

2017 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）英语

第 I 卷

第一部分：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。

例：Stand over there _____ you'll be able to see it better.

A. or

B. and

C. but

D. while

答案是 B。

1. —Albert's birthday is on next Saturday, and I'm planning a surprise party for him.

—_____. I'll bring some wine.

A. Sounds like fun

B. It depends

C. Just a minute

D. You are welcome

解析：句意：—埃尔伯特的生日在下个星期天，我计划给他办一个惊喜派对。—听起来很有趣，我将带些酒来。故选 A。

答案：A

2. My room is a mess, but I _____ clean it before I go out tonight. I can do it in the morning.

A. daren't

B. shouldn't

C. needn't

D. mustn't

解析：句意：我的房间很乱，但是在今晚我出去之前不需要打扫，我可以明天早晨再打扫。A. 不敢；B. 不应该；C. 不需要；D. 禁止。根据句意，故选 C。

答案：C

3. —I want to see Mr. White. We have an appointment.

—I'm sorry, but he is not _____ at the moment, for the meeting hasn't ended.

A. busy

B. active

C. concerned

D. available

解析：句意：—我想见怀特先生，我们有约。—对不起，他现在没空，因为会议还没有结束。A. 忙碌的；B. 积极的，活跃的；C. 关心的；D. 有空的。根据语境，故选 D。

答案：D

4. She asked me _____ I had returned the books to the library, and I admitted that I hadn't.

- A. when
- B. where
- C. whether
- D. what

解析：句意：他问我是否已经把书还给图书馆了，我承认我还没有还。A. 什么时候；
B. 在哪里；C. 是否；D. 什么。根据句意，故选 C。

答案：C

5. Mr. and Mrs. Brown would like to see their daughter _____, get married, and have kids.

- A. settled down
- B. keep off
- C. get up
- D. cut in

解析：句意：布朗先生和夫人想要看到他们的女儿安顿下来，结婚生子。A. 安顿下来；
B. 远离；C.起床；D. 插嘴。根据句意，故选 A。

答案：A

6. Nowadays, cycling, along with jogging and swimming, _____ as one of the best all-round forms of exercise.

- A. regard
- B. is regarded
- C. are regarded
- D. regards

解析：句意：现在骑自行车、慢跑和游泳被认为是最全面的锻炼方式之一。根据动词短语 regard...as...（把……看做……）和句意确定应该用被动语态，排除 A 和 D；由介词短语 along with 连接的三个名词作主语，谓动词应该就前一致，即用单数，排除 C。故选 B。

答案：B

7. —Michael was late for Mr. Smith's chemistry class this morning.

—_____? As far as I know, he never came late to class.

- A. So what
- B. Why not
- C. Who cares
- D. How come

解析：句意：——今天上午史密斯老师的化学课上迈克尔迟到了。——怎么会呢？据我所知，他上课从不迟到。A. 那又怎么样呢；B. 为什么不呢；C. 谁在意呢；D. 怎么会呢。根据语境，故选 D。

答案：D

8. I _____ down to London when I suddenly found that I was on the wrong road.

- A. was driving
- B. have driven

C. would drive

D. drove

解析：根据固定句型：was/ were doing sth + when...(正在做某事，就在这时突然)可知选

A。

答案：A

9. My eldest son, _____ work takes him all over the world, is in New York at the moment.

A. that

B. whose

C. his

D. who

解析：本句是一个非限制性定语从句，先行词是 My eldest son，根据句意和空后名词确定引导词在从句中作定语，选项中只有 whose 修饰名词作定语，故选 B。

答案：B

10. I was watching the clock all through the meeting, as I had a train _____.

A. catching

B. caught

C. to catch

D. to be caught

解析：句意：在整个会议期间我一直在看钟表，因为我要去赶火车。根据上文判断出 as 引导原因状语从句，Sb. have sth. to do 某人某事要做（在本句中 to do 由主语完成），根据句意判断选 C。

答案：C

11. It was when I got back to my apartment _____ I first came across my new neighbors.

A. who

B. where

C. which

D. that

解析：句意：当我回到我的公寓的时候，我第一次遇见了我的新邻居。本句中去掉 It was 和空格，句意完整，所以本句是强调句型，强调的是时间状语，应用 that。故选 D。

