



7. Ted came for the weekend wearing only some shorts and a T-shirt, \_\_\_\_\_ is a stupid thing to do in such weather.  
A. this                      B. that                      C. what                      D. which
8. If you \_\_\_\_\_ smoke, please go outside.  
A. can                      B. should                      C. must                      D. may
9. If you don't like the drink you \_\_\_\_\_ just leave it and try a different one.  
A. ordered                      B. are ordering                      C. will order                      D. had ordered
10. Mary, I \_\_\_\_\_ John of his promise to help you.  
A. told                      B. reminded                      C. warned                      D. advised
11. I got this bicycle for \_\_\_\_\_; My friend gave it to me when she bought a new one.  
A. everything                      B. something                      C. anything                      D. nothing
12. It is one thing to enjoy listening to good music, but it is \_\_\_\_\_ another to play it well yourself.  
A. quite                      B. very                      C. rather                      D. much
13. Jane won't join us for dinner tonight and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. neither won't Tom                      B. Tom won't either  
C. Tom will too                      D. so will Tom
14. This shop will be closed for repairs \_\_\_\_\_ further notice.  
A. with                      B. until                      C. for                      D. at
15. The island, \_\_\_\_\_ to the mainland by a bridge, is easy to go to.  
A. joining                      B. to join                      C. joined                      D. having joined
16. As he reached front door, Jack saw strange sight.  
A. the; 不填                      B. a; the                      C. 不填 a                      D. the; a
17. Mr. Stevenson is great to work for -- I really couldn't ask for a \_\_\_\_\_ boss.  
A. better                      B. good                      C. best                      D. still better
18. Sarah pretended to be cheerful, \_\_\_\_\_ nothing about the argument.  
A. says                      B. said                      C. to say                      D. saying
19. It was a nice meal, \_\_\_\_\_ a little expensive.  
A. though                      B. whether                      C. as                      D. since
20. -----So you gave her your phone?  
----- \_\_\_\_\_ she said she'd return it to me when she could afford her own.  
A. My pleasure B. Not exactly C. No doubt D. All right

第三节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A, B, C 和 D) 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。

There are times when people are so tired that they fall asleep almost anywhere. We can see there is a lot of sleeping on the bus or train on the 21 home from work in the evenings. A man will be 22 the newspaper, and seconds later it 23 as if he is trying to 24 it. Or he will fall asleep on the shoulder of the stranger 25 next to him. 26 place where unplanned short sleep 27 is in the lecture hall where a student will start snoring (打鼾) so 28 that the professor has to ask another student to 29 the sleeper awake. A more embarrassing (尴尬) situation occurs when a student starts falling into sleep and the 30 of the head pushes the arm off the 31, and

the movement carries the 32 of the body along. The student wakes up on the floor with no 33 of getting there. The worst time to fall asleep is when 34 . Police reports are full of 35 that occur when people fall into sleep and go 36 the road. If the drivers are 37 , they are not seriously hurt. One woman's car, 38 , went into the river. She woke up in four feet of 39 and thought it was raining. When people are really 40 , nothing will stop them from falling asleep -- no matter where they are.

- |                |             |               |                |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 21.A. way      | B. track    | C. path       | D. road        |
| 22.A. buying   | B. folding  | C. delivering | D. reading     |
| 23.A. acts     | B. shows    | C. appears    | D. sounds      |
| 24.A. open     | B. eat      | C. find       | D. finish      |
| 25.A. lying    | B. waiting  | C. talking    | D. sitting     |
| 26.A. Next     | B. Every    | C. Another    | D. One         |
| 27.A. goes on  | B. ends up  | C. lasts      | D. returns     |
| 28.A. bravely  | B. happily  | C. loudly     | D. carelessly  |
| 29.A. leave    | B. shake    | C. keep       | D. watch       |
| 30.A. size     | B. shape    | C. weight     | D. strength    |
| 31.A. cushion  | B. desk     | C. shoulder   | D. book        |
| 32.A. action   | B. position | C. rest       | D. side        |
| 33.A. memory   | B. reason   | C. question   | D. purpos      |
| 34.A. thinking | B. working  | C. walking    | D. driving     |
| 35.A. changes  | B. events   | C. ideas      | D. accidents   |
| 36.A. up       | B. off      | C. along      | D. down        |
| 37.A. lucky    | B. awake    | C. calm       | D. strong      |
| 38.A. in time  | B. at first | C. as usual   | D. for example |
| 39.A. dust     | B. water    | C. grass      | D. bush        |
| 40.A. tired    | B. drunk    | C. lonely     | D. lazy        |

