" in the first paragraph mean? (No more than 5 words)

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解析: 推理判断题。根据本句 I recently carried out a series of research experiments to uncover the ways advertisers use to confuse us to Pull out our wallets. 可知作者研究的目的是为了揭露广告商让我们掏钱包购物的小诡计。故该词是指 pay for the products。

答案: Pay for the product/Consume

57. What is subliminal advertising? (No more than 15 words)

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解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第一句 Subliminal(隐性) advertising happens every day. Shoppers are regularly encouraged to buy by appeals to their senses or unconscious assumptions. 可知隐形广告鼓励消费者在无意识的情况下去购物。

答案: It encourages shoppers to buy by appeals to their senses or unconscious assumptions.

58. What often has an effect on shoppers' buying in the author's opinion? (No more than 15 words)

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解析: 细节理解题。根据文章 2,3,4,5 段 We fall for "tradition" 和 Music makes us buy 和 Shapes have a draw 以及 Places help decide 可知传统的音乐形状, 以及地点都对人们的购物有影响。

答案: They are products' tradition and shapes, shopping music and places of production

59. What is the author's purpose by writing the passage? (No more than 10 words)

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解析: 推理判断题。作者在本文中揭露了一些隐形的广告, 目的在于告诉消费者不要受到这些隐形广告的影响, 要购买那些自己真正需要的产品。

答案: To help shoppers choose the right products

60. Does the Corona beer with a lime sell well in the US? Why? (No more than 20 words)

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解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句 This simple act, which caught on like wildfire, helped Corona become the best-selling imported beer in the U.S. market. 可知这种啤酒很畅销。

答案: Yes, it does. Because the beer's taste is improved/Because the bacteria is destroyed and it's good for people's health.

第二节: 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

61. 假如你是天津市某中学高三学生, 学生会的干部, 请你根据以下内容写一封倡议书给某英语报社信, 叙述拟开展活动的内容并发表自己的看法。

#### 倡议书

为了更好地利用学习资料, 我们倡议高三同学在毕业之际捐出用过的书报杂志等学习资料, 赠送给低年级的同学。

活动意义: 增进友爱, 鼓励节约, 环境保护. 深受师生赞扬和支持

活动地点：校图书馆--楼

活动时间：6月11—21日

学生会

4月29日

注意：词数不少于100;可适当加入细节，使行文连贯；开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：增进 promote

Dear schoolmates,

I'm a student of Senior Three in a high school in Tianjin. \_\_\_\_\_

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Students Union

April 29th

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解析：

本文属于提纲类作文，要求就开展活动发表自己的看法。使用一般现在时和第三人称。要点：

1.具体安排：为了更好地利用学习资料，我们倡议高三同学在毕业之际捐出用过的书报杂志等学习资料'赠送给低年级的同学。2.活动意义：增进友爱，鼓励节约，环护保境.深受师生赞扬和支持

3.活动地点及时间：校图书馆--楼；活动时间：6月11—21日

写作时不要仅仅对要点进行生硬的翻译，而是要添加些内容，使文章看起来更充实，要组成一篇通顺连贯的短文，一定要谈谈自己的看法。需要注意紧扣文章主题，给出的要点都需要包括，缺一不可。写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，不能出现文章脱节问题。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。

答案：

Dear schoolmates,

I'm a student of Senior Three in a high school in Tianjin. In order that we can make the best use of our learning materials, the Students' Union of our school is arranging an activity. We students of Senior Three are called on to give away our used books, newspapers or magazines to the students in the lower grades. The idea, which is intended to promote friendship, encourage economy and protect environment, is highly praised and supported by the teachers and students. The activity will last about ten days, from June 11 to 21.

As a student, I'm strongly for the activity because it is very meaningful and helpful. I hope this kind of activity will continue in the future.

Students' Union

April 29th