答案：D

12. When you drive through the Redwood Forests in California, you will be _____ trees that are over 1,000 years old.

A. among

B. against

C. behind

D. below

解析：句意：当你开车穿过加利福尼亚的红木森林时，你将会穿梭于超过百年历史的树木之间。be among “位于……之间”；be against “反对”；be behind “在……后面”；be below “在……之下”。根据句意，故选 A。

答案：A

13. We offer an excellent education to our students. _____, we expect students to work hard.

- A. On average
- B. At best
- C. In return
- D. After all

解析：句意：我们给我们的学生们提供极好的教育，作为回报，我们期待我们的学生们努力学习。A. 平均起来，一般说来；B. 最多，充其量；C. 作为回报；D. 毕竟，终究。根据句意故选 C。

答案：C

14. The hospital has recently obtained new medical equipment, _____ more patients to be treated.

- A. being allowed
- B. allowing
- C. having allowed
- D. allowed

解析：句意：近期这个医院得到了新的医疗设备，更多的病人能够得到治疗。前句这个医院得到了新的医疗设备和后面更多的病人能够得到治疗之间是必然的因果关系，用现在分词作结果状语，表示顺理成章的结果。equipment 与 allow 之间为主动关系，故用现在分词的一般式。A. being allowed 表示被动且正在进行；C. having allowed 强调先于谓语动作发生；D. allowed 表示被动且完成。故选 B。

答案：B

15. —Do you have Betty's phone number?

—Yes. Otherwise, I _____ able to reach her yesterday.

- A. hadn't been
- B. wouldn't have been
- C. weren't
- D. wouldn't be

解析：句意：——你有贝蒂的电话号码吗？——有。否则我昨天就联系不到她了。此处 otherwise(否则)相当于一个条件状语从句，由 yesterday 可知本句对过去进行虚拟，由此可以判断出主句用 wouldn't have done，故选 B。

答案：B

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，掌握其大意，然后从 16~35 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

At my heaviest I weighed 370 pounds. I had a very poor relationship with food: I used it to 16 bad feelings, to make myself feel better, and to celebrate. Worried about my health, I tried many different kinds of 17 but nothing worked. I came to believe that I could do nothing about my 18.

When I was 50, my weight problem began to affect me ____19____. I didn't want to live the rest of my life with this ____20____ weight any more.

That year, I ____21____ a seminar where we were asked to create a project that would touch the world. A seminar leader shared her ____22____ story —she had not only 125 lost pounds, but also raised \$25,000 for homeless children.

____23____ by her story, I created the As We Heal(痊愈), the World Heals ____24____. My goal was to lose 150 pounds in one year and raise \$50,000 ____25____ a movement founded 30 years ago to end hunger. This combination of healing myself and healing the world ____26____ me as the perfect solution.

____27____ I began my own personal weight program, I was filled with the fear that I would ____28____ the same difficulties that beat me before. While the ____29____ hung over my head, there were also signs that I was headed down the right ____30____. I sent letters to everyone I knew, telling them about my project. It worked perfectly. Donations began ____31____ in from hundreds of people.

Of course, I also took some practical steps to lose weight. I consulted with a physician(内医生), I hired a fitness coach, and I began to eat small and ____32____ meals. My fund-raising focus also gave me new motivation to exercise ____33____.

A year later, I ____34____ my goal: I lost 150 pounds and raised \$50,000! I feel that I've been given a second life to devote to something that is ____35____ and enormous.

16.

- A. add
- B. mix
- C. kill
- D. share

17.

- A. diets
- B. drinks
- C. fruits
- D. dishes

18.

- A. height
- B. ability
- C. wisdom
- D. weight

19.

- A. temporarily
- B. recently
- C. seriously
- D. secretly

20.

- A. ideal
- B. extra
- C. normal
- D. low

21.

- A. attended
- B. organized
- C. recommended
- D. mentioned

22.

- A. folk
- B. success
- C. adventure
- D. science

23.

- A. Surprised
- B. Amused
- C. Influenced
- D. Disturbed

24.

