

**V**  **决胜高考英语**  
**Victory English**

**2015年**

**重庆市高考  
英语  
模拟试卷**

**(新题型)**



重庆名校名师倾力打造  
把握高考英语最新动向

重庆市教育科学研究院 组编



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## 总 序

国家基础教育课程改革启动至今已有十几年,新的教育理念正被越来越多的教育工作者和社会人士所接受,我国的基础教育事业正经历着一次深刻的变革。2010年9月,重庆市实施高中新课程改革,新生开始使用新课程标准教材。2013年起,重庆市开始实施新的高考方案。高考英语命题在“求稳”的前提下,在考试内容和形式上都稍有变化。

根据最新的课程标准以及重庆市高考英语考试大纲和考试说明,结合高考对英语听、说、读、写能力的要求,重庆市教育科学研究院组织了一批重庆市重点中学的具有丰富教学经验和备考经验的一线特、高级英语教师,编写了本套《决胜高考英语》系列丛书,以进一步适应重庆市高考英语的改革,更紧密地配合重庆市高中英语教学,使学生在高考英语复习和备考中“知己知彼”,从而能够“百战百胜、所向披靡”。

为帮助学生更好地理解高考英语新题型、提高应考能力,经过认真研究和分析高考英语变化题型,我们精心设计、编写了模拟试卷和专项突破。

### 模 拟 试 卷

#### ►重庆市高考英语模拟试卷(新题型)

#### ►重庆市高考英语模拟冲刺卷(新题型)

两册书顺应重庆市高考英语最新命题变化,兼顾难度和梯度,全面覆盖考纲考点、突出重点、突破难点,强化能力,优化组合信息。各册提供了10套高考英语模拟试题,其中完形填空部分和写作部分采用重庆市高考英语新题型。完形填空部分由两篇短文组成,共计20空,长度、空格数不一定平均分配;写作部分提供了一大一小两个写作任务。同时,各册书附有10套新题型专项训练,含完形填空和小作文练习。并且,各册书另附参考答案及详解,利于考生自己解决问题,积累知识,培养正确的解题思路。

### 专 项 突 破

#### ►决胜高考英语·考纲词汇天天背

对全国高考试核心词汇逐一注解,分成100个单元,每单元35个单词,不按字母顺序排列。所提供的例句、短语、句型、习语等均来自英美经典词典,原汁原味,并经过精心筛选和提炼,在必要之处配有语法注解,简洁明了。配英语词汇和例句录音光盘,利于提高听力,提升口语,强化记忆。书后附有高考考纲词汇表,按字母顺序排列,便于查阅。

### ►决胜高考英语·语法与单项选择专项突破

全书分为两部分。“专题突破”部分在总结归纳重庆市独立命题以来单项选择题考点分布的基础上,提炼了17个专题,每个专题由考点提炼和专题检测组成。“仿真演练”部分共包含30套题,每套题共有15个选择题,严格按照重庆市近3年来单项选择题的设题思路编写。

### ►决胜高考英语·完形填空专项突破

全书分为三部分。“考点剖析”部分对完形填空的命题特点、解题原则及解题思路一一加以说明,并结合实例分析了考生解题的常见错误。“专题训练”部分按照不同题材和体裁分类编排了10余篇短文,并结合各种题材短文的特点进行解题技巧点拨。每一题材有3篇无词填空练习,旨在培养考生的“随时关注短文中心意思和上下文提示”的意识。“实战演练”部分根据2013年重庆高考英语考试说明的要求,按照新题型设计了30组仿真试题。

### ►决胜高考英语·阅读理解专项突破

全书紧扣新课标与教材,由话题分类阅读和综合训练两个部分组成。分类阅读部分从高中英语课程标准包含的24个话题中选择了16个重点话题,点出与此话题相关的单元及课文,对高考重难点题型进行透析。“综合训练”部分根据重庆市近几年来阅读理解的设题思路,编写了10组仿真试题,便于考生定时练习和考前实战训练。

### ►决胜高考英语·书面表达专项突破

本书共四章。第一章,对高考英语书面表达的评分标准、命题方式进行解析,并提供了相应的写作策略。第二章,基础夯实篇,由最简单的单词、词组和句型入手,由浅入深,配以原创有针对性的练习。第三章,能力提高篇,针对第二章进行强化训练,提供分类练习。第四章,冲刺篇,分别对开放式作文和提纲式作文进行解读,并提供相应的写作模版和经典范文。最后,编排了12套写作题,给学生提供训练写作的平台。

