2019年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（全国卷II）

第一部分 听力 略

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节

阅读理解A

【文章大意】本文主要描述四本书的作者以及各书的大致内容。

21.C 【解析】由文章开头第一句“Jo Usmar is a writer for Cosmopolitan and co-author of the This Book Will series of life style books”， 可知文章中的“I”指的是“Jo Usmar”，故选C。

22.C【解析】根据文章第三段“It’s about two sisters-Eri，a model who either won’t or can’t stop sleeping，and Mari, a young student ”以及该段小标题“After Dark”可知正确答案，故选C。

23.D【解析】根据文章第四段第一句中后半句“but the horror story is brilliant”可以得知，该书为恐怖故事，故选D。

阅读理解B

【文章大意】本文主要从作者角度出发，从一位家长志愿去服务大家，引申出作者对志愿的理解以及看法。

24.C【解析】文章第一段第一句翻译为“如果没有人自愿参加的话，你可以把我当做最终的选择，我会去”，可以推断出她并非自愿，故选C。

25.B【解析】文章第二段中“tug at the heartstrings”意为“触动心弦”而A选项意为“鼓励团队合作”，B为“带动情绪”，C为“提倡好的行为”，D为“提供建议”，从各个选项的大意看来，本题正确选项应为B。

26.D【解析】从文章第三段第三句“the same parent ends up becoming an invaluable member of the team”句意可知，家长最终会成为这个团队中的非常重要的一员，也就是这个团队非常好的帮手，而A、B、C选项均与题意不符，故选D。

27.B【解析】根据文章第四段最后两句可得知，作者认为志愿者的工作可以让她得到快乐，并且志愿去帮助他人会让她感到很棒，故选B。

阅读理解C

【文章大意】本文主要讲述人们现在更习惯于独自用餐，享受一个人的自由时光已经成为一种趋势。

28.B【解析】文章第二段大意主要是一篇关于各种饮食习惯的比例分析报告，而选项A为“食物种类”，选项B为“饮食习惯”，选项C为“餐桌礼仪”，选项D为“饭店服务”，选项ACD均与段落大意不符，故选B。

29.C【解析】根据文章第三段大意可知，贝克特尔有时会和同事们一起吃饭，但大多数时候都是在办公桌上解决了午餐，外出吃午餐可以让她不被老板打扰并且安静地享受一个人独处的时光，本题ABD选项均与文意不符，故选C.

30.D【解析】根据文章第四段第二句“He likes that he can sit and check his phone in peace or chat up the barkeeper”可以得知，他与酒吧老板相熟，其它选项文中并未提及，故选D。

31.A【解析】本文主要内容是关于现在越来越多的人们更习惯于独自用餐，形成一种趋势，而BCD选项均与文章内容无关，故选A。

阅读理解D

【文章大意】本文从宇宙空间站中无法控制细菌肆意生长这一问题的提出，延伸到学校与美国国家航空和宇宙航行局建立联系，共同促进共同进步解决问题。

32.A【解析】根据文章第一段第二句“The microorganisms（微生物） from our bodies grow uncontrollably on surfaces of the International Space Station, so astronauts spend hours cleaning them up each week”大意为“在宇宙空间站，我们身上的微生物会肆意生长，所以宇航员每周都要花几个小时的时间去进行清理”，由此可知在宇宙空间站，细菌很难被摆脱掉。故选A。

33.D【解析】根据文章第二段“HUNCH is designed to connect high school classrooms with NASA engineers.”可知该项目旨在促进空间技术和学校教育之间的联系，故选D。

