

2015年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（陕西卷）

英语

第一部分：英语知识运用（共四节，满分55分）

第一节 语音知识（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

从每小题的A、B、C、D四个选项中，找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

1. stomach

A. technology

B. exchange

C. chair

D. church

解析：stomach 和 technology 里面的 ch 都是读 /k/，其他单词里面的字母 ch 读 /tʃ/，所以选 A。

答案：A

2. uncle

A. concert

B. strange

C. blanket

D. autumn

解析：uncle 和 blanket 里面的字母 n 都读/ŋ/，其他单词里面的字母 n 读/n/，所以选 C。

答案：C

3. exact

A. excellent

B. example

C. exercise

D. expensive

解析：exact 和 example 里面的字母 ex 都是读/ikz/，其他单词里面的字母 ex 读/eks/，选 B。

答案：B

4. table

A. cottage

B. basket

C. wake

D. family

解析：table 和 wake 里面的字母 a 都是读/ei/，cottage 里面的字母 a 是读/i/，basket 里面的字

母 a 读/a:/, family 里面的字母 a 读/æ/, 选 C。

答案: C

5. double

A. soul

B. group

C. pronounce

D. couple

解析: double 和 couple 里面的字母 ou 都是读/ʌ/, soul 里面的字母 ou 读/əʊ/, group 里面的字母 ou 读/u:/, pronounce 里面的字母 ou 读/au/,选 D。

答案: D

第二节 情景对话 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据对话情境和内容, 从对话后所给的选项中选出能填入每一空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两个为多余选项。

Doctor: Good morning, Sir. _____ 6 _____

Johnson :Yes, doctor. I'm always tired but when I go to bed I can't sleep.

Doctor: _____ 7 _____

Johnson : Since I started my new job two months ago.

Doctor : What is your job ?

Johnson : I'm in advertising. _____ 8 _____

Doctor : It depends. How many hours do you work?

Johnson: About 80 hours a week

Doctor: _____ 9 _____. Do you often take exercise?

Johnson: Not very often. _____ 10 _____.

Doctor; Well, you do need to find some time. Try to work less, or look for a more stress-free job.

A. That's a lot!

B. I like my job.

C. Does it matter?

D. How can I help you?

E. I don't have the time.

F. What time do you usually go to bed?

G. How long have you had this problem?

6. 根据下文的 Yes, doctor. 可知这里是看医生, 医生应该说: 我可以怎么帮助你? 故选 D。

7. 根据下文的 Since I started my new job two months ago, 可知这里是问: 你这样有多久了? 故选 G。

8. 根据下文的: It depends, 可知这里是说: 这有什么关系吗? 故选 C。

9. 根据上文的句子: About 80 hours a week, 可知这里是说: 工作时间太多了。故选 A。

10. 根据上句: Not very often, 可知这里是: 我没有时间(锻炼)。故选 E。

单项选择

第三节 语法和词汇知识(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

11. ---Let's go to the New Year's Eve party, shall we?

---- _____ I guess it will be fun.

A. Forget it!

B. No way!

C. Why not?

D. What for?

解析: 考查交际英语。句意: ——让我们去新年夜晚会, 好吗? ——好啊! 我想那一定很有趣。Forget it! “得了, 忘了吧!”; No way! “没门”, Why not! “好啊!”; What for? “为什么?”, 所以选 C。

答案: C

12. The little pupil took his grandma _____ the arm and walked her across the street.

A. on

B. by

C. in

D. at

解析: 考查介词。句意: 这个小學生拉住他奶奶的膀子和她一起穿过街道。take sb. by the arm 拉住某人的膀子, 所以选 B。

答案: B

13. To warm himself, the sailor sat in front of the fire rubbing one bare foot against _____.

A. another

B. the other

C. other

D. either

解析: 考查代词。句意: 为了提醒自己, 这个水手坐在火前面一只光脚摩擦另外一只脚。因为人有两只脚, 一只是 one, 另外一只是 the other, 所以选 B。

答案: B

14. _____ more learned a man is, _____ more modest he usually become.

A. The ; the

B. A; a

C. The ; a

D. A; the

解析：考查冠词。句意：一个人越有学识，他就越可能更谦虚，使用 the +比较级+主谓， the +比较级+主谓的句型，所以选 A.

答案：A

15. As the smallest child of his family, Alex is always longing for the time_____he should be able to be independent.

A. which

B. where

C. whom

D. when

解析：考查定语从句。句意：作为家里最小的孩子，Alex 总是渴望他能够有独立的时间。这里使用定语从句，先行词是 the time，定语从句中缺少时间状语，用关系副词 when，所以选 D。

答案：D

16. —Sir, could I hand in my homework a bit late?

— _____, since you've been unwell these days.