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## 重庆市高考英语模拟试题(一)

满分 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

### 一、单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项的标号涂黑。

1. The new policy will only affect such people \_\_\_\_\_ have already been in possession of more than two houses.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. as                      D. which
2. You must hand in the exact materials listed in the instructions, or you \_\_\_\_\_ get selected to the exchange program.  
A. shan't                      B. shouldn't                      C. couldn't                      D. wouldn't
3. This picture of my family was taken on \_\_\_\_\_ snowy day ten years ago, when \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Lee passed by and took it for us.  
A. the; /                      B. a; the                      C. the; a                      D. a; a
4. —Would you mind waiting for another minute? I'm to make an emergency phone call.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I'm in no hurry.  
A. No bother                      B. Take your time                      C. Take it easy                      D. Forget it
5. \_\_\_\_\_, she performed boldly and confidently in the speaking contest and won the first prize.  
A. Shy as she is                      B. Shy though is she                      C. Shy although she is                      D. As she is shy
6. The company has just released a new cellphone application, \_\_\_\_\_ enabling people to stay connected wherever they are.  
A. which                      B. it                      C. one                      D. that
7. According to the regulations, luggage \_\_\_\_\_ under 20 kilograms can be transported free of charge in all the flights of this airline.  
A. being weighed                      B. to weigh                      C. weighed                      D. weighing
8. In the past few months, he \_\_\_\_\_ to the poor girl who lost both parents in the terrible disaster.  
A. has been donating                      B. had donated                      C. donated                      D. was donating
9. All the buildings \_\_\_\_\_, our school has now taken on a new look and is very pleasant to study in.  
A. having redecorated                      B. redecorated                      C. to be redecorated                      D. redecorating
10. Mr. Black \_\_\_\_\_ to handle everything on his own, but time was against him and he had to turn to his secretary for assistance.  
A. intended                      B. has intended                      C. had intended                      D. would intend
11. He is quite a tough person, always ready to meet \_\_\_\_\_ challenge he faces.  
A. whatever                      B. however                      C. whichever                      D. whoever
12. —Why did you lie to her that you like her new hairstyle?  
—It's only a white lie, so \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. my pleasure                      B. it's no big deal                      C. don't mention it                      D. don't bother

13. —The project is significant though rather difficult.  
—Absolutely. We will get ahead with it \_\_\_\_\_ we will succeed or not.  
A. no matter                      B. unless                      C. whether                      D. however
14. The general public \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the hospital as soon as they feel dizzy and tired as well as suffering from a poor appetite.  
A. are advised                      B. had been advised                      C. have advised                      D. are advising
15. \_\_\_\_\_ hearing Bob's story, everyone present burst out laughing.  
A. With                      B. For                      C. On                      D. By

## 二、完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

请阅读下面两篇短文,掌握大意,然后从16—35各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项的标号涂黑。

### A

Today is the day I start the diet. I told my wife as I raised my hand and 16, “No chocolate today!”

But when I arrived at the hospital, my little friend Benton had been there. I knew my promise would 17 disappear because I'd always be eating candy from the bag he often shared with me.

Benton was 18 because of cancer, which caused him to live in the darkness. For nearly four years, it seemed 19 Benton could beat the disease. Until one day, he 20 a headache and lost 21 on his right side of his body. His mom 22 him to the hospital.

Over the next several months, Benton came to our hospital more often. Each time he came, we 23 say hello, while Benton answered the 24 by holding out a candy from his bag.

I went to his room and found him in bed, his eyes 25 but not looking into this world.

“We brought his candy bag with us. Would you like to have some?” his mother asked.

Without thinking of my diet, I 26 into the bag and pulled out the first piece my fingers touched. It was my favorite as if Benton had saved one last piece for me. At home that evening, I answered a phone about Benton's 27. As I hung it up, I opened the candy and ate it.

