

2014 年安徽池州一中高三第一次月考英语

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What does the woman mean?
 - A. She devoted a lot to the victory.
 - B. She was too anxious to win the match.
 - C. She is worried about the state tournament.
2. Where are the speakers?
 - A. At home.
 - B. At the garage.
 - C. At the store.
3. What happened to the man?
 - A. He lost his umbrella yesterday.
 - B. He lost his pet dog.
 - C. He was caught in the heavy rain.
4. Why is the man unhappy?
 - A. The woman is driving too slowly.
 - B. He doesn't like snow.
 - C. He hates traveling by car.
5. What was the score in favor of the man's school team?
 - A. 4-1
 - B. 3-1
 - C. 3-2

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. How will the woman go to New York?
 - A. By car.
 - B. By train.
 - C. By bus.
7. What do we know about Laura?
 - A. She once worked at a music camp.
 - B. She is the woman's roommate.
 - C. She lives in Manhattan now.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What will the speakers do tomorrow?
- A. Go to the art museum.
 - B. Go out for a walk.
 - C. Go to see a bullfight.
9. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
- A. Colleagues.
 - B. Classmates.
 - C. Neighbors.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the woman say about reality shows?
- A. They often show people doing crazy things.
 - B. They are usually too short and start too early.
 - C. They have been on different channels recently.
11. When is the Animal World on?
- A. At 7:00.
 - B. At 8:30.
 - C. At 9:00.
12. What is the home improvement show about?
- A. Fixing things around the house.
 - B. Repairing things in the backyard.
 - C. Cooking food in the kitchen.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where was the woman born?
- A. In Argentina.
 - B. In the United States.
 - C. In Chile.
14. How long had the man lived in California?
- A. For five years.
 - B. For seven years.
 - C. For ten years.
15. What is the man?
- A. A soldier.
 - B. A psychologist.
 - C. A student.
16. What can we learn from the conversation?
- A. The woman's parents first met in the United States.
 - B. The man moved back to the United States three years ago.
 - C. The man's brother knows the woman very well.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

17. Why did Mr. Green fly to London?
- A. To do some business.

- B. To take a trip.
C. To attend a meeting.
18. When did Mr. Green call his wife?
A. At 3:30.
B. At 4:30.
C. At 5:30.
19. What does Jack Scott do?
A. A scientist.
B. An airplane engineer.
C. A police officer.
20. What can we learn from the text?
A. The policeman misunderstood Mr. Green.
B. Mr. Green lost his luggage and ticket.
C. Mrs. Green wanted to go to Miami by train.

第二部分 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。

21. On March 14, 2013, Xi Jinping was elected _____ president of _____ People's Republic of China.
A. a; the
B. ./;
C. ./; the
D. the; the

解析: 句意: 在 2013 年 3 月 14 日, 习近平被选为中华人民共和国主席。第一空后 president 是表示职务的词, 在这里做主补, 主补前的冠词可以省略, 第二空是有普通名词构成的专有名词前用定冠词, 故选 C。

答案: C

22. I hope you don't mind me asking, _____ where did you buy these books?
A. so
B. yet
C. but
D. and

解析: 句意: 我希望你不介意我问, 你从什么地方买的这些书? so 因此, 表示前因后果; yet 用于肯定句中, 可表示“还”“尚”, 有时含有“还为时太早”之意; but 可用来表达诸如愤怒、吃惊等强烈的感情, 用来加强语气, 也可用在表示歉意的句子里, 常不译出, 还可用于改变话题, 意为“无论如何”“反正”“好”。 and 连接两个并列句时, 意为“而, 而且”, 汉语中常不译出。

答案: C

23. To save class time, our teacher has _____ students do half of the exercises in class and complete _____ for homework.
A. we; the other half
B. our; other half

C. us; the other half

D. us; others

解析：句意：为了节省课堂上的时间，我们的老师让我们在课堂上做一半的练习，另一半的练习作为作业课下完成。us 是宾语，students 是它的同位语，因为前面有 half of the exercises，这是把题分成两部分，后面就应是特指的另一半，故选 C。

答案：C

24. ---What are you busy doing these days?

---_____the college entrance examination.