第二部分 阅读理解（共 25 小题。第一节每小题 2 分，第二节每小题 1 分；满分 45 分）

第一节阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A, B, C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

### A

Since 1984, Philadelphia has been cleaning up its act. One by one, graffiti-covered walls are being changed into outdoor art. So far, more than 1,800 murals(壁画) have been painted. Philadelphia now has more murals than any other American city.

The walls that were once ugly with graffiti (涂鸦) are now covered with beautiful pictures of historical heroes and modern art, thanks to the Mural Arts Program (MAP). Its work makes schools and public places attractive, and its citizens very proud. The program began as part of Philadelphia's Anti-Graffiti Network. Jane Golden is the MAP's artistic director. "When people ask me what our program is about," she says, "I answer them with one word: hope." Each year, the MAP offers youth art programs and workshops. Some one-time graffiti writers even help paint MAP murals.

The MAP's work, says Golden, is all about developing a sense of community (社区). When a neighborhood requests a mural, the MAP works with the people there to develop a message. Some messages have been "Safe Streets," "Love and Care," and "Peace Walk."

The MAP receives up to 50 requests for murals each week. Last year, the workers painted 140 murals.

"The making of a mural enters people's collective memory as an extraordinary, pleasant moment in neighborhood history" says Golden, who began as a muralist in Los Angeles.

41. What can be the best title for the text?
  - A. Love, from Graffiti Writers to Muralists
  - B. MAP, a New Company in Philadelphia
  - C. Jane, an Excellent Mural Artist
  - D. Hope, One Wall at a Time
42. What is the Mural Arts Program in Philadelphia aimed at?
  - A. Helping the young find jobs.
  - B. Protecting the neighborhood.
  - C. Fighting against graffiti.
  - D. Attracting more visitors.
43. How does the MAP decide on the message for a mural?
  - A. By having discussions with people in the community.
  - B. By seeking advice from the city government.
  - C. By learning from the young graffiti writers.
  - D. By studying the history of the city.
44. Which of the following words best describes the work of the MAP?
  - A. Difficult. B. Dangerous. C. Experimental. D. Successful.

## B

For those who study the development of intelligence (智力) in the animal world, self-awareness is an important measurement. An animal that is aware (意识) of itself has a high level of intelligence.

Awareness can be tested by studying whether the animal recognizes itself in the mirror, that is, its own reflected image (反射出的影像). Many animals fail this exercise bitterly, paying every little attention to the reflected image. Only humans, and some intelligent animals like apes and dolphins, have shown to recognize that the image in the mirror is of themselves.

Now another animal has joined the club. In the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, researchers report that an Asian elephant has passed the mirror self-reflection test.

"We thought that elephants were the next important animal," said Dinana Reiss of the Wildlife Conservation Society, an author of the study with Joshua M. Plotnik and Frans B.M. de Waal of Emory University. With their large brains, Reiss said, elephants "seemed like cousins to apes and dolphins."

The researchers tested Happy, Maxine and Patty, three elephants at the Bronx Zoo. They

put an 8-foot-square mirror on a wall of the animals' play area (out of the sight of zoo visitors) and recorded what happened with cameras, including one built in the mirror.

The elephants used their long noses to find what was behind it, and to examine parts of their bodies.

Of the three, Happy then passed the test, in which a clear mark was painted on one side of her face. She could tell the mark was there by looking in the mirror, and she used the mirror to touch the mark with her long nose.