- |                    |              |                |               |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 16. A. shouted     | B. answered  | C. stated      | D. promised   |
| 17. A. suddenly    | B. quickly   | C. quietly     | D. frequently |
| 18. A. ill         | B. injured   | C. deaf        | D. blind      |
| 19. A. even though | B. as though | C. if only     | D. as with    |
| 20. A. found       | B. developed | C. managed     | D. provided   |
| 21. A. movement    | B. touch     | C. motion      | D. sight      |
| 22. A. took        | B. brought   | C. rushed      | D. carried    |
| 23. A. would       | B. could     | C. should      | D. must       |
| 24. A. meeting     | B. greeting  | C. encouraging | D. praising   |
| 25. A. closed      | B. glimpsed  | C. glared      | D. opened     |
| 26. A. ran         | B. touched   | C. reached     | D. felt       |
| 27. A. illness     | B. blindness | C. death       | D. sadness    |

### B

Here are the keys to success that successful people share.

Firstly, successful people never blame someone else for their 28. They realize their future lies in their own hands and that they cannot 29 something, like nature and the past. 30, they are well aware that they can control their own thoughts and actions. Perhaps what 31 them from others is that they live a life “on purpose”. In their opinion, having a purpose is the most important element that enables them to become fully functioning people. To live their life on purpose, successful people find a 32 they believe in and 33 a business around it. Besides, they never easily give up. Once they have set up goals, they are willing to do whatever it 34 to achieve their goals. Rather than seeing it 35 or depressing they use the knowledge to encourage themselves and go after what they want energetically and passionately.

- |                  |              |              |               |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 28. A. failure   | B. warning   | C. influence | D. excuse     |
| 29. A. remove    | B. forecast  | C. control   | D. indicate   |
| 30. A. Therefore | B. Meanwhile | C. Otherwise | D. Moreover   |
| 31. A. separates | B. tells     | C. judges    | D. tears      |
| 32. A. secret    | B. cause     | C. benefit   | D. system     |
| 33. A. inspect   | B. equip     | C. appoint   | D. create     |
| 34. A. makes     | B. focuses   | C. takes     | D. guarantees |
| 35. A. negative  | B. innocent  | C. general   | D. thrilling  |

### 三、阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

请阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项的标号涂黑。

#### A

As she lay there in hospital, I stared at her sunken face. Her mouth open and a moan (呻吟) escaped every so often. In four months this is what she has become—daily exercising, strong willed, world traveling woman has been eaten by cancer.

I study her face and will her to open her eyes. What will I say if she does? In the 20 years I have known this woman; I have struggled to understand her, endured her criticisms, and loved her son beyond measure. I think of all the times I wanted her to disappear. All the times I thought about what I would feel when she was gone. Relief, joy, guilt, nothing?

My children saved me from hating her. Earlier that day, I watched my son Austin, who she loved fiercely, sitting by her bed and wondering if she'd ever return. He once caught her awake and looked her right in the eye, saying, “I love you Bubbe. I hope you get better.” His words pierced my heart for I know she is not getting better.

Would she hear my silent plea (祈求) and open her eyes? My mind wanders through the past twenty years. I realize how fragile she was when we first met only one month after her husband had died suddenly. Remembering a story she told me about her husband bringing her daffodils (水仙花) makes me see her through his eyes. I think of the love and attention she showers on my sons and I see her through their eyes. Her stories of her childhood and her father's unstable income make me see why she pushes my husband to make more money.

36. The old woman is probably the author's \_\_\_\_\_.



A. mother                      B. grandmother                      C. mother-in-law                      D. stepmother

37. Which of the following is the author's feeling about the old woman?

- A. The author thought she was not easy to get along well with.
- B. The author would feel joyful and guilty after her death.
- C. The author used to hate her because of her sons.
- D. The author could see that she showed love for her family.

38. What do we know about the old woman?

- A. She had been energetic before she got cancer.
- B. She lived alone after her husband's death.
- C. She was closer to Austin than to other people.
- D. She always lived in a family with unstable income.

39. The main idea of this passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it's possible to wake up the old woman from cancer
- B. we must show sadness and respect for the old woman
- C. the old woman's cancer is difficult to treat
- D. the old woman's kindness is worth remembering

## B

It's a goal for millions of families every year—keep the Christmas spending within an amount, but can still afford the gifts your loved ones enjoy. Never has this concern been greater than now.

