

## 2013 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（四川卷）英语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共两节，共 40 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白的最佳选项。

1. --I feel so nervous about the National English Speech Competition tomorrow.

--\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I really envy you
- B. Glad to hear that
- C. Sounds great
- D. Take it easy

解析：句意：对于明天的全国英语演讲比赛，我非常紧张。---放松点。A 我真的很嫉妒你；B 听到这些很高兴；C 听起来很不错。根据语境，选 D。

答案：D

2. The traffic on the main streets has a longer green signal than \_\_\_\_\_ on the small ones.

- A. one
- B. this
- C. that
- D. it

解析：句意：主干大道的绿色交通信号灯的时间要长于小干道的信号灯。One 泛指可数名词单数；that 泛指不可数名词；it 指代前文出现的事物。

答案：C

3. Hurry up, kids! The school bus \_\_\_\_\_ for us!

- A. waits
- B. was waiting
- C. waited
- D. is waiting

解析：句意：抓紧时间，孩子们！校车在外面等着呢。根据 hurry up 可得知，校车现在正在外面等着，故用现在进行时。

答案：D

4. Read this story, \_\_\_\_\_ you will realize that not everything can be bought with money.

- A. or
- B. and
- C. but
- D. so

解析：句意：读了这个故事，你会明白不是所有的东西都能用金钱买得到的。根据两个句子意思，可以得出两句之间是并列关系，故用并列连词 and。此外该句为句型：祈使句+and+简单句。故选答案 B。

答案：B

5. --Why are your eyes so red? You \_\_\_\_\_ have slept well last night.

---Yeah, I stayed up late writing a report.

- A. can't
- B. mustn't
- C. needn't
- D. won't

解析：句意：你眼睛怎么这么红？你昨晚一定没睡好吧。---我熬夜写报告。根据 why are your eyes so red? 可以得出对方一定没有睡好，故用 can't(不可能)。Mustn't(禁止，不准)；needn't(不必)；won't(不会)。

答案：A

6. \_\_\_\_\_ you said at the meeting describes a bright future for the company.

- A. When
- B. How
- C. What
- D. That

解析：句意：你在会议上所说的为公司描述了一个光明的未来。此句为 what 引导的主语从句，what 在从句里做 said 的宾语。而 when 和 how 引导名词性从句里只能在其从句中做状语；that 引导名词性从句时，不在从句中做任何成分，只起连接作用。

答案：C

7. He is so busy. He cannot afford enough time with his son \_\_\_\_\_ he wants to.

- A. even if
- B. as if
- C. because
- D. before

解析：句意：他很忙。他即使想腾出足够的时间陪他的儿子却也不能。根据句意，从句为让步状语从句，故用 even if(即使)。As if(好像)引导方式状语从句；because(因为)引导原因状语从句；before(在...之前)引导时间状语从句。

答案：A

8. \_\_\_\_\_ which university to attend, the girl asked her teacher for advice.

- A. Not knowing
- B. Knowing not
- C. Not known
- D. Known not

解析：句意：不知道该读哪所大学，这个女孩向她的老师寻求建议。Not knowing 所在部分作原因状语，know 与其逻辑主语(the girl)为主宾关系，故用-ing 形式表主动。另外，非谓语的否定形式，not 应位于非谓语动词之前，故用 not knowing。

答案：A

9. Nowadays people are more concerned about the environment \_\_\_\_\_ they live.

- A. what
- B. which

C. when

D. where

解析：句意：如今，人们更加担忧他们生活的环境。该复合句包含一个定语从句，其先行词为 the environment，且关系词在从句中作 live 的地点状语，故用关系副词 where。而 which 为关系代词，在定语从句中作主语或者宾语；when 为关系副词，需在定语从句中作时间状语。定语从句中关系词无 what。

答案：D

10. The airport \_\_\_\_\_ next year will help promote tourism in this area.

A. being completed

B. to be completed

C. completed

D. having been completed

解析：句意：明年即将完工的机场将促进这个地区旅游业的发展。To be completed 作后置定语修饰 the airport，另外 complete 与其逻辑主语 (the airport) 是动宾关系，故用被动；另外句中有 next year，表示还没有完工，综合起来，故选 B。being completed 表示正在被完成；completed 表示完成了，含有被动和完成；having been completed 表示已经完成了，表示该动作先于谓语动词动作发生。

答案：B

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C、D) 中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

"Look, it's Baldy!" A boy shouted in my direction across the playground. Even though I was used to regular insults(侮辱) because of the 11 on my head, it was 12 horrible to hear. I sighed as I headed back to the class.