34.A【解析】根据文章第三段倒数第二句可知，美国国家航空和宇宙航行局（NASA）的工程师会对学生们的产品亲自进行评估，故选A。

35.B【解析】ACD答案均与本文内容不符，故选B。

第二节

【文章大意】本文主要讲述积极性与设定目标对于每个人的重要性。

36.G【解析】根据空白处上一句句意，“积极性和设定目标就像是一枚硬币的两面”可选出“没有积极性，你就无法设定目标并且实现目标”符合语境，故选G。

37.B【解析】根据空白处下一句句意“不仅如此，你怎样才能保持动力去实现目标呢？”以及句式“how should…”可推出答案，故选B。

38.A【解析】根据空白处上一句句意“有的时候你的心不在工作上”可推出A“这会影响你的工作”，故选A。

39.E【解析】根据空白处上下文可知“记住，目标是灵活的，是可以根据情况改变的”，句意可承接上下文，使文章连贯，故选E。

40.C【解析】根据空白处上下文可知“当目标因现实情况而需要重新考虑，重新设定时，也不要气馁”，故选C。

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节

【文章大意】本文讲述埃莱尔在遇到一只流浪狗后发生的一系列的事情。

41.C【解析】本题考查短语“think about”的运用，此处意为“想起”，故选C。

42.B【解析】根据后文“frightened，恐惧的，害怕的”可推测，狗应当是“瑟瑟发抖的”故选B。

43.A【解析】本题考查短语“try to do sth，试图做某事”且该句式符合句意，故选A。

44.D【解析】本题主要是对短语含义的考查，A选项“calm down，冷静下来”；B选项“stand up，站起来”；C选项“roll over，翻滚”；D选项“run off，逃跑”，根据句意以及对短语的含义分析，故选D。

45.C【解析】本题考查的是词义辨析，A选项“injured，受伤的”；B选项“stolen，偷走的”；C选项“lost，丢失的”；D选项“rescued，救援”根据文章可知埃莱尔因为那只跑丢的狗而不安，故选C。

46.C【解析】根据文章前后内容可知，埃莱尔和格雷格一起开车返回原路去找狗，此处只有“back”符合文意，故选C。

47.D【解析】根据句意，“在经过长时间以及仔细的寻找之后”，以及各选项含义，A为“准备”；B为“解释”；C为“试验”；D为“搜寻”等可知“search”为符合题意的选项，故选D。

48.A【解析】根据句意可知“狗向远处移动”，A选项“小心地”；B选项“随意地”；C选项“巧妙地”；D选项“愤怒地”，根据前后文分析可知，狗应当是小心地移动，故选A。

49.B【解析】本题考查的是词语辨析，A选项“惊喜”；B选项“欢乐”；C选项“犹豫”；D选项“焦虑”，根据下文“狗开始舔埃莱尔的脸”可推出“快乐替代了不安和害怕”，其它选项均不符合题意，故选B。

50.B【解析】本题考查的是词语辨析，A选项“预测”；B选项“登广告”；C选项“认为”；D选项“记录”，根据句意可知狗应当是走丢后被登了广告在当地报纸上，故选B。

51.B【解析】根据上下文内容可知，此处号码应当指“电话号码”，故选B。

52.A【解析】根据上下文内容可知，埃莱尔给杰夫和丽莎打电话，故选A。

53.C【解析】根据上下文内容可知，埃莱尔给杰夫和丽莎打电话告知他们，他找到了他们的狗，仅选项C符合题意，故选C。

54.A【解析】根据空白处后半句句意“但枪声把狗给吓跑了”可知杰夫带着狗去打猎了，根据各选项含义分析，仅A符合题意，故选A。

55.D【解析】本题中选项A意为“故意地”；B“按时，准时”；C“反过来”；D“徒然，徒劳”，空白处句意应为“杰夫接下来的四天都没能找到罗西”，仅选项D符合题意，故选D。

56.A【解析】根据句意及选项分析可知，A“关心”；B“看”；C“遭受”；D“学习”，仅A选项符合题意且使文章连贯，故选A。

57.B【解析】根据句意及选项分析，A“地方”；B“麻烦”；C“浪费”；D“极端”，“很开心了解到有人会有足够的耐心去关心那种麻烦的事情”可知B选项符合句意，故选B。