- A. project
- B. business
- C. system
- D. custom

25.

- A. in search of
- B. in need of
- C. in place of
- D. in support of

26.

- A. scared
- B. considered
- C. confused
- D. struck

27.

- A. As
- B. Until
- C. If
- D. Unless

28.

- A. get over
- B. run into
- C. look for
- D. put aside

29.

- A. excitement
- B. joy
- C. anger

D. fear

30.

A. row

B. hall

C. path

D. street

31.

A. breaking

B. flooding

C. jumping

D. stepping

32.

A. heavy

B. full

C. expensive

D. healthy

33.

A. regularly

B. limitlessly

C. suddenly

D. randomly

34.

A. set

B. reached

C. missed

D. dropped

35.

A. stressful

B. painful

C. meaningful

D. peaceful

16.解析：考查动词辨析。根据下文的并列分句 to make myself feel better（为了使我自己感觉更好）可以判断出前句是扼杀不好的感觉。A.增加；B.混合；C.扼杀；D.分享。故选 C。

答案：C

17.解析：考查名词辨析。根据 At my heaviest I weighed 370 pounds. 和上文 Worried about my health 可知本句表示：我尝试了不同种类的饮食，但都没有起作用。A. 饮食；B. 饮料；C. 水果；D. 菜。根据句意，故选 A。

答案：A

18.解析：考查名词辨析。根据上文 I tried many different kinds of 17 but nothing worked.可知下文是：我开始觉得我对自己的体重无能为力。A. 身高；B. 能力；C. 聪明；D. 体重。根据句意，故选 D。

答案：D

19.解析：考查副词辨析。根据上文可知作者减肥没有成功，由此可知本句为：当我五

十岁时，我的体重问题严重影响了我。A.临时的；B.近期；C.严重的；D.秘密的。故选C。

答案：C

20.解析：考查形容词辨析。根据前句可知下文是：我不想我的余生带着这些额外的体重。A.理想的；B.额外的；C.正常的；D.低的。故选B。

答案：B

21.解析：考查动词辨析。根据宾语 a seminar(一个研讨班)可知，我参加了一个研讨班。A.参加；B.组织；C.推荐；D.提到。故选A。

答案：A

22.解析：考查名词辨析。根据下文 she had not only lost 125 pounds, but also raised \$25,000 for homeless children.可知，研讨会的一个领导和我分享了她的成功故事。A.民间；B.成功；C.探险；D.学。故选B。

答案：B

23.解析：考查非谓语。根据上文的成功故事和下文 I created the As We Heal(痊愈), the World Heals 24 可知，我被她的故事所影响。A.感到惊讶；B.感到高兴；C.受影响；D.被打扰。故选C。

答案：C

24.解析：考查名词辨析。根据下文 My goal was ...可知，我创建了这个 As We Heal(痊愈), the World Heals 项目。A.工程，项目；B.生意；C.系统；D.风俗习惯。故选A。下文30空后的句子中的 project 是提示。

答案：A

25.解析：考查介词短语辨析。根据上文 raise \$50,000 可知，此处表示“为了支持三十年前为了结束饥饿而创办的一项活动”。A.为了寻找；B.需要；C.代替；D.为了支持。故选D。

答案：D

26.解析：考查动词辨析。根据主语：This combination of healing myself and healing the world 可知，我认为这种既治愈自己又治愈世界的结合似乎是一个完美的解决方案。根据句意和关键词 as 判断出这是考查固定短语：sth. strikes sb. “某人想到/认为……是……”，故选D。

答案：D

27.解析：考查连词辨析。根据主句：I was filled with the fear...(我充满了恐惧……)可知此处是“当我开始我的个人体重项目时”。A.当……的时候；B.直到；C.如果；D.除非。故选A。

答案：A

28.解析：考查动词短语辨析。根据上文 fear 和下文 he same difficulties that beat me before 可知，我充满了恐惧，害怕遇到以前打败我的同样的困难。A.克服，战胜；B.遇到；C.寻找；D.把……放到一边。故选B。