A. Preparing for

B. To prepare for

C. To be preparing for

D. Prepared for

解析：句意：--这些天你在忙什么？—准备大学入学考试。be busy doing 忙于做某事；这里答复是省略句，完整的是 I am busy preparing for the college entrance examination. 故选 A。

答案：A

25. Everybody believes he will be the winner of the 100-meter_____.

A. competition

B. match

C. contest

D. race

解析：句意：每一个人都相信他将是 100 米竞赛的获胜者。competition 指在某项目或某次比赛中与对手所进行的“较量与竞争”，也可指“竞争的对手”。match 的基本意思是“比赛，竞赛”，多指网球、足球、高尔夫球等运动项目的比赛。contest 的本意是“争论”，现代英语中可指任何善意或恶意的旨在较量能力、力量、耐力、策略、技艺的争斗与竞争，也指在竞赛中一个人的娴熟技巧或优越性可以毫无保留地展示出来。主要用于竞选、辩论、比赛场合。race 作“(速度)比赛，赛跑”解时，常与介词 against, with 等连用，是可数名词。引申可作“竞争”解。故选 D。

答案：D

26. Helen said that she would come to see me the next day, but she_____.

A. wouldn't

B. hasn't

C. hadn't

D. didn't

解析：句意：海伦说她第二天来看我们，但是她没有来。因为根据 but 前的句子可知过去的时候她本打算第二天去看望我，可实际是没有来，指过去该来的时候没有来，故选 D。

答案：D

27. Imagine how excited we were_____that our schoolmates had been admitted to some famous universities.

A. learning

B. having learned

C. to be learning

D. to learn

解析：句意：想象我们是多么高兴当得知我们的同学已经被一些著名的大学录取。be excited to do sth.这里是感叹句，被感叹的词是 excited，所以 how +形容词 +主语+be to do，故选 D。

答案：D

28. ---So you missed the meeting.

---_____. I got there ten minutes before it finished.

A. No problem

B. Not really

C. You bet

D. Forget it

解析：句意：--你错过了会议。--也不完全是吧，我是在会议结束前的十分钟到的。No problem 没问题； Not really 也不完全是，不见得； You bet 当然，肯定地； Forget it, 没关系，休想。根据句意故选 B。

答案：B

29. Although Rose is very busy, she still_____a lot of time to her students in her spare time.

A. spends

B. provides

C. devotes

D. offers

解析：句意：尽管露丝很忙，但是她仍然在业余时间花费许多时间奉献给她的学生。spend some time in doing sth 花费时间做某事； provide 提供； devote some time to sb 把时间贡献给某人； offer sb sth 提供某人某物。根据句意故选 C。

答案：C

30. Our school has about 100 computers, but only sixty percent _____used regularly.

A. is

B. are

C. was

D. were

解析：句意：我们的学校有 100 台电脑，但是通常地仅仅有 6%被使用。这里 sixty percent 后面省略了 of 100 computers，谓语动词的单复数，根据介词 of 后的名词来确定，这里名词是可数名词，当然谓语动词用复数，根据前面的动词可知这里也应该用一般现在时，故选 B。

答案：B

31. ---Did Tom come back late last night?

---No. It was not yet 8 o'clock_____he arrived home.

A. before

B. when

C. that

D. until

解析：句意：--汤姆昨天晚上回来地晚吗？—没有，他到家的时候还不到8点。这里 when 引导的定语从句，先行词是 8 o'clock，when 在定语从句中作状语，其他的连词 before 和 until 不能引导定语从句，that 在定语从句中不能做状语，故选 B。

答案：B

32. The 2014 FIFA World Cup will be held in Brazil on June 13th, 2014, and 32 football teams_____so far.

- A. will choose
- B. have chosen
- C. have been chosen
- D. will be chosen

解析：句意：2014 国际足联杯于 6 月 13 日在巴西举行，32 个足球队到现在被选出来了。根据 so far 可知这个短语与现在完成时连用，又因为 football teams 与 choose 之间是被动关系，故选 C。

答案：C

33. Will you help me out with this mathematical problem? I _____it.

- A. am going for
- B. am stuck with
- C. am blamed for
- D. am caring for

解析：句意：请你帮我解决这个数学题行吗？我被难住了。go for 主张，拥护；be stuck with 遇到困难无法进行下去；be blamed for 因...被责备；care for 关心，照顾。根据句意故选 B。

答案：B

34. According to common practice, the president_____ hold office for five years.

- A. must
- B. shall
- C. need
- D. will

解析：句意：按照惯例，董事长担任这个职务 5 年了。must 必须；shall 表示在条约、规章、法令等文件中表示义务或规定，一般用于第三人称，作“应”“必须”解。need 需要；will 意愿。根据句意故选 B。

答案：B

35. ---Who is making so much noise?

---_____ the children.

- A. There are
- B. They are
- C. That is
- D. It is

解析：句意：--谁在制造那么大的声音？—是那些孩子们。这里答语是省略句，完整的是 It is the children that is making so much noise.这是强调句型，其结构是 It was+被强调部分+ that+

其他，判断强调句型的方法是把 **It was that** 去掉整个句子不缺成分，是成立的。故选 D。

答案：D

第二节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给各题的四个选项中,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。

Perhaps the only test score that I remember is the 41. I was in high school. The test was the final for the class. It was a rather 36 test. I didn't know how 37 I had done but I knew there were things on 38 that I didn't know.

