

2014年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（新课标II卷）英语

本试卷分第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）两部分。

第一部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

A

Arriving in Sydney on his own from India, my husband, Rashid, stayed in a hotel for a short time while looking for a house for me and our children.

During the first week of his stay, he went out one day to do some shopping. He came back in the late afternoon to discover that his suitcase was gone. He was extremely worried as the suitcase had all his important papers, including his passport.

He reported the case to the police and then sat there, lost and lonely in strange city, thinking of the terrible troubles of getting all the paperwork organized again from a distant country while trying to settle down in a new one.

Late in the evening, the phone rang. It was a stranger. He was trying to pronounce my husband's name and was asking him a lot of questions. Then he said they had found a pile of papers in their trash can（垃圾桶）that had been left out on the footpath.

My husband rushed to their home to find a kind family holding all his papers and documents. Their young daughter had gone to the trash can and found a pile of unfamiliar papers. Her parents had carefully sorted them out, although they had found mainly foreign addresses on most of the documents. At last they had seen a half-written letter in the pile in which my husband had given his new telephone number to a friend.

That family not only restored the important documents to us that day but also restored our faith and trust in people. We still remember their kindness and often send a warm wish their way.

1. What did Rashid plan to do after his arrival in Sydney?

- A. Go shopping
- B. Find a house
- C. Join his family
- D. Take his family

解析：细节题。根据文章第一段 Arriving in Sydney on his own from India, my husband, Rashid, stayed in a hotel for a short time while looking for a house for me and our children. 中的 while looking for a house for me and our children 可知我的丈夫到了悉尼稍作停留之后就开始为我和孩子找房子了。说明找房子是丈夫计划要做的事情。故 B 正确。
答案：B

2. The girl's parents got Rashid's phone number from _____.

- A. a friend of his family
- B. a Sydney policeman
- C. a letter in his papers
- D. a stranger in Sydney

解析：细节题。根据文章倒数第二段后3行 Her parents had carefully sorted them out, although they had found mainly foreign addresses on most of the documents. At last they had seen a

half-written letter in the pile in which my husband had given his new telephone number to a friend. 孩子的父母亲仔细把这些文件进行分类, 尽管里面有很多他们不熟悉的外国地址。最后他们找到了“a half-written letter”一封写了一半的信, 信里有丈夫给朋友的电话号码。根据电话号码他们找到了我的丈夫。故 C 项正确。

答案: C

3. What does the underlined word “restored” in the last paragraph mean?

- A. Showed
- B. Sent out
- C. Delivered
- D. Gave back

解析: 猜测词义题。根据本句 That family not only restored the important documents to us that day but also restored our faith and trust in people 这个家庭不仅仅把这些重要的文件归还给我们, 而且还把对人的信任归还了我们。再根据倒数第二段第一句 My husband rushed to their home to find a kind family holding all his papers and documents. 说明 restore 表示归还。故 D 正确。

答案: D

4. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. From India to Australia.
- B. Living in a New Country.
- C. Turning Trash to Treasure.
- D. In Search of New Friends.

解析: 主旨大意题。本文叙述了作者的丈夫到悉尼, 装有重要文件的箱子被偷掉了。在他万般无奈的情况下, 有人主动联系他, 并归还他丢失的重要文件。这些重要的文件在别人看来都不重要, 但是对于丈夫来说却是万分重要。选项中的 C 项能够说明文章的中心思想。故 C 正确。

答案: C

B

Since the first Earth Day in 1970, American have gotten a lot “greener” toward the environment . “We didn’t know at that time there even was an environment, let alone that there was a problem with it,” says Bruce Anderson, president of Earth Day USA.

But what began as nothing important in public affairs has grown into a social movement .Business people, political leaders, university professors, and especially millions of grass-roots Americans are taking part in the movement. “The understanding has increased many , many times,” says Gaylord Nelson, the former governor from Wisconsin, who thought up the first. According to US government reports , emissions (排放)from cars and trucks have dropped from 10.3 million tons a year to 5.5 tons .The number of cities producing CO beyond the standard has been reduced from 40 to 9 .Although serious problems still remain and need to be dealt with , the world is a safer and healthier place .A kind of “Green thinking ” has become part of practices.

