

绝密★启用前

2010年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

英语笔试

本试卷分第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）两部分，共130分，考试用时100分钟。第I卷第1页至第9页，第II卷第10页至第11页。

考生注意事项：

1.答题前，务必在试题卷、答题卡规定的地方填写自己的姓名、座位号，并认真核对答题卡上所粘贴的条形码中姓名、座位号与本人姓名、座位号是否一致。务必在答题卡背面规定的地方填写姓名和座位号后两位。

2.答第I卷时，每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。

3.答第II卷时，必须使用0.5毫米的黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上书写，要求字体工整，笔迹清晰。作图题可先用铅笔在答题卡规定的位置绘出，确认后再用0.5毫米的黑色墨水签字笔描清楚。务必在题号所指示的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上答题无效。

4.考试结束，务必将试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

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. He telephoned the travel agency to _____ three air tickets to London.

A. order B. arrange C. take D. book

2.—Excuse me, I wonder if you can help me?

—Sure. _____?

A. What help B. What is this C. What is it D. What do you want

3. James took the magazines off the little table to make _____ for the television.

A. room B. area C. field D. position

4. We _____ on this project for four hours. Let's have a rest.

A. are working B. have been working C. worked D. had worked

5. People have always been _____ about exactly how life on earth began.

A. curious B. excited C. anxious D. careful

6. _____ in my life impressed me so deeply as my first visit to the Palace Museum.

A. Anything B. Nothing C. Everything D. Something

7. Professor Johnson, I'm afraid I can't finish the report within this week.

_____ How about next week?

A. Good for you B. It won't bother me C. Not at all D. That's OK

8. Can you believe I had to pay 30 dollars for a haircut?

You should try the barber's _____ I go. It's only 15.

A. as B. which C. where D. that

9. Mark _____ have hurried. After driving at top speed, he arrived half an hour early.

A. needn't B. wouldn't C. mustn't D. couldn't

10. Traditional folk arts of Tianjin like paper cutting _____ at the culture show of the 2010 Shanghai World Expo.

A. are exhibiting B. is exhibiting
C. are being exhibited D. is being exhibited

11. Joining the firm as a clerk, he got rapid promotion, and _____ as a manager.

A. ended up B. dropped out C. came back D. started off

12. It rained heavily in the south, _____ serious flooding in several provinces.

A. caused B. having caused C. causing D. to cause

13. My father warned me _____ going to the West Coast because it was crowded with tourists.

A. by B. on C. for D. against

14. As a new graduate, he doesn't know _____ it takes to start a business here.

A. how B. what C. When D. which

15. John went to the hospital alone.

If he _____ me about it, I would have gone with him.

A. should tell B. tells C. told D. had told

第二节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，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。

Robert Moody, 52, is an experienced police officer. Much of his work involves dealing with 16 an gang (团伙) problems in the schools of his community. Knowing that many kids often 17 trouble, he decided to do something about it. So in 1991 he began to invite small groups of kids to go fishing with him on his day 18.

Those fun trips had a(n) 19 impact. A chance encounter in 2000 proved that. One day, 20 working security at a school basketball game, Moody noticed two young guys 21. He sensed trouble between them. 22 one of them headed toward Moody and gave him a hug. "I 23 you. You took me 24 when I was in fifth grade. That was one of the 25 days of my life."

Deeply touched by the boy's word, Moody decided to create a foundation (基金会) that 26 teenagers to the basics of fishing in camping programs. "As a policeman, I saw 27 there was violence, drugs were always behind it. They have a damaging 28 on the kids," says Moody.

By turning kids on to fishing, he 29 to present an alternative way of life, "When you're sitting there waiting for a 30," he says, "you can't help but talk to each other, and such 31 can be pretty deep."

"Talking about drugs helped prepare me for the peer (同龄人) pressures in high school," says Michelle, 17 who 32 the first program. "And I was able to help my little brother 33 drugs."

Moody faces 34 in three years, when he hopes to run the foundation full-time. "I'm living a happy life and I have a responsibility to my 35 to give back," Moody says. "If I teach a kid to fish today, he can teach his brother to fish tomorrow."