A. You can't be serious

B. I'm afraid not

C. Good idea

D. Well, all right

解析：考查交际英语。句意：--老师，我可以迟一些交我的作业吗？--好的，因为你最近一直不舒服。You can't be serious 你一定是开玩笑吧！；I'm afraid not 恐怕不行；Good idea 好主意；Well, all right 好啊，行。所以选 D。

答案：D

17. After receiving the Oscar for Best Supporting Actress, Anne Benedict went on _____all the people who had helped in her career.

A. to thank

B. thanking

C. having thanked

D. to have thanked

解析：考查不定式。句意：在获得奥斯卡最佳女配角后，Anne Benedict 继续感谢所有帮助她演绎生涯的人。go on to do 继续做不同的事情，所以选 A.

答案：A

18. Back from his two-year medical service in Africa, Dr. Lee was very happy to see his mother ___ good care of at home.

- A. taking
- B. taken
- C. take
- D. be taken

解析：考查过去分词。句意：在非洲医疗援助两年回来后，Dr. Lee 很高兴看见妈妈被照顾得很好。his mother 和 take care of 是被动关系，用过去分词做宾语补足语，所以选 B。

答案：B

19. Reading her biography, I was lost in admiration for _____Doris Lessing had achieved in literature.

- A. what
- B. that
- C. why
- D. how

解析：考查宾语从句。句意：读完了她的自传后，我对 Doris Lessing 在文学上做出的贡献非常敬佩。介词 for 后面是宾语从句，从句中缺少宾语，所以选 A。

答案：A

20. I believe you will have a wonderful time here _____ you get to know everyone else.

- A. though
- B. as if
- C. once
- D. so that

解析：考查连词。句意：我相信一旦你了解这里的每个人，你将玩得很愉快。though 虽然；as if 好像；once 一旦；so that 为了。所以选 C。这几个词都是连词，要分清每个连词短语的含义和用法，做题时关键看上下文和句意的逻辑关系做题。though 引导让步状语从句；as if 引导方式状语从句；once 引导的是条件状语从句；so that 引导结果状语从句或目的状语从句。

答案：C

21. You _____ feel all the training a waste of time, but I'm a hundred percent sure later you'll be grateful you did it.

- A. should
- B. need
- C. shall
- D. may

解析：考查情态动词。句意：你可能觉得所有的训练都是浪费时间，但是我有 100% 的把握

你以后会感激它的。should 应该；need 需要；shall 将会；may（不确定）可能。所以选 D。

答案：D

22. Mary _____ really hard on his book and thinks he'll have finished it by Friday.

- A. worked
- B. has been working
- C. had worked
- D. has worked

解析：考查现在完成进行时。句意：Marty 一直努力写书，我想他到周五为止将已经完成了。

用现在完成进行时表示从过去到现在一直进行的动作。所以选 B。

答案：B

23. Ellen is a fantastic dancer. I wish I _____ as well as her.

- A. dance
- B. will dance
- C. had danced
- D. danced

解析：考查虚拟语气。句意：Ellen 是一个很棒的舞蹈演员。但愿我能和她跳得一样好。I wish

“但愿”后面接宾语从句用虚拟语气，和现在相反用一般过去时，所以选 C。

答案：C

24. At college, Barack Obama didn't know that he _____ the first black president of the United States of America.

- A. was to become
- B. becomes
- C. is to become
- D. became

解析：考查过去将来时。句意：在大学的时候，奥巴马不知道他将成为美国第一个黑人总统。

用过去将来时表示过去某个时间将要发生的事情，所以选 A。

答案：A

25. Peter will _____ his post as the head of the travel agency at the end of next month.

- A. take up
- B. put up
- C. add up
- D. break up

解析：考查动词短语。句意：Peter 在这个月底将从事旅行社负责人的职位。take up 拿起，

开始从事；put up 竖立；搭建；add up 加起来；break up 结束；分解。所以选 A。

答案：A

第四节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出适合填入对应空白处的最佳选项。

Dad had a green comb. He bought it when he married Mum. Every night, he would hand me his 26 and say, “Good girl, help Daddy clean it, OK?”

I was 27 to do it. At age five, this dull task brought me such 28. I would excitedly turn the tap 29 and brush the comb carefully. Satisfied that I’d done a good job, I would happily return the comb to Dad. He would 30 affectionately at me and place the comb on his wallet.

Two years later, Dad started his own 31, which wasn’t doing so well. That was when things started to 32. Dad didn’t come home as early and as much as he used to. Mum and I became 33 with him for placing our family in trouble. With 34, an uncomfortable silence grew between us.

After my graduation, Dad’s business was getting back on track. On my 28th birthday, Dad came home 35. As usually I helped him carry his bags into his study. When I turned to leave, he said, “Hey, would you help me 36 my comb?” I looked at him a while, then 37 the comb and headed to the sink.

It hit me then: why, as a child, 38 Dad clean his comb was such a pleasure. That routine(习惯) meant Dad was home early to 39 the evening with Mum and me. It 40 a happy and loving family.

I passed the clean comb back to Dad. He smiled at me and 41 placed his comb on his wallet. But this time, I noticed something 42. Dad had aged. He had wrinkles next to his eyes when he smiled, 43 his smile was still as 44 as before, the smile of a father who just wanted a good 45 for his family.

