

紧扣考试说明

把握命题取向

检验实战水平

提高闯关能力

山东省2007年高考

命题取向分析与真题模拟

英语

教育部山东师范大学基础教育课程研究中心组织编写

山东教育出版社

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英 语

教育部山东师范大学基础教育课程研究中心组织编写

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山东教育出版社

书 名 山东省 2007 年高考命题取向分析与真题模拟·英语
责任编辑 董明庆
装帧设计 宋晓明
主管部门 山东出版集团
出版发行 山东出版出版社
社 址 济南市经九路胜利大街 39 号 邮编 250001
电 话 总编室 (0531) 82098470
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印 刷 山东新华印刷厂潍坊厂
规 格 787×1092 毫米 1/16
9 印张 215 千字
版 次 2007 年 2 月第 1 版
印 次 2007 年 2 月第 1 次印刷
定 价 11.50 元

如有印装质量问题,请与出版社资料室联系调换。

编写说明

为帮助广大师生准确把握新课程背景下的英语高考走向,正确理解英语高考命题宗旨,科学预测新课改背景下的英语高考取向,使广大考生了解英语高考试题的特点,指导考生迅速提高解题能力,教育部山东大学基础教育课程研究中心、山东省教育厅“十一五”人文社会科学重点研究课题“山东省高考制度改革问题研究”课题组,组织一些高考命题研究专家、齐鲁名师、特级教师、一线资深教师精心编写了本书。

本书依据教育部颁布的《2007年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试大纲》和最新公布的《山东省2007年普通高等学校招生统一考试英语考试说明》精神,结合考试说明样题和近年高考试题分析,指点复习迷津,并对今后命题进行预测。

本书由“山东省2007年高考英语命题取向分析”和“山东省2007年高考英语真题模拟试卷”两部分构成。

第一部分包括“命题依据和命题原则”、“考试范围和内容”、“试卷结构”、“命题特点”等内容,对《山东省2007年普通高等学校招生统一考试英语考试说明》进行了精细的研究和解读,并对2007年高考命题所应遵循的一般价值取向进行了分析和预测。

第二部分“山东省2007年高考英语真题模拟试卷”,共设计了十套试卷,由新课程命题研究专家、长期参与命题研究并多年参与高考阅卷工作的特级教师、一线骨干教师,依据教育部考试大纲和山东省考试说明要求,按照全真考试卷的格式和结构,原创设计了预测真题,供考生参考使用。

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第一部分

山东省 2007 年高考英语命题取向分析

命题依据和命题原则

此次命题依据《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》、《2007 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试大纲（课程标准实验版）》（英语）和山东省制定的英语科《考试说明》。

根据《考试说明》，笔试命题将遵循以下原则：

1. 测试考生的英语语言知识、语言技能和综合语言运用能力，侧重对综合语言运用能力的考查，尤其是对运用英语获取信息、处理信息、分析问题和解决实际问题的能力的考查。
2. 重视语言的综合性和语境化因素，把语言知识放在各种实际的语境中考查，注重问题的真实性、情境性和应用性。
3. 体现对考生文化意识、情感态度等人文素养的考查。
4. 有利于考查考生的个性发展和思维的多样性与开放性。
5. 试卷应具有较高的信度、效度，必要的区分度和适当的难度。

考试范围和内容

考试范围将在《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》规定的八级要求之内。语言知识的考查以附录为依据。

试卷结构

试卷由第 I 卷和第 II 卷构成。第 I 卷为单项选择题，占 105 分；第 II 卷为书面表达题，占 45 分；总分 150 分。

第 I 卷共三部分。第一部分听力，由 2 节构成，共 20 题，30 分。第二部分英语知识运用，其中第一节是语法和词汇，15 题，共 15 分；第二节是完形填空，20 题，共 20 分。第三部分是阅读理解，20 题，共 40 分。

第 II 卷是试卷的第四部分，由 2 节构成。第一节为阅读表达，5 题，共 15 分，要求考生阅读所给的一篇短文（总阅读量不少于 200 词），并根据文章后的题目要求进行简答。简答题目的主要类型有：（1）概括文章大意、标题，指出作者写作的主要意图；（2）补全文章中空缺的句子；（3）根据语境翻译句子；（4）英文释义；（5）回答问题；（6）陈述个人观点。也可能根据文章的题材和体裁设置其他题目。第二节是写作，满分 30 分，要求考生根据题目的提示（包括情景、图画、图表、提纲等）和要求，用英语写一篇 120-150 个单词的短文。

命题特点

命题将根据《普通高中英语课程标准（实验）》的要求，从英语语言知识、语言技能、情感态度、学习策略和文化意识五个方面考查考生达到的水平要求。对这五个方面的考查不同程度地融入到各部分的考题中，从而考查考生的综合语言运用能力。下面按照参考试卷中的题目顺序对命题特点进行分析。



第一部分 听力

听力部分要求考生听懂有关日常生活中所熟悉话题的简短对话和独白。具体从四个方面考查听力理解能力：（1）获取具体的、事实性信息；（2）理解主旨和要义；（3）对所听到的内容的背景、说话者之间的关系进行简单的推断；（4）理解说话者的意图、观点和态度。以下听力题均选自模拟试卷。

例 1

M: How do you do!