Great improvement has been achieved .In 1988 there were only 600 recycling programs ,today in 1995 there are about 6,600 .Advanced lights ,motors , and building designs have helped save a lot of energy and therefore prevented pollution.

Twenty –five years ago , there were hardly any education programs for environment .Today , it’s hard to find a public school , university , or law school that does not have such a kind of

program .” Until we do that, nothing else will change! ” say Bruce Anderson.

5. According to Anderson , before 1970, Americans had little idea about _____.

- A. the social movement
- B. recycling techniques
- C. environmental problems
- D. the importance of Earth Day

解析：细节题。根据文章第一段第 2 句“ We didn’t know at that time there even was an environment, let alone that there was a problem with it,” says Bruce Anderson, president of Earth Day USA.可知在 1970 年世界地球日开始的时候，人们甚至都不知道有“环境这个词”，更不要说知道存在着环境问题了。故 C 正确。

答案：C

6. Where does the support for environmental protection mainly come from?

- A. The grass –roots level
- B. The business circle
- C. Government officials
- D. University professors

解析：细节题。根据文章第二段 2,3 行 Business people, political leaders, university professors, and especially millions of grass-roots Americans are taking part in the movement.中的 especially millions of grass-roots Americans 尤其是千百万的一般民众。可知环境保护的主要支持来自普通民众。故 A 正确。

答案：A

7. What have \Americans achieved in environmental protection?

- A. They have cut car emissions to the lowest
- B. They have settled their environmental problems
- C. They have lowered their CO levels in forty cities.
- D. They have reduced pollution through effective measures.

解析：推理题。根据第二段 4,5 行 According to US government reports , emissions (排放)from cars and trucks have dropped from 10.3 million tons a year to 5.5 tons .The number of cities producing CO beyond the standard has been reduced from 40 to 9 .可知通过人们的共同努力，现在的污染排放的数字已经大大地减少了。故 D 正确。A 项中的 to the lowest 是错误的。B 项说已经解决了污染问题，这一说法是错误的。文章中只是说 The number of cities producing CO beyond the standard has been reduced from 40 to 9 .CO 排放超标的城市从 40 降低到 9.而不是 C 项含义。

答案：D

8. What is especially important for environmental protection according to the last paragraph ?

- A. Education
- B. Planning
- C. Green living
- D. CO reduction

解析：推理题。根据文章最后一段 1,2 行 Twenty –five years ago , there were hardly any education programs for environment .Today , it’s hard to find a public school , university , or law school that does not have such a kind of program .可知现在几乎每个学校都有环境保护方面的教育的内容。说明教育在环境保护方面有很重要的作用。故 A 正确。

答案：A

C

One of the latest trend (趋势) in American Childcare is Chinese au pairs. Au Pair in Stamford, for example, has got increasing numbers of request for Chinese au pairs from zero to around 4,000 since 2004. And that's true all across the country.

"I thought it would be useful for him to learn Chinese at an early age" Joseph Stocke, the managing director of company, says of his 2-year old son. "I would at least like to give him the chance to use the language in the future," After only six months of being cared by 25-year-old woman from China, the boy can already understand basic Chinese daily expressions, his dad says.

Li Drake, a Chinese native raising two children in Minnesota with an American husband, had another reason for looking for an au pair from China. She didn't want her children to miss out on their roots." Because I am Chinese, my husband and I wanted the children to keep exposed to(接触) the language and culture." she says.

"Staying with a native speaker is better for children than simply sitting in a classroom," says Suzanne Flynn, a professor in language education of Children." But parents must understand that just one year with au pair is unlikely to produce wonders. Complete mastery demands continued learning until the age of 10 or 12."

The popularity if au pairs from China has been strengthened by the increasing numbers of American parents who want their children who want their children to learn Chinese. It is expected that American demand for au pairs will continue to rise in the next few years.

9. What does that term "au pair" in the text mean?

- A. A mother raising her children on her own
- B. A child learning a foreign language at home
- C. A professor in language education of children
- D. A young foreign woman taking care of children.