26.

- A. bag
- B. wallet
- C. comb
- D. brush

解析：考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. bag 包；B. wallet 钱包；C. comb 梳子；D. brush 刷子。根据第一句中的“Dad had a green comb”可知答案选 C。

答案：C

27.

- A. annoyed
- B. relieved
- C. ashamed

D. pleased

解析：考查形容词以及对语境的理解。A. annoyed 生气的；B. relieved 轻松的；C. 羞愧的；D. pleased 高兴的。根据下文的：I would excitedly turn tap…。因此可以看出作者很高兴这么做，选 D。

答案：D

28.

A. joy

B. sadness

C. courage

D. pain

解析：考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. joy 快乐；B. sadness 悲伤；C. courage 勇气；D. pain 痛苦。根据下文的：I would excitedly turn tap…。因此可以看出这个枯燥的任务给我带来了这样的快乐。故选 A。

答案：A

29.

A. out

B. over

C. in

D. on

解析：考查短语以及对语境的理解。A. turn out 结果是；B. turn over 翻转；C. turn in 上交；D. turn on 打开。因为是清理梳子，可知是打开水龙头。选 D。

答案：D

30.

A. stare

B. smile

C. shout

D. laugh

解析：考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. share 分享；B. smile 微笑；C. shout 叫喊；D. laugh 笑。上文介绍作者高兴地接受爸爸的任务，将梳子清理干净，爸爸当然会笑了。故选 B。

答案：B

31.

A. family

B. business

C. task

D. journey

解析：考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. family 家庭；B. business 商业；C. task 任务；D. journey 旅程。根据下文的句子 Dad' s business was getting back on track. 可知这里是说爸爸自己创业。故选 B。

答案：B

32.

A. progress

B. change

C. improve

D. form

解析：考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. progress 进步；B. change 改变；C. improve 提高；D. form 形式。根据下文的：Dad didn't come home as early and as much as he used to,可知事情发生了变化。选 B。

答案：B

33.

A. satisfied

B. delighted

C. mad

D. strict

解析：考查形容词以及对语境的理解。A. satisfied 满意的；B. delighted 高兴的；C. mad 疯狂的，生气的；D. strict 严格的。建议：我和我妈妈因为他使家庭陷入困境对他生气。选 C。

答案：C

34.

A. time

B. patience

C. speed

D. ease

解析：考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. time 时间；B. patience 耐心；C. speed 速度；D. ease 轻松。随着时间的过去，一种不舒服的沉默在我们之间滋长。选 A。

答案：A

35.

A. occasionally

B. early

C. frequently

D. rarely

解析：考查副词以及对语境的理解。A. occasionally 偶然地；B. early 早地；C. frequently 频繁地；D. rarely 罕见地。根据下文的：Dad was home early 可知在作者过生日的时候，爸爸早早回来了。选 B。

答案： B

36.

- A. sharply
- B. repair
- C. clean
- D. keep

解析： 考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. sharpen 削尖； B. repair 修理； C. clean 打扫； D. keep 保持。根据上文的： help Daddy clean it, 可知爸爸这次又让作者帮他清理梳子。选 C。

答案： C

37.

- A. dropped
- B. took
- C. handed
- D. threw

解析： 考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. drop 扔掉，掉落； B. take 拿； C. hand 递； D. throw 扔掉。作者看了爸爸一会，拿上梳子，走向水池，选 B。

答案： B

38.

- A. watching
- B. letting
- C. helping
- D. hearing

解析： 考查动词短语以及对语境的理解。A. watch 观看； B. let 让； C. help 帮助； D. hear 听见。根据上文的： help Daddy clean it, 可知作者小时候经常帮助爸爸清理梳子。选 C。

答案： C

39.

- A. find
- B. lose
- C. waste
- D. spend

解析： 考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. find 发现； B. lose 失去； C. waste 浪费； D. spend 度过。我小时候很高兴帮爸爸清理梳子，因为这意味着爸爸可以早早回来和妈妈和我一起度过夜晚，故选 D。

答案： D

40.

- A. affected
- B. broke
- C. meant
- D. supported

解析：考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. affect 影响；B. break 破坏；C. mean 意味着； D. support 支持。根据上文内容可知爸爸早早回来陪我和妈妈这意味着一个幸福的家庭。选 C。

答案：C

41.

- A. firmly
- B. hurriedly
- C. casually
- D. carefully

解析：考查副词以及对语境的理解。A. firmly 坚定地； B. hurriedly 匆忙地； C. casually 随意地； D. carefully 仔细地。我将清理好的梳子递给爸爸，爸爸向我微笑，仔细地将它放进钱包。选 D。

答案：D

42.

- A. different
- B. exciting
- C. interesting
- D. urgent

解析：考查形容词以及对语境的理解。A. different 不同的； B. exciting 令人兴奋的； C. interesting 有趣的； D. urgent 紧急的。根据下文的：Dad has aged.可知作者注意到不同的事情。选 A。

答案：A

43.