16. A. drinking B. drug C. security D. smoking
17. A. ran into B. got over C. left behind D. looked into
18. A. ahead B. away C. off D. out
19. A. immediate B. damaging C. limited D. lasting
20. A. once B. while C. since D. until
21. A. quarreling B. complaining C. talking D. cheering
22. A. Slowly B. Suddenly C. Finally D. Secretly

23. A. understand B. hear C. see D. remember
24. A. fishing B. sailing C. boating D. swimming.
25. A. quietest B. longest C. best D. busiest
26. A. connects B. introduces C. reduces D. commits
27. A. where B. unless C. as D. whether
28. A. impression B. burden C. decision D. impact
29. A. asked B. intended C. pretended D. agreed
30. A. solution B. change C. bite D. surprise
31. A. concerns B. interests C. conversations D. emotions
32. A. participated in B. worked out C. approved of D. made up
33. A. misuse B. avoid C. tolerate D. test
34. A. unemployment B. challenge C. competition D. retirement
35. A. team B. school C. family D. community

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

<p>WELCOME</p> <p>Welcome to Windsor Castle, the oldest and largest occupied castle in the world. Windsor is one of the official residences (住所) of the Queen, who sometimes stays here.</p> <p>Audio tours</p> <p>Free audio tours are available on leaving the Admission Centre at the start of your visit. There is a descriptive audio tour for blind and poor-sighted visitors.</p> <p>Guided tours</p> <p>Visitors can explore the history of the Castle through a tour of the Precincts with an expert guide. Tours depart at regular intervals throughout the day from the Courtyard and finish at the entrance to the State Apartments.</p> <p>Visitors with children</p> <p>For those visiting with children, a special family tour and various activities are offered during school holidays and at weekends. Please note that, for safety reasons, pushchairs are not permitted in the State Apartments. However, baby carriers are available to borrow.</p> <p>St George's Chapel</p> <p>Visitors arriving at the Castle after 15:00 from March to October are advised to visit St George's Chapel first, before it closes.</p>	<p>Shopping</p> <p>Shops offer a wide range of souvenirs designed for the Royal Collection, including books, postcards, china, jewellery, and children's toys. Please ask at the Middle Ward shop about our home delivery service.</p> <p>Refreshments</p> <p>Bottled water can be purchased from the Courtyard and Middle Ward shops. From April to September ice cream is also available. Visitors wishing to leave the Castle for refreshments in the town may obtain re-entry permits from the castle shops. Eating and drinking are not permitted in the State Apartments or St George's Chapel.</p> <p>Photography and mobile phones</p> <p>Non-commercial photography and filming are welcomed in the Castle. Photography, video recording and filming are not permitted inside the State Apartments or St George's Chapel. Mobile phones must be switched off inside the State Apartments and St George's Chapel in consideration of other visitors.</p> <p>Security</p> <p>As Windsor Castle is a <u>working royal palace</u>, visitors and their belongings should get through airport-style security checks. For safety and security reasons a one-way system operates along the visitor route.</p>
---	--

36. A visitor can apply for a free audio tour
- A. in the Courtyard
 - B. in the State Apartments
 - C. at the Admission Center
 - D. at St George's Chapel
37. What is specially offered to visitors with kids?
- A. A security guard.
 - B. A pushchair.
 - C. A free toy.
 - D. A baby carrier.
38. Who can get re-entry permits?
- A. Visitors wishing to eat outside the Castle.

- B. Visitors buying gifts in the castle shops.
- C. Visitors buying water from the Courtyard.
- D. Visitors eating outside St George's Chapel.

39. Why are visitors required to turn off their mobile phones?

- A. To ensure the safety of others.
- B. To ensure the security of the Castle.
- C. To prevent them from disturbing others.
- D. To prevent the use of the built-in cameras.

40. In the last part, a "working royal palace" refers to one ____.

- A. still being constructed
- B. still used by the royal family
- C. where the Queen usually works
- D. where works of art are on show

B

Why play games? Because they are fun, and a lot more besides. Following the rules...planning your next move...acting as a team member...these are all "game" ideas that you will come across throughout your life.

Think about some of the games you played as a young child, such as rope-jumping and hide-and-seek. Such games are entertaining and fun. But perhaps more importantly, they translate life into exciting dramas that teach children some of the basic rules they will be expected to follow the rest of their lives, such as taking turns and cooperating (合作).