58.C【解析】根据句意以及选项含义分析可知，C选项“rescue effort”为“救援行动”的含义，故选C。

59.D【解析】根据句意及选项分析可知，A“平等的”；B“对……极讨厌的”；C“感谢的”；D“亲密的”，其中D选项符合题意，故选D。

60.D【解析】“be willing to”为固定搭配，表示“乐意做某事”，且该句式符合题意，故选D。

第二节

【文章大意】本文主要讲述一位老妇人被“年度女性”提名并颁发奖项

61.being【解析】根据空格前介词for可知，后面接的动词须以动名词形式出现，故填being。

62.which【解析】此句为非限定性定语从句，用which来引导，指代“pet shop”，故填which。

63.finally【解析】空格处应为副词词性，修饰动词，故填finally。

64.declared【解析】因事情发生在过去，且后半句动词用“had”，可知该句时态为一般过去时，故填declared。

65.to retire【解析】该句用不定式做状语表目的，“have no plans to do sth”表示没有做某事的计划，故填to retire。

66.have made【解析】根据时间状语“over the years，多年以来”，推出该句应用现在完成时态，故填have made。

67.but【解析】此处句意为“我工作不是因为我必须做，而是因为我想做”，此处应为转折，故填but。

68.saying【解析】ing形式与主句主语构成主动状态，故填saying。

69.a【解析】joke是可数名词，前面需要填不定冠词a或an，joke 不是以元音音素开头，故填a。

70.wonderful【解析】此处应为形容词作表语，表示“极好的，精彩的”，故填wonderful。

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

job改为jobs【解析】job是可数名词，与different连用，需加复数。

coolly改为cool【解析】此句中look为系动词词性，后接表语应为形容词，coolly是副词，

故错。

five改为fifth【解析】表示年级时，数词在grade前要用序数词。

too改成very/so【解析】too much只能修饰不可数名词，不能修饰动词。

chemistry后加in/at【解析】在高中，要用介词in或at。

or改成and【解析】此句reconsidered和decided应为并列关系，所以应该用and。

They改成There【解析】there be 句型的考查，表示“有……”。

amazing改成amazed【解析】人做主语表示惊讶的，要用amazed，物做主语用amazing。

more去掉【解析】better已经是比较级，much修饰better，more多余且错误。

is改成was【解析】文章前后时态均为一般过去式，is表示一般现在时，与文章时态不符。

第二节 书面表达

注意事项：注意邮件写作的格式，以及题目要求的内容，切勿漏下，要达到词数要求，注意尽量避免语法错误。

绝密★启用前

2019年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(全国卷II)

英 语

注意事项：

1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用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。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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三个选项中选出最佳选项。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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a library. B. In a bookstore. C. In a classroom.

2. How does the woman feel now?

A. Relaxed. B. Excited. C. Tired.

3. How much will the man pay?

A. $520. B. $80. C. $100.

4. What does the man tell Jane to do?

A. Postpone his appointment. B. Meet Mr. Douglas. C. Return at 3 o’clock.

5. Why would David quit his job?

A. To go back to school. B. To start his own firm. C. To work for his friend.

第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分，满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟;听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What does the man want the woman to do?

A. Check the cupboard.

B. Clean the balcony.

C. Buy an umbrella.

7. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife.

B. Employer and employee.

C. Shop assistant and customer.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. Where did the woman go at the weekend?

A. The city centre.

B. The forest park.

C. The man’s home.

9. How did the man spend his weekend?

A. Packing for a move.

B. Going out with Jenny.

C. Looking for a new house.

10. What will the woman do for the man?

A. Take Henry to hospital. B. Stay with his kid. C. Look after his pet.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What is Mr. Stone doing now?

A. Eating lunch. B. Having a meeting. C. Writing a diary.

12. Why does the man want to see Mr. Stone?

A. To discuss a program. B. To make a travel plan. C. To ask for sick leave.

13. When will the man meet Mr. Stone this afternoon?

A. At 3:00. B. At 3:30. C. At 3:45.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A company. B. An interview. C. A job offer.

15. Who is Monica Stansfield?

A. A junior specialist. B. A department manager. C. A sales assistant.

16. When will the man hear from the woman?

A. On Tuesday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Thursday.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What did John enjoy doing in his childhood?

A. Touring France. B. Playing outdoors. C. Painting pictures.

18. What did John do after he moved to the US?

A. He did business. B. He studied biology. C. He worked on a farm.

19. Why did John go hunting?

A. For food. B. For pleasure. C. For money.

20. What is the subject of John’s works?

A. American birds. B. Natural scenery. C. Family life.

第二部分 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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

My Favourite Books

Jo Usmar is a writer for Cosmopolitan and co-author of the This Book Will series(系列)of lifestyle books. Here she picks her top reads.

Matilda

Roald Dahl

I once wrote a paper on the influence of fairy tales on Roald Dahl's writing and it gave me a new appreciation for his strange and delightful words. Matilda's battles with her cruel me parents and the bossy headmisres，Miss Trunchbull，are equally fumy and frightening，but they're also aspirational.