- A. for
- B. or
- C. so
- D. yet

解析：考查连词以及对语境的理解。A. for 因为； B. or 或者； C. so 因此； D. yet 然而。

他微笑的时候眼睛周围有皱纹，然而他的微笑还是和以前一样暖心，所以选 D。

答案：D

44.

- A. convincing
- B. heartwarming
- C. cautious
- D. innocent

解析：考查形容词以及对语境的理解。A. convincing 令人幸福的；B. heartwarming 暖心的；C. cautious 谨慎的；D. innocent 天真的。根据上文的句子：He would ___ affectionately at me and place the comb on his wallet. 可知爸爸看着女儿的微笑是温暖人心的，选 B。

答案：B

45.

- A. origin
- B. life
- C. reputation
- D. education

解析：考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. origin 起源；B. life 生活；C. reputation 名声；D. education 教育。这是希望家人过幸福生活的爸爸的微笑。选 B。

答案：B

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

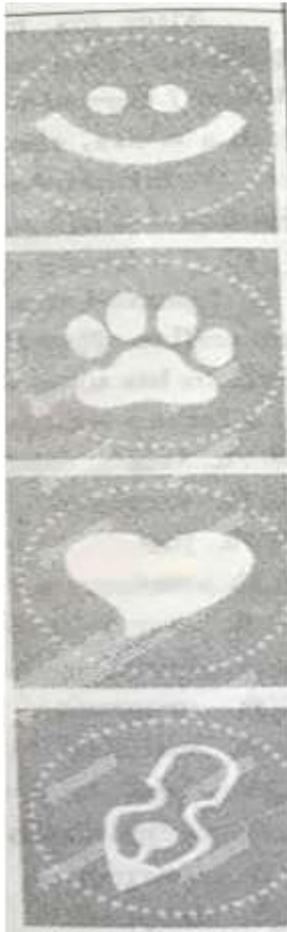
第一节：（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30）

阅读下列四篇短文，从每小题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Share with us

Would you like to have your writing published in this magazine?



Then let us know! We pay for stories, anecdotes and jokes:

Anecdotes and Jokes

\$ 50

What's made you laugh recently? A funny sign? A colleague's behaviour? Got a joke? Send it in for Laughter is the Best Medicine!

Email: Juliet@sws.com

Smart Animals

Up to \$ 100

Send us a tale about the strange behaviour of unique pets or wildlife in up 300 words.

Email: audry@sws.com

Power of Love

Up to \$ 150

Acts of generosity can change lives or just give you that warm feeling full of love. Share your moments 100—500 words.

Email: susan@sws.com

My Story

\$ 350

Do you have an inspiring or life-changing story to tell? Your story must be true, unpublished, original and 800-1000words.

Email: nanjc@sws.com

For more information, please visit: <http://www.sws.com./share>

46. How much will the magazine pay for a joke to be published?

- A. \$ 50
- B. \$ 100
- C. \$ 150
- D. \$ 350

解析：细节理解题。根据 **Anecdotes and Jokes** 里面的句子：**\$50**,可知这本杂志会为笑话付 **50** 美元的稿费，所以选 **A**。

答案：A

47. If you want to share a story of your pets with the readers, you need to submit it to _____.

- A. Anecdotes and Jokes
- B. Smart Animals
- C. Power of Love
- D. My Story

解析：细节理解题。根据 **Smart Animals** 里面的句子：**Send us a tale about the strange behavior of unique pets of wildlife in up to 300 words**,可知如果你想和读者分享宠物的故事，你需要提交给 **Smart Animals**，所以选 **B**。

答案：B

48. A story showing people's generosity should be emailed to the editor at _____.

- A. juliet@sws.com
- B. susan@sws.com
- C. Audrey@sws.com
- D. nanjc@sws.com

解析：细节理解题。根据 Power of Love 里面的句子：Acts of generosity can change lives or just give you that warm feeling full of love. 可知展示人们慷慨的故事应该用电邮发给 susan@sws.com 的编辑，故选 B。

答案：B

49. An inspiring story sent to the magazine should _____ .

- A. describe strange behaviour
- B. contain less than 800 words
- C. be real and original
- D. be published before

解析：细节理解题。根据 My Story 里面的句子：Your story must be true, unpublished, original and 800-1000 words. 可知一个激励人心的故事应该是真实的原创的，故选 C。

答案：C

B

When the dog named Judy spotted the first sheep in her life, she did what comes naturally. The four-year-old dog set off racing after the sheep across several fields and, being a city animal, lost both her sheep and her sense of direction. Then she ran along the edge of cliff(悬崖) and fell 100 feet, bouncing off a rock into the sea.

Her owner Mike Holden panicked and called the coastguard of Cornwall, who turned up in seconds. Six volunteers slid down the cliff with the help of a rope but gave up all hope of finding her alive after a 90-minute search.