I remember 39 waiting for the result. When Mr. Bales 40 my paper on my desk, I was 41. There in big 42 numbers, circled to draw attention, was my grade — 41! I 43 my paper so that others couldn't see it. A 41 was not 44 that you wanted your classmates to see. Finally, Mr. Bales stood behind the desk and 45 the class. "The grades were not very good; 46 of you passed," he announced. "The highest grade in the class was a 41, so all of you failed."

A 41. That was me. Suddenly my dismal(阴沉的) face didn't look quite so bad. I had the highest grade. I felt a lot 47. As soon as I got home, my mother asked me, "How did you do on your test?" "I made a 41," I said. My mother's 48 changed suddenly. "You failed." "But I had the highest grade in the class!" I replied. "I don't 49 what everyone else had. You failed. It doesn't matter if everyone else failed too; what matters is what you do," my mother 50 answered.

For years, I thought that was a harsh judgment. My mother was always that 51. It didn't matter what the other kids did; it only mattered what I did and 52 I did it excellently.

We often don't understand the wisdom of good parents until we ourselves stand 53 the parenting shoes. My mother's philosophy (人生态度) has 54 me throughout life. The path of the crowd is wide but the path to pass the tests of life is 55 and there are very few people on it.

36.

- A. easy
- B. difficult
- C. exciting
- D. disappointed

37.

- A. much
- B. good
- C. well
- D. long

38.

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

39.

- A. happily

- B. anxiously
- C. excitedly
- D. calmly

40.

- A. fell
- B. handed
- C. dropped
- D. lay

41.

- A. excited
- B. worried
- C. delighted
- D. shocked

42.

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

43.

- A. collected
- B. gathered
- C. hid
- D. kept

44.

- A. everything
- B. something
- C. anything
- D. nothing

45.

- A. talked
- B. declared
- C. announced
- D. addressed

46.

- A. some
- B. each
- C. none
- D. most

47.

- A. worse
- B. better
- C. best
- D. good

48.

- A. looks
- B. appearance
- C. eyes
- D. expression

49.

- A. understand
- B. care
- C. mind
- D. want

50.

- A. rudely
- B. politely
- C. firmly
- D. impatiently

51.

- A. method
- B. manner
- C. behavior
- D. way

52.

- A. this
- B. that
- C. which
- D. what

53.

- A. on
- B. at
- C. in
- D. of

54.

- A. taken
- B. brought
- C. fetched
- D. carried

55.

- A. wide
- B. deep
- C. narrow
- D. straight

解析:

36. 考查形容词及上下文的呼应。 easy 容易的; difficult 困难的; exciting 令人高兴的; disappointed 失望的。根据 The highest grade in the class was a 41, 全班最高的分数是 41 分, 所以证明这次考试很难的, 故选 B。

37. 考查副词及上下文的呼应。 much 许多; good 好, 形容词; well 好, 副词; long 长。

这里 well 来修饰动词 done, “我”不知道自己做得有多好, 故选 C。

38. 考查代词及上下文的呼应。this 这个; them 它们; it 它; one 代词, 代替同类的名词。it 代替上文提到的 test; “我”知道关于考试的一些事情, 故选 C。

39. 考查副词及上下文的呼应。happily 高兴地; anxiously 焦急地; excitedly 兴奋地; calmly 平静地。根据常识可知作者在焦急地等待考试结果。“我”记得焦急地等着结果, 故选 B。

40. 考查动词及上下文的呼应。fall 下降; hand 帮助; drop 落下, 下降; lie 躺。当贝尔斯把试卷放在桌上, 故选 C。

41. 考查形容词及上下文的呼应。excited 兴奋的; worried 担心的; delighted 高兴的; shocked 震惊的。根据上文可知作者认为考的很好。当贝尔斯把试卷放在桌上, “我”很震惊, 故选 D。

42. 考查形容词及上下文的呼应。red 红的; black 黑的; blue 蓝色的; green 绿色的。根据常识可知老师用红色的给学生打分, 用红色圈住的引起“我”注意的数字是 41, 故选 A。

43. 考查动词及上下文的呼应。collect 收集; gather 聚集; hide 躲藏; keep 保持。根据 so that others couldn't see it. 可知“我”把试卷藏起来以防让别人看见, 故选 C。

44. 考查代词及上下文的呼应。everything 一切事情; something 值得重视的事, 某事; anything 任何事; nothing 无事。41 分不是一个你想要你的同学看见的。故选 B。

45. 考查动词及上下文的呼应。talk 谈话; declare 宣布; announce 宣布; address 讲话。贝尔斯站在“我”的桌子后面, 他给全班同学讲话, 故选 D。

46. 考查代词及上下文的呼应。some 一些; each 每一个; none 没有人或物; most 大多数。根据下文 The highest grade in the class was a 41, so all of you failed.”最高分数是 41 分, 所以没有一个人通过考试, 故选 C。