W: How do you do! Have you visited our country before?

M: Yes, I was here three years ago.

1. When did the man come to the woman's country last time?

A. four years ago B. three years ago C. two years ago

答案: B

该题考查获取具体事实性信息的能力。

例 2

W: David, I would like to introduce my teacher Miss Smith to you. Shall we go and see her now?

M: Good. Let's go.

2. What are the speakers going to do?

A. Go to school. B. Go to visit a person. C. Go to the zoo.

答案: B

该题考查理解主旨要意的能力。

例 3

W: You look tired, Jill.

M: Yes, I feel tired. I worked hard for my exams.

W: You need a rest. You've finished your exams, why don't you go away somewhere for a weekend?

M: That's a good idea!

3. What is Jill going to do?

A. study at the weekend B. work at the weekend C. relax at the weekend

答案: C

该题考查理解说话者观点态度的能力。这里把对语言知识的考查放在语境中, 重点考查对“建议”这一功能项目的掌握情况。

例 4

W: The house we bought is beautiful. We're so lucky.

M: Tell me about it.

W: Well, it's in a small town 20 miles south of the capital city.

M: Good location. But how's the house itself?

W: It looks quite new from outside.

M: What about the inside?

W: Well, it has a nice living room, a dining room and two large bedrooms. One bedroom for us and the other for the kids.

M: It sounds wonderful. What about the kitchen?

W: It's quite modern. It has a new refrigerator, and an electric stove. It also has a nice dishwasher.

M: Do you have furniture yet?

W: No. We're going shopping tomorrow.

M: How's the garden?

W: Oh, it's really very nice. It's not big, but the lawn and the trees around it are beautiful.

M: Good. But how about the price?

W: Well, it's quite expensive, 150, 000 dollars. But we can pay in instalments.

M: That's not too bad.

14. What are the man and woman doing?

- A. Renting a house. B. Letting a house. C. Talking about a house.

15. How does the woman feel about the house?

- A. She wants to hear the man's opinion first.
B. She likes it very much.
C. She is wondering whether the house is worth the price.

16. What is the woman going to do next?

- A. To see other houses.
B. To bargain with the owner of the house about the price.
C. To buy some furniture.

17. What is the probable relationship between the man and the woman?

- A. Friends. B. Newly-married couple. C. Husband and wife.

18. What is NOT included in their talk?

- A. The location of the house.
B. The composition of the house.
C. The history of the house.

第 14 题答案是 C, 考查对话题的理解。第 15 题答案是 B, 考查理解说话者态度的能力。第 16 题答案是 C, 考查理解事实性信息的能力。第 17 题答案是 A, 考查对说话者之间关系的简单推断能力。第 18 题答案是 C, 考查理解要义的能力。

考题具有一定的区分度, 例 1、例 2、例 3 均为听力部分第一节的题目, 听力材料篇幅短, 并且只设置一个问题。例 4 是第二节的题目, 篇幅长, 并且设置多个问题, 增加了一定难度, 其结果可以区分考生水平。



第二部分 语言知识运用

该部分共两节, 测试考生对英语语法、词汇知识和简单表达形式的掌握情况。在第一节语法和词汇中, 词汇题考查词义的区别和词的用法, 涉及连词、副词、冠词、动词、关系代词、短语等。以下题目选自参考试卷。

例 5

24. It was some time _____ we realized the truth.

- A. when B. until C. since D. before

答案: D, 考点是连词的用法。

26. The shopkeeper did not want to sell for _____ he thought was not enough.

- A. where B. how C. what D. which

答案: C, 考点是关系代词的用法。

29. Modern plastics can _____ very high and very low temperatures.

- A. stand B. hold C. carry D. support

答案: A, 考点是动词的词义及用法。

32. What shall we use for power when all the oil in the world has _____?

- A. given out B. put out C. held up D. used up

答案: A, 考点是动词短语的词义及用法。

试题还考查对词块(chunk)的掌握。

例 6

31. — _____ that he managed to get the information?