When I was just 20 months old, I suffered serious 13 after a bowl full of hot oil fell on my head. I was 14 to hospital and had to stay there for weeks while the doctors 15 to save my life. "Holly's very 16 to be alive," they told Mum and Dad. "But she'll be 17 with scars on her head, and of course her hair won't grow there."

As a child, I cared much about my scars, so I 18 wore a scarf to cover them up when I left home. 19 I didn't, people would call me horrible names like Baldy. Although my friends were always comforting me, they never 20 understood how it felt.

Then through the hospital I was 21 to a children's burns camp, where children like me can get any help. There, I 22 14-year-old Stephanie, whose burns are a lot more serious than mine. But she is so 23 that she never lets anyone put her down. "You shouldn't 24 what people say about what you look like because we're not different from anyone else, Holly," she 25 me. "And you don't need to wear a scarf because you look great 26 it!" For the first time in my life I could speak to someone who'd been through something 27. So weeks later, at my 13th birthday party, 28 by her bravery, I gave up my scarf and showed off my scars. It felt amazing not having to 29 away behind my scarf.

Now, I am 30 of what I look like and much happier, because I have realized it is your personality (个性) that decides who you truly are.

11.

- A. hat
- B. scarf
- C. scars
- D. cuts

解析：句意：由于头上的疤痕，即使我已经习惯了经常性的侮辱，但是听到这个称呼（光头佬）仍然很可怕。根据下文，第二段最后一句 **But she'll be left with scars on her head, and of course her hair won't grow there.** 可以得出本题答案 scars（疤痕）。Scarf（围巾）；cut（伤口，切口）。

答案：C

12.

- A. still
- B. just
- C. never
- D. seldom

解析：句意：由于头上的疤痕，即使我已经习惯了经常性的侮辱，但是听到这个称呼（光头佬）仍然很可怕。根据该句 **even though** 可以得出本题答案为 still（仍然）。Just（仅仅；刚）；seldom（很少）。

答案：A

13.

- A. hunger
- B. cold
- C. defeats
- D. burns

解析：句意：当我 20 个月大的时候，一碗滚烫的热油掉下来，淋在我的头上，造成严重灼伤。根据本句中 **after a bowl full of hot oil fell on my head.** 可以得出本题答案为 burn（灼伤）。Hunger（饥饿）；cold（寒冷；感冒）；defeat（失败；战胜）。

答案：D

14.

- A. rushed
- B. led
- C. invited
- D. forced

解析：句意：我的父母急忙把我带去医院，并且住院几周，医生们努力拯救我的生命。根据语境，可以得出父母很匆忙地带作者去医院，因此 **rush**（匆忙）可以更好的表达意思。Invite（邀请）；force（强迫）。

答案：A

15.

- A. learned
- B. fought
- C. returned
- D. decided

解析：句意：医生们努力拯救我的生命。Fight to do sth 努力做某事。Learn to do sth 学做某事；return 归还；decide to do sth 决定做某事。根据该句可以得出选项 fought。

答案：B

16.

- A. happy
- B. lucky
- C. lonely
- D. poor

解析：句意：Holly 活着还是很幸运的。根据本段下一句 **But she'll be left with scars on her head, and of course her hair won't grow there.** 可以得出本题答案 lucky。Happy（愉快的）；lonely（孤独的）；poor（贫穷的；可怜的）。

答案：B

17.

- A. pressed
- B. occupied
- C. left
- D. painted

解析：句意：但是他头部会留下疤痕，当然，灼伤部分不可能长头发。Leave（遗留）；press（按，压；新闻）；occupy（占据）；paint（画画）。根据本句可以得出本题答案。

答案：C

18.

- A. possibly
- B. usually
- C. finally
- D. nearly

解析：句意：孩子的时候，我很关心我头上的疤痕。每次外出的时候，我通常会戴围巾遮蔽这些疤痕。根据本句 **I cared much about my scars, so** 可以得出本题答案 usually。Possibly 可能地；finally 最终；nearly 几乎，将近。

答案：B

19.