Diana Reiss said, "We knew elephants were intelligent, but now we can talk about their intelligence in a better way."

45. What can mirror tests tell us about animals?

- A. Whether they have large brains.
- B. Whether they have self-awareness.
- C. Whether they enjoy outdoor exercises.
- D. Whether they enjoy playing with mirrors.

46. Why does the author mention apes and dolphins in the text?

- A. They are most familiar to readers.
- B. They are big favorites with zoo visitors.
- C. They are included in the study by Reiss.
- D. They are already known to be intelligent.

47. What made Happy different from Maxine and Patty?

- A. She used her nose to search behind the mirror.
- B. She recognized her own image in the mirror.
- C. She painted a mark on her own face.
- D. She found the hidden camera.

## C

### Student Membership--Cambridge Arts Cinema

Cambridge Arts Cinema is one of the art houses in Britain and home of the internationally celebrated Cambridge Film Festival. Since 1947 generations of students have discovered the wealth of world cinema. Now you too can make most of it and save money.

<p><b><u>At the Arts you can ...</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● choose from up to 40 films a month</li><li>● see up to 8 premieres (首映) each month</li><li>● catch screenings when you like – we open early and close late</li><li>● increase your knowledge of film with our special events – each year we run seasons on various types of films and directors</li><li>● meet the filmmakers</li></ul> <p><b><u>What you get as a member:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● invitation to a preview screening (试映)</li><li>● £1 off the standard prices (£4.50/£3.50) for any screening including special events</li><li>● your own copy of each cinema programme mailed free of charge</li><li>● a card with your own membership number</li><li>● 50% off membership to the Cambridge Darkroom Gallery</li></ul>	<p><b>So what are you waiting for? Just fill in the form and return it either in person or by post to:</b></p> <p>Box Office Cambridge Arts Cinema 8 Market Passage Cambridge CN2 3PF</p> <p><b>It costs £15 to join and your card can be used from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2011 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2012.</b></p> <p>Cinema Information: 01223 572929 (24hr) Box Office: 01223 504444</p>
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48. Which of the following is the most famous event held at Cambridge Arts Cinema?

- A. The Cambridge Film Festival.
- B. Meetings with filmmakers.
- C. The preview screening.
- D. Monthly premieres.

49. If you're a member of Cambridge Arts Cinema, you will enjoy free\_\_

- A. Darkroom Gallery shows
- B. mailed programmes
- C. special film events
- D. film shows

50. How long will the membership for Cambridge Arts Cinema last?

- A. Four months.
- B. Eight months.
- C. Nine months.
- D. One year.

51. For what purpose is the text written?

- A. Offering students cheaper tickets.
- B. Announcing the opening of a premiere.
- C. Telling the public of the cinema's address.
- D. Increasing the cinema's membership.

## D

### The way we do things round here

Some years ago, I was hired by an American bank. I received a letter from the head of the Personnel Department that started, "Dear John, I am quite pleased that you have decided to join us." That "quite" saddened me. I thought he was saying "we're kind of pleased you decided to join us although I wish we had hired someone else." Then I discovered that in American English "quite" sometimes means "very", while in British English it means "fairly".

So the first lesson about working in other countries is to learn the language and by that I don't just mean the words people speak. It is body language, dress, manners, ideas and so on. The way people do things highlights many of the differences we see between cultures (文化).

Some of these differences may be only on the surface—dress, food and hours of work—while others may be deeper and take longer to deal with. Mostly, it is just a question of getting used to the differences and accepting them, like the climate (气候), while getting on with business.

Some of the differences may be an improvement. People are more polite; the service is better; you ask for something to be done and it happens without having to ask again. However, other differences can be troubling, like punctuality (准时). If you invite people to a party at 7 o'clock your guests will consider it polite to turn up exactly on time in Germany, five minutes early in the American Midwest, an hour early in Japan, 15 minutes afterwards in the UK, up to an hour afterwards in Italy and some time in the evening in Greece. I prefer not to use the word "late" because there is nothing wrong with the times people arrive. It is simply the accepted thing to do in their own country.