— Oh, a friend of his helped him.

- A. Where was it B. What was it C. How was it D. Why was it

答案: C, 考查对词块 How was it that 的掌握情况。

考查的词汇的范围在英语课程标准的词汇表内, 但也要考虑所考查的个别词也会有与词汇表不完全一致的情况。

例 7

21. — Have you been to New Zealand?

— No, I'd like to, _____.

- A. too B. though C. yet D. either

答案: B, 考点是副词的词义和用法。但是, 在英语课程标准的词汇表中只标注了 though 的连词词性, 未标副词词性。

语法题涉及多种语法项目, 如被动语态、比较级、定语从句、名词性从句、分词、时态、情态动词等。

例 8

27. Oil prices have risen by 32 percent since the start of the year, _____ a record US\$ 57.65 a barrel on April 4.

- A. have reached B. reaching C. to reach D. to be reaching

答案: B, 考查对现在分词的掌握情况。

30. He was educated at a local grammar school, _____ he went on to Cambridge.

- A. in which B. after that C. after which D. from this

答案: C, 考查对非限制性定语从句的掌握情况。

语法考题多设有一个考查点, 有些题有两个考查点, 个别题有三个考查点。

例 9

25. With more forests being destroyed, a lot of good earth _____ each year.

- A. are washing away B. are being washed away
C. has washed away D. is being washed away

答案: D, 考查不可数名词、被动语态和现在进行时的掌握情况。

35. The country life he was used to _____ greatly since 1992.

- A. change B. has changed C. changing D. have changed

答案: B, 考查对现在完成时和带定语从句的句子结构的掌握情况。

语法题的另一个特点是重视语言的应用, 与语言功能相结合。

例 10

22. —Could you do me a favor and take these books to my office?

—Yes, _____.

A. I like it B. I could C. for pleasure D. with pleasure

答案: D, 考查对请求帮助及同意提供帮助的用语的掌握情况。

语言知识运用的第二节是完形填空, 共 20 个空, 要求考生从每一小题所给的 4 个选项选出最佳选项, 使补足后的短文意思通顺、前后连贯、结构完整。该题考查考生语言知识的综合运用能力, 所填的词有多种词性: 名词、形容词、动词、代词、介词、连词, 还有介词短语和动词短语以及固定搭配, 考生需首先理解全文才能准确地选择适当的选项。



第三部分 阅读理解

阅读部分要求考生读懂一般性话题的简短文字材料, 例如公告、说明、广告以及书报、杂志中的短文。从以下 8 个方面考查考生的能力: (1) 理解主旨大意; (2) 寻读具体信息; (3) 识别不同文体特征; (4) 根据上下文提供的语境推测生词词义; (5) 做出简单的判断和推理; (6) 理解文段的基本逻辑结构; (7) 理解作者的意图和态度; (8) 理解文段的文化信息。下面以参考试卷的题目为例进行解释。

例 11

Last August, Joe and Mary Mahoney began looking at colleges for their 17-year-old daughter, Maureen. With a checklist of criteria in hand, the Dallas family looked around the teenager's intended major, one located near a large city, and a campus where their daughter would be safe.

"The safety issue is a big one," says Joe Mahoney, who quickly discovered he wasn't alone in his worries. On campus tours other parents voiced similar concerns, and the same question was always asked: what about crime? But when college officials always gave the same answer — "That's not a problem here," — Mahoney began to feel uneasy.

"No crime whatsoever?" comments Mahoney today. "I just don't buy it." Nor should he: in 1999 the U. S. Department of Education had reports of nearly 400,000 serious crimes on or around our campuses. "Parents need to understand that times have changed since they went to college," says David Nichols, author of *Creating a Safe Campus*. "Campus crime mirrors the rest of the nation."

56. The Mahoney visited quite a few colleges last August _____.

- A. to express the opinion of many parents
- B. to choose a right one for their daughter
- C. to check the cost of college education
- D. to find a right one near a large city

答案: B, 考查理解主旨大意的能力。该题的意图是让考生概括第一段的大意。

57. It is often difficult to get correct information on campus crime because some colleges _____.

- A. receive too many visitors B. mirrors the rest of the nation
C. hide the truth of campus crime D. have too many watchdog groups

答案: C, 考查简单判断和推理的能力。从句子 But when college officials always gave the same answer — “That’s not a problem here,” — Mahoney began to feel uneasy. 得出判断。

58. The underlined word “buy” in the third paragraph means _____.

- A. mind B. admit C. believe D. expect

答案: C, 考查根据上下文推断词义的能力。

例 12

Salvatori has been interested in getting an open-air market for Toronto for the last three years. This year, with the help of two fellow students, he prepared a proposal on the subject and presented it to the city’s Executive Committee, asking for their support. The proposal pointed out Toronto’s rich variety of national groups, “whose customs include market shopping.”