- A. Although
- B. Since
- C. If
- D. Before

解析：句意：如果我没戴围巾的话，其他人会叫我很难听的名字，例如光头佬。根据本句的主句 **people would call me horrible names like Baldy.**，可以得出本句为条件状语从句，故用 if。Although 尽管；since 既然，因为；before 在。。。之前。

答案：C

20.

- A. correctly
- B. roughly
- C. easily
- D. really

解析：句意：尽管朋友们总是在安慰我，但是他们绝不真正的理解这种感受。根据本句 **although** 可以得出本题答案为 really。Correctly 正确地；roughly 大概；easily 容易地。

答案：D

21.

- A. promoted
- B. introduced
- C. reported
- D. carried

解析：句意：通过医院，我被介绍到一家儿童烧伤营，在那里，向我这样的孩子可以得到一些帮助。通过后文 **There, I met 14-year-old Stephanie** 可以得出本题答案为 **introduced**。Promote: 促销；升职；carry 搬运；report 报道。

答案：B

22.

- A. met
- B. recognized
- C. remembered
- D. caught

解析：句意：在那里我遇到一个 14 岁的女孩 **Stephanie**，她的烧伤远比我的严重。通过后文 **she is so strong that she never lets anyone put her down.** 可以得出作者在那里遇见了这个女孩。

Recognise 认出；remember 记住；catch 抓住。

答案：A

23.

- A. honest
- B. strong
- C. active
- D. young

解析：句意：她是如此得强大以至于绝不会让其他人制服自己。通过后面一句 **You shouldn't listen to what people say about what you look like because we're not different from anyone else** 可以得出这个女孩很强大，故选 **strong**。Honest 诚实的；active 积极的，活跃的；young 年轻的。另外 **put down** 放下，贬低。

答案：B

24.

- A. write down
- B. agree with
- C. pass on
- D. listen to

解析：句意：你不应该听别人对你外貌的评价，因为我们跟别人没有什么不同。根据该句的后一句 **she encouraged me.** 可以得出这个女孩在鼓励作者，故用 **listen to** 听。**Write down** 写下，记下；**pass on** 传递；**agree with** 同意，使...适应。

答案：D

25.

- A. promised
- B. encouraged
- C. ordered
- D. calmed

解析：句意：她这样鼓励我。通过上一句 **You shouldn't listen to what people say about what you look like because we're not different from anyone else** 可以得出本题答案选 **encourage**。Promise 承诺；order 命令，预定；calm 平静，冷静。

答案：B

26.

A. in

B. for

C. without

D. beyond

解析：句意：你不必戴围巾，因为你不戴围巾的话，看上去很棒的。通过后文可以得知女孩鼓励作者脱下围巾，因此选 without。In 在。。。里，用；for 为了，因为，支持；beyond 超越。

答案：C

27.

A. similar

B. strange

C. hard

D. important

解析：句意：这是我生命里的第一次，我可以与我有着相似经历的人交谈。根据本句 for the first time in my life 以及前文 Stephanie, whose burns are a lot more serious than mine. 可以得知本题答案为 similar。Similar 相似的；strange 奇怪的；hard 努力的，困难的；important 重要的。

答案：A

28.

A. allowed

B. required

C. guided

D. inspired

解析：句意：因此，几周之后，在我 13 岁生日派对上，受 Stephanie 的启发，我脱下围巾，露出疤痕。由于前文女孩鼓舞作者，因此作者受到启发，故选 inspire。Allow 允许；require 需要；guide 指导。

答案：D

29.

A. hide

B. give

C. keep

D. put

解析：句意：没有用围巾遮蔽疤痕的感觉真是好极了。根据前一句 I gave up my scarf and showed off my scars 可以得知选 hide。Hide away 隐藏，避匿；give away 赠送，分发，放弃；put away 把。。。放一边，储存；keep away 远离。

答案：A

30.

