

## 2013 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. laugh  
A. daughter      B. neighbour      C. enough      D. though
2. cizen  
A. uncle      B. ocean      C. rescue      D. percent
3. complete  
A. scene      B. elect      C. student      D. respect
4. alarm  
A. reward      B. dollar      C. towards      D. farmer
5. daily  
A. bargain      B. said      C. curtain      D. explain

##### 第二节 情景对话（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

根据对话情景和内容，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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两个为多余选项。

Lucy: Hi, Kate. What are you doing tonight?

Kate: 6 Any suggestions?

Lucy: 7 I'm planning it for days.

Kate: A 3D film? What stars?

Lucy: Suraj Sharma, a handsome young actor.

Kate: Oh! 8

Lucy: An Indian boy's unusual experience with a tiger at sea.

Kate: 9 What time is it on?

Lucy: Half past six. 10

Kate: Sure. When and where shall we meet?

Lucy: Let's meet around six at the gate of Oscar Cinema.

Kate: Great. See you then.

- A. Not decided yet.      B. What is it about?  
C. Wow, sounds cool.      D. Could you pick me up?  
E. Do you want to join me?      F. What about going to a concert?  
G. How about seeing the 3D film *Life of Pi*?

##### 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

11. On Monday mornings it usually          me an hour to drive to work although the actual distance is only 20 miles.

- A. takes      B. is taking      C. took      D. will take
12. My mom suggests that we \_\_\_\_\_ eat out for a change this weekend.  
A. should      B. might      C. could      D. would
13. Let those in need \_\_\_\_\_ that we will go all out to help them.  
A. to understand      B. understand      C. understanding      D. understood
14. The witnesses \_\_\_\_\_ by the police just now gave very different descriptions of the fight.  
A. questioned      B. being questioned      C. to be questioned      D. having questioned
- 15 --I'm tired. I'm taking next week off.  
-- \_\_\_\_\_, honey. You do need a break.  
A. Not so sure      B. Forget it      C. Great idea      D. No way
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is often the case with children, Amy was better by the time the doctor arrived.  
A. It      B. That      C. What      D. As
17. Jim \_\_\_\_\_ a late night film at home when, right in the middle of a thrilling scene, the television went blank.  
A. watched      B. had watched      C. was watching      D. would be watching
18. I have heard a lot of good things about you \_\_\_\_\_ I came back from abroad.  
A. since      B. until      C. before      D. when
19. Marco Polo is said to have sailed on \_\_\_\_\_ Pacific Ocean on his way to Java in thirteenth century.  
A. the; a      B. a; 不填      C. 不填; the      D. the; the
20. It remains to be seen \_\_\_\_\_ the newly formed committee's policy can be put into practice.  
A. that      B. which      C. what      D. whether
21. The children \_\_\_\_\_ lost in the woods; otherwise, they would have been at the lakeside camp as scheduled.  
A. must have got      B. must get      C. should have got      D. should get
22. Although Rosemary had suffered from a serious illness for years, she lost \_\_\_\_\_ of her enthusiasm for life.  
A. some      B. neither      C. none      D. all
23. --Shall we go for a drink at one o'clock this afternoon?  
-- \_\_\_\_\_. Will two o'clock be OK?  
A. Sure, it's up to you      B. Sure, no problem  
C. Sorry, I can't make it      D. Sorry, I'm not available today
24. The manager wants to see changes in the company, and I am sure he will \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in particular      B. in turn      C. in charge      D. in time
25. My uncle hasn't been able to quit smoking, but at least he has \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cut out      B. cut down      C. cut up      D. cut off

**第四节:完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)**

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

To celebrate the end of our exams, my friends and I went to a fast food restaurant.

We 26 hamburgers and Coca Cola at the counter. When our 27 came, I started walking towards an empty table. By bad luck, my purse strap(带子) got 28 on a chair and the tray(托盘) that I was holding slipped 29 my hands and went flying in the air. The tray, and its contents, 30 on a man who was just about to 31 a bite of his sandwich. I stared, greatly 32, as the drinks soaked(浸湿) his white shirt.