答案：B

29.解析：考查名词辨析。根据上文 I was filled with the fear that ...可知，尽管恐惧围绕在我的脑海。A.兴奋；B.快乐，高兴；C.生气；D.恐惧。故选D。

答案：D

30.解析：考查名词辨析。有迹象表明我正走向正确的道路。A.排；B.大厅；C.路；D.街道。故选C。

答案：C

31.解析：考查动词辨析。根据上文 It worked perfectly 可知，捐款从几百人那里涌入。break in 闯入；flood in 大量涌入；jump in 跳进；step in 步入。故选 B。

答案：B

32.解析：考查形容词辨析。根据上文 hired a fitness coach 可知，我开始每学.科*网餐吃少量且健康的食物。A. 重的；B. 满的；C. 贵的；D. 健康的。故选 D。

答案：D

33.解析：考查副词辨析。根据 exercise 可知，我的募集资金的核心也给了我新的激励，让我定期锻炼。A. 定期地；B. 无限度地；C. 突然地；D. 随意地。故选 A。

答案：A

34.解析：考查动词辨析。根据上文第四段第二句和下文 I lost 150 pounds and raised \$50,000!可知，我实现了我的目标。A. 制定；B. 实现，达到；C. 错过；D. 使降低。故选 B。

答案：B

35.解析：考查形容词辨析。根据上文的成功可以判断出句意为“我感觉到我被给予了第二次生命来做有意义的大事”。A. 有压力的；B. 疼痛的；C. 有意义的；D. 和平的。故选 C。

答案：C

第二部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 50 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Suppose you're in a rush, feeling tired, not paying attention to your screen, and you send an email that could get you in trouble.

Realisation will probably set in seconds after you've clicked "send". You freeze in horror and burn with shame.

What to do? Here are four common email accidents, and how to recover.

Clicking "send" too soon

Don't waste your time trying to find out if the receiver has read it yet. Write another email as swiftly as you can and send it with a brief title explaining that this is the correct version and the previous version should be ignored.

Writing the wrong time

The sooner you notice, the better. Respond quickly and briefly, apologising for your mistake. Keep the tone measured: don't handle it too lightly, as people can be offended, especially if your error suggests a misunderstanding of their culture(i.e. incorrect ordering of Chinese names).

Clicking "reply all" unintentionally

You accidentally reveal(透露) to the entire company what menu choices you would prefer at the staff Christmas dinner, or what holiday you'd like to take. In this instance, the best solution is to send a quick, light-hearted apology to explain your awkwardness. But it can quickly rise to something worse, when everyone starts hitting "reply all" to join in a long and unpleasant conversation. In this instance, step away from your keyboard to allow everyone to calm down.

Sending an offensive message to its subject

The most awkward email mistake is usually committed in anger. You write an unkind message about someone, intending to send it to a friend, but accidentally send it to the person you're discussing. In that case, ask to speak in person as soon as possible and say sorry. Explain

your frustrations calmly and sensibly—see it as an opportunity to clear up any difficulties you may have with this person.

36. After realising an email accident, you are likely to feel _____.

- A. curious
- B. tired
- C. awful
- D. funny

37. If you have written the wrong name in an email, it is best to _____.

- A. apologise in a serious manner
- B. tell the receiver to ignore the error
- C. learn to write the name correctly
- D. send a short notice to everyone

38. What should you do when an unpleasant conversation is started by your “reply all” email?

- A. Try offering other choices.
- B. Avoid further involvement.
- C. Meet other staff members.
- D. Make a light-hearted apology.

39. How should you deal with the problem caused by an offensive email?

- A. By promising not to offend the receiver again.
- B. By seeking support from the receiver’s friends.
- C. By asking the receiver to control his anger.
- D. By talking to the receiver face to face.

40. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Defining email errors.
- B. Reducing email mistakes.
- C. Handling email accidents.
- D. Improving email writing.