47. 考查形容词及上下文的呼应。worse 更坏的; better 更好的; best 最好的; good 好。“我”得了最高分, 感觉有点好了, 故选 B。

48. 考查名词及上下文的呼应。look 看; appearance 外表; eyes 眼睛; expression 表示, 表情。因为作者的母亲认为这个分数太低了。“我”的母亲表情突然改变了, 故选 D。

49. 考查动词及上下文的呼应。understand 理解; care 关心, 在乎; mind 介意; want 想要。“我”不关心其他的成绩, 故选 B。

50. 考查副词及上下文的呼应。rudely 粗暴地; politely 有礼貌地; firmly 坚定地; impatiently 无耐心地。“我”的母亲坚定地说, 故选 C。

51. 考查名词及上下文的呼应。method 方法; 它的基本意思是“方法, 办法”, 指在做某项工作或为达到某目的时所采取的(抽象的)方法或(具体的)程序; manner 方式; 主要用来指人的习惯行为。behavior 行为; 侧重指某人在特定场合对他人或在他人面前的表现的行为、举止。way 方法, 指做某事所采用的手段, 即“方式, 方法”。“我”的母亲总是那种方式, 故选 D。

52. 考查代词及上下文的呼应。this 这个, 指示代词; that 连词, 在宾语从句中不做成分; which 和 what 都必须在从句中必须做成分, 故选 B。

53. 考查介词及上下文的呼应。in parenting shoes 从父母的角色; 我们不理解父母的想法直到有一天自己站在了父母的角色去想, 故选 C。

54. 考查动词及上下文的呼应。take 拿走; bring 带来; fetch 去取; carry 携带。“我”的母亲的人生态度跟着“我”的一生, 故选 D。

55. 考查形容词及上下文的呼应。wide 宽的; deep 深的; narrow 狭窄的; straight 直接的。根据 but 前后是转折关系可知。人们的道路是宽广的, 但是通过人生测试的道路是狭窄的, 故选 C。

答案:

36. B 37. C 38. C 39. B 40. C

41. D 42. A 43. C 44. B 45. D
46. C 47. B 48. D 49. B 50. C
51. D 52. B 53. C 54. D 55. C

第三部分 阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Last week Jay McCarroll and The HSUS (The Humane Society of the United States) made a bold fur-free statement on the runway, marking a new chapter for the fashion industry and animal protection. The encouraging response to McCarroll's show confirmed that change is happening in fashion.

McCarroll has good reasons for rejecting fur. Each year, tens of millions of animals, including dogs and cats, needlessly suffer and die to fuel the fur industry. But what did Jay McCarroll use in place of fur? "I have patchwork pieces that contain all sorts of combinations of fabrics. The rest is cotton, nylon, polyester...you name it. I even have some stuff made out of bamboo / cotton blend. Anything but fur and leather," he told Fashion Wire Daily.

"So many people want to protect animals and live their lives without causing unnecessary cruelty. More than two thirds of Americans have pets, and we share a bond with animals every day. Saying no to fur can help millions of animals, and we want to show our respect to leading designers like Jay who embrace compassion(同情) as the fashion," said Michael Markarian, executive vice president of The HSUS. "It is great to see leaders in the fashion industry recognizing that the animals need their fur more than we do."

56. Which of the following is true about Jay McCarroll?

- A. He is a famous fashion designer.
- B. He is the executive vice president of the HSUS.
- C. He is an editor of Fashion Wire Daily.
- D. He is the head of an animal protection organization.

57. What does "a new chapter" in line 2, paragraph 1 mean?

- A. A new unit of a book.
- B. The beginning of a new trend.
- C. The latest issue of a magazine.
- D. A newly established organization.

58. Which of the following is NOT recommended for clothing by Jay McCarroll?

- A. Polyester.
- B. Bamboo.
- C. Leather.
- D. Patchwork pieces.

59. What do we learn from this passage?

- A. Human beings depend emotionally on animals.
- B. Fashion can go hand in hand with compassion for life.
- C. Fur is more effective than bamboo/cotton blend for clothing.
- D. Fur is more expensive than other materials for fashion designers.

解析：

56. 细节理解题。根据 we want to show our respect to leading designers like Jay who embrace

compassion(同情) as the fashion,可知著名的时尚设计师, 故选 A。

57. 词义猜测题。根据 a new chapter 本义新篇章, 这里用引申义新趋势的开始, 故选 B。

58. 细节理解题。根据 I have patchwork pieces that contain all sorts of combinations of fabrics. The rest is cotton, nylon, polyester...you name it. I even have some stuff made out of bamboo / cotton blend. Anything but fur and leather,这里 Anything but 绝不; 他反对用皮革制品, 故选 C。

59. 细节理解题。根据 It is great to see leaders in the fashion industry recognizing that the animals need their fur more than we do.动物比我们更需要皮毛, 我们要有的时尚要与对于动物的同情联系在一起, 故选 B。

答案: 56. A 57. B 58. C 59. B

B

Taiwan-born American director Ang Lee's win of his second directing Oscar has sparked complex feelings among Chinese audiences, who expressed their pride due to the director's Chinese roots, but couldn't help but reflect on why the Chinese mainland has failed to deliver more outstanding films to the world .