Then I 33 my eyes and prepared myself for his burst of 34. Instead, he said "It's OK" to 35 me before he disappeared into the washroom.

Still shaky and unsure 36 to do next, my friends and I went to a table and sat there, trying our best to look 37. A moment later, the man came out of the washroom and 38 our table. My heart almost stopped 39. I thought he was going to ask for my father's 40 and call him.

To my surprise, he merely smiled at us, handed us some cash and said, "41 yourself new hamburgers." He then walked 42 without even finishing his food.

He could have made what was already an uncomfortable situation worse, 43 he chose a different way and gave us a reason to believe that there is still 44 in this world. I'll never 45 his actions.

- |                    |                 |               |               |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 26. A. ordered     | B. made         | C. arranged   | D. demanded   |
| 27. A. food        | B. turn         | C. bill       | D. menu       |
| 28. A. fixed       | B. caught       | C. cut        | D. tied       |
| 29. A. by          | B. in           | C. from       | D. out        |
| 30. A. knocked     | B. fell         | C. stood      | D. hung       |
| 31. A. take        | B. taste        | C. swallow    | D. chew       |
| 32. A. discouraged | B. disappointed | C. shocked    | D. annoyed    |
| 33. A. rolled      | B. rubbed       | C. narrowed   | D. closed     |
| 34. A. bitterness  | B. anxiety      | C. anger      | D. sorrow     |
| 35. A. satisfy     | B. comfort      | C. encourage  | D. praise     |
| 36. A. how         | B. who          | C. what       | D. which      |
| 37. A. mild        | B. honest       | C. calm       | D. modest     |
| 38. A. pushed      | B. approached   | C. drew       | D. laid       |
| 39. A. beating     | B. breaking     | C. sinking    | D. trembling  |
| 40. A. help        | B. position     | C. number     | D. job        |
| 41. A. Prepare     | B. Buy          | C. Find       | D. Cook       |
| 42. A. on          | B. around       | C. up         | D. away       |
| 43. A. so          | B. since        | C. although   | D. but        |
| 44. A. kindness    | B. happiness    | C. politeness | D. brightness |
| 45. A. forget      | B. refuse       | C. oppose     | D. ignore     |

**第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)**

**第一节: (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)**

阅读下列四篇短文, 从每小题后所给的 A,B,C,D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。



**Joshua, Helmut, and Bethlehem**

Michelle O. Donovan  
ISBN 9781462058679

Life is not easy for nine-year-old Joshua during World War II.

Because of his family’s Jewish background, they are sent to live in the concentration camps (集中营). Scared and alone, Joshua one day makes friends with a little mouse he calls Bethlehem who becomes his closest friend.

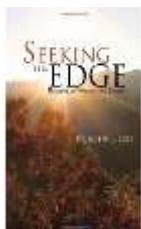


**Encourage Me!**

Inspirational Poetry  
Gloria Coykendall  
ISBN 9781412027854

It is an easy to read collection of poems originally written to encourage

in faith and to be a cure for chronic depression(长期抑郁) ... cure to strengthen identity and purpose.



**Seeking the Edge**

Dr. Joseph L. Rose  
ISBN 9781462031795

*Seeking the Edge* provides the tools and techniques to find that edge in one’s life. ---driving readers to achieve

success whether in your current job, finding a new job, in education, family, or even hobbies.



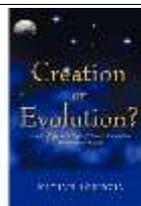
**More Things in Heaven**

Bill Bosworth  
ISBN 9780595433582

In his *More Things in Heaven*, Bill Bosworth

presents the highlights of his 83 years of life, including his trips to India and the study of the writings of several great spiritual leaders.