52. The author was unhappy as mentioned in Paragraph 1 because he thought \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the American bank didn't think much of him  
B. the American bank might hire another person  
C. it's difficult to get used to American culture  
D. it's easy to misunderstand Americans
53. The word "highlights" in Paragraph 2 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. encourages B. helps to narrow  
C. increases D. draws attention to
54. According to the author, what should we do with most cultural differences?  
A. Ask the native people for help.  
B. Understand and accept them.  
C. Do things in our own way.  
D. Do in-depth research.
55. When invited to a party the people who are usually punctual are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Italians B. Germans C. Greeks D. the British

## E

"I didn't hear them call my name," explained Shelley Hennig to Active Teens (AT) as she talked about that exciting moment on national television when she won the honor of Miss Teen USA 2004. "Are you ready?" is what she heard. Then she said, "I shook my head no, and then they said 'yes' and it was announced again."

It was four days after that life changing moment for the seventeen-year-old high school student from Destrehan, Louisiana---she was still on cloud nine.

"I was so shocked! I never believed that it could actually really happen." Present in the audience (观众) that day were: her mother and father, older brother, her friends, and her dance teacher.

Understanding why members of her family and her friends would be there, AT asked why her dance teacher had traveled so far to see her compete (比赛). "She's always been my role model. I've danced with her since I was six. She's been through so many difficulties and came through them all. I've learned to get over bad life's experiences and learned how to move on because of her."

One of those bad life's experiences for Shelley happened three years ago when her brother Brad was killed in a drunk driving accident. He was 18. She found writing helped her get through the rough days. She said, "I write a lot about my brother. I write a lot, a lot, a lot..."

As Miss Louisiana Teen, she traveled around the state speaking to teens (青少年) about the dangers of drinking and driving. In her role as Miss Teen USA, Sheiley will continue to speak to youth about safe driving, in addition to many other things to help the youth.

When AT asked Miss Teen USA if she had any advice for our readers, she said, "Don't let anyone change you. Hang out with people that make you feel good about yourself. That way, it is easy to be yourself."

56.What do the words "on cloud nine" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. frightened      B. troubled      C. very happy      D. very angry

57.Shelley takes her dance teachers as a role medel mainly because she is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. determined      B. friendly      C. strict      D. experienced

58.How many children did the Hennigs have according to the text?

- A. 1.      B. 2.      C. 3.      D. 4.

59.What did Shelley often do after she became Miss Louisiana Teen?

- A. She visited drunken drivers.  
B. She gave dance performance.  
C. She made speeches on safe driving.  
D. She helped other teens with their studies.

60.What suggestion does Shelley give to the teens?

- A. Be yourself with the support of friends.  
B. Meet friends whenever possible.

**C. Go easy on yourself and others.**

**D. Have a good role model.**

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

---Excuse me, have you been waiting long?

----About ten minutes.

---- 61

-----Not while I've been standing here. I'm waiting for the number seven myself.

-----Good. Hot today, isn't it?

----Yes, it is 62

-----Me too. This is unusual for March I don't remember it ever being so hot and dry in March before.

-----You're from Florida then.

-----Not really. 63

-----My mother and I have just moved here from Indiana.

-----Pretty cold in Indiana, isn't it?

-----Yes. That's why we moved. But we didn't know that it would be so hot here. We should have gone to California. 64.

-----No. It's always a little late. Do you have the time? My watch has stopped working.

----- 65

-----Don't worry. It never comes exactly on the half hour like it should.

