

2016 普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（江苏卷）

英 语

注意事项：

- 1.答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上试卷类型 A 后的方框涂黑。
- 2.选择题的作答：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，写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
- 3.非选择题的作答：用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
- 4.考试结束后，请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，现将答案标在试卷上，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）（略）

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，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。

例： How much is the shirt?

A.£ 19.15 B.£ 9.18 C.£ 9.15

答案是 C。

1.What are the speakers talking about?

A.Having a birthday party.

B. Doing some exercise.

C. Getting Lydia a gift.

2. What is the woman going to do?

A. Help the man.

B. Take a bus.

C. Get a camera.

3. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Tell Kate's to stop.

B. Call Kate's friends.

C. Stay away from Kate.

4. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a wine shop.

B. In a supermarket.

C. In a restaurant.

5. What does the woman mean?

A. Keep the window closed.

B. Go out for fresh air.

C. Turn on the fan.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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 is the man going to do this summer?

A. Teach a course.

B. Repair his house.

C. Work at a hotel.

7. How will the man use the money?

A. To hire a gardener.

B. To buy books.

C. To pay for a boat trip.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Schoolmates.

B. Colleagues.

C. Roommates.

9. What does Frank plan to do right after graduation?

A. Work as a programmer.

B. Travel around the world.

C. Start his own business.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the woman make the call?

A. To book a hotel room .

B. To ask about the room service.

C. To make changes to a reservation.

11. When will the woman arrive at the hotel?

A. On September 15.

B. On September 16.

C. On September 23.

12. How much will the woman pay for her room per night?

A. \$179    B. \$199    C. \$219

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the woman's plan for Saturday?

A. Going shopping    B. Going camping.    C. Going boating.

14. Where will the woman stay in Keswick?

15. What will Gordon do over the weekend?

A. Visit his friends    B. Watch DVDs    C. Join the woman.

16. What does the woman think of Gordon's coming weekend?

A. Relaxed            B. Boring.            C. Busy.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is Wang Ming?

A. A student      B. An employer.      C. An engineer

18. What does the speaker say about the college job market this year?

A. It's unpredictable      B. It's quite stable      C. It's not optimistic

19. What percentage of student job seekers have found a job by now?

A. 20%              B. 22%              C. 50%

20. Why are engineering graduates more likely to accept a job?

A. They need more work experience

B. The salary is usually good.

C. Their choice is limited.

第二部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

请阅读下列各题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡中将选项涂黑

例：It is gen \_\_\_\_\_ to give a child \_\_\_\_\_ his or her wants

A. however      B. whatever      C. whichever      D. whenever

答案是 B

21. It is often the case \_\_\_\_\_ anything is possible for those who hang on to hope

A. why      B. what      C. as      D. that

22. More efforts, as reported, \_\_\_\_\_ in the years ahead to accelerate the supply side structural reform

A. are made      B. will be made      C. are being made      D. have been made

23. Many young people, most \_\_\_\_\_ were well-educated, headed for remote regions to chase their dreams

A. of which      B. of them      C. of whom      D. of those

24. -----Can you tell me your \_\_\_\_\_ for happiness and a long life?