36.解析：考查推理判断。根据第二段第二句 You freeze in horror and burn with shame.可知选 C。

答案：C

37.解析：考查细节理解。根据第二个标题 Write the wrong time 后面的内容 Respond quickly and briefly, apologising for your mistake. Keep the tone measured: don’t handle it too lightly, as people can be offended, especially if your error suggests a misunderstanding of their culture(i.e. incorrect ordering of Chinese names).可知选 A。

答案：A

38.解析：考查推理判断。根据倒数第二段最后一句 In this instance, step away from your keyboard to allow everyone to calm down 可知选 B。

答案：B

39.解析：考查细节理解。根据最后一段中的 In that case, ask to speak in person as soon as possible and say sorry 可知选 D。

答案：D

40.解析：考查主旨大意。前三段内容通过问问题和说明情况，并介绍处理邮件问题的

具体方法，由此可以推断出本文主要讲的是处理邮件问题。故选 C。

答案：C

B

Fifteen years ago, I took a summer vacation in Lecce in southern Italy. After climbing up a hill for a panoramic(全景的) view of the blue sea, white buildings and green olive trees, I paused to catch my breath and then positioned myself to take the best photo of this panorama.

Unfortunately, just as I took out my camera, a woman approached from behind, and planted herself right in front of my view. Like me, this woman was here to stop, sigh and appreciate the view.

Patient as I was, after about 15 minutes, my camera scanning the sun and reviewing the shot I would eventually take, I grew frustrated. Was it too much to ask her to move so I could take just one picture of the landscape? Sure, I could have asked her, but something prevented me from doing so. She seemed so content in her observation. I didn't want to mess with that.

Another 15 minutes passed and I grew bored. The woman was still there. I decided to take the photo anyway. And now when I look at it, I think her presence in the photo is what makes the image interesting. The landscape, beautiful on its own, somehow comes to life and breathes because this woman is engaging with it.

This photo, with the unique beauty that unfolded before me and that woman who "ruined" it, now hangs on a wall in my bedroom. What would she think if she knew that her figure is captured(捕捉) and frozen on some stranger's bedroom wall? A bedroom, after all, is a very private space, in which some woman I don't even know has been immortalized(使……永存). In some ways, she lives in my house.

Perhaps we all live in each others' spaces. Perhaps this is what photos are for: to remind us that we all appreciate beauty, that we all share a common desire for pleasure, for connection, for something that is greater than us.

That photo is a reminder, a captured moment, an unspoken conversation between two women, separated only by a thin square of glass.

41. What happened when the author was about to take a photo?

- A. Her camera stopped working.
- B. A woman blocked her view.
- C. Someone asked her to leave.
- D. A friend approached from behind.

42. According to the author, the woman was probably_____.

- A. enjoying herself
- B. losing her patience
- C. waiting for the sunset
- D. thinking about her past

43. In the author's opinion, what makes the photo so alive?

- A. The rich color of the landscape.
- B. The perfect positioning of the camera.
- C. The woman's existence in the photo.
- D. The soft sunlight that summer day.

44. The photo on the bedroom wall enables the author to better understand _____.

- A. the need to be close to nature

- B. the importance of private space
- C. the joy of the vacation in Italy
- D. the shared passion for beauty

45. The passage can be seen as the author's reflections upon _____.

- A. a particular life experience
- B. the pleasure of traveling
- C. the art of photography
- D. a lost friendship

41.解析：考查推理判断。根据第二段第一句 Unfortunately, just as I took out my camera, a woman approached from behind, and planted herself right in front of my view 可知选 B。

答案：B

42.解析：考查细节理解。根据第三段的句子 She seemed so content in her observation. 可知选 A。

答案：A

43.解析：考查细节理解。根据第四段的句子 And now when I look at it, I think her presence in the photo is what makes the image interesting. The landscape, beautiful on its own, somehow comes to life and breathes because this woman is engaging with it. 可知选 C。

答案：C

44.解析：考查推理判断。根据第五段的句子 This photo, with the unique beauty that unfolded before me and that woman who “ruined” it, now hangs on a wall in my bedroom. 可知选 D。

答案：D

45.解析：考查推理判断。最后两段内容是作者对这次特殊经历的感悟，所以这篇文章可以看做是作者对一次特殊经历的深入思考。故选 A。

答案：A

C

This month, Germany's transport minister, Alexander Dobrindt, proposed the first set of rules for autonomous vehicles(自动驾驶车辆). They would define the driver's role in such cars and govern how such cars perform in crashes where lives might be lost.