### **Hit the sales.**

No one wants to get up at four o'clock in the morning and fight to get the best deal on Black Friday, and it's tough to pick up the courage and get out there in the cold for a good deal, but sometimes—it can be worth. Many retailers (零售商) offer specials all through the day—and some even offer online Black Friday specials, so you may still be able to get a great deal on Black Friday.

### **Pay close attention to advertisements.**

Once the Christmas shopping season is coming, retailers will do just about whatever to get you in the store. Pay very close attention to advertisements and you may be lucky enough to find different prices for the same thing in different shops.

### **Shop online.**

Some of us don't like running from store to store to get the best price, and some of us don't like to go out in the cold at all—thankfully for us, we can do online shopping.

The world of online shopping lets people visit all the major retailers and some specialty stores that could only be found online. Customers can find exactly what they are looking for, at the best possible price without leaving the house. Traditional consumers are sometimes limited to what's left in stock if they wait too long to get to a store.

40. The first paragraph implies that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nowadays not many people can afford expensive gifts
- B. recently many people don't want to spend money on gifts
- C. Christmas is a time to make our loved ones enjoy their gifts
- D. Christmas is a time to make us feel free to buy our loved ones gifts

41. In the writer's opinion, it is rewarding on Black Friday \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. if the weather is not very cold
- B. if we don't have to fight for the best deals
- C. if we don't have to get up early
- D. if we get what we want at a good price

42. We can have more choices \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. on Black Friday
- B. in a particular store
- C. on the Internet
- D. from retailers

43. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?

- A. The Best Way to Do Shopping
- B. Wise Shopping Made Easy
- C. The Difficulty of Christmas Shopping
- D. How to Get a Good Deal at Christmas Time

### C

Hi, Carolyn:

I'm getting ready for a family vacation. My grandmother has generously offered to pay for a beach rental.

Unfortunately, my sister-in-law just lost her job. I am very sympathetic. However, every time I suggest an activity, my brother says they can't afford it, and I say, "Don't worry; I'll pick up the tab."

Frankly, it goes without saying at this point that I'll be paying everything. I don't mind (otherwise, I wouldn't have offered), but I would just love for my brother to spare me the guilt trip. He says no to everything I suggest, with repeated reminders of his wife's unemployment, unless I offer to pay.

It's my family's one week of vacation this year, and we'd like to enjoy it. Any suggestions?

Surviving a Family Vacation

Dear Surviving a Family Vacation:

Because it's somewhat confrontational (冲突的) to answer a question with a question, I'll let an imaginary brother do it for me:

"What do I do about a sibling (兄弟姐妹) who knows my wife lost her job—and with it half of our income—but keeps asking if we want to go to this restaurant or that activity, all of it costing money we don't have? She offers to pay, but only after putting me in the position to say I can't afford it. Being broke is bad enough; I could do without it if we have to act respectfully in return."

Also known as, if you don't like the result, then stop doing the same thing again.

Either you issue a blanket "My treat for everything" or take a hint and serve up some ideas that don't cost anything. Grandmas can treat without destroying anyone's pride, but sometimes siblings cannot.

44. What is the problem of Surviving a Family Vacation?

- A. She is unwilling to pay the vacation bills.

- B. She herself is in financial difficulty too.
  - C. Her brother doesn't seem pleased about her.
  - D. Her sister-in-law just lost her job.
45. What does the underlined part "I'll pick up the tab" mean?
- A. I'll bring a table during vacation.
  - B. I'll pay the bills.
  - C. I'll not ask you again.
  - D. I'll give it up.
46. Carolyn gives the advice by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. explaining directly
  - B. making up stories
  - C. analyzing the truth
  - D. pretending to be someone else
47. Carolyn advises Surviving a Family Vacation to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. help her sister-in-law find a job
  - B. learn to protect her brother's pride
  - C. treat them for everything next time
  - D. stop asking them out again and again

## D

"Diet-related disease is the biggest killer in America," said Jamie Oliver in his "TedTalks" presentation. "Your child will live 10 years younger than you because of food."

Oliver argues that besides nourishing our children, we should also educate them on how and what to eat. "All I can say is: I care. I'm a father, and I believe truly, that if change can be made in this country, beautiful things will happen around the world."