Many children's games have a practical side. Children around the world play games that prepare them for work they will do as grown-ups. For instance, some Saudi Arabian children play a game called bones. Which sharpens the hand-eye coordination (协调) needed in hunting.

Many sports encourage national or local pride. The most famous games of all, the Olympic Games, bring athletes from around the world together to take part in friendly competition. People who watch the event wave flags, knowing that a gold medal is a win for an entire country, not just the athlete who earned it. For countries experiencing natural disasters or war, an Olympic win can mean so much.

Sports are also an event that unites people. Soccer is the most popular sport in the world.

People on all continents play it—some for fun and some for a living. Nicolette Iribarne, a Californian soccer player, has discovered a way to spread hope through soccer. He created a foundation to provide poor children with not only soccer balls but also a promising future.

Next time you play your favorite game or sport, think about why you enjoy it, what skills are needed, and whether these skills will help you in other aspects of your life.

41. Through playing hide-and-seek, children are expected to learn to _____.
- A. be a team leader
 - B. obey the basic rules
 - C. act as a grown-up
 - D. predict possible danger
42. The underlined part in Paragraph 2 most probably means that games can _____.
- A. describe life in an exciting way
 - B. turn real-life experiences into a play
 - C. make learning life skills more interesting
 - D. change people's views of sporting events
43. According to the passage, why is winning Olympic medals so encouraging?
- A. It inspires people's deep love for the country.
 - B. It proves the exceptional skills of the winners.
 - C. It helps the country out of natural disasters.
 - D. It earns the winners fame and fortune.
44. Iribarne's goal of forming the foundation is to _____.
- A. bring fun to poor kids
 - B. provide soccer balls for children
 - C. give poor kids a chance for a better life
 - D. appeal to soccer players to help poor kids
45. What can be inferred from the passage?
- A. Games benefit people all their lives.
 - B. Sports can get all athletes together.
 - C. People are advised to play games for fun.
 - D. Sports increase a country's competitiveness.

C

In the kitchen of my mother's houses there has always been a wooden stand (木架) with a small notepad (记事本) and a hole for a pencil.

I'm looking for paper on which to note down the name of a book I am recommending to my mother. Over forty years since my earliest memories of the kitchen pad and pencil, five houses later, the current paper and pencil look the same as they always did. Surely it can't be the same pencil? The pad is more modern, but the wooden stand is definitely the original one.

"I'm just amazed you still have the same stand for holding the pad and pencil after all these year." I say to her, walking bank into the living-room with a sheet of paper and the pencil. "You still use a pencil. Can't you afford a pen?"

My mother replies a little sharply. "It works perfectly well. I've always kept the stand in the kitchen. I never knew when I might want to note down an idea, and I was always in the kitchen in these days."

Immediately I can picture her, hair wild, blue housecoat covered in flour, a wooden spoon in one hand, the pencil in the other, her mouth moving silently. My mother smiles and says, "One day I was cooking and watching baby Pauline, and I had a brilliant thought, but the stand was empty. One of the children must have taken the paper. So I just picked up the breadboard and wrote it all down on the back. It turned out to be a real breakthrough for solving the mathematical problem I was working on."

This story—which happened before I was born—reminds me how extraordinary my mother was, and is, as a gifted mathematician. I feel embarrassed that I complain about not having enough child-free time to work. Later, when my mother is in the bathroom, I go into her kitchen and turn over the breadboards. Sure enough, on the back of the smallest one, are some penciled marks I recognize as mathematics. Those symbols have traveled unaffected through fifty years, rooted in the soil of a cheap wooden breadboard, invisible (看不到的) exhibits at every meal.

46. Why has the author's mother always kept the notepad and pencil in the kitchen?

- A. To leave messages.
- B. To list her everyday tasks.
- C. To note down maths problems.
- D. To write down a flash of inspiration.

47. What is the author's original opinion about the wooden stand?

- A. It has great value for the family.
- B. It needs to be replaced by a better one.
- C. It brings her back to her lonely childhood.
- D. It should be passed on to the next generation.

48. The author feels embarrassed for _____.

- A. blaming her mother wrongly.
- B. giving her mother a lot of trouble.
- C. not making good use of time as her mother did.
- D. not making any breakthrough in her field.

49. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. The mother is successful in her career.
- B. The family members like traveling.
- C. The author had little time to play when young.
- D. The marks on the breadboard have disappeared.