解析：推理题。根据 1,3,4 段 Au Pair in Stamford, for example, has got increasing numbers of request for Chinese au pairs from zero to around 4,000 和 had another reason for looking for an au pair from China. 以及 "Staying with a native speaker is better for children than simply sitting in a classroom," 可知 "au pair" 是指来自中国的照顾孩子的年轻女性，她们承担这教育孩子中文的任务。故 D 项正确。

答案：D

10. Li Drake has her children study Chinese because she wants them _____.

- A. to live in China some day
- B. to speak the language at home
- C. to catch up with other children
- D. to learn about the Chinese culture

解析：细节题。根据第三段后 3 行 She didn't want her children to miss out on their roots." Because I am Chinese, my husband and I wanted the children to keep exposed to(接触) the language and culture." she says. 可知她是一个中国人，她和丈夫读希望自己的孩子那个接触到中文并了解中文的文化。故 D 正确。

答案：D

11. What can we infer from the text?

- A. Learning Chinese is becoming popular In America,
- B. Educated woman do better in looking after children

C. Chinese au pairs need to improve their English Skills.

D. Children can learn a foreign language well in six months.

解析：推理题。根据文章第一句 One of the latest trend (趋势) in American Childcare is Chinese au pairs. 和最后一段 The popularity if au pairs from china has been strengthened by the increasing numbers of American parents who want their children who want their children to learn Chinese. It is expected that American demand for au pairs will continue to rise in the next few years.可知美国人对于中文的学习的兴趣越来越大，为孩子寻找一个会讲中文保姆已经成为了一个趋势。这些都说明学习中文变得很流行了。故 A 正确。

答案：A

D

Metro Pocket Guide

Metrorail(地铁)

Each passenger needs a fare card to enter and go out. Up to two children under age five may travel free with a paying customer.

Fare card machine are in every station, Bring small bills because there are no change machines in the station and fare card machine only provide up to \$ 5 in change.

Get one of unlimited Metrorail rides with a One Day Pass. Buy it from a fare card machine in Metro stations. Use it after 9:30 a.m. until closing on weekdays, and all day on weekends and holidays.

Hours of Service

Open: 5 a.m Mon-Fri 7a.m. Sat—Sun .

Close midnight Sun—Thur.

Last train time vary. To avoid missing the last train, please check the last train time posted in the station.

Metrobus

When paying with exact change, the fare is \$ 1.35 . when paying with a smarTrip® CARD the fare is \$1.25

Fares for the Senior /disabled customers

Senior citizens 65 and older and disabled customers may ride for half the regular fare. On Metrorail and Metrobus, use a senior/disabled fare card or SmarTrip® card. For more information about buying senior/disabled fare cards, fare card or SmarTrip card and passes, please visit MetroOpenDoors.com or call 202-637-7000 and 202-637-8000.

Senior citizens and disabled customers can get free guide on how to use proper Metrobus and Metrorail services by calling 202-962-1100

Travel tips

. avoid riding during weekday rush periods –before 9:30 a.m. and between 4 and 6 p.m.

. if you lose something on a bus or train or in a station, please call Lost & Found at 202-962-1195.

12. What should you know about fare card machine?

- A. They start selling tickets at 9:30 a.m.
- B. They are connected to change machines.
- C. They offer special service to the elderly.
- D. They make change for no more than \$5.

解析: 细节题。根据 Metrorail(地铁)部分第 4 行 farecard machine only provide up to \$ 5 in change. 可知换的零钱只有 5 美元。故 D 正确。

答案: D

13. At what time does Metrorail stop service on Saturday?

- A. At midnight
- B. at 3 a.m.
- C. at 5 a.m.
- D. at 7 p.m.

答案: B

14. What is good about a SmarTrip® card?

- A. It is convenient for old people
- B. It saves money for its users
- C. it can be bought at any time
- D. it is sold on the Internet.

解析: 推理题。根据 Metrobus 部分 When paying with exact change, the fare is \$ 1.35 . when paying with a smatTrip® CARD the fare is \$1.25, 可知使用 smatTrip® CARD 支付, 会比直接付钱省了\$0.1, 所以它对于用户来说是可以省钱的。故 B 正确。

答案: B

15. Which number should you call if you lose something on the Metro?

- A. 202-962-1195
- B. 202-962-1100
- C. 202-673-7000
- D. 202-673-8000

解析: 细节题。根据文章最后一行 if you lose something on a bus or train or in a station, please call Lost & Found at 202-962-1195. 可知如果丢了东西, 可以拨打电话 202-962-1195。故 A 正确。

答案: A

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Tips for cooking on a Tight Schedule

From my experience, there are three main reasons why people don't cook more often: ability, money and time, 16 Money is a topic I'll save for another day. So today I want to give you some wisdom about how to make the most of the time you spend in the kitchen. Here are three tips for great cooking on a tight schedule:

1. Think ahead. The moments when I think cooking is a pain are when I'm already hungry and there is nothing ready to eat. So think about of the coming week. When will you have time to cook? Do you have the right materials ready? 17

2. Make your time worth it. When you do find time to cook a meal, make the most of it and save yourself time later on. Are you making one loaf of bread? 18 it takes around the same amount of time to make more of something. So save yourself the effort for a future meal.