A. sick

B. aware

C. tired

D. proud

解析：句意：现在，我不再为我的外貌而自卑，因此更快乐，因为我知道这就是决定了你最真实的自己的个性。根据前文可以得知，作者勇于展示自己的疤痕，不再自卑，因而选 proud。

Be proud of 为。。。自豪； be aware of 知道，意识到； be sick of 讨厌，厌烦； be tired of 厌倦。

答案：D

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，共 50 分）

第一节 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出最佳选项。（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

A



31. What you have just read is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. note
- B. report
- C. schedule
- D. poster

解析：从形式以及标题 fun day: to celebrate the year of the snake 可以得出本题答案为 poster（海报）。

答案：D

32. What is going to take place on 2 February, 2013?

- A. A big event to welcome a Chinese new year.
- B. A social gathering to raise money for wildlife.
- C. A party for close friends to meet and have fun.
- D. A meeting of Kwun Tong High School students.

解析：根据文章第三行以及标题 fun day: to celebrate the year of the snake 可以得出本题答案为 A。

答案：A

33. How much do you have to pay in total if four of you go together?

- A. \$20.
- B. \$40.
- C. \$60.
- D. \$80.

解析：根据第五行 fee: \$20 (buy three get one free) 买三张送一张可以得出本题答案为 60 美元。

答案：C

34. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Tickets are sold in Kwun Tong High School.
- B. It's unnecessary to take soft drinks with you.
- C. Free digital cameras are provided for everybody.
- D. Festival food will be served without extra charge.

解析：根据海报 free soft drinks 免费软饮料可以得出本题答案为 B。

答案：B

## B

On a sunny day last August, Tim heard some shouting. Looking out to the sea carefully, he saw a couple of kids in a rowboat were being pulled out to sea.

Two 12-year-old boys, Christian and Jack, rowed out a boat to search for a football. Once they'd rowed beyond the calm waters, a beach umbrella tied to the boat caught the wind and pulled the boat into open water. The pair panicked and tried to row back to shore. But they were no match for it and the boat was out of control.

Tim knew it would soon be swallowed by the waves. "Everything went quiet in my head," Tim recalls(回忆). "I was trying to figure out how to swim to the boys in a straight line."

Tim took off his clothes and jumped into the water. Every 500 yards or so, he raised his head to judge his progress. "At one point, I considered turning back," he says. "I wondered if I was putting my life at risk." After 30 minutes of struggling, he was close enough to yell to the boys, "Take down the umbrella!" Christian made much effort to take down the umbrella. Then Tim was able to catch up and climb aboard the boat. He took over rowing, but the waves were almost too strong for him.

"Let's aim for the pier(码头)," Jack said. Tim turned the boat toward it. Soon afterward, waves crashed over the boat, and it began to sink. "Can you guys swim?" he cried. "A little bit," the boys said. Once they were in the water, Tim decided it would be safer and faster for him to pull the boys toward the pier. Christian and Jack were wearing life jackets and floated on their backs. Tim swam toward land as water washed over the boys' faces.

"Are we almost there?" they asked again and again. "Yes," Tim told them each time. After 30 minutes, they reached the pier.

35. Why did the two boys go to the sea?

- A. To go boat rowing.
- B. To get back their football.

- C. To swim in the open water.
- D. To test the umbrella as a sail.

解析：根据文章第二段第一句 Two 12-year-old boys, Christian and Jack, rowed out a boat to search for a football.可以得出本题答案为 B。

答案： B

36. What does "it" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. The beach.
- B. The water.
- C. The boat.
- D. The wind.

解析：根据文章第二段第二句 Once they'd rowed beyond the calm waters, a beach umbrella tied to the boat caught the wind and pulled the boat into open water.以及代词就近向上的原则可以得出 it 指代的是 wind。

答案： D

37. Why did Tim raise his head regularly?

- A. To take in enough fresh air.
- B. To consider turning back or not.
- C. To check his distance from the boys.
- D. To ask the boys to take down the umbrella.

解析：根据文章第四段第二句 Every 500 yards or so, he raised his head to judge his progress.可以得出本题答案。

答案： C

38. How did the two boys finally reach the pier?

- A. They were dragged to the pier by Tim.
- B. They swam to the pier all by themselves.
- C. They were washed to the pier by the waves.
- D. They were carried to the pier by Tim on his back.