After Dark

Haruki Murakami

It’s about two sisters-Eri，a model who either won’t or can’t stop sleeping，and Mari, a young student . In trying to connect to her sister. Mari starts changing her life and discovers a world of diverse ”night people” who are hiding secrets.

Gone Girl

Gillian Fynn

There was a bit of me that didn't want to love this when everyone else on the planet did but the horror story is brilliant. There's tension and anxiety from the beginning as Nick and Amy battle for your trust. It's a real whodunit and the frustration when you realise what's going on is horribly enjoyable

The Stand

Stephen King

This is an excellent fantasy novel from one of the best storytellers around. After a serious flu outbreak wipes out 99.4% of the world's population, a battle unfolds between good and evil among those let. Randall Flagg is one of the scariest characters ever.

21. Who does "I" refer to in the text?

A. Stephen King. B. Gillian Flynn.

C. Jo Usmar. D. Roald Dahl

22. Which of the following tells about Mari and Eri?

A. Cosmopolitan. B. Matilda.

C. After Dark. D. The Stand.

23. What kind of book is Gone Girl?)

A.A folk tale. B.A biography.

C.A love story. D.A horror story.

B

“You can use me as a last resort(选择), and if nobody else volunteers，then I will do it.” This was an actual reply from a parent after I put out a request for volunteers for my kids lacrosse(长曲棍球)club.

I guess that there's probably some demanding work schedule, or social anxiety around stepping up to help for an unknown sport. She may just need a little persuading. So I try again and tug at the heartstrings. I mention the single parent with four kids running the show and I talk about the dad coaching a team that his kids aren’t even on … At this point the unwilling parent speaks up,“Alright. Yes, I’ll do it.”

I’m secretly relieved because I know there’s real power in sharing volunteer responsibilities among many. The unwilling parent organizes the meal schedule, sends out emails, and collects money for end-of-season gifts. Somewhere along the way, the same parent ends up becoming an invaluable member of the team. The coach is able to focus on the kids while the other parents are relieved to be off the hook for another season. Handing out sliced oranges to bloodthirsty kids can be as exciting as watching your own kid score a goal.

Still, most of us volunteers breathe a sigh of relief when the season comes to a close. That relief is coupled with a deep understanding of why the same people keep coming back for more: Connecting to the community(社区)as you freely give your time, money, skills, or services provides a real joy. Volunteering just feels so good.

In that sense, I’m pretty sure volunteering is more of a selfish act than I’d freely like to admit. However, if others benefit in the process, and I get some reward too, does it really matter where my motivation lies?

24.What can we infer about the parent from her reply in paragraph l?

A. She knows little about the club.

B. She isn't good at sports.

C. She just doesn't want to volunteer.

D. She's unable to meet her schedule.

25.What does the underlined phrase“tug at the heartstrings”in paragraph 2 mean ?

A. Encourage team work .

B. Appeal to feeling.

C. Promote good deeds.

D. Provide advice.

26. What can we learn about the parent from paragraph 3 ?

A. She gets interested in lacrosse.

B. She is proud of her kids.

C. She’ll work for another season.

D. She becomes a good helper.

27. Why does the author like doing volunteer work?

A. It gives her a sense of duty.

B. It makes her very happy.

C. It enables her to work hard.

D. It brings her material rewards.

C

Marian Bechtel sits at West Palm Beach’s Bar Louie counter by herself, quietly reading her e-book as she waits for her salad. What is she reading? None of your business! Lunch is Bechtel’s “me” time. And like more Americans, she’s not alone.

A new report found 46 percent of meals are eaten alone in America. More than half(53 percent)have breakfast alone and nearly half(46 percent)have lunch by themselves. Only at dinnertime are we eating together anymore，74 percent，according to statistics from the report.

“I prefer to go out and be out. Alone，but together，you know?”Bechtel said，looking up from her book. Bechtel，who works in downtown West Palm Beach，has lunch with coworkers sometimes，but like many of us，too often works through lunch at her desk. A lunchtime escape allows her to keep a boss from tapping her on the shoulder. She returns to work feeling energized. “Today，I just wanted some time to myself，”she said.

just two seats over，Andrew Mazoleny，a local videographer，is finishing his lunch at the bar. He likes that he can sit and check his phone in peace or chat up the barkeeper with whom he's on a first-name basis if he wants to have a little interaction(交流). “I reflect on how my day's gone and think about the rest of the week,” he said. “It's a chance for self-reflection, You return to work recharged and with a plan.”