Three days later, a hurricane hit the coast near Cornwall. Mr. Holden returned home from his holiday upset and convinced his pet was dead. He comforted himself with the thought she had died in the most beautiful part of the country.

For the next two weeks, the Holdens were heartbroken. Then, one day, the phone rang and Steve Tregear, the coastguard of Cornwall, asked Holder if he would like his dog back.

A birdwatcher, armed with a telescope, found the pet sitting desperately on a rock. While he sounded the alarm, a student from Leeds climbed down the cliff to collect Judy.

The dog had initially been knocked unconscious(失去知觉的)but had survived by drinking water from a fresh stream at the base of the cliff. She may have fed on the body of a sheep which had also fallen over the edge. "The dog was very thin and hungry," Steve Tregear said, "It was a very dog. She survived because of a plentiful supply of fresh water," he added.

It was, as Mr. Holden admitted, "a minor miracle(奇迹)".

50. The dog Jody fell down the cliff when she was _____

- A. rescuing her owner

- B. caught in a hurricane
- C. blocked by a rock
- D. running after a sheep

解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第一段的句子: **The four-year-old dog set off racing after the sheep across several fields...**,Then she ran along the edge of a cliff(悬崖) and fell 100 feet, bouncing **off a rock into the sea.**可知叫 Judy 的狗在追赶一只羊的时候, 从悬崖上掉下来。故选 D。

答案: D

51. Who spotted Judy after the accident?

- A. A birdwatcher
- B. A student from Leeds
- C. Six volunteers
- D. The coastguard of Cornwall

解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第五段的句子: **A birdwatcher, armed with a telescope, found the pet sitting desperately on a rock.** 可知事故后是一个观鸟者看见了 Judy, 故选 A。

答案: A

52. What can we infer from the text?

- A. People like to travel with their pets.
- B. Judy was taken to the fields for hunting.
- C. Luck plays a vital role in Judy's survival.
- D. Holden cared little where Judy was buried.

解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第六段的句子: **It was a very lucky dog. She survived because of a plentiful supply of fresh water.**可知在 Judy 的事故中运气起着至关重要的作用。故选 C。

答案: C

53. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Miracle of the Coastguard.
- B. Surviving a Hurricane.
- C. Dangers in the Wild
- D. Coming Back from the Dead.

解析: 主旨大意题。根据文章的内容可知介绍一只狗掉到悬崖下面死里逃生的经历, 所以用 **Coming Back from the Dead** 比较合适。故选 D。

答案: D

C

The production of coffee beans is a huge, profitable business, but, unfortunately, full-sun production is taking over the industry and bringing about a lot of damage. The change in how

coffee is grown from shade-grown production to full-sun production endangers the very existence of, certain animals and birds, and even disturbs the world's ecological balance.

On a local level, the damage of the forest required by full-sun fields affects the area's birds and animals. The shade of the forest trees provides a home for birds and other special(物种) that depend on the trees' flowers and fruits. Full-sun coffee growers destroy this forest home. As a result, many special are quickly dying out.

On a more global level, the destruction of the rainforest for full-sun coffee fields also threatens(威胁)human life. Medical research often makes use of the forests' plant and animal life, and the destruction of such species could prevent researchers from finding cures for certain diseases. In addition, new coffee-growing techniques are poisoning the water locally, and eventually the world's groundwater.

Both locally and globally, the continued spread of full-sun coffee plantations (种植园)could mean the destruction of the rainforest ecology. The loss of shade trees is already causing a slight change in the world's climate, and studies show that loss of oxygen-giving trees also leads to air pollution and global warming. Moreover, the new growing techniques are contributing to acidic(酸性的) soil conditions.

It is obvious that the way much coffee is grown affects many aspects many aspects of life, from the local environment to the global ecology. But consumers do have a choice. They can purchase shade-grown coffee whenever possible, although at a higher cost. The future health of the planet and mankind is surely worth more than an inexpensive cup of coffee.

54. What can we learn about full-sun coffee production from Paragraph 4?

- A. It limits the spread of new growing techniques.
- B. It leads to air pollution and global warming.
- C. It slows down the loss of shade trees.
- D. It improves local soil conditions.

解析：细节理解题。根据文章第四段的句子：The loss of shade trees is already causing a slight change in the world's climate, and studies show that loss of oxygen-giving trees also leads to air pollution and global warming.可知阳光充足的咖啡生产会带来空气污染和全球气温变暖，故选 B。

答案：B

55. The purpose of the text is to _____.

- A. entertain
- B. advertise
- C. instruct
- D. persuade

解析：写作意图题。根据文章最后一段的句子：But consumers do have a choice. They can purchase shade-grown coffee whenever possible, although at a higher cost.可知作者的意图是劝

说人们购买阴凉处种植的咖啡，这样对环境是有好处的，故选 D。

答案：D

56. Where does this text probably come from ?

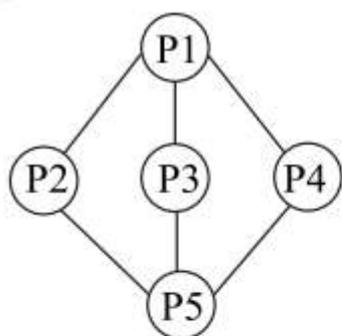
- A. An agricultural magazine.
- B. A medical journal.
- C. An engineering textbook.
- D. A tourist guide.