Under a Canadian government program for multiculturalism, the three students have received two thousand dollars with which they will do a study to find out whether Toronto’s immigrant businessmen would support an open-air market. They hope the merchants will support the plan strongly. “A study done earlier this year showed that 90 percent of shoppers would be in favor of it,” Salvatori said, “At first it would be an experiment. But we think it will prove to be good business for the merchants, as well as a tourist attraction.”

62. Fidenzio Salvatori, with two other students, has got two thousand dollars from the government _____.

- A. to make an experiment B. to start a marketplace
C. to perform a research D. to operate a business

答案: C, 考查寻读具体信息的能力, 同时涉及词汇的掌握, 即对 study 和 research 词义的理解。

63. According to Salvatori, the marketplace may also help to improve Toronto’s _____.

- A. market management B. community service
C. travel industry D. city planning

答案: C, 考查简单推理、判断能力。根据 Salvatori said, “At first it would be an experiment. But we think it will prove to be good business for the merchants, as well as a tourist attraction.” 作出推理和判断。

64. It can be inferred from the text that the Canadian government supports _____.

- A. the protection of different cultures
B. the plan of an open - air market
C. the request of merchants
D. the attitude of shoppers

答案: A, 考查简单推理能力, 根据 Under a Canadian government program for multiculturalism 进行推理, 得出结论。

例 13

Yosemite is one national park that does not have money for repairs. It has two hundred million dollars but cannot spend it any way it chooses. When the park workers started widening the road, they were forced to stop by the Sierra Club. The club claimed that the road work was damaging the Merced River that runs through the park

69. According to the text, the Sierra Club is most likely to be _____.

- A. an environmental group B. an information center
C. a travel service D. a law firm

答案: A, 考查理解文段的文化信息的能力。在发达国家, 有许多环境保护组织或团体, 为保护环境进行宣传、从事有益的活动或阻止破坏环境的行为。

例 14

Use your American Express Card to enjoy one-day privileges at four of America's greatest museums. Note the participating museums, and their exciting special exhibitions that you will not want to miss, listed below.

Boston

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum

Chairs

February 11-May 8, 2005

Italian furniture expert Fausto Calderai and Indian photographer Dayanita Singh present an exhibition of chairs from the museum's collection and "chair photographs" from around the world presented in a Venetian-style hall housing world-famous masterpieces.

For more information: www.gardnermuseum.org

71. Which of the following website offers information about the furniture show?

- A. www.pafa.org B. www.museumofglass.org
C. www.noguchi.org D. www.gardnermuseum.org

答案: D, 考查对文体特征的识别能力以及寻读具体信息的能力。该文段是一则广告, 回答此题时运用寻读技巧即可。

以下是考查理解作者的意图和态度的两个小题:

例 15

The writer of this passage would probably favor _____.

- A. bus drivers who aren't reckless B. driving alone
C. a television set on the bus D. no billboards along the road

(选自模拟试卷第 1 套)

例 16

Which of the following best describes the author's tone in this passage? _____

- A. Optimistic B. Critical C. Objective D. Arbitrary

(选自模拟试卷第 2 套)



第四部分 书面表达

该部分共有两节，第一节是阅读表达，5 个小题，共 15 分。要求考生阅读一篇短文，并根据短文后的题目要求进行简答。简答题目的类型主要有：(1) 概括文章大意、标题，指出作者写作的主要意图；(2) 补全文章中空缺的句子；(3) 根据语境翻译句子；(4) 英文释义；(5) 回答问题；(6) 陈述个人观点。也有可能根据文章的题材和体裁设计其他类型的题目。

例 17

While it is impossible to live completely free of stress, it is possible to prevent stress as well as reduce its effect when it can't be avoided. The US Department of Health and Human Services offers the following suggestions for ways to deal with stress.

Try physical activity

When you are nervous, angry or upset, try releasing the pressure through exercise or physical activity. Running, walking, playing tennis, or working in your garden are just some of the activities you might try.

Take care of yourself

You should make every effort to eat well and get enough rest. If you easily get angry and cannot sleep well enough, or if you're not eating properly, it will be more likely that you will fall into stressful situations. If stress repeatedly keeps you from sleeping, you should consult a doctor.

Make time for yourself

Schedule time for both work and entertainment. Don't forget, play can be just as important to your overall well-being as work. You need a break from your daily routine to just relax and have fun. Go window-shopping or work on a hobby. Allow yourself at least a half hour each day to do something you enjoy.