解析：根据文章倒数第二段 Tim decided it would be safer and faster for him to pull the boys toward the pier.以及最后一段“Are we almost there?” they asked again and again. "Yes," Tim told them each time. After 30minutes, they reached the pier.可以得出本题答案。

答案： A

## C

LONDON - A British judge on Thursday sentenced a businessman who sold fake(假冒的) bomb detectors(探测器) to 10 years in prison, saying the man hadn't cared about potentially deadly consequences.

It is believed that James McCormick got about \$77.8 million from the sales of his detectors - which were based on a kind of golf ball finder - to countries including Iraq, Belgium and Saudi Arabia.

McCormick, 57, was convicted(判罪) of cheats last month and sentenced Thursday at the Old Bailey court in London.

"Your cheating conduct in selling a great amount of useless equipment simply for huge profit promoted a false sense of security and in all probability materially contributed to causing death and injury to innocent people," Judge Richard Hone told McCormick. "you have neither regret,

nor shame, nor any sense of guilt."

The detectors, sold for up to \$42,000 each, were said to be able to find such dangerous objects as bombs under water and from the air. But in fact they "lacked any grounding in science" and were of no use.

McCormick had told the court that he sold his detectors to the police in Kenya, the prison service in Hong Kong, the army in Egypt and the border control in Thailand.

"I never had any had results from customers," he said.

39. Why was McCormick sentenced to prison?

- A. He sold bombs.
- B. He caused death of people.
- C. He made detectors.
- D. He cheated in business.

解析：根据文章第一段第一句 LONDON - A British judge on Thursday sentenced a businessman who sold fake(假冒的) bomb detectors(探测器) to 10 years in prison 以及第三段第一句 McCormick, 57, was convicted(判罪) of cheats last month 可以得出本题答案。

答案：D

40. According to the judge, what McCormick had done \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. increased the cost of safeguarding
- B. lowered people's guard against danger
- C. changed people's idea of social security
- D. caused innocent people to commit crimes

解析：根据第四段第一句 "Your cheating conduct in selling a great amount of useless equipment simply for huge profit promoted a false sense of security and in all probability materially contributed to causing death and injury to innocent people," (你以获取暴利贩卖大量无用器材这一欺骗行为会误导人们对安全的防范以及在很大程度上导致大量无辜人员的伤亡。) 可以得出本题答案。

答案：B

41. Which of the following is true of the detectors?

- A. They have not been sold to Africa.
- B. They have caused many serious problems.
- C. They can find dangerous objects in water.
- D. They don't function on the basis of science.

解析：根据文章第五段最后一句 But in fact they "lacked any grounding in science" and were of no use. 可以得出本题答案。

答案：D

42. It can be inferred from the passage that McCormick \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sold the equipment at a low price
- B. was well-known in most countries
- C. did not think he had committed the crime
- D. had not got such huge profit as mentioned in the text

解析：根据文章第四段最后一句 you have neither regret, nor shame, nor any sense of guilt. 以及最后一段 "I never had any had results from customers," he said. 可以得出本题答案。

答案：C

D

Home to me means a sense of familiarity and nostalgia(怀旧). It's fun to come home. It looks the same. It smells the same. You'll realize what's changed is you. Home is where we can remember pain, love, and some other experiences; We parted here; My parents met here; I won three championships here.

If I close my eyes, I can still have a clear picture in mind of my first home. I walk in the door and see a brown sofa surrounding a low glass-top wooden table. To the right of the living room is my first bedroom. It's empty, but it's where my earliest memories are.

There is the dining room table where I celebrated birthdays, and where I cried on Halloween-when I didn't want to wear the skirt my mother made for me. I always liked standing on that table because it made me feel tall and strong. If I sit at this table, I can see my favorite room in the house, my parents' room. It is simple: a brown wooden dresser lines the right side of the wall next to a television and a couple of photos of my grandparents on each side. Their bed is my safe zone. I can jump on it anytime - waking up my parents if I am scared or if I have an important announcement that cannot wait until the morning.

I'm lucky because I know my first home still exists. It exists in my mind and heart, on a physical property(住宅) on West 64th street on the western edge of Los Angeles. It is proof I lived, I grew and I learned.

Sometimes when I feel lost, I lie down and shut my eyes, and I go home. I know it's where I'll find my family, my dogs, and my belongings. I purposely leave the window open at night because I know I'll be blamed by Mom. But I don't mind, because I want to hear her say my name, which reminds me I'm home.