Author Ruby Roth shares Oliver's spirit. Her new book, *Vegan Is Love*, advocates for more than just a plant-based diet; it inspires young people into a vegan lifestyle at an early age. "In my near decade of research, it is clear to me that America's most hidden health problems are caused by or worsened by eating animals," she says. Beyond health, Roth wants to educate children about animal cruelty, like the circus, and the environmental harm.

The problem with Roth's book, critics say, is that it focuses too much on violence against animals, something too disturbing for young readers. "So we can eat the food," Roth retorts (反驳), "but we can't talk about it? We don't give children enough credit for their ability to handle reality and make decisions. But children are curious beings, hungry for knowledge. When you speak frankly to children, they pay attention because they feel like they're being let in on a secret." So it makes sense that Oliver and Roth would focus their energies on kids, so that they may actually effect change.

"I believe making vegan (素食) choices is the most efficient tool for change. We can impact every major industry and reach every corner of the world," argues Roth. "We can't afford to beg the people who created the problems to fix them; we have to create change for ourselves and hit them where it hurts. Veganism is very effective in this way. That's why the first page of *Vegan Is Love* opens with 'How wonderful that at this very moment, every person has the power to create a better world. We don't have to wait. We can begin right now.'"

48. According to Jamie Oliver, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the majority of people die of diet-related disease in the U. S.
  - B. our children will probably die 10 years earlier than us
  - C. it's important to help children develop healthy eating habits
  - D. Americans suffer the most diet-related diseases

49. What is the new book *Vegan Is Love* about?
- A. Promoting a plant-based diet. B. Influence on young readers.
- C. Violence against animals. D. America's most hidden health problems.
50. Why do Oliver and Roth focus their energies on kids?
- A. Because there're kids in every corner of the world.
- B. Because kids will pay attention when frankly spoken to.
- C. Because we can't talk about food among adults.
- D. Because critics are mostly adults rather than kids.
51. What is the purpose of the passage?
- A. To advertise a new book. B. To present research findings.
- C. To introduce two experts. D. To promote food revolution.

# E

I first encountered (遇到) boredom as a child growing up in a big family in Idaho. In the summers, after chores, my mother would push us out the back door into a seemingly dull landscape of wheat fields and irrigation ditches, “Find something to do!” she would order.

Boredom was a ticklish thing. It itched, but you didn't know where or how to scratch. It made you sigh and the day become empty and meaningless. In the end, we had no choice. We were driven to catch frogs and build forts. Over the years, I moved reluctantly through boredom's idle territory.

I watched my four children with their own fight against boredom. They begged for television, computer games or other things to shake off the terrible boredom. “Now it’s time for you to make your own adventures,” I told them. “Whittle sticks, catch frogs, wash dogs and build forts. I did them when I was your age!”

Of course, the children refused. They sounded completely boring. When we respond to boredom, something magical happens. Passions are born. Interests are developed. A lot of resources evolve personal resources that guide and prompt us into a meaningful life. Without them, boredom can push our children into self-destruction: drugs, violence, and random jokes that eat up their young lives and spit them out. We are left to pick up the pieces and wonder what went wrong.

We are fearful of boredom and its negative consequences. Too much time and money, little purpose, and boredom are a deadly combination. To save our children, we sign them up for sports and classes. We let them watch a crazy amount of television and spend days on the computer.

I want to allow my children to be bored while they are young and under my watchful eye. To measure it into their bones and muscles like a rare fuel to push them forward. To pre-empt (预先占有) the time spent on television and organized activities and have them spend it on claiming their imaginations instead.

Life is bound by what we can imagine. I can't plant imagination into my children. I can, however, provide an environment where their creativity is not just another mess to clean up but welcome evidence of fighting successfully with boredom.

52. The writer mentions his own experience at the beginning of the passage to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. show how he dealt with boredom
- B. introduce his miserable childhood life
- C. remember his happy family life

- D. discuss the disadvantage of boredom
53. The underlined word “ticklish” in Paragraph 2 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. exciting                      B. interesting                      C. excellent                      D. awkward
54. The children refused to follow their father’s suggestions because they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. are addicted to television and computer games  
B. have some better ways to fight against boredom than their father  
C. think catching frogs, washing dogs and building forts are boring  
D. can’t control their own action and are pushed into self-destruction
55. What can we infer from the last three paragraphs?  
A. Parents should do their best to avoid boredom in the lives.  
B. Imagination and creativity are born at the same time.  
C. Boredom has both good aspects and negative consequences.  
D. It is bad to spend a lot of time on television or the computer.