Make a list of things to do

Stress can result from disorganization and a feeling that "there's so much to do, and not enough time." Trying to take care of everything at once can be too much for you and as a result, you may not achieve anything. Instead, make a list of everything you have to do, then _____, checking off each task as it is completed. Set out to do the most important tasks first.

76. What is the best title of the passage? (Please answer within 10 words.)

答案: How to deal with stress/Suggestions on how to deal with stress. 该题属于概括标题的类型，要求考生读懂文章大意，找出关键词，概括出标题。

77. Which sentence in the passage can be replaced by the following one?

You might feel stressed as a result of bad temper, poor quality of sleep or diet.

答案: If you easily get angry and cannot sleep well enough, or if you're not eating properly, it will be more likely that you will fall into stressful situations. 该题属于英文释义类型, 但是释义已经给出, 只要求考生理解, 并在文章中找出相应的句子, 未要求考生进行英文释义。

78. Please fill in the blank in the last paragraph with proper words or phrases to complete the sentence. (Please answer within 10 words.)

答案: do one thing at a time/work on things separately/work on things one by one/concentrated on one thing at a time, 该题为补全文章中空缺的句子, 要求考生理解上下文, 给出的答案意义上应保持上下文的连贯性, 语法形式上应正确。

79. Which of the suggestions do you think is the best for you? Why? (Please answer within 30 words.)

答案省略。该题属于陈述个人观点类型, 要求考生发表与短文相关的个人观点, 并进行合理的解释。

80. Translate the underlined sentence in the first paragraph into Chinese.

答案: 虽然生活中不可能完全没有压力, 但是人们有可能预防压力的产生, 当压力不可避免时也有可能降低它所带来的影响。该题考查考生的翻译能力。

书面表达部分的第二节是写作, 满分 30 分。要求考生根据题目的提示(包括情景、图画、图表、提纲等)和要求, 用英语写一篇 120 - 150 个单词的短文。下面是参考试卷的作文题目。

例 18

如某校高中一年级某班四位同学的期末考试成绩单所示, 部分同学在学习偏重文科或理科。请结合成绩单描述这一现象, 并就中学生全面发展与特长发展的问题发表个人的看法。

姓名	语文	数学	英语	物理	化学	生物	政治	历史	地理	艺术	信息技术	总分
李小雨	96	66	93	61	72	85	89	94	93	79	80	908
张 宇	82	72	76	80	74	65	88	92	78	99	85	891
王 娟	70	97	85	96	94	99	78	80	76	81	83	939
刘霏霏	99	75	92	74	80	77	95	98	91	82	70	933

参考答案:

As we can see from the chart, some middle school students do better in liberal art lessons while others prefer science. Maybe our teachers or parents expect that we could do well in all subjects. But I have my own opinion.

I believe we students should try to develop our own interests or potentials. That's because we are

now living in a society in which personality and creativity are getting highly appreciated and encouraged. Special talents are more and more required. As it says, chance only favors the prepared minds. Therefore, it's more likely for those who have got ready in some special fields to succeed.

However, we'd better balance our studies because we need to lay an overall foundation for our future development. What's more, we still have to achieve better scores so as to get admitted into a college or university, which is an important step to success.

根据题目要求,考生首先应该在分析成绩单的基础上对部分学生在学习中偏重文科或理科这一现象进行描述。然后发表个人观点,表明自己立场,是赞成全面发展还是赞成特长发展。最后对自己的观点进行分析或提供支持。

作文应有条理,适当分段。观点明确,论证有说服力。用词丰富,句子结构多样化,上下文要连贯。表达要准确得体。

结语:从以上分析来看,2007年的高考题比以往更加重视综合语言运用能力的考查,开放性加大,给考生增加了一定的展现自己能力的空间。如要培养学生运用英语的能力,平时教学中打好基础是很重要的。



第二部分

山东省 2007 年高考英语真题模拟试卷

山东省 2007 年高考真题模拟试卷·英语（一）

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

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

M: How do you do!

W: How do you do! Have you visited our country before?

M: Yes, I was here three years ago.

1. When did the man come to the woman's country last time?

A. four years ago B. three years ago C. two years ago

W: David, I would like to introduce my teacher Miss Smith to you. Shall we go and see her now?

M: Good. Let's go.

2. What are the speakers going to do?

A. Go to school. B. Go to visit a person. C. Go to the zoo.

W: You look tired, Jill.

M: Yes, I feel tired. I worked hard for my exams.

W: You need a rest. You've finished your exams. Why don't you go away somewhere for a weekend?

M: That's a good idea!

3. What is Jill going to do?