Lee, 58, on Sunday accepted the Academy Award for best director for Life of Pi, a 3D adventure-drama film. Lee had won the top directing award in 2006 for Brokeback Mountain and the best foreign language film Oscar in 2001 for Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon.

Lee came to Hollywood's attention after directing three Chinese-language films in the early 1990s, with an emphasis on the interactions between modernity and Chinese traditions. Some Web users called Lee "a source of pride for Chinese people," and admired him for bearing the torch of Chinese culture.

However, a large number of audience members and critics from the mainland expressed their frustrations over home-made movies: Mainland filmmakers have made numerous ambitious tries for the prestigious award but never won.

Hao Jie, a young director whose 2010 film Single Man won the Special Jury Prize in the Tokyo Filmex Festival but was never screened in the mainland for it showed complex sex lives in a village.

"Due to the censorship(审查), we are prevented from the beginning of our production, which forbids our works from mirroring realities," Hao said.

While acknowledging the system's role in undermining(削弱) excellent works, Su Mu, a well-known film critic, argued that the atmosphere in the mainland's film circle is also to blame. "Lee produces his works with his heart, but most mainland directors now only have money in mind."

Though having obtained approval for his second film from the film authority, Hao said cinemas have kept delaying the screening of his work. "This is another factor that prevents us from progressing. Cinemas won't risk showing our film, which features no stars and is considered non-mainstream," complained Hao.

60. What does the underlined phrase "the prestigious award" refer to?

- A. the Best Director of Oscar
- B. any of the Oscar Awards
- C. the Special Jury Prize
- D. the best foreign language film Oscar

61. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Ang Lee's films are always focusing on Chinese traditions.
 B. Chinese audiences are proud of their Chinese identity in the films.
 C. Ang Lee has won the world's favor only by means of his three Oscars.
 D. Ang Lee is famous for his combining modernity and Chinese traditions.
62. Which of the following is NOT the factor that prevents Chinese mainland films' progressing?
 A. Strict censorship.
 B. A lack of wonderful directors.
 C. The bad atmosphere in the film circle.
 D. Cinemas' not risking showing low-cost films.
63. The best title for the passage is probably_____.
- A. Ang Lee-Pride of Chinese Movie-makers
 B. The Future of Chinese Mainland Film-making
 C. Bitter-sweet Feeling over Ang Lee's Oscar Win
 D. What Can Chinese Films Do for the Oscar Awards

解析:

60. 词义猜测题。根据 but never won 可知是指奥斯卡奖, 故选 B。
 61. 细节理解题。根据 Lee came to Hollywood's attention after directing three Chinese-language films in the early 1990s, with an emphasis on the interactions between modernity and Chinese traditions. Ang Lee 是以现代意识与传统结合在一起的, 故选 D。
 62. 细节理解题。根据 Due to the censorship(审查), we are prevented from the beginning of our production, which forbids our works from mirroring realities,可知严格的审查是阻止的因素之一; the atmosphere in the mainland's film circle is also to blame.电影圈里不好的气氛也是阻止的因素之一; Cinemas won't risk showing our film 电影院不去冒险放这种电影, 只有选项 B 没有提到, 故选 B。
 63. 标题归纳题。根据短文的内容可知 Ang Lee 的赢得了奥斯卡奖, 故选 C。

答案: 60. B 61. D 62. B 63. C

C

Environmental problems are becoming more and more serious all over the world. For example, cars have made the air unhealthy for people to breathe and poisonous gas is given off by factories. Trees on the hills have been cut down and waste water is being poured continuously into rivers. Furthermore, wherever we go today, we can find rubbish carelessly disposed.

There are different kinds of pollutants, each of which comes from different sources. It is necessary to identify the source of pollution, in order to make a policy to eliminate them.

Different products, processes and activities of our industrialized world together form the major source of pollution. The forms of pollution can be mainly divided into three kinds—solid, liquid and gas.

These pollutions have greatly damaged our planet and continue to do so. In fact, pollution is threatening our existence. The whole ecological balance of the earth is changing. Massive destruction of environment has brought about negative effects and even posed a great threat to man's existence.

We must face the situation that exists and take action to solve our environmental problems. For instance, new laws must be passed to place strict control over industrial pollution, the public must receive the education about the danger of pollution and so on.