*More things in Heaven* will appeal to anyone who insists on finding the deepest meaning for their existence based on their own experience.



**Creation or Evolution**

Michael Ebifegha  
ISBN 9781450289023

Were humans created, or did they evolve?

How old is the Earth? The debate between science and religion continues to be heated. In *Creation or Evolution*, Michael Ebifegha examines these two opposed world views within the structure of empirical(实证的) science.

46. Who wrote the story about a little boy and a little mouse?  
 A. Bill Bosworth.                      B. Michelle O. Donovan.  
 C. Dr. Joseph L. Rose.                D. Gloria Coykendall.
47. The ISBN for the book of poems is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 9781462031795 B. 9781412027854  
 C. 9780595433582 D. 9781462058679
48. What kind of readers will probably like reading *More Things in Heaven*?  
 A. Those who are searching for the meaning of life.  
 B. Those who are trying to be spiritual leaders.  
 C. Those who study the art of writing.  
 D. Those who like traveling abroad.
49. Which of the following books explores the origin of humans?  
 A. *Seeking the Edge*.                      B. *Creation or Evolution*.  
 C. *Joshua, Helmut, and Bethlehem*. D. *More Things in Heaven*.

## B

In 1978, I was 18 and was working as a nurse in a small town about 270 km away from Sydney, Australia. I was looking forward to having five days off from duty. Unfortunately, the only one train a day back to my home in Sydney had already left. So I thought I'd hitch a ride (搭便车).

I waited by the side of the highway for three hours but no one stopped for me. Finally, a man walked over and introduced himself as Gordon. He said that although he couldn't give me a lift, I should come back to his house for lunch. He noticed me standing for hours in the November heat and thought I must be hungry. I was doubtful as a young girl but he assured (使...放心) me I was safe, and he also offered to help me find a lift home afterwards. When we arrived at his house, he made us sandwiches. After lunch, he helped me find a lift home.

Twenty-five years later, in 2003, while I was driving to a nearby town one day, I saw an elderly man standing in the glaring heat, trying to hitch a ride. I thought it was another chance to repay someone for the favour I'd been given decades earlier. I pulled over and picked him up. I made him comfortable on the back seat and offered him some water.

After a few moments of small talk, the man said to me, "You haven't changed a bit, even your red hair is still the same."

I couldn't remember where I'd met him. He then told me he was the man who had given me lunch and helped me find a lift all those years ago. It was Gordon.

50. The author had to hitch a ride one day in 1978 because \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. her work delayed her trip to Sydney    B. she was going home for her holidays  
C. the town was far away from Sydney    D. she missed the only train back home
51. Which of the following did Gordon do according to Paragraph 2?
- A. He helped the girl find a ride.            B. He gave the girl a ride back home.  
C. He bought sandwiches for the girl.    D. He watched the girl for three hours.
52. The reason why the author offered a lift to the elderly man was that \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. she realized he was Gordon  
B. she had known him for decades  
C. she was going to the nearby town  
D. she wanted to repay the favour she once got
53. What does the author want to tell the readers through the story?
- A. Giving sometimes produces nice results.  
B. Those who give rides will be rapid.  
C. Good manners bring about happiness.  
D. People should offer free rides to others.

## C

According to sociologists (社会学家), every modern industrial society has some form of social stratification (阶层). Class, power and status are important in deciding people's rank in society.

Class means a person's economic position in society. A commonly used

classification is lower class, middle class and upper class. While sociologists disagree on how these terms should be exactly defined, they do describe societies like the United States quite well. One study shows that 53% of Americans belong to the lower class, 46% the middle class, and 1% the upper class. Interestingly, a surgeon earning \$ 500,000 a year and a bus driver earning \$50,000 a year both regard themselves as the middle class!

Power refers to the amount of control a person has over other people. Obviously, people in positions of great power (such as governors) exercise (行使) big power, but people who take orders from others have less power. Power and class do not always go hand in hand, however. For example, the governor of a state has great power, but he or she may not belong to a corresponding (相应的) economic class. Generally, however, there is a relationship between power and class. To our knowledge, there aren't too many people who aren't millionaires in the U.S. Senate!