3. 19 This may surprise you, but one of the best tools for making cooking worth your time is experimentation. It gives you the chance to hit upon new ideas and recipes that can work

well with your appetite and schedule. The more you learn and the more you try, the more ability you have to take control of your food and your schedule.

Hopefully that gives you a good start. 20 and don't let a busy schedule discourage you from making some great changes in the way you eat and live!

- A. Try new things.
- B. Ability is easily improved.
- C. Make three or four instead.
- D. Understand your food better.
- E. Cooking is a burden for many people.
- F. Let cooking and living simply be a joy rather than a burden.
- G. A little time planning ahead can save a lot of work later on.

解析:

16. 解析: 根据第一行 ability, money and time 可知人们不经常做饭有三个原因。在横线后面 Money is a topic I'll save for another day 和...about how to make the most of the time 谈及到 money 和 time。说明本句谈的是 ability 的话题。故 B 符合上下文串联。

17. 解析: 本段标题是 Think ahead. 也就是说要提前思考, 做好准备。再根据上面一行 So think about of the coming week 都在说明我们要提前做好计划, 准备好材料, 这样可以节省很多时间和精力。故 G 项符合上下文语境。

18. 解析: 本段的标题是 Make your time worth it. 要让你的时间有价值。根据横线后一句 it takes around the same amount of time to make more of something. 可知一次性多做一点不会花太多的时间。再根据最后一句 So save yourself the effort for a future meal. 一次性多做一点, 还可以为未来节省精力。可知作者建议我们一次不要只做 1, 2 个, 而是要多吃一些。让我们的时间价值更高。故 C 正确。

19. 解析: 根据本段 2,3 行 It gives you the chance to hit upon new ideas and recipes that can work well with your appetite and schedule. 给了我尝试新想法, 新的菜谱。说明作者在本段里建议我们要尝试新鲜事物。故 A 正确。

20. 解析: 作者在前面建议我们在忙碌的生活里找到做饭的时间, 因为做饭可以给我们带来很多的快乐。横线下一句 don't let a busy schedule discourage you from making some great changes in the way you eat and live! 不要让忙碌的生活阻止我们享受生活的乐趣。可知本句是指要让做饭成为生活中快乐的事情而不是负担。故 F 项符合上下文。

答案:

16. B 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. F

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每题 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。

Joe Simpson and Simon Yates were the first people to climb the West Face of the Siula Grande in the Andes mountains. They reached the top 21, but on their way back conditions were very 22. Joe fell and broke his leg. They both knew that if Simon 23 alone, he would probably get back 24. But Simon decided to risk his 25 and try to lower Joe down the mountain on a rope (绳).

As they 26 down, the weather got worse. Then another 27 occurred. They couldn't see or hear each other and, 28, Simon lowered his friend over the edge of a precipice (峭壁). It

was 29 for Joe to climb back or for Simon to pull him up. Joe's 30 was pulling Simon slowly towards the precipice. 31, after more than an hour in the dark and the icy cold, Simon had to 32. In tears, he cut the rope. Joe 33 into a large crevasse (裂缝) in the ice below. He had no food or water and he was in terrible pain. He couldn't walk, but he 34 to get out of the crevasse and started to 35 towards their camp, nearly ten kilometers 36.

Simon had 37 the camp at the foot of the mountain. He thought that Joe must be 38, but he didn't want to leave 39. Three days later, in the middle of the night, he heard Joe's voice. He couldn't 40 it. Joe was there, a few meters from their tent, still alive.

21.

- A. hurriedly
- B. carefully
- C. successfully
- D. early

解析：考察副词辨析及上下文串联。A 匆忙地；B 细心地；C 成功地；D 早；根据 on their way back 在回来的路上，说明他们都成功地登上了 Siula Grande。故 C 项正确。

答案：C

22.