The earth is our home and we have the duty to take care of it for ourselves and our later generation. Fortunately, more and more people have realized these problems. Measures have been taken to deal with these situations by the government. Laws have been passed to stop pollution, I hope the problems will be solved in the near future and our home will become better and better.

64. How many examples of environmental problems are given in the first paragraph?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

65. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. In all there are three kinds of pollution
- B. If people continue to pollute our planet, there will be no trees.
- C. Industrial pollution has been completely controlled.
- D. Laws have been passed to stop pollution and protect our environment.

66. The sentence "We hope that all these measures will be effective and bring back a healthy environment" can best be put at the end of paragraph _____.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 6

67. The writer's attitude towards the future of the earth is _____.

- A. despair
- B. negative
- C. optimistic
- D. hopeless

解析:

64. 细节理解题。根据 cars have made the air unhealthy for people to breathe and poisonous gas is given off by factories. Trees on the hills have been cut down and waste water is being poured continuously into rivers. Furthermore, wherever we go today, we can find rubbish carelessly disposed.汽车污染引起的大气污染;山上的树木被砍伐;污水进入河流;垃圾被随意地处理,这四个方面的环境问题,故选 C。

65. 细节理解题。根据 Laws have been passed to stop pollution, I hope the problems will be solved in the near future and our home will become better and better.已经通过法律的手段来阻止环境的污染,故选 D。

66. 推理判断题。根据 We must face the situation that exists and take action to solve our environmental problems. 这是本段的中心句,我们要面对存在的形式,采取措施解决我们的环境问题,最后都希望这有效的措施能还给我们一个健康的环境,故选 C。

67. 推理判断题。根据 Laws have been passed to stop pollution, I hope the problems will be solved in the near future and our home will become better and better.可知作者对未来的环境充满希望,故推出作者是以乐观主义的态度,故选 C。

答案: 64. C 65. D 66. C 67. C

D

One day, when I went shopping with Julie, we came across something special. Waiting in a

long checkout line, I thought about going to another, which had the shortest queue. There was only one guy in it, but he was in a wheelchair. Well, we stepped in behind him. At first, he seemed to be having difficulty getting his groceries onto the checking desk. But after a while, I realized that what he was actually doing was separating them into two piles.

However, doing that job was no easy task in itself. I offered to help, but he and the checkout lady had it under control. He asked my wife if she would mind putting his empty basket away. What must it be like, I wondered, to be so dependent on other people like that? The checkout operator came around and gave him his change and the items he needed to have to hand. She hung one bag of groceries over a handle at the back of his chair. I offered to get the other, bigger, bag and he said, "No. But you could do me a favour. Take that lot along to the entrance and give it to Angela."

As I was told, I did that, leaving Julie with our shopping. Angela, as turned out, was collecting food for people who might otherwise go hungry! I hadn't even noticed her before. This guy, despite the limitations that his physical condition imposed on him, had bought more than twice as much shopping as he needed – and given the bigger bag away to help other people! He didn't let the fact that he needed help stop him from being a help. He may have been limited physically, but his heart was more than capable of overcoming all that. And it changed my idea of dependence when I realized that the help he had given was more than the help he had received.

So ... what's holding the rest of us back?

68. From the first paragraph, we know that_____.

- A. the writer was obviously a disabled person
- B. the man in a wheelchair was a shopper
- C. the writer and Julie jumped the queue
- D. only three people were shopping then

69. The man put the things he bought into two piles, probably because_____.

- A. his shopping bags were too small to hold all the groceries
- B. he hoped to keep the balance of his wheelchair
- C. he intended to help the people in need
- D. it would be easy for him to carry

70. From the passage, we can learn that Angela was probably_____.

- A. the disabled person's wife
- B. the girl at the checking desk
- C. a hungry and homeless beggar
- D. a kind-hearted and helpful woman

71. Which of the following can best describe the man in the wheelchair?

- A. kind, energetic and determined
- B. positive, dependent and easy-going
- C. active, optimistic and open-minded
- D. helpful, generous and strong-hearted

解析:

68. 推理判断题。根据 At first, he seemed to be having difficulty getting his groceries onto the checking desk. 可知坐轮椅的这个人是客户，故选 B。

69. 细节理解题。根据 Take that lot along to the entrance and give it to Angela. Angela, as turned out, was collecting food for people who might otherwise go hungry!坐轮椅的那个人想帮助那些

需要帮助的人，故选 C。

70. 推理判断题。根据 Angela, as turned out, was collecting food for people who might otherwise go hungry!可以推出她是一个热心的爱帮助人的人，故选 D。

71. 推理判断题。根据短文中对这个人的描述 This guy, despite the limitations that his physical condition imposed on him, had bought more than twice as much shopping as he needed – and given the bigger bag away to help other people! He didn't let the fact that he needed help stop him from being a help.可知他自己是一个残疾人，还是一个需要别人来帮助的人而他却克服自己的困难去主动帮助那些需要帮助的人，可以推出他是爱助人为乐的，大方的和坚强的，故选 D。

答案：68. B 69. C 70. D 71. D

E

A psychologist once said,“If you’ve conquered every one of your fears, congratulations — you’re dead.”This humorous quote points to a simple truth — no one can escape fear completely.