50. In the author's mind ,her mother is _____.

- A. strange in behavior.
- B. keen on her research.
- C. fond of collecting old things.
- D. careless about her appearance.

D

To err is human. To blame the other guy is even more human.

Common sense is not all that common.

Why tell the truth when you can come up with a good excuse?

These three popular misquotes(戏谑的引语)are meant to be jokes, and yet they tell us a lot about human nature .To err, or to make mistakes, is indeed a part of being human, but it seems that most people don't want to accept the responsibility for the problem. Perhaps it is the natural thing to do .The original quote about human nature went like this:" To err is human, to forgive, divine(神圣的)."This saying mirrors an deal people should be forgiving of others' mistakes. Instead, we tend to do the opposite –find someone else to pass the blame on to. However, taking

responsibility for something that went wrong is a making of great maturity.

Common sense is what we call clear thought. Having common sense means having a good general plan that will make things work well, and it also means staying with the plan.

Commonsense tells you that you take an umbrella out into a rainstorm, but you leave the umbrella home when you hear a weather forecast for sunshine. Common sense does not seem to be common for large organizations, because there are so many things going on that one person cannot be in charge of everything. People say that in a large company, "the right hand does not know what the left hand is doing."

And what is wrong with a society that thinks that making up a good excuse is like creating a work of art? One of the common problems with making excuses is that people, especially young people, get the idea that it's okay not to be totally honest all the time. There is a corollary(直接推论)to that: if good excuse is "good"even if it isn't honest, then where is the place of the truth?

51. According to the passage, which of following seems the most human?

- A. To search for truth.
- B. To achieve one's ideal
- C. To make fun of others' mistakes.
- D. To criticize others for one's own error.

52. According to the author, what is a sign of a man's maturity?

- A. Doing things his own way.
- B. Bearing responsibility for his mistakes.
- C. Making as few mistakes as possible.
- D. Thinking seriously about his wrongdoing.

53. Which of the following is NOT based on common sense?

- A. A man tries to take charge of everything in a large company.
- B. A student goes out with an umbrella in stormy weather.
- C. A company's next move follows a good plan.
- D. A lawyer acts on fine judgments.

54. What is the author's opinion about a good excuse?

- A. Making a good excuse is sometimes a better policy.
- B. Inventing a good excuse needs creative ideas.

C. A good excuse is as rewarding as honesty.

D. Bitter truth is better than a good excuse.

55. What would be the best title for his passage?

A. A Mirror of Human Nature

B. To Blame or to Forgive

C. A Mark of Maturity

D. Truth or Excuse

2010 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

英语笔试

第 II 卷

注意事项：

1.用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。

2.本卷共 6 小题，共 35 分。

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）

阅读下面短文，并按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

When Dan Shaw gets up from the sofa in his home, Cuddles is never far away. When he wants to go outside, he doesn't take Cuddles out for walk—Cuddles takes him for a walk. Cuddles is clearly no ordinary family pet. It is a two-foot-high miniature horse and serves as the guiding eyes of Shaw, who is blind.

When Shaw lost his sight, his wife suggested he apply for a guide dog. Shaw, an animal lover, said he couldn't bear to part with a dog (which usually lives about eight to ten years) and get used to a new one, perhaps several times in his life.

Then Shaw heard of a program about the tiny guide horses. He learned that the horse possess many qualities that that make them an excellent choice for guiding people. They are clean friendly, smart and have great memories. They can be trained to remain calm in noisy and crowded places. Best of all, they live for 25-25years, which would enable Shaw to have the same guide companion for most or all of his life.

Shaw immediately applied to be and was accepted as the first person to receive a guide horse. The instant he met Cuddles, he knew he was making the right choice. Then he began his training.

Through training ,Shaw and Cuddles learned to find way on busy streets, step over curbs (便道沿儿) and find elevator buttons. Cuddles even demonstrated (显示) its ability to step in front of Shaw and block him, to prevent him from walking into a dangerous situation. The little horse also expertly led Shaw through busy shopping malls. They got along without any difficulties. Now Shaw is confident that Cuddles will change his life for the better.