- A. difficult
- B. similar
- C. special
- D. normal

解析：考察形容词辨析及上下文理解。A 困难的；B 相似的；C 特别的；D 正常的；根据 26 空 the weather got worse 天气更糟糕了，说明在他们返回的路上情况变得很糟糕，很困难了。故 A 正确。

答案：A

23.

- A. climbed
- B. worked
- C. rested
- D. continued

解析：考察动词词义辨析及语境理解。A 攀登；B 工作，起作用；C 休息；D 继续；Joe 摔断了腿。如果 Simon 独自一人继续返回，他会安全到达营地。但是如果他想带着 Joe 一起回去，可能谁都无法安全返回。根据句义说明 D 正确。

答案：D

24.

- A. unwillingly
- B. safely
- C. slowly
- D. regretfully

解析：考察副词词义辨析及预计理解。A 不愿意地；B 安全地；C 慢慢地；D 遗憾地；如果 Simon 独自一人继续返回，他会安全到达营地。故 B 正确。

答案：B

25.

- A. fortune

- B. time
- C. health
- D. life

解析：考察名词辨析和上下文串联。从下文他帮助 Joe 一起回去，可知他冒着失去生命的危险，用登山绳帮助 Joe 下山。故 D 正确。

答案：D

26.

- A. lay
- B. settled
- C. went
- D. looked

解析：考察动词短语辨析。Lie down 躺下；settle down 定居，解决；go down 下降；look down 看不起；向下看；当他们两个人从山顶上向下返回的时候，天气变得更为糟糕了。

答案：C

27.

- A. damage
- B. storm
- C. change
- D. trouble

解析：考察名词词义辨析及语境理解。A 破坏；B 暴风雨；C 改变；D 麻烦事；根据下一句 They couldn't see or hear each other 本来 Joe 受伤了，已经是一件很麻烦的事情了。他们相互之间看不见对方，对于他们来说这又是一件麻烦的事情。故 D 项正确。

答案：D

28.

- A. by mistake
- B. by chance
- C. by chance
- D. by luck

解析：考察介词短语辨析及语境理解。A 错误地；B 偶然地；D 侥幸；根据下一句 Simon lowered his friend over the edge of a precipice 可知 Simon 错误地把 Joe 送到了峭壁边上。主要是因为他们看不见对方而导致的错误。

答案：A

29.

- A. unnecessary
- B. practical
- C. important
- D. impossible

解析：考察形容词词义辨析及上下文串联。A 不必要地；B 实用的；C 重要的；D 不可能；因为 Joe 的腿已经断了，所以他不可能自己爬上来。Simon 根本看不见 Joe 也不可能把他拉上来的。所以使用 D 项符合上下文串联。

答案：D

30.

- A. height
- B. weight

C. strength

D. equipment

解析：考察名词词义辨析及上下文串联。A 高度；B 体重；C 力气；D 设备；根据 pulling Simon slowly towards the precipice.可知 Simon 也被拉着向峭壁这边过来了，主要是因为 Joe 的体重。因为他们两个人系在一根绳子上，所以 Joe 拉着 Simon 向峭壁过去了。

答案：B

31.

A. Finally

B. Patiently

C. Surely

D. Quickly

解析：考察副词词义辨析及上下文串联。A 最后，终于；B 耐心地；C 确切地；D 迅速地；最后在黑暗里斗争了一个多小时以后，Simon 不得不做出了一个艰难的决定，砍断绳索。如果不砍断绳索，两个人都会死去。故 A 项符合上下文串联。

答案：A

32.

A. stand back

B. take a rest

C. make a decision

D. hold on

解析：考察短语辨析及语境理解。A 避开；B 休息；C 做出决定；D 坚持，别挂断；Simon 不得不做出了一个艰难的决定，砍断绳索。如果不砍断绳索，两个人都会死去。

答案：C

33.

A. jumped

B. fell

C. escaped

D. backed

解析：考察动词词义辨析及上下文串联。A 跳跃；B 摔倒，跌倒；C 逃脱；D 支持；流着眼泪，Simon 砍断了绳索，Joe 摔倒在下面的冰上一个巨大的裂缝中。

答案：B

34.