#### 四、写作(共两个写作任务,满分 35 分)

##### 写作一(满分 15 分)

请结合材料,按要求用英文写作。

When the world says “Give up”, Hope whispers “Try it one more time”. You can’t go through life quitting everything. If you want to achieve anything, you’ve got to stick with something.

- 要求:(1)请结合以上材料发表你的感想;  
(2)有明确的观点;  
(3)词数不少于 60。

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##### 写作二(满分 20 分)

假如你是李华,你校英语协会要组织一次英语辩论赛,就“是否应该缩短中学生的在校时间”进行辩论。请你作为正方代表,写一份辩论稿。内容要点如下:

- (1)保证充足睡眠;  
(2)提高学习效率;  
(3)增加自主时间。

注意:词数不少于 80。

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满分 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项的标号涂黑。

- 9



- A. was                      B. should be                      C. is                      D. had been
13. —Miss Jones once \_\_\_\_\_ music at Bardon School for ten years and now is an actress.  
—No wonder I often hear her sing in her room.
- A. had taught                      B. taught                      C. is teaching                      D. has been teaching
14. Mrs. White found her husband surrounded by letters and papers and \_\_\_\_\_ much worried.
- A. look                      B. looking                      C. to look                      D. looked
15. John shut every one of us out of the kitchen and kept himself busy cooking the meal, \_\_\_\_\_ he could have asked for help.
- A. if                      B. though                      C. where                      D. as if

## 二、完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

请阅读下面两篇短文,掌握大意,然后从16—35各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项的标号涂黑。

### A

One Saturday I witnessed a wonderful thing. After shopping in town, we went to a 16 to have lunch.

There we noticed a group of four boys aged 10-12 having lunch. The boys allowed other customers to go ahead and order while they 17 what to order. When they decided, they told the waitress they wanted the larger size, which they would 18. The woman with them asked why and they told her it would be cheaper than 19 orders.

These boys were well-behaved. When they got their order, they took the tray to the table, sat down and realized it was 20 they had ordered. They asked the waitress how much 21 they owed. She replied, "There is no extra charge. It is complements (补足) of the politeness. We hope you enjoy your meal." The boys thanked her and with happiness in their faces they ate their meal with great 22.

I spoke later to the woman as we knew her from the 23 where we shop. I said I didn't realize she had children and 24 her on their politeness and good behavior. She told me they were from two different families. She decided to give them a treat because of their always saying "hello" to her and 25 her dogs daily when she had the flu a couple of weeks earlier.

The woman and her husband live on a pension (退休金), so they weren't so rich in life. It was wonderful for her to treat these boys. These helpful boys 26 it. And of course I also 27 this wonderful couple who gave away some of a gift they had received.

16. A. clinic                      B. hotel                      C. restaurant                      D. temple
17. A. chose                      B. discussed                      C. guessed                      D. wondered
18. A. afford                      B. consider                      C. pay                      D. share
19. A. individual                      B. immediate                      C. large                      D. small
20. A. less than                      B. more than                      C. rather than                      D. worse than
21. A. charge                      B. extra                      C. money                      D. weight
22. A. achievement                      B. attention                      C. enjoyment                      D. noise
23. A. church                      B. government                      C. neighborhood                      D. supermarket
24. A. commented                      B. congratulated                      C. fed                      D. rewarded

- |                   |              |            |             |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 25. A. playing    | B. running   | C. walking | D. fighting |
| 26. A. appeal     | B. deserve   | C. expect  | D. notice   |
| 27. A. appreciate | B. encourage | C. inspect | D. value    |

### B

Learning is natural. It begins the minute we are born. Our first teachers are our families. At home we learn to talk and to dress and feed ourselves. We learn all these and other skills by 28.

Then we go to school. Many teachers teach us, and we pass many exams. Then people say we are 29.

Are we really educated? Let's think about the real meaning of learning. Knowing facts does not 30 being able to solve problems, for solving problems requires creativity. Some people who don't know many facts are good at solving problems.

Henry Ford is a good 31. He left school at 15. Later, when his company could not build cars fast enough, he solved the problem. He thought of the assembly line (装配线). Today the answer seems 32. Yet think of the many university graduates who never solved that problem.