The proposal attempts to deal with what some call the “death valley” of autonomous vehicles: the grey area between semi-autonomous and fully driverless cars that could delay the driverless future.

Dobrindt wants three things: that a car always chooses property(财产) damage over personal injury; that it never distinguishes between humans based on age or race; and that if a human removes his or her hands from the driving wheel — to check email, say — the car's maker is responsible if there is a crash.

“The change to the road traffic law will permit fully automatic driving,” says Dobrindt. It will put fully driverless cars on an equal legal footing to human drivers, he says.

Who is responsible for the operation of such vehicles is not clear among car makers, consumers and lawyers. “The liability(法律责任) issue is the biggest one of them all,” says Natasha Merat at the University of Leeds, UK.

An assumption behind UK insurance for driverless cars, introduced earlier this year, insists that a human “be watchful and monitoring the road” at every moment.

But that is not what many people have in mind when thinking of driverless cars. “When you say ‘driverless cars’, people expect driverless cars.” Merat says. “You know — no driver.”

Because of the confusion, Merat thinks some car makers will wait until vehicles can be fully automated without operation.

Driverless cars may end up being a form of public transport rather than vehicles you own, says Ryan Calo at Stanford University, California. That is happening in the UK and Singapore, where government-provided driverless vehicles are being launched.

That would go down poorly in the US, however. “The idea that the government would take over driverless cars and treat them as a public good would get absolutely nowhere here,” says Calo.

46. What does the phrase “death valley” in Paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. A place where cars often break down.
- B. A case where passing a law is impossible.
- C. An area where no driving is permitted.
- D. A situation where drivers’ role is not clear.

47. The proposal put forward by Dobrindt aims to _____.

- A. stop people from breaking traffic rules
- B. help promote fully automatic driving
- C. protect drivers of all ages and races
- D. prevent serious property damage

48. What do consumers think of the operation of driverless cars?

- A. It should get the attention of insurance companies.
- B. It should be the main concern of law makers.
- C. It should not cause deadly traffic accidents.
- D. It should involve no human responsibility.

49. Driverless vehicles in public transport see no bright future in _____.

- A. Singapore
- B. the UK
- C. the US
- D. Germany

50. What could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Autonomous Driving: Whose Liability?
- B. Fully Automatic Cars: A New Breakthrough
- C. Autonomous Vehicles: Driver Removed!
- D. Driverless Cars: Root of Road Accidents

46.解析：考查词义猜测。根据第二段的句子 the grey area between semi-autonomous and fully driverless cars that could delay the driverless future 可知选 D。

答案：D

47.解析：考查推理判断。根据第二段内容 The proposal attempts to deal with what some call the “death valley” of autonomous vehicles...可知选 B。

答案：B

48.解析：考查细节理解。根据第六、七、八段内容可知选 D。

答案：D

49.解析：考查细节理解。根据最后一段 That would go down poorly in the US, however. “The idea that the government would take over driverless cars and treat them as a public good would get absolutely nowhere here,” says Calo.可知选 C。

答案：C

50.解析：考查标题归纳。通读全文可以知道，本文主要讲述了谁来对无人驾驶的机动车辆负责。故选 A。

答案：A

D

I read somewhere that we spend a full third of our lives waiting. But where are we doing all of this waiting, and what does it mean to an impatient society like ours? To understand the issue, let's take a look at three types of “waits”.

The very purest form of waiting is the Watched-Pot Wait. It is without doubt the most annoying of all. Take filling up the kitchen sink(洗碗池) as an example. There is absolutely nothing you can do while this is going on but keep both eyes fixed on the sink until it's full. During these waits, the brain slips away from the body and wanders about until the water runs over the edge of the counter and onto your socks. This kind of wait makes the waiter helpless and mindless.

A cousin to the Watched-Pot Wait is the Forced Wait. This one requires a bit of discipline. Properly preparing packaged noodle soup requires a Forced Wait. Directions are very specific. “Bring three cups of water to boil, add mix, simmer three minutes, remove from heat, let stand five minutes.” I have my doubts that anyone has actually followed the procedures strictly. After all, Forced Waiting requires patience.