A. I wish that it would rain and cool of

B. Do you think that we've missed the bus?

C. No, it is always quite cool here in summer.

D. It is twenty to one by my watch, but it is a little fast.

E. Did you notice whether the number seven bus has gone by?

R. I was born in New York, but I've lived here for ten years now.

G. I have been waiting here for half an hour and still haven't seen the bus.

### 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）

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释，在答题卡上相应题号的横线上写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。（每空只写一词）

66. We're taking our vacation in \_\_\_\_\_ (七月). 66. \_\_\_\_\_

67. You can get even better deals if you are prepared to \_\_\_\_\_ (讨价还价). 67. \_\_\_\_\_

68. The cards had been \_\_\_\_\_ (卡住) through the letterbox. 68. \_\_\_\_\_

69. Smith went to Chicago for \_\_\_\_\_ (技术) training. 69. \_\_\_\_\_

70. Bob is six feet in \_\_\_\_\_ (身高). 70. \_\_\_\_\_

71. You'll \_\_\_\_\_ (逐渐) get better at it-----it's just a question of practice. 71. \_\_\_\_\_

72. He put the rubbish into the \_\_\_\_\_ (塑料) bag and took it downstairs. 72 \_\_\_\_\_
73. He \_\_\_\_\_ (道歉) publicly for his mistake the day before yesterday. 73 \_\_\_\_\_
74. Tall people like rooms with high \_\_\_\_\_ (天花板). 74. \_\_\_\_\_
75. Eve was cutting the grass, and \_\_\_\_\_ (同时) Les was planting roses. 75 \_\_\_\_\_

第二节短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断: 如无错误, 在答题卡该行右边横线上画一个勾 (J); 如有错误 (每行只有一个错误), 则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词: 在答题卡短文上把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉, 在答题卡该行右边横线上写出该词, 并用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词: 在答题卡短文的缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 并在答题卡该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词: 在答题卡短文错的词下划一横线, 并在答题卡该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。注意: 原行没有错的不要改。

Dear George,

It's been a week after we left your family and we are now	76. _____
back home. Thank you very much for showing them around	77. _____
your city and providing us for the wonderful meals. After	78. _____
we said goodbye to you, we went to Washington D.C.,	79. _____
where we stayed for three days. My brother was so much fond	80. _____
of the museums there that he begged my parents to staying	81. _____
another couple of day. However, my father had to return to	82. _____
work on Monday so we fly back last Saturday afternoon. It	83. _____
was really a nice experience. If you'd like to make trip to	84. _____
our city some day, I will be better than happy to be your guide.	85. _____

Yours,

Mike

第三节书面表达 (满分 30 分)

假定你是李华, 你所喜爱的 Global Mirror 周报创刊五周年之际征集读者意见。请你依据以下内容给主编写封信, 内容主要包括:

1. 说明你是该报的忠实读者
2. 赞赏该报优点:
  - 1) 兼顾国内外新闻
  - 2) 介绍名人成功故事
3. 提出建议:
  - 刊登指导英语学习的文章

注意:

1. 词数 100 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。

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**Dear Editor-in-Chief,**

**Congratulations on the 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Global Mirror!**

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**Sincerely yours,  
Li Hua**

2011 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

(英语答案)

第一部分

1-5 BCDAC    6-10 CDCAB    11-15 DABBC    16-20 DADAB  
21-25 ADCBD    26-30 CACBC    31-35 BCADD    36-40 BADBA

第二部分

第一节

66. July    67. bargain    68. stuck    69. technical    70. height    71. gradually  
72. plastic    73. apologized    74. ceiling    75. meanwhile/meantime

第二节

76. after---since    77. them---us    78. for---with    79. 正确  
80. 去掉 much    81. staying---stay    82. day---days    83. fly---flew  
84. trip 前 a    85. better---more

书面表达

Dear Editor-in-Chief,

Congratulations on the 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Global Mirror!

I'm a regular reader of your newspaper. I like it very much mainly for the following two reasons. First, it covers both national and international news so that, by simply turning the pages, I can learn all important things that have happened during the week. Equally attractive are the success stories of world-famous people, which help me understand how a person can work hard to make the world a better place.

As a young student, I suggest that Global Mirror carry articles to guide us in our English learning, and I hope that it will become even more popular.

Sincerely yours,

Li Hua