That freedom to choose is one reason more people like to eat alone. There was a time when people may have felt awkward about asking for a table for one，but those days are over. Now，we have our smartphones to keep us company at the table. “It doesn't feel as alone as it may have before al the advances in technology,” said Laurie Demerit， whose company provided the statistics for the report.

28. What are the statistics in paragraph 2 about?

A. Food variety.

B. Eating habits.

C. Table manners.

D. Restaurant service.

29. Why does Bechtel prefer to go out for lunch?

A. To meet with her coworkers.

B. To catch up with her work.

C. To have some time on her own.

D. To collect data for her report.

30. What do we know about Mazoleny?

A. He makes videos for the bar.

B. He’s fond of the food at the bar.

C. He interviews customers at the bar.

D. He’s familiar with the barkeeper.

31. What is the text mainly about?

A. The trend of having meals alone.

B. The importance of self-reflection.

C. The stress from working overtime.

D. The advantage of wireless technology.

D

Bacteria are an annoying problem for astronauts. The microorganisms(微生物) from our bodies grow uncontrollably on surfaces of the International Space Station, so astronauts spend hours cleaning them up each week. How is NASA overcoming this very tiny big problem? It’s turning to a bunch of high school kids. But not just any kids. It depending on NASA HUNCH high school class, like the one science teachers Gene Gordon and Donna Himmelberg lead at Fairport High School in Fairport, New York.

HUNCH is designed to connect high school classrooms with NASA engineers. For the past two years, Gordon’s students have been studying ways to kill bacteria in zero gravity, and they think they’re close to a solution(解决方案). “We don’t give the students any breaks. They have to do it just like NASA engineers,” says Florence Gold, a project manager.

“There are no tests,” Gordon says. “There is no graded homework. There almost are no grades, other than‘Are you working towards your goal?’ Basically, it’s ‘I’ve got to produce this product and then, at the end of year, present it to NASA.’ Engineers come and really do an in-person review, and…it’s not a very nice thing at time. It’s a hard business review of your product.”

Gordon says the HUNCH program has an impact(影响) on college admissions and practical life skills. “These kids are so absorbed in their studies that I just sit back. I don’t teach.” And that annoying bacteria? Gordon says his students are emailing daily with NASA engineers about the problem, readying a workable solution to test in space.

32.What do we know about the bacteria in the International Space Station?

A. They are hard to get rid of. B. They lead to air pollution.

C. They appear different forms. D. They damage the instruments.

33. What is the purpose of the HUNCH program?

A. To strengthen teacher-student relationships. B. To sharpen students’ communication skills.

C. To allow students to experience zero gravity. D. To link space technology with school education

34. What do the NASA engineers do for the students in the program?

A. Check their product. B. Guide project designs

C. Adjust work schedules. D. Grade their homework.

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. NASA: The Home of Astronauts.

B. Space: The Final Homework Frontier.

C. Nature: An Outdoor Classroom.

D. HUNCH:A College Admission Reform.

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。

Imagine a child standing on a diving board four feet high and asking himself the question:“Should I jump? This is what motivation or the lack of it can do. Motivation and goal setting are the two sides of same coin. 36 Like the child on the diving board, you will stay undecided.

37 More than that, how should you stay motivated to achieve the goal? First, you need to evaluate yourself , your values your strengths, your weaknesses, your achievements, your desires ,etc. Only then should your you’re your goals

You also need to judge the quality and depth of your motivation. This is quite important, because it is directly related to your commitment. There are times when your heart is not in your work. 38 So, slow down and think what you really want to do at that moment. Clarity(清晰)of thoughts can help you move forward.

Another way of setting realistic goals is to analyze your short and long term objectives, keeping in mind your beliefs, values and strengths. Remember that goals are flexible. 39 They also need to be measurable. You must keep these points in mind while setting your goals.

Your personal circumstances are equally important. For example, you may want to be a Pilot but can’t become one because your eyesight is not good enough. 40 You should reassess your goals, and motivate yourself to set a fresh goal.

You will surely need to overcome some difficulties, some planned, but most unplanned. You cannot overcome them without ample motivation. Make sure that you plan for these difficulties at the time of setting your goals.