What does a good teacher do? Does he give students facts to remember? Well, yes, we must sometimes remember facts. But a good teacher shows how to find answers. He brings us to the 33 of knowledge so we can drink for ourselves. When we are 34, we know where to go.

Think of a computer; it stores a lot of information, but it can't think. It only 35 commands. A person who only remembers facts hasn't really learned. Learning takes place only when a person can use what he knows.

- |                   |              |              |             |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 28. A. asking     | B. listening | C. following | D. drilling |
| 29. A. controlled | B. educated  | C. suffered  | D. passed   |
| 30. A. suggest    | B. say       | C. mean      | D. show     |
| 31. A. learner    | B. teacher   | C. example   | D. driver   |
| 32. A. ordinary   | B. common    | C. simple    | D. special  |
| 33. A. plenty     | B. pile      | C. stream    | D. much     |
| 34. A. thirsty    | B. hungry    | C. cold      | D. sleepy   |
| 35. A. obeys      | B. changes   | C. sends     | D. writes   |

### 三、阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

请阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项的标号涂黑。

#### A

F. Scott Fitzgerald, born on September 24, 1896, an American novelist, was once a student of St. Paul Academy, the Newman School and attended Princeton University for a short while. In 1917 he joined the army and was posted in Alabama, where he met his future wife Zelda Sayre. Then he had to make some money to impress her.

His life with her was full of great happiness, as he wrote in his diary: "My own happiness in the past often got such joy that I could share it even with the person dearest to me but had to walk it away in quiet

streets and take down parts of it in my diary.”

*This Side of Paradise*, his first novel, was published in 1920. Encouraged by its success, Fitzgerald began to devote more time to his writing. Then he continued with the novel *the Beautiful and Damned* (1922), a collection of short stories *Tales of the Jazz Age* (1922), and a play *The Vegetable* (1923). But his greatest success was the novel *The Great Gatsby*, published in 1925, which quickly brought him praise from the literary world. Yet it failed to give him the needed financial security. Then, in 1926, he published another collection of short stories *All the Sad Young Men*.

However, Fitzgerald's problems with his wife Zelda had an effect on his writing. During the 1920s he tried to record his life, but failed. By 1930, his wife had her first breakdown and went to a Swiss clinic. During this period he completed novels *Tender Is the Night* in 1934 and *The Love of the Last Tycoon* in 1940. While his wife was in hospital in the United States, he got totally addicted to (沉迷于) alcohol. Sheila Graham, his dear friend, helped him fight his alcoholism.

36. How many novels written by Fitzgerald are mentioned in the passage?  
A. 5.                      B. 6.                      C. 7.                      D. 8.
37. Which of the following is the correct order to describe Fitzgerald's life according to the passage?  
a. He became addicted to drinking.                      b. He studied at St. Paul Academy.  
c. He published his first novel *This Side of Paradise*.                      d. *The Great Gatsby* won high praise.  
e. He failed to reorder his life.                      f. He joined the army and met Zelda.  
A. f—c—e—a—b—d                      B. b—e—a—f—c—d  
C. f—d—e—c—b—a                      D. b—f—c—d—e—a
38. We can infer from the passage that Fitzgerald \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. had made some money when he met Zelda in Alabama  
B. was well educated and well off before he served in the army  
C. would have completed more works if his wife hadn't broken down  
D. helped his friend get rid of drinking while his wife was in hospital
39. The passage is probably followed by a concluding paragraph about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Zelda's personal life                      B. Zelda's illness and treatment  
C. Fitzgerald's friendship with Graham                      D. Fitzgerald's contributions to the literary world

## B

When students are studying poetry, it's very important for them to get a feel for the rhythms of poems—more so than for most pieces of prose (散文). This isn't always easy in a second language, but listening to the poem read by a teacher, or to a professional recording, perhaps by the poet or an actor, can be very helpful.

With listening activities, students will need some kinds of preparations so as to become actively engaged. They might be asked to make predictions about the poem during a warm-up discussion, to compare rhyming couplets (韵律) they produced with the poet's, or to identify stressed words and syllables.

You might also want to get your students to listen to recorded or live discussions about poems. This can take the form of a couple of teachers or a group of students giving their views on a poem, or of an interview with the poet.

Information gap activities are often very popular with students. They will help students take an active