43. Why does the author call her parents' bed her "safe zone"(Paragraph 3)?

- A. It is her favorite place to play.
- B. Her needs can be satisfied there.
- C. Her grandparents' photos are lined on each side.
- D. Her parents always play together with her there.

解析: 根据文章第三段最后两句 Their bed is my safe zone. I can jump on it anytime - waking up my parents if I am scared or if I have an important announcement that cannot wait until the morning.可以推测出在她父母的床上, 作者可以做自己喜欢的事情, 因此选 B。

答案: B

44. What can be learned from the passage?

- A. The old furniture is still in the author's first bedroom.
- B. The author can still visit her first physical home in Los Angeles.
- C. The author's favorite room in her first home is the dining room.
- D. Many people of the author's age can still find their first physical homes.

解析: 根据文章第四段 I'm lucky because I know my first home still exists. It exists in my mind and heart, on a physical property(住宅) on West 64th street on the western edge of Los Angeles. It is proof I lived, I grew and I learned.可以得出作者孩提时代住的房子还在, 因此选 B。

答案: B

45. Sometimes when she feels lost, the author will \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Open the window at night
- B. lie down in bed to have a dream
- C. try to bring back a sense of home

D. go to Los Angeles to visit her mom

解析：根据文章最后一段第一句 Sometimes when I feel lost, I lie down and shut my eyes, and I go home. 可以得出作者不是真正的回家，而是在脑子里回味家的味道，因此选 C。

答案：C

46. What is the author's purpose of writing this passage?

A. To express how much she is attached to her home.

B. To declare how much she loves her first house.

C. To describe the state of her family.

D. To look back on her childhood.

解析：根据文章第一段第一句 Home to me means a sense of familiarity and nostalgia(怀旧). 以及最后一段第一句 Sometimes when I feel lost, I lie down and shut my eyes, and I go home. 可以推断出作者对家很依恋。

答案：A

## E

Fear may be felt in the heart as well as in the head, according to a study that has found a link between the cycles of a beating heart and the chance of someone feeling fear.

Tests on healthy volunteers found that they were more likely to feel a sense of fear at the moment when their hearts are contracting(收缩) and pumping blood around their bodies, compared with the point when the heartbeat is relaxed. Scientists say the results suggest that the heart is able to influence how the brain responds to a fearful event, depending on which point it is at in its regular cycle of contraction and relaxation.

Sarah Garfinkel at the Brighton and Sussex Medical School said: "Our study shows for the first time that the way in which we deal with fear is different depending on when we see fearful pictures in relation to our heart."

The study tested 20 healthy volunteers on their reactions to fear as they were shown pictures of fearful faces. Dr Garfinkel said, "The study showed that fearful faces are better noticed when the heart is pumping than when it is relaxed. Thus our hearts can also affect what we see and what we don't see - and guide whether we see fear."

To further understand this relationship, the scientists also used a brain scanner(扫描仪) to show how the brain influences the way the heart changes a person's feeling of fear. "We have found an important mechanism by which the heart and brain 'speak' to each other to change our feelings and reduce fear," Dr Garfinkel said.

"We hope that by increasing our understanding about how fear is dealt with and ways that it could be reduced, we may be able to develop more successful treatments for anxiety disorders, and also for those who may be suffering from serious stress disorder."

47. What is the finding of the study?

A. One's heart affects how he feels fear.

B. fear is a result of one's relaxed heartbeat.

C. fear has something to do with one's health.

D. One's fast heartbeats are likely to cause fear.

解析：根据文章第一段第一句 Fear may be felt in the heart as well as in the head, according to a study that has found a link between the cycles of a beating heart and the chance of someone feeling fear. 可以得出本题答案 A。C 选项表述与本文无关，D 选项表述不正确。

答案：A

48. The study was carried out by analyzing \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. volunteers' heartbeats when they saw terrible pictures
- B. the time volunteers saw fearful pictures and their health conditions
- C. volunteers' reactions to horrible pictures and data from their brain scans
- D. different pictures shown to volunteers and their heart-brain communication

解析：根据文章第四段第一句 The study tested 20 healthy volunteers on their reactions to fear as they were shown pictures of fearful faces. 以及第五段第一句 To further understand this relationship, the scientists also used a brain scanner(扫描仪) to show how the brain influences the way the heart changes a person's feeling of fear. 可以得出本题答案 C。

答案：C

49. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "mechanism" in Paragraph 6?