A. managed

B. planned

C. waited

D. hoped

解析：考察动词词义辨析及语境理解。A 设法；管理；B 计划；C 等待；D 希望；Joe 没有食物也没有水而且浑身疼痛。他无法步行，但是他设法从裂缝了爬了出来。开始朝着营地的方向移动着。

答案：A

35.

A. run

B. skate

C. move

D. march

解析：考察动词词义辨析及语境串联。A 奔跑；B 滑冰；C 移动；D 行军；前进；从上文可知 Joe 已经摔断了腿，所以他不可能是奔跑，滑冰或者行军前进，他只能是在地上爬着前进。

答案：C

36.

A. around

B. away

C. above

D. along

解析：考察副词词义辨析及语境串联。A 大约，四处；B 在远处，离开；C 在上面；D 成行，沿着；他只能是在地上爬着前进。朝着大约 10 英里之外的营地爬过去。Away 和具体的表示距离的名词连用，表示....之外的地方。

答案：B

37.

A. headed for

B. travelled

C. left for

D. returned to

解析：考察动词短语辨析及语境串联。A 朝...过去；B 旅游；C 出发去某地；D 返回；Simon 把 Joe 丢下以后，他自己很快就回到了营地。根据句义说明 D 项正确。

答案：D

38.

A. dead

B. hurt

C. weak

D. late

解析：考察形容词辨析及上下文串联。A 死的；B 受伤的；C 虚弱的；D 迟的，晚的；因为 Joe 摔倒了腿，而且又掉进来冰裂缝了，所以 Simon 认为他肯定无法幸存下来了。所以使用 A 正确。

答案：A

39.

A. secretly

B. tiredly

C. immediately

D. anxiously

解析：考察副词词义辨析及语境理解。A 秘密地；B 疲惫地；C 立刻，马上；D 焦虑地；虽然他认为 Joe 肯定死了，但是他也不想立刻就离开这个营地，就又在营地住了下来。

答案：C

40.

A. find

B. believe

C. make

D. accept

解析：考察动词词义辨析及上下文串联。A 发现；B 相信，认为；C 生成，制作；D 接受；

三天以后在半夜里，当他听见 Joe 的声音的是，他无法相信这竟然是真的，Joe 竟然活了下来。

答案：B

第二节（共 10 分；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（不多于 3 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

One morning, I was waiting at the bus stop, worried about 41 (be) late for school.

There were many people waiting at the bus stop, 3342 some of them looked very anxious and 43 (disappoint) . when the bus finally came, we all hurried on board. I got a place next 44 the window, so I had a good view of the sidewalk. A boy on a bike 45 (catch) my attention. He was riding beside the bus and waving his arms. I heard a passenger behind me shouting to the driver, but he refused 46 (stop) until we reached the next stop. Still, the boy kept 47 (ride). He was carrying something over his shoulder and shouting. Finally, when we came to the next stop, the boy ran up the door of the bus. I heard an excited conversation. Then the driver stood up and asked, “ 48 anyone lose a suitcase at the last stop?” A woman on the bus shouted, “Oh, dear! It ‘s 3349 (I)”. She pushed her way to the driver and took the suitcase thankfully, Five others on the bus began talking about what the boy had done and the crowd of strangers 50 (sudden) became friendly to one another.

解析：

41.考察非谓语动词用法。横线前面是介词 about，后面要使用动名词做宾语。句义：一天早晨，我在公交车站台上焦急地等车，担心自己上学会迟到。

42.考察句子结构。句义：在公交车站台上有很多人都在等车，而且一些人看上去很焦急也很失望。根据句义说明上下文之间是顺接关系，故使用 and 连接上下文。

43.考察非谓语动词用法。过去分词转换的形容词常常用来形容词人或者与人有关的事物。本句的主语是 some of them，所以使用过去分词转换的形容词做表语。

44.考察介词固定搭配。Next to....在...旁边；我得到了一个靠近窗户的位置。指我的位置就在窗户的旁边。

45.考察时态。根据文章第一句 One morning, I was waiting at the bus stop 可知本文叙述的是一件过去发生的事情，所以使用一般过去时。一个骑着自行车的男孩引起了我的注意。而且本题是一个固定搭配 catch one's attention 引起某人的注意。