-----Living every day to the full, definitely

A. recipe      B. record      C. range      D. receipt

25. He did not \_\_\_\_\_ easily, but was willing to accept any constructive advice for a worthy cause

A. approach      B. wrestle      C. range      D. receipt

26. \_\_\_\_\_ some people are motivated by a need for success, others are motivated by a fear of failure  
A Because B. If C. Unless D. While
27. If it \_\_\_\_\_ for his invitation the other day, I should not be here now  
A. had not been B. should not be C. were not to be D. should not have been
28. In art \_\_\_\_\_, you must \_\_\_\_\_ the artist has a secret message \_\_\_\_\_ within  
the work  
A. to hide B. hidden C. hiding D. being hidden
29. Dashan, who \_\_\_\_\_ crosstalk \_\_\_\_\_, the Chinese comedic tradition, for decades, wants to mix it up with the  
Western stand-up tradition  
A. will be learning B. is learning C. had been learning D. has been learning
30. Many businesses started up by college students have \_\_\_\_\_ thanks to the comfortable climate for business  
creation.  
A. fallen off B. taken off C. turned off D. left off
31. His surveys have provided the most \_\_\_\_\_ statements of how, and on what basis data collected.  
A. explicit B. ambiguous C. original D. arbitrary
32. –Only those who have a lot in common can get along well.  
----- \_\_\_\_\_. Opposites sometimes do attract.  
A. I hope not B. I think so C. I appreciate that D. I beg to differ
33. Parents should actively urge their children to \_\_\_\_\_ the opportunity to join sports teams.  
A. gain admintion to B. keep track of C. take advantage of D. give rise to
34. Not until recently \_\_\_\_\_ the development of tourists activities related activities in the rural area.  
A. their had encouraged B. had they encouraged C. did they encourage D. they encouraged
35. – Jack still can't help being anxious about his job interview.  
- Lack of self-confidence is his \_\_\_\_\_, I am afraid.

第二节：完型填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

请阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 ABCD 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

Years ago, a critical event occurred in my life that would change a forever I met kurt of success Monvation  
Incorporation for breakfast. While we were \_\_36\_\_. Kurt asked me, "John, what is your \_\_37\_\_ for personal  
growth."

Never at a loss for words, I tried to find things to my life that 38 for growth. I told him about the many activities in which I was 39. And I went into a 40 about how hard I worked and the games I was making. I must have talked for ten minutes. Kurt 41 patiently, but then he 42 smiled and said, "You don't have a personal plan for growth, do you?"

"No, I 43"

"You know," Kurt said simply, "growth is not a(n) 44 person."

And that's when it 45 me, I wasn't doing anything 46 to make myself better. And at that moment, I made the 47. I will develop and follow a personal growth plan for my 48.

That night, I talked to my wife about my 49 with Kurt and what I had learned, I 50 her the workbook and tapes Kurt was setting. We 51

That Kurt wasn't just trying to make a rule, he was offering a 52 for us to change our lives and achieve our dream.

Several important things happened that day, Kurt, we decided to 53 the pieces. But more importantly, we made a commitment to 54 together as a couple. From that day on, we learned together, traveled together, and worried together. It was a 55 decision. While too many couples grow apart, we were growing together.

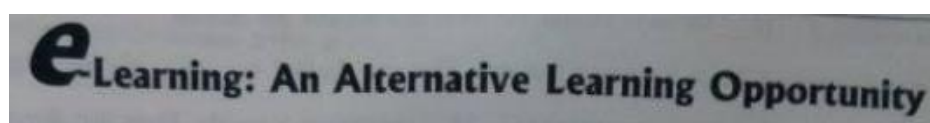
36. A. working      B. preparing      C. thinking      D. seeing
37. A. suggestion      B. demand      C. plan      D. require
38. A. appeal      B. look      C. call      D. qualify
39. A. involved      B. trapped      C. lost      D. bathed
40. A. lecture      B. speech      C. discuses      D. detute
41. A. calculated      B.      C. drink      D. explained
42. A. eagerly      B. gradually      C. gratefully      D. finally
43. A. admitted      B. interrupted      C. apologized      D. complained
44. A. automatic      B. slow      C. independent      D. complained
45. A. confused      B. informed      C. pleased      D. hit
46. A. on town      B. on purpose      C. on sale      D. on balance
47. A. comment      B. announcement      C. decision      D. arrangement
48. A. life      B. progress      C. performance      D. movement
49. A. contract      B. conversation      C. negotiation      D. argument
50. A. lent      B. sold      C. showed      D. offered

51. A. recalled      B. defined      C. recugninal      D. declared
52. A. tool      B. method      C .way      D. rule
- 53.A.provide      B .buy      C. give      D. deliver
54. A grow      B .survive      C. move      D. gather
- 55.A difficult      B .random      C ,firm      D. wise

第三部分：阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

请阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A



### Day school Prohram

Secondary students across Toronto District School Board(TDSB) are invited to take one or two e-Learning courses on their day school timetable. Students will temain on the roll at their day school.