However, fear can be a good thing. It is a natural, healthy reaction to danger. In fact, sometimes we are afraid of things that aren’t dangerous, such as public speaking, failing a test, or being rejected. These unhealthy fears can keep us from fulfilling our dreams. So how can we successfully face our fears?

First, admit what you fear and then share it with someone you trust. Perhaps you worry that others would look down on you if they know what you fear, but you might be surprised at how many other people share the same fears. Learning you are not the only one who fears something will give you self-esteem(自尊心) a push. Second, ask yourself,“What is the worst-case scenario (最坏的情况)?”This question can help you gain perspective (洞察力). If you think about it, the worst might not be that bad, after all. Compared with the fear of losing a contest or being turned down, the regret of having missed opportunities can be even harder to bear. Even worse, you will never know what you might have accomplished. Finally, take small steps toward conquering your fears. If you fear public speaking, start by giving a small talk to a few people. If your talk doesn’t go well, try again. Each small success will increase your confidence and persistence is one of the keys to success.

You might never completely conquer your fear of certain things, but what is important is that you can bring yourself to do what you fear. True bravery is feeling afraid but doing what you have to do anyway. It’s also true that you struggle with fear and don’t let your fears stop you from getting the most out of life.

72. This passage mainly discusses_____.

- A. the harm of fear to success
- B. varieties of fear
- C. ways to handle fear
- D. necessity of fear

73. In the writer’s opinion, what might be even worse than losing a contest?

- A. Being turned down by others.
- B. Forgetting what to say in public speaking.
- C. Sharing ideas with others.
- D. Missing an opportunity.

74. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Not everything we are afraid of is dangerous.
 - B. It's encouraged to share your fear with others.
 - C. It's difficult to overcome some fears.
 - D. What you fear should be worse than what you think.
75. It can be learned from the passage that a really courageous person_____.
- A. does what is necessary to do
 - B. always achieves what he or she wants
 - C. has no fear in his or her life
 - D. never loses a contest

解析:

72. 主旨大意题。根据 So how can we successfully face our fears?全文内容可知主要叙述了如何处理恐惧的心理, 故选 C。

73. 细节理解题。根据 Compared with the fear of losing a contest or being turned down, the regret of having missed opportunities can be even harder to bear.错过机会比失去比赛更糟糕, 故选 D。

74. 细节理解题。根据 In fact, sometimes we are afraid of things that aren't dangerous 我们害怕的事情并非都是危险的, 选项 A 符合原文; then share it with someone you trust.和其他的人一起分享害怕, 选项 B 符合原文; no one can escape fear completely.克服困难是相当难的, 选项 C 符合原文; 只有选项 D 没有提到, 故选 D。

75. 细节理解题。根据 True bravery is feeling afraid but doing what you have to do anyway. 勇敢的人去做不得不做的事情, 故选 A。

答案: 72. C 73. D 74. D 75. A

第 II 卷

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 任务型读写 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下列短文, 根据所读内容在表格中的空白处填入恰当的单词。

注意: 每个空格只填一个单词。

The reason why science exists is to improve our lives. Sometimes science can ruin our small guilty pleasures we nature to be happier, though. These four little truths are just some of those.

Sleeping with pets is a good way to catch the plague(瘟疫), or some other bacterial infections, as is claimed in the study done in February 2011 in Emerging Infectious Diseases magazine. The study shares a case of a nine-year-old boy whose cat caught the plague and gave it to its owners while they were sharing a bed. A regular visit to the vet can greatly reduce the risk of your pet catching any disease that may infect the owner as well.

A recent study done on 200,000 people has shown that vitamin supplements do nothing to improve our lives, and what is worse—they actively increase our death risk. This conclusion from 2010 was so unbelievable that it made researchers do even more studies. Each study had the same result. People who choose vitamin supplements over fruit and vegetables are the same as people who choose to eat a burger over a healthy salad.

People who use the solarium(日光浴室)experience certain changes to their brains that are very similar to many caused by drug addiction. According to a study, our brain can in fact recognize the difference between the natural UV light and the solarium.

Long exposure to artificial light during the night is directly linked to a higher risk of breast cancer, obesity and depression. Exposure to artificial light before sleeping disturbs the natural

biorhythms(生物节奏)of our bodies, which leads to restriction on the hormone(荷尔蒙)melatonin, which is the hormone that helps us fall asleep.