Perhaps the most powerful type of waiting is the Lucky-Break Wait. This type of wait is unusual in that it is for the most part voluntary. Unlike the Forced Wait, which is also voluntary, waiting for your lucky break does not necessarily mean that it will happen.

Turning one's life into a waiting game requires faith and hope, and is strictly for the optimists among us. On the surface it seems as ridiculous as following the directions on soup mixes, but the Lucky-Break Wait well serves those who are willing to do it. As long as one doesn't come to rely on it, wishing for a few good things to happen never hurts anybody.

We certainly do spend a good deal of our time waiting. The next time you're standing at the sink waiting for it to fill while cooking noodle soup that you'll have to eat until a large bag of cash falls out of the sky, don't be desperate. You're probably just as busy as the next guy.

51. While doing a Watched-Pot Wait, we tend to _____.

A. keep ourselves busy

B. get absent-minded

C. grow anxious

D. stay focused

52. What is the difference between the Forced Wait and the Watched-Pot Wait?

A. The Forced Wait requires some self-control.

B. The Forced Wait makes people passive.

C. The Watched-Pot Wait needs directions.

D. The Watched-Pot Wait engages body and brain.

53. What can we learn about the Lucky-Break Wait?

- A. It is less voluntary than the Forced Wait.
- B. It doesn't always bring the desired result.
- C. It is more fruitful than the Forced Wait.
- D. It doesn't give people faith and hope.

54. What does the author advise us to do the next time we are waiting?

- A. Take it seriously.
- B. Don't rely on others.
- C. Do something else.
- D. Don't lose heart.

55. The author supports his view by _____.

- A. exploring various causes of "waits"
- B. describing detailed processes of "waits"
- C. analyzing different categories of "waits"
- D. revealing frustrating consequences of "waits"

51.解析：考查细节理解。根据第二段的句子 During these waits, the brain slips away from the body and wanders about until the water runs over the edge of the counter and onto your socks. This kind of wait makes the waiter helpless and mindless. 可知选 B。

答案：B

52.解析：考查细节理解。根据第三段内容，尤其是 This one requires a bit of discipline. 及 After all, Forced Waiting requires patience. 可知选 A。

答案：A

53.解析：考查细节理解。根据第四段的句子 Unlike the Forced Wait, which is also voluntary, waiting for your lucky break does not necessarily mean that it will happen.可知选 B。

答案：B

54.解析：考查细节理解。根据最后一段第二句可以判断出下次当我们等待的时候作者建议我们不要灰心、绝望。故选 D。

答案：D

55.解析：考查推理判断。通读全文可以知道，作者通过二、三、四段列举了三种类型的等待，所以判断出作者是通过分析不同种类的等待来支持自己的观点的。故选 C。

答案：C

第 II 卷

第三部分：写作

第一节：阅读表达（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读短文，并按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

In the years of my growing up, Dad was strict with me. He made sure I made my bed and did my homework. He would call in advance to make sure there was no alcohol at the party. I got so angry with him for laying down the law. I would scream, "I hate you!" Dad would yell back, "Good! I don't care!" Deep down I knew he did.

One time at a party, I drank too much alcohol and got so sick. I said, "Call my dad." Next thing, Dad was carrying me to the car. I woke up the next morning, thinking I would definitely be criticised. As expected, I got a roasting, but I now understand why I need discipline.

Dad was 29 when he got his big roles in films. I had an early start at the age of nine with a role in a 1990s TV series, but it wasn't until I finished film studies that I pursued my career as an

actress. Like those early days for Dad, I faced lots of rejections. Working in such a competitive industry, I've sometimes thought, "I can't do this any more."

Once, after a trip to Hollywood, I returned to Australia so depressed and spent months in my bedroom painting, listening to Eckhart Tolle's music and trying to find myself again. Dad sat me down and said, "Alice, I know it's hard, but it's all about persistence(坚持不懈)."

Now I get to work with Dad a lot, which I love. We both passionate about acting, which comes from us being so interested in people. If it weren't for Dad, I wouldn't be where I am today. He's my biggest fan, and when you have that in your life you can go a long way.