46.考察非谓语动词用法。固定搭配 refuse to do sth 拒绝做某事；不定式作为动词 refuse 的宾语。

47.考察非谓语动词用法。Keep doing sth 不停地做某事；虽然司机没有停车，但是这个男孩一直骑车追着公交车。充分说明这个男孩很执着善良。

48.考察句子结构。本句是一个直接引语，是一个一般疑问句。句义：有没有人在上一个站台上丢了一个手提箱？因为询问的是过去发生的事情，所以使用助动词 did。

49.考察代词。本句可以使用名词性物主代词 mine 相当于 my suitcase。句义：那是我的手提箱。也可以使用宾格 me,说明是我丢了 this 手提箱。

50.考察副词用法。本句中应该使用副词来修饰句子的谓语动词 became friendly,这个副词在句中做状语。

答案：

41. being

42. and

43. disappointed

- 44. to
- 45. caught
- 46. to stop
- 47. riding
- 48. did
- 49. me/mine
- 50. suddenly

第三部分：写作(共两节，满分 35 分)

第一节短文改错(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处错误，每句中最多有两处。错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：

1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；
2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

My dream school starts at 8:30 a.m. and ends at 3:30 p.m. They are three lesson in the morning and two in the afternoon. We didn't need to do so many homework. Therefore , we have more time with after-school activities. For example, we can do reading for one and a half hour and play sport for one hour every day.

My dream school look like a big garden. There are all kinds of the flowers and trees around the classroom, buildings. We can lie on the grass for a rest, sat by the lake listening music. The teachers here are kind and helpfully. They are not only our teachers but also our friends.

解析：

- 1.句义：早上有三节课。本句应该使用存在有的句子结构，故把 they 改为 there。
- 2.本文叙述我的梦想学校的情况。根据文章第一句 My dream school starts at 8:30 a.m. 可知本文基本时态是一般现在时。
- 3.名词 homework 是一个不可数名词，所以使用 much 修饰，而不是用 many，many 通常修饰可数名词复数形式。
- 4.本句中的介词 for 表示的是目的。句义：我们有更多的时间来进行课外活动。
- 5.固定搭配 one and a half hours 一个半小时。相当于 an hour and a half。
- 6.本句的主语是 My dream school 是一个单数可数名词，谓语动词应该使用单数形式。固定搭配 Look like 看起来像....；
- 7.本句使用可数名词复数形式表示一类事物，本句中的 flowers 就是指花这种植物。
- 8.本句中的 or 表示选择关系，也是一个并列连词，所以与前面的 lie 同样都使用动词原形。
- 9.本句中的 listen to 是固定搭配，介词 to 后面要加宾语，to 是不能省略的，listen 不能直接加宾语的。
- 10.本句中的形容词 helpful 与前面的 kind 都是形容词在句中做表语，形成系表结构。这里的老师都很善良和乐于助人。

答案：

- 1.They 改为 There

2. didn't 改为 don't
3. many 改为 much
4. with 改为 for
5. hour 改为 hours
6. look 改为 looks
7. 去掉 the
8. sat 改为 sit
9. music 前面加 to
10. helpfully 改为 helpful

第二节 书面表达 (25 分)

一家英语报社向中学生征文，主题是“十年后的我”、请根据下列要求和你的想象完成短文。

1. 家庭
2. 工作
3. 业余生活

注意：1. 字数 100 左右；2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；3. 开头语已为你写好。

I often imagine what my life will be like in the future.

解析：本文的话题是“十年后的我”，要求考生从家庭、工作和业余生活来想象十年以后的自己。文章应该使用将来时和第一人称。要点：1. 十年以后的生活和现在是完全不一样，我会成为一个成年人，有了自己的家庭，甚至有了可爱的孩子。2. 希望自己能够在自己喜欢的计算机行业工作，做一个程序设计师。工作顺利和同事相处融洽。3. 在业余生活中经常参加锻炼，如游泳，登山等等。假期里出去旅游，生活多姿多彩。

答案：

I often imagine what my life will be like in the future. I think my life will be very different in ten years. I will be twenty-eight years old by then. I will have my own family. Probably with a lovely child. I hope I will work in a computer company as a program designer. I will enjoy my work and get along well with my colleagues, I will do a good job in whatever I do. In my free time, I will continue to take regular exercise, such as swimming, running and various ball games. On my holidays, I will travel around the world. In a word, my life will be much richer and more colorful.