解析：推理判断题。文章介绍阳光充足的咖啡生产会带来的破坏，应该是出自一本农业杂志，

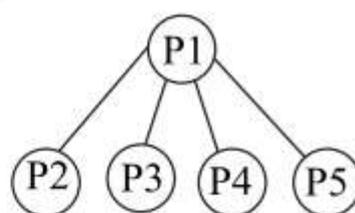
故选 A。

答案：A

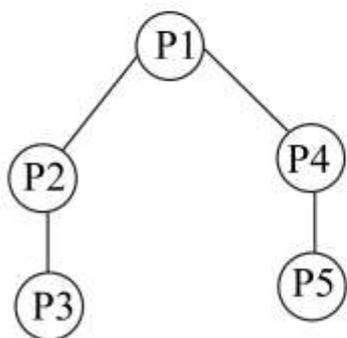
57. Which of the following shows the structure of the whole text?



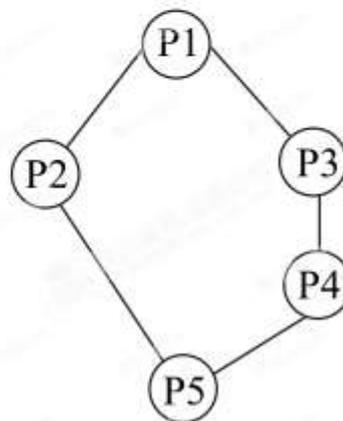
A.



B.



C.



D.

解析：文章结构题。文章第一段介绍阳光充足的咖啡生产的话题，二、三、四段介绍了阳光充足的咖啡生产带来的破坏，第五段说服人们去购买对环境有利的阴凉处种植的咖啡，所以是总分总的结构，故选 A。

答案：A

Parents who help their children with homework may actually be bringing down their school grades. Other forms of prenatal involvement, including volunteering at school and observing a child's class, also fail to help, according to the most recent study on the topic.

The findings challenge a key principle of modern parenting(养育子女) where schools expect them to act as partners in their children's education. Previous generations concentrated on getting children to school on time, fed, dressed and ready to learn.

Kaith Robinson, the author of the study, said, "I really don't know if the public is ready for this but there are some ways parents can be involved in their kids' education that leads to declines in their academic performance. One of the things that was consistently negative was parents' help with homework." Robinson suggested that may be because parents themselves struggle to understand the task." They may either not remember the material their kids are studying now, or in some cases never learnt it themselves, but they're still offering advice."

Robinson assessed parental involvement performance and found one of the most damaging things a parent could do was to punish their children for poor marks. In general, about 20% of parental involvement was positive, about 45% negative and the rest statistically insignificant.

Common sense suggests it was a good thing for parents to get involved because "children with good academic success do have involved parents ", admitted Robinson. But he argued that this did not prove parental involvement was the root cause of that success." A big surprise was that Asian-American parents whose kids are doing so well in school hardly involved. They took a more reasonable approach, conveying to their children how success at school could improve their lives."

58. The underlined expression "parental involvement " in Paragraph 1 probably means _____.

- A. parents' expectation on children's health
- B. parents' participation in children's education
- C. parents' control over children's life
- D. parents' plan for children's future

解析：句意理解题。根据第一段的句子：Other forms of parental involvement, including volunteering at school and observing a child's class,可知“parental involvement”指的是“父母参与孩子的教育”，故选 B。

答案：B

59. What is the major finding of Robinson's study ?

- A. Modern parents raise children in a more scientific way.
- B. Punishing kids for bad marks is mentally damaging.
- C. Parental involvement is not so beneficial as expected.
- D. Parents are not able to help with children's homework.

解析：细节理解题。根据文章第二段的句子：but there are some ways parents can be involved in

their kids' education that leads to declines in their academic performance.可知 Robinson 的研究发现是父母参与孩子的教育没有预料的那么有效，故选 C。

答案：C

60. The example of Asian-American parents implies that parents should _____.

- A. help children realize the importance of schooling
- B. set a specific life goal for their children
- C. spend more time improving their own lives
- D. take a more active part in school management

解析：细节理解题。根据文章最后一段的句子：They took a more reasonable approach, conveying to their children how success at school could improve their lives.可知美国父母的例子暗示父母应该帮助孩子意识到学校教育的重要性，故选 A。

答案：A

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

根据短文内容，从下框的 A~F 选项中选出能概括每一段主题的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余项。

- A. The mistaken belief
- B. The need for tolerance
- C. Unpunctuality at dinners
- D. Punctuality and confidence
- E. Self-discipline and punctuality
- F. Avoid anxiety by being punctual

61. A

There is the belief that, if you arrive at an appointment late, you will be considered important. This is a mistaken view. Being unpunctual, we are not respectful of others ; we are interfering (扰乱)with another man's time. We must realise that keeping appointments or being punctual is a contract that is silently agreed and we are expected to respect this contract. It is only natural that we lose faith, trust and confidence in a person who is tardy(延迟的).