Title: Four scientific 【76.】 _____	
Passage outline	Supporting details
Sharing bed with your pet is a terrible idea	*You will probably be infected with 【77.】 _____. *To reduce such risk, you should take your pet to visit the vet 【78.】 _____.
Be 【79.】 _____ about vitamin supplements	Vitamin supplements actively increase the risk of 【80.】 _____.
You can become 【81.】 _____ to solariums	The solarium may bring about changes to the 【82.】 _____ just like drugs do.
【83.】 _____ long exposure to artificial lights	*You are likely to 【84.】 _____ from breast cancer, obesity and depression after long exposure to artificial lights. *The natural biorhythms of your bodies will be disturbed and you will find it not 【85.】 _____ to fall asleep.

解析:

76. 根据 These four little truths are just some of those.短文叙述了四个事实, 故用 facts/truths 事实。

77. 根据 Sleeping with pets is a good way to catch the plague(瘟疫), or some other bacterial infections 你可能被感染上病菌, 故用 bacteria 细菌。

78. 根据 A regular visit to the vet can greatly reduce the risk of your pet catching any disease that may infect the owner as well.应该经常带着宠物去宠物医院, 故用 regularly 有规律地, 经常。

79. 根据 vitamin supplements do nothing to improve our lives, People who choose vitamin supplements over fruit and vegetables are the same as people who choose to eat a burger over a healthy salad.注意维生素添加剂, be careful/cautious about 小心, 注意。

80. 根据 they actively increase our death risk 注意维生素添加剂增加了人们死亡的危险, 故用 death 死亡。

81. 根据 People who use the solarium(日光浴室)experience certain changes to their brains that are very similar to many caused by drug addiction. 你可以沉溺于日光浴, 故用 addicted 沉溺于, 上瘾的。

82. 根据 People who use the solarium(日光浴室)experience certain changes to their brains that are very similar to many caused by drug addiction.日光浴对大脑带来一些变化, 故用 brain 大脑。

83. 根据 Long exposure to artificial light during the night is directly linked to a higher risk of breast cancer, obesity and depression.长期在晚上暴露于人造光的人们容易得乳腺癌肥胖和沮丧等, 所以人们应避免这种光, 故用 avoid 避免。

84. 根据 Long exposure to artificial light during the night is directly linked to a higher risk of breast cancer, obesity and depression.这里 suffer from 患上; 长期在晚上暴露于人造光的人们容易得乳腺癌肥胖和沮丧等, 故用 suffer from 患上。

85. 根据 Exposure to artificial light before sleeping disturbs the natural biorhythms(生物节奏)of our bodies, which leads to restriction on the hormone(荷尔蒙)melatonin, which is the hormone that helps us fall asleep. 你的身体的自然生物规律会被打扰,你会发现睡觉是不容易的, 故用 easy 容易的。

答案:

76. facts/truths 77. Bacteria 78. Regularly 79. careful/cautious 80. death
81. Addicted 82. brain 83. Avoid 84. suffer 85. easy

第二节 书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 25 分)

最近, 你们班英语课上老师组织一次主题为“Does beauty really make much sense?”的讨论。根据下面同学们的讨论结果用英语写一篇 120 字左右的短文并谈谈自己的观点。

1. 学生观点 1: 一副好面孔就是一张通行证,在社交、求职、竞争中起着重要作用。
2. 学生观点 2: 漂亮不等于胜任工作,只有追求内在完美才是真正的美。
3. 你的观点.....

参考词汇: 通行证: pass 社交: social communication
内在美: spiritual beauty.

Does beauty really make much sense?

Last week in our English class, we had a very heated discussion on the topic—does beauty really make much sense? _____

解析: 要求考生根据所给的写作要求和提纲, 确定文章的中心思想, 然后紧紧围绕中心思想展开写作。注意文章文体、人称和时态。根据所给提纲, 列出要点, 并以此为基础充分发挥自己的想象力, 灵活运用英语知识, 采用不同的表达方式将各要点完整地表述出来, 注意主次分明, 详略得当。语言力求准确、简洁。根据情景的发展, 按顺序安排好材料。同时应选用合适的连接词或过渡词, 使文章具有一定的连贯性。

答案:

Does beauty really make much sense?

Last week in our English class, we had a very heated discussion on the topic—does beauty really make much sense? Some students think that a good face is a pass. Good appearance often makes a big difference in social communication, social competition, job hunting and so on. Not only can it make you become more confident but also it makes you impressive in the job interview.

Other students hold different opinions. Good appearance doesn't make any difference. Spiritual beauty is more important. A beautiful person is not necessarily one with good looking, but one with a great talent and kind heart.

As far as I am concerned, both physical beauty and spiritual beauty are very important. What I want to say is that we should never ignore our spiritual beauty training while simply pursuing good appearance.