- A. Order.
- B. system.
- C. machine.
- D. treatment.

解析：mechanism 机制，技能。

答案：B

50. This study may contribute to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. treating anxiety and stress better
- B. explaining the cycle of fear and anxiety
- C. finding the key to the heart-brain communication
- D. understanding different fears in our hearts and heads

解析：根据文章最后一段 "We hope that by increasing our understanding about how fear is dealt with and ways that it could be reduced, we may be able to develop more successful treatments for anxiety disorders, and also for those who may be suffering from serious stress disorder." 可以得出本题答案。

答案：A

第二节 根据对话内容，从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项多余选项。（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

--James, can I have some black tea?

--Sure, 51

--Well, just a little, please.

--Two teaspoons?

--52 I have gained some weight these days.

(Minutes later.)

--How nice it is!

--53

--Yes, please. Do you mind me smoking here?

--54 I don't want to have secondhand smoke. Would you like some cookies, instead?

Eating more and smoking less will do you good.

--55

- A. Of course!
- B. Any sugar?
- C. Okay, thanks.
- D. Well, go ahead.
- E. No, one is enough.
- F. How do you want it made?
- G. Could you like some more?

解析:

51. 句意: James, 可以给我来点红茶吗? --当然可以, 放糖不? 根据回答-Well, just a little, please.可以得出问题是是否加糖, 故选 B。

52. 句意: 不, 一勺就够了。这些天我增重了。根据问题 Two teaspoons?以及回答 I have gained some weight these days.可以得出本题答案 E。

53. 句意: --味道真不错。---需要再来一点不? --好的, 介意我抽烟不? 根据前一句赞美 How nice it is!以及回答 Yes, please.可以得出本题答案 G。

54. 句意: --你介意我在这里抽烟吗? --当然介意, 我不想抽二手烟。你要来一些曲奇饼来代替吗? 多吃东西, 少抽烟对你身体有好处。根据回答 I don't want to have secondhand smoke.可以得出本题答案 A。

55. 句意: 好的, 谢谢。根据前一句的建议 Would you like some cookies, instead? Eating more and smoking less will do you good.可以得出本题答案为 C。

答案:

- 51. B
- 52. E
- 53. G
- 54. A
- 55. C

### 第三部分 写作 (共三节, 共 60 分)

#### 第一节 阅读表达 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 并按照题目要求用英语回答问题 (请注意问题后词数要求)。

A nurse of 78 this weekend celebrates 60 years of walking the wards - and she has no plans to retire.

Jackie Reid was 18 when she started work in 1953 - when the National Health Service (NHS) was just five years old - and is believed to be the oldest nurse in Britain.

The diabetes(糖尿病) specialist had to retire at 65 but returned as a nurse within two weeks and still does up to four seven-and-a-half hour shifts(轮班) each week.

Mrs. Reid said: "Nursing is hard if you do it correctly but I love my job. Working for the NHS has been my life. I have no other hobbies because I have worked all my life.

Jackie has worked at a number of different hospitals--including one in Scotland.

Her specialist field has been diabetes for the past 40 years. She retrained after her 12-year-old daughter Michelle developed the disease. She currently works at Southend Hospital, Essex.

Over the last 60years she has treated tens of thousands of patients.

Jackie believes nursing should be protected from government cuts. She said: "There're lots of

things I would say to the government. If you are going to get good care you have to have the resources(资源), you can't do it without enough money. They shouldn't need the cuts that there are in the NHS. It's hard now because there's a shortage of staff."

Jackie has lived alone in Grays, Essex, since her husband died three years ago.

The couple have two daughters Michelle, 50, and Karen, 54.

Jackie added: "My youngest daughter worried about me - she doesn't think I should work as much as I do. I constantly say 'don't worry about me, I'm fine', but she never believes me. I don't like the thought of giving it up and will try to keep going forever."