Status is the honor or respect attached to a person's position in society. It can also be affected by power and class, but not necessarily so. For example, a university professor may have a high status but not belong to a high social class or have a lot of power over others.

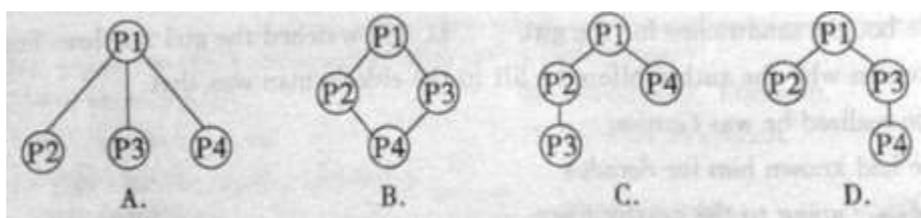
54. What can we learn about “the middle class” from Paragraph 2?

- A. People earning \$ 50,000 a year belong to the middle class.
- B. Nearly half Americans belong to the middle class.
- C. People generally consider bus drivers as the middle class.
- D. Sociologists have a clear definition of the middle class.

55. According to the text, we know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. power and class do not always correspond with each other
- B. status refers to a person's economic position in society
- C. people with high status have a lot of control over others
- D. class is less important in deciding a person's social rank

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



## D

About 30 years ago, I left Cuba for the United States with my son. After getting settled finally in Brunswick, New Jersey, I enrolled(注册) my son in kindergarten. Several weeks later, my son's teacher asked me to meet him at his office.

In the teacher's office, an exchange of greetings was followed by his questions: “Is your son mentally retarded(弱智的)? Does he suffer from any kind of mental disability?”

Was he talking about my wonderful Scola? NO, no, it can't be. What a helpless, lonely moment! I told him that Scola was a quiet, sweet little boy, instead. I asked him

why he was asking me all these questions.

My son could not follow the teacher's directions, he told me, and thus, Scola was disrupting the class. Didn't he know my son did not speak English yet?

He was angry; "Why hasn't your son been taught to speak English? Don't you speak English at home?"

No, I didn't speak English at home, I replied. I was sure my son would learn English in a couple of months, and I didn't want him to forget his native language. Well, wrong answer! What kind of person would not speak in English to her son at home and at all times? "Are you one of those people who come to this country to save dollars and send them back to their country, never wanting to be a part of this society?"

Needless to say, I tried to tell him I was not one of "those people." Then he told me the meeting was over, and I left.

As I had expected, my son learned to speak English fluently before the school year was over. He went on to graduate from college and got a job, earning close to six figures. He travels widely and leads a well-adjusted, contented life. And he has benefited from being bilingual(双语的)。

Speaking more than one language allows people to communicate with others; it teaches people about other cultures and other places—something very basic and obviously lacking in the "educator" I met in New Jersey.

57.The teacher asked the author to his office\_\_\_\_\_.

- A to discuss Scola's in-class performance
- B to get Scola enrolled in kindergarten
- C to find a language partner for Scola
- D to work out a study plan for Scola

58.What does the underlined word "disrupting" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A Breaking
- B Following
- C Attending
- D Disturbing

59.The author's attitude towards being bilingual may best be described as\_\_\_\_\_.

- A critical
- B casual
- C positive
- D passive

60.This text is likely to be selected from a book of\_\_\_\_\_.

- A medicine
- B education
- C geography
- D history

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，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余选项。

- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Adults keep pets with their children.</li><li>B. Pet-keeping has a very long history.</li><li>C. Pet-keeping may do harm to animals.</li><li>D. People keep pets for their aesthetic need.</li><li>E. Caged pets become increasingly popular.</li><li>F. Pet-keeping is helpful for children's growth.</li></ul> |
|---|

61.