62. E

To be punctual one has to have self-discipline(自律), and the lack of it affects others. A school boy or girl is unpunctual because he or she does not have the necessary human virtue of self-discipline. It is also a mark of disrespect for a system or an institution. Unpunctual people seldom realise that their habit cause problems to others. A salesman who is not punctual may not make a sale if he arrives late for an appointment. If one is late for a job interview, it is not likely that he will get the job.

63. F

Being punctual, we can avoid anxiety. Imagine the anxiety if you do not want to be considered unpunctual. You will be anxious if you set out for a dinner late. The person who sets out late might be careless in driving. He will ignore traffic rules. A traffic jam, flat tyres, etc. can delay him further. Happy and calm is the man who takes all these possibilities into consideration and arrives at the appointment either early or on time.

64. C

Many of those who attend dinners are notorious (声名狼藉的) for unpunctuality. They ignore the appointed time and leave their homes only after the fixed time. They are indifferent to the inconvenience caused to others. If the self-centred guest arrives late, the nine others at the table set for ten will have to wait. The host is put in an unpleasant situation and this man seldom thinks of the inconvenience caused to all -the waiters, the management staff, etc. It is necessary for us to think of others and be considerate to them.

65 B

However, we cannot always be intolerant (无法容忍的) of tardiness, for ordinary living requires some tolerance. There can be a busy executive who fights to keep to his schedule. Such a person may be forgiven if he is late, but not those who are deliberately late to create impression.

In modern society, punctuality is a necessary virtue. It is a recognition of the importance of other people.

答案： 61.A 62.E 63.F 64.C 65.B

解析：

61.考查段落大意：根据这段的句子：There is the belief that, if you arrive at an appointment late, you will be considered important. This is a mistaken view.可知这段的大意是：错误的观念，所以选 A。

62.考查段落大意：根据这段的句子：To be punctual one has to have self-discipline (自律), and the lack of it affects others.可知这段的大意是：自律和守时，所以选 E。

63.考查段落大意：根据这段的句子：Being punctual, we can avoid anxiety. Imagine the anxiety if you do not want to be considered unpunctual.可知这段的大意是：避免守时造成的焦虑，所以选 F。

64.考查段落大意：根据这段的句子：Many of those who attend dinners are notorious (声名狼藉的) for unpunctuality.可知这段的大意是：就餐时不守时，所以选 C。

65.考查段落大意：根据这段的句子：However, we cannot always be intolerant (无法容忍的) of tardiness, for ordinary living requires some tolerance.可知这段的大意是：需要容忍，所以选 B。

【考点定位】考查信息匹配

第三部分 写作（共三节，满分 55 分）

第一节 单词拼写（共 10 题；每题 1 分，满分 10 分）

根据下列各句句意和空白之后的汉语提示词，在横线上写出对应单词的正确、完整形式，每空只写一词。

66. Cecily, I shall _____ (想念) our pleasant talks when you leave.
67. Hans Zhang was _____ (自豪的) of himself for not giving up.
68. The teacher asked one student to _____ (重复) what he had heard from the tape recorder.
69. Young people should always _____ (对待) the elders with respect.
70. Tourism is the major source of _____ (收入) for this area.
71. Our class president went up to Cambridge at the age of 15 to study _____ (化学).
72. For your own _____ (安全), please keep away from the tiger cage.
73. It was pouring with rain so I _____ (接受) his offer of a lift.
74. In a week, Lucy has already been interviewed by six _____ (医院).
75. After knocking _____ (礼貌地) at the door, the applicant entered the office of the general manager.

答案：

66.miss

67.proud

68.repeat

69.treat

70.income

71.chemistry

72. safety

73.accepted

74.hospitals

75.politely

解析：

66.句意：Cecily，当你离开的时候我会想念我们之间愉快的谈话。考查动词“想念”：miss。

67.句意：Hans Zhang 对自己不放弃而引以为荣。考查形容词“自豪的”：proud。

68.句意：老师让每个学生重复他在录音机上听到的东西。考查动词“重复”：repeat。

69.句意：年轻人应该总是尊敬地对待老人。考查动词“对待”：treat。

70.句意：旅游业是这个地区主要的收入来源。考查名词“收入”：income。

71.句意：我们班的主席在 15 岁的时候去剑桥学习化学。考查名词“化学”：chemistry。

72.句意：为了你自己的安全，请远离老虎笼。考查名词“安全”，safety。

73.句意：下着倾盆大雨，我接受他搭我一程的邀请。”考查动词“接受”；因为前面用了 was，所以用一般过去时，故填 accepted。

74.句意：一周内，Lucy 已经被六个医院面试了。考查名词“医院”和 six 搭配用复数，故填 hospitals。

75.句意：在礼貌地敲了门后，这个申请人进入总经理的办公室。考查副词“礼貌地”：politely。

第二节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

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

增加：在缺词处加一个漏词符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（/）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线（ ），并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1.每处错误及修改均仅限一词；