A. This can affect your work.

B. So how should you motivate yourself?

C. However, this should not discourage you.

D. So why should we try to set specific goals?

E. They can change according to circumstances.

F. Motivation is what you need most to do a good job.

G. Without motivation you can neither set a goal nor reach it

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节，满分45分)

第一节 (共20小题;每小题1.5分，满分30分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

It’s about 250 miles from the hills of west-central lowa to Ehlers’ home in Minnesota. During the long trip home, following a weekend of hunting. Ehlers 41 about the small dog he had seen 42 alongside the road. He had 43 to coax(哄)the dog to him but, frightened, it had 44 .

Back home, Ehlers was troubled by that 45 dog. So, four days later, he called his friend Greg, and the two drove 46 . After a long and careful 47 . Greg saw, across a field, the dog moving 48 away. Ehlers eventually succeeded in coaxing the animal to him. Nervousness and fear were replaced with 49 . It just started licking(舔)Ehlers’ face.

A local farmer told them the dog sounded like one 50 as lost in the local paper. The ad had a 51 number for a town in southern Michigan. Ehlers 52 the number of Jeff and Lisa to tell them he had 53 their dog.

Jeff had 54 in lowa before Thanksgiving with his dog, Rosie, but the gun shots had scared the dog off. Jeff searched 55 for Rosie in the next four days.

Ehlers returned to Minnesotan, and then drove 100 miles to Minneapolis to put Rosie on a flight to Michigan. “It’s good to know there’s still someone out there who 56 enough to go to that kind of 57 ,”says Lisa of Ehlers’ rescue 58 .

I figured whoever lost the dog was probably just as 59 to it as I am to my dogs,” says Ehlers. “If it had been my dog, I’d hope that somebody would be 60 to go that extra mile.”

41. A. read B. forgot C. thought D. heard

42. A. read B. trembling C. eating D. sleeping

43. A. tried B. agreed C. promised D. regretted

44. A. calmed down B. stood up C. rolled over D. run off

45. A. injured B. stolen C. lost D. rescued

46. A. home B. past C. back D. on

47. A. preparation B. explanation C. test D. search

48. A. cautiously B. casually C. skillfully D. angrily

49. A. surprise B. joy C. hesitation D. anxiety

50. A. predicted B. advertised C. believed D. recorded

51. A. house B. phone C. street D. car

52. A. called B. copied C. counted D. remembered

53. A. fed B. adopted C. found D. cured

54. A. hunted B. skied C. lived D. worked

55. A. on purpose B. on time C. in turn D. in vain

56. A. cares B. sees C. suffers D. learns

57. A. place B. trouble C. waste D. extreme

58. A. service B. plan C. effort D. team

59. A. equal B. allergic C. grateful D. close

60. A. suitable B. proud C. wise D. wiling

第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

A 90-year-old has been awarded“Woman Of The Year”for 61 (be)Britain's oldest full-time employee-still working 40 hours a week. Now Irene Astbury works from 9am to 5pm daily at the pet shop in Macclesfield， 62 she opened with her late husband Les. Her years of hard work have 63 (final)been acknowledged after a customer nominated(提名)her to be Cheshire's Woman Of The Year.

Picking up her“Lifetime Achievement”award，proud Irene 64 (declare) she had no plans 65 (retire) from her 36-year-old business. Irene said，“I don't see any reason to give up work. I love coming here and seeing my family and all the friends I 66 (make) over the years. I work not because I have to, 67 because I want to.”

Granddaughter Gayle Parks，31-who works alongside her in the family business-said it remained unknown as to who nominated Irene for the award. She said，“We don't have any idea who put grandma forward. When we got a call 68 (say)she was short-listed，we thought it was 69 joke. But then we got an official letter and we were blown away. We are so proud of her. It's 70 (wonder).”

第四部分 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处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅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(∧)，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。

Since I was a kid, I`ve considered different job I would like to do. First, I wanted to be a fireman, whose uniform looked so coolly. Then, when I was in the five grade, I wanted to be a teacher because I liked my English teacher too much. When I studied chemistry high school, I reconsidered mg goal or decided to be a doctor. They were two reasons for the decision. One was that I was amazing at the fact that a sick person could feel much more better after seeing a doctor. And the other is that I wanted to help people in need.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是校排球队队长李华。请写封邮件告知你的队友Chris球队近期将参加比赛，内容包括：

1.比赛信息;

2.赛前准备;

3.表达期待。

注意：

1.词数100左右;

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。