56. In which year was the NHS set up? (within 2 words)

57. What does Jackie think of nursing? (within 6 words)

58. When did Jackie retrain in the field of diabetes? (within 6 words)

59. What does Jackie wish the government to do? (within 7 words)

60. Why does Jackie's daughter worry about her? (within 8 words)

解析:

56. 根据文章第二段第一句 Jackie Reid was 18 when she started work in 1953 - when the National Health Service(NHS) was just five years old 可以推断出本题答案。

57. 根据文章第四段第一句 Nursing is hard if you do it correctly but I love my job.可以得出本题答案。

58. 根据文章第六段第二句 She retrained after her 12-year-old daughter Michelle developed the disease.可以得出本题答案。

59. 根据文章第八段第一句 Jackie believes nursing should be protected from government cuts. 可以得出本题答案。

60. 根据文章最后一段第一句 My youngest daughter worried about me - she doesn't think I should work as much as I do.可以得出她的女儿认为她工作过于负责。

答案:

56. In 1948.

57. Nursing's hard but she loves it .

58. After her daughter developed diabetes.

59. Not to make cut in nursing.

60. Because she thinks her mother works too hard.

## 第二节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

下面短文中有 10 处语言错误。请在有错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

增加: 在缺词处加一个符号 (^), 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. 每句不超过两个错误;

2. 每处错误及其修改均只限一词;

3. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

Today we had a chemistry test. I found the test difficulty, but I tried hardly to do it. Suddenly Mary, my best friend, asking me to let her to copy my answers. After think for some time, I let her copy my answers. But after the test, all of us were called to the teacher's office. The teacher was angry because we had same answers in the tests. We were warned not to cheat again so she would need to see our parents. I was very upset. I didn't cheat. I was just helping a friend. Why does she

punish me?

解析:

该句里 difficult 做 the test 的宾语补足语, 其中结构为 find sth + 形容词。

try hard to do sth 努力做某事, hardly 意思是几乎不, 故改为 hard (努力)。

该句中 ask 作谓语, 因此需要用 ask 的过去时 asked。

let sb do sth 为固定结构, 故不用 to。

该句中 after 为介词, 之后需用动词的 ing 形式。

根据语篇, 文章中只涉及到作者和他朋友两个人, 故用 both, 而 all 指代范围为三者或者三者以上。

Same 前通常加定冠词 the。

此处只涉及到前文提及的 chemical test, 不涉及其他的测试, 故用单数。

两句之间的关系不是因果关系, 故不能用 so, 而用 or (否则) 表警告。

整篇文章讲述的是一件过去的事情, 动词要用过去时。

答案:

difficulty 改为 difficult

hardly 改为 hard

asking 改为 asked

let her to 中去掉 to

After think 改为 After thinking

all of us 改为 both of us

had same answers 改为 had the same answers.

in the tests 改为 in the test.

so 改为 or

does 改为 did

### 第三节 书面表达 (共 35 分)

某中学生英文报近期开辟专栏, 讨论学习习惯问题。请你结合自身学习实际, 按以下提示, 用英文为该专栏写一篇稿件。

1. 说明学习习惯与学习效果之间的关系;
2. 介绍一种好的学习习惯并提出养成该习惯的建议;
3. 描述自己在学习习惯方面存在的某个问题并给出改进措施。

注意:

1. 词数 120 左右, 开头语已为你写好;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
3. 文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称。

It's useful and necessary to discuss learning habits. \_\_\_\_\_

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解析: 本套试题的作文探讨学习习惯与学习效率之间的关系, 对于学生来说比较熟悉的, 但是在写作的过程注意以下几点: ①文章的时态, 本文应以一般现在时为主或者表示建议的情态动词为主; ②注意要点写全, 不能写漏其中一点并且注意要点之间的承接; ③注意要点的条理性。因此考生应努力把自己掌握的较为复杂的句型和高级表达法运用到写作中去, 以增加亮点。

答案:

It's useful and necessary to discuss learning habits. As is known to us, good learning habits contribute to improving learning efficiency. That is to say, without good learning habits, the efficiency cannot be guaranteed. Therefore, in order to establish a good learning habit, such as reviewing what we have studied regularly, we should revise the course we have learned and try hard to recite something important. Only by doing this can we learn all the courses well and achieve better grades. However, one of my problems lies in that I cannot stick to reviewing the knowledge regularly, so I ought to make a proper schedule and persist in it.