2.只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

My soccer coach retired in last week. I wanted to do anything special for him at his retirement party. My mum makes the better biscuits in the world, so I decide to ask her for help. Mum taught me some basic step of baking. I insisted on doing most of the baking myself. I thought the biscuits were really well. My only mistake was that I dropped some on the floor after I was packing them up.

At a party, my coach, with a biscuit in his mouth, asked surprisingly who made them and joked, “I might have to retire again next year just get some more of these biscuits.”

My favorite picture at the party is of my coach and me enjoy the biscuits with happy laughter!

答案：

76.去掉 in

77.anything 改为 something

78.better 改成 best

79.decide 改成 decided

80.step 改为 steps

81.well 改成 good

82.after 改成 when/while

83.a 改为 the

84.just 后加 to

85.enjoy 改为 enjoying

解析：

76.句意：我的足球教练上个星期退休了。Last week 前面不加介词，去掉 in。

77.句意：我想在他退休聚会上为他做些特别的事情。肯定句用 something。

78.句意：我妈妈做的是世界上最好的饼干。用最高级，better 改成 best。

79.句意：所以我决定向她求助。这篇文章使用一般过去时，decide 改成 decided。

80.句意：妈妈教我一些基本的烘焙的步骤。step 是可数名词，用复数 steps。

81.句意：我认为这些饼干很好。做表语用形容词，well 改成 good。

82.句意：我唯一的错误是在我将它们打包的时候将它们掉在地上。after 改成 when/while

83.这里是特指第一段提到的退休聚会。a 改为 the。

84.句意：我可能明年要再退休一次，只是想得到更多这样的饼干。用不定式做目的状语。just 后加 to。

85.句意：我最喜欢的照片是我和我的教练在聚会上开心地享受饼干。of 后面接动名词，my coach and me 是逻辑主语，enjoy 改为 enjoying。

第三节 书面表达（满分 30 分）

假定你是李华。在校报英语专栏看到了学校“英语文化节”的一则招募启事，请阅读启事，并根据写作要点和写作要求写一封应征邮件。

Volunteers Wanted

Our annual English Festival, which will be held on June 15-17, 2015, is now looking for 20 student volunteers to provide service for Talent Show, Speech Contest, and English Debate. If you are interested, please send an application email at your earliest convenience to Ms.Chen at chenlaoshi@aef.com.

写作要点：

1.表示写信意图；

2.陈述应征目的；

3.说明应征条件（性格、能力等）。

写作要求：

- 1.邮件词数不少于 100；
- 2.开头和结尾部分已写好，不计入总词数；
- 3.可根据情况增加细节，使行文连贯
- 4.不能使用真实姓名和学校名称。

Dear MS Chen ,

I'm Li Hua, a student from Class2, Grade 3.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours truly,

Li Hua

参考答案：

Dear MS Chen ,

I'm Li Hua, a student from Class2, Grade 3. I'm writing to apply for the position as a student volunteer.

I really want to obtain this precious opportunity because, by offering my service, I will be able to improve my organizational ability, communication skills as well as my confidence in speaking English in public.

As an outgoing girl, I get along well with my classmates. Besides, I have such a good command of English that I am elected as assistant to my English teacher. Successfully, I have lent a helping hand to her in several English activities of my class, which have been appreciated by both teachers and classmates.

I am sure that I can perfectly live up to your expectations. I will be grateful if you could give me a kind consideration.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours truly,

Li Hua

解析：考查提纲作文。本篇书面表达属于英文书信，根据提示可知需要结合“英语文化节”的一则招募启事写一封应征邮件。写作时注意以下几点：1、仔细阅读招募启事，弄清招聘职位所有信息和要求；2、根据写作要点从三个方面写应征邮件。写作时可以按照要点所给的顺序写。3、根据要表达的内容确定句子的时态、语态；就本文而言应该用一般现在时态。4.注意使用高级词汇和句式，以增加文章的亮点。

亮点说明：本文结构紧凑，层次分明，而且使用了多种句式和结构。比如 I have such a good command of English that I am elected as assistant to my English teacher.运用了 so...that...句型，以及定语从句 I have lent a helping hand to her in several English activities of my class, which have been appreciated by both teachers and classmates.。此外，文章还使用了大量短语，如 apply for the position, as well as, in public, get along well with, have such a good command of, lent a helping hand to, live up to 等。插入语 Besides，以及副词 Successfully 的使用使文章内容更具有层次感，也使语言更加连贯。