56. What rules did Alice's father set for her when she was growing up?(no more than 15 words)

57. What does the underlined part in Paragraph 2 mean? (no more than 5 words)

58. What did Alice's father do when she felt depressed? (no more than 5 words)

59. According to the last paragraph, what do Alice and her father have in common? (no more than 10 words)

60. What do you think of Alice's father? Please explain. (no more than 20 words)

56.解析：根据文章第一段的句子 He made sure I made my bed and did my homework. He would call in advance to make sure there was no alcohol at the party. I got so angry with him for laying down the law. 可知作者爱丽丝的父亲给她制定了自己铺床、做作业和不许喝酒的规定。

答案：She should make her bed, do her homework and drink no alcohol.

Or: Making her bed, doing her homework and drinking no alcohol.

57.解析：根据文章第二段画线句子后面的内容：Dad was 29 when he got his big roles in films. I had an early start at the age of nine with a role in a 1990s TV series, but it wasn't until I finished film studies that I pursued my career as an actress. Like those early days for Dad, I faced lots of rejections.可以判断出我和父亲早年的时候一样，面对了多次的拒绝，即受到了批评。

答案：I got/was criticised/scolded.

58.解析：根据文章第四段内容 Once, after a trip to Hollywood, I returned to Australia so depressed and spent months in my bedroom painting, listening to Eckhart Tolle's music and trying to find myself again. Dad sat me down and said, "Alice, I know it's hard, but it's all about persistence(坚持不懈)." 可以判断出在爱丽丝感到精神不振的时候，父亲鼓励、安慰、激励了她。

答案：He encouraged/comforted/inspired her.

59.解析：根据文章最后一段中的 We both passionate about acting, which comes from us being so interested in people.可以判断出爱丽丝和她的父亲共同点就是对演艺事业充满了激情，对人们感兴趣。

答案：They are both passionate about acting and interested in people.

60.解析：根据第一段的句子 Dad was strict with me. He made sure I made my bed and did my homework. He would call in advance to make sure there was no alcohol at the party.和第二段的句子 As expected, I got a roasting, but I now understand why I need discipline.可知，爱丽丝的

父亲对女儿严格要求，是一个严父。由第四段内容 Once, after a trip to Hollywood, I returned to Australia so depressed and spent months in my bedroom painting, listening to Eckhart Tolle's music and trying to find myself again. Dad sat me down and said, "Alice, I know it's hard, but it's all about persistence(坚持不懈)." 可以判断出爱丽丝的父亲对女儿的关爱和鼓励，所以判断出爱丽丝的父亲是一个好父亲，是女儿力量的源泉。

答案：He is a good/devoted/caring/loving father because he was strict with his daughter and encouraged her when she was in trouble.

Or: He is always supportive/a source of strength. Whenever she is in trouble, he is there for her.

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

61.假设你是李津，与你以前的外籍教师 Mrs. Green 一直保持联系。近日她来信询问你的近况，请根据以下提示给她回复一封邮件。

- (1) 简要介绍自己的学习和生活；
- (2) 告知你已成为八月底在津举办的第十三届全运会的志愿者，并介绍为此所做的准备（如深入了解天津等）；
- (3) 希望她有机会重访天津。

注意：

- (1) 词数不少于 100；
- (2) 可适当加入细节，使内容充实、行文连贯；
- (3) 开头已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：第十三届全运会 the 13th National Games

Dear Mrs. Green,

I'm glad to hear from you. _____

Yours,

Li Jin

解析：这是一封邮件，要点都已经给出，关键在于要点要全面，不能有遗漏和省略。但是要点只是提纲，考生还要在此基础上增加细节，不要逐字逐句翻译，同时注意谋篇布局的顺序，运用合适的连接词连接全文，同时选择高级的词汇和语法项目让文章更有文采。审题时注意本文时态主要是一般现在时和一现在完成时，描述要尽量选择简洁的语言，运用合适的语法规则和词汇把各要点都准确表述出来。难点在于选择词汇和句型，可以灵活运用高级词汇和固定短语准确表述。还要用适当的连接词把句子连接起来，这样文章显得更连贯。

答案：略。