Pet-keeping is a time-honoured tradition. One of the reasons for people to raise dogs or cows was usefulness. While people in the past hunted animals and kept them in their backyards, the civilised man today is less cruel towards them and is less exploitative(利用的).

62.

We keep animals as pets because they are attractive. We all have the urge to possess something that has aesthetic (审美的) value, and that is why we treasure paintings or fine furniture. Keeping pets is one form of this urge. A Siamese cat in the house can be a decorative object. Pets are playful animals and they amuse us. A little rabbit amuses us by its playful and lively runs.

63.

Many parents find it helpful to have pets in the house for their children. Having pets is an excellent way of developing in children the love of animals and responsibility. Children get the opportunity to take on full responsibility for another creature's life. It will be an educational experience for a child to watch the natural life cycle of an animal. There are psychological(心理的) benefits for children. Pets are welcome friends for children who are lonely. Pets are excellent companions. Keeping pets means giving love and being loved. We find comfort in giving care and receiving care in return. We get pleasure from their appearance and their behavior.

64.

As more people move into apartments, there are limitations on keeping of animals like dogs and monkeys. Therefore, caged animals have increased in popularity. Birds fall into this group. We keep them for their beautiful songs and feathers. Fish-keeping is a widespread hobby and the keeper can observe their behaviour in the glass tank and study its entire life cycle. The cat is a fine house pet and it fits neatly into human habitation(居住地) without requiring its own cage. They are wonderful hunters, if there are rats around.

65.

Pets satisfy man's desire to care for a bit of nature. The pet owner has the responsibility for supplying those needs that nature provides. Pets are amusing and entertaining, but we are in a way doing animals harm by making them live in a human environment. Are we not enslaving(奴役)them?

### 第三部分 写作 (共三节, 满分 55 分)

#### 第一节 单词拼写 (共 10 小题; 每小题 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, 在答题卡指定区域的横线上写出对应单词的正确、完整形式, 每空只写一词。

66. The students are required to \_\_\_\_\_ (复述) the story after reading it.  
67. In \_\_\_\_\_ (三月), the weather begins to get warmer in northern China.  
68. To \_\_\_\_\_ (证明) his point, Professor Brown mentioned several other experiments which had similar results.  
69. The little girl picked some grapes and put them into her \_\_\_\_\_ (篮子).  
70. They want to \_\_\_\_\_ (邀请) us to go over to their place and stay for the weekend.  
71. Fewer than a thousand \_\_\_\_\_ (大熊猫) still live in the wild.  
72. Such a blood pressure is \_\_\_\_\_ (正常的) for a person of his age.  
73. I've got a good sense of \_\_\_\_\_ (平衡) and learnt to ski quite quickly.  
74. The boy looked at his father \_\_\_\_\_ (满怀希望地) because he thought his father had brought him a present.  
75. These measures are strongly \_\_\_\_\_ (支持) by environmental groups.

### 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，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。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. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；  
2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

My grandfather and I enjoy fishing.

One Sunday morning we go fishing at a lake. We took ours fishing poles and headed for the lake. As soon as we arrived, so we dropped the lines into the water. Before waiting for about half an hour, I was beginning to get impatiently. I wanted to give up, and my grandfather told me to wait a little longer. Finally, there were a sudden pull at the pole and ∧ fish was caught . Within the next few minute, my grandfather also caught a fish. Felt hungry, we built a fire by the lake and barbecued the fish. It was delicious.

Feeling

### 第三节 书面表达（满分 30 分）

假定你是李华。请根据写作要点用英语写一篇周记，记述你周末帮助家人做家务的一次经历。

写作要点：1. 做家务的理由；2. 做家务的过程；3. 你的感受。

注意：

1. 短文词数不少于 100；
2. 开头部分已写好，不计入总词数；
3. 不能使用真实姓名和学校名称。