56. What's the meaning of the underlined word "miniature" in Paragraph 1?(No more than 2 words)

57. Why didn't Shaw want to choose a dog as his guide? (No more than 15 words)

58. What does Paragraph 3 mainly tell us? (No more than 10 words)

59. How does Shaw feel about his future life with the help of Cuddles? (No more than 10 words)

60. In your opinion, what is the ideal relationship between man and animals? (No more than 20 words)

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

61. 假设你是晨光中学的高中生李华。你校拟选拔一批优秀学生，利用暑期到晨曦希望小学为学生辅导英语。你希望参加此活动。请根据以下提示，用英语给校评选组写一封申请信：

- 对此活动的认识（如对本人、学生级社会的益处等）
- 个人优势（如性格、独立生活能力、语言能力等）
- 你的计划（如怎样进行辅导等）

注意：

- 1.词数不少于 100；
- 2.可适当加入细节，以使内容充实、行文连贯；
3. 信的开头和结尾已给出，不计入词数。

参考词汇：

晨曦希望小学 Chenxi Hope School

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am Li Hua from Class One, Senior Two.

此处不能答题

Yours Sincerely,

Li Hua

2010年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(天津卷)

试题答案

第一卷

第一、二部分

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. C
11. A 12. C 13. D 14. B 15. D 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. D 20. B
21. A 22. B 23. D 24. A 25. C 26. B 27. A 28. D 29. B 30. C
31. C 32. A 33. B 34. D 35. D 36. C 37. D 38. A 39. C 40. B
41. B 42. C 43. A 44. C 45. A 46. D 47. B 48. C 49. A 50. B
51. D 52. B 53. A 54. D 55. A

第二卷

第三部分

第一节

Possible Answer

56. Tiny \Little\small\Very small.
57. A dog's life is short and Shaw could not bear to part with it.
58. The Tiny horses possess have many good qualities to guide people.
On the Tiny horses possess\have many qualities to be ideal guides,
59. He feels that his future life will be better/easier,
60. They should be good friends and help each other,
Or: They should get along as friends and take care of each other.

评分标准

2分	1分	0分
作答内容准确,符合题干要求;语义完整;语言通顺,连贯;语法和单词拼写(含大小写)准确无误。	作答内容基本符合题干要求;语义基本完整;语言基本通顺;有个别语法或单词拼写(含大小写)错误,但不影响理解	没有作答; 作答内容完全不符合题干要求; 写出只言片语但不构成语义;完全不符合语法规则;无准确拼写的单词。

第二节

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分，按 5 个档次给分。

2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后综合给分。

3. 词数小于 100 的，从总分中减去 2 分。

4. 评分时，应注意的主要内容：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。

5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。没错误书写 3 个单词从总分中减去 1 分，原则上不超过 3 分，重复的不计。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。标点符号错误，将视其对交际的影响程度酌情减分。

6. 如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点

1. 对此活动的认识（如对本人、学生及社会的益处等）

2. 个人优势（如性格、独立生活能力、语言能力等）

3. 你的计划（如怎样进行辅导等）

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

分数档	文章内容	英语的语法结构和词汇	词汇和语法错误	语句间的衔接和连贯	整体效果
第五档 21—25 分 (很好)	覆盖所有内容要点。	较多	有些许错误，但为尽力使用复杂结构或较高词汇所致；具备较强的语言运用能力	有效使用衔接手段，全文结构紧凑。	完全达到快乐预期的写作目的
第四档 16-20 分	虽漏掉 1、2 个次重	能满足任务要求。	基本准确，些许错误	应用了简单的连接	达到了预期的写作

(好)	点,但覆盖所有主要内容。		主要因尝试较复杂结构或词汇所致。	成分,是的全文结构紧凑。	目的。
第三档 11—15分 (一般)	虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。	能基本满足任务要求。	有些错误,但不影响理解。	应用了简单的连接成分,使得全文内容连贯。	基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 6~10分 (较差)	漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,有一些无关内容。	语法结构单调,所用词汇有限。	有错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。	较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。	信息未能清楚的传达给读者。
第一档 1~5分 (差)	明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关的内容,可能未理解试题要求。	语法结构单调,所用词汇有限。	较多错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。	缺乏语句间的链接成分,内容不连贯。	信息未能传达给读者。
0分	未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。				

四、说明

1. 内容要点可用不同方式表达。
2. 内容须合乎逻辑,语言得体。