The on-line classroom probides an innovative,relevant and interactive Learning environment. The courses and on-line classroom are provided by the Ministry of Education

These on-line courses

are taught by TDSB secondary school teachers

are part of the TDSB Student's timetable;and

appear on the Student's report upon completion

Benefits of e-Learning

Include:

Access to courses that may not be available at his or her TDSB school

Using technology to peobide students with current information;and

assistance to solve timetable conflicts

Is e-Learning for You?

Students who are successful in on-line course are usually;

able to plan,organize time and complete assignments and activities

capable of woeking independently in a responsible and honest manner;and ,

able to regularly use a computer or mobile device with internet access

Students need to spend at least as much time with their on-line course work as they would in a face-to-face classroom course

56.E-Learning courses are different from other TDSB courses in that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are given by best TDSB teachers.
- B.they are not on the day school timetable.
- C.they are not included on students' reports.
- D.they are an addition to TDSB courses.

57.What do students need to do before completing e-learning courses?

- A.To learn information technology on-line.
- B.To do their assignments independently.
- C.To update their mobile devices regularly.
- D.To talk face to face with their teachers.

## B

Chimps(黑猩猩) will cooperate in certain ways., like gathering in war parties to protect their territory. But beyond the minimum requirements as social beings,they have little instinct (本能) to help one another. Chimps in the wild seek food for themselves. Even chimp mothers regularly decline to share food with their children. Who are able from a young age to gather their own food.

In the laboratory, chimps don't naturally share food either. If a chimp is put in a cage where he can pull in one plate of food for himself or, with no great effort, a plate that also provides food for a neighbor to the next cage, he will pull at random ---he just doesn't care whether his neighbor gets fed or not. Chimps are truly selfish.

Human children, on the other hand are extremely corporative. From the earliest ages, they decide to help others, to share information and to participate a achieving common goals. The psychologist Michael Tomselle has studied this corporativeness in a series of expensive with very young children. He finds that if babies aged 18 months see an worried adult with hands full trying to open a door, almost all will immediately try to help.

There are several reasons to believe that the urges to help, inform and share are not taught .but naturally possessed in young children.One is that these instincts appear at a very young age before most parents have started to train children to behave socially. Another is that the helping behavices are not improved if the children are remanded.A third reason is that social intelligenc. Develops in children before their general cognitive (认知的) skills,at least when compared with chimps..In tests conducted by Tomtasell, the children did no better than the chim



ps on the physical world tests, but were considerably better at understanding the social world

The cure of what children's minds have and chimps' don't in what Tomasello calls what. Part of this ability is that they can infer what others know or are thinking. But that, even very young children want to be part of a shared purpose. They actively seek to be part of a "we", a group that intends to work toward a shared goal.

58. what can we learn from the experiment with chimps?

- A Chimps seldom care about others' interests.
- B. Chimps tend to provide food for their children.
- C. Chimps like to take in their neighbors' food.
- D. Chimps naturally share food with each other.

59. Micheal Tomasello's tests on young children indicate that they \_\_\_\_\_

- A. have the instinct to help others.
- B. know how to offer help to adults.
- C. know the world better than chimps.
- D. trust adults with their hands full

60. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the helping behaviors of young children.
- B. ways to train children's shared intentionality.
- C. cooperation as a distinctive human nature.
- D. the development of intelligence in children.

### C

El Nifio, a Spanish term for "the Christ child", was named by South American fisherman who noticed that the global weather pattern, which happens every two to seven years, reduced the amount of fishes caught around Christmas. El Nifio sees warm water, collected over several years in the western Pacific, flow back eastwards when winds that normally blow westwards weaken, or sometimes the other way round.

The weather effects both good and bad, are felt in many places. Rich countries gain more from powerful Nifio, on balance, than they lose. A study found that a strong Nifio in 1997 helped American's economy grow by 15 billion, partly because of better agricultural harvest, farmers in the Midwest gained from extra rain. The total rise in agricultural in rich countries in growth than the fall in poor ones.

63. The data provided by ODI in Paragraph 4 suggest that \_\_\_\_

- A. more investment should go to risk reduction
- B. government of poor countries need more aid
- C. victims of El Nifio deserver more competition
- D. recovery and construction should come first

64. What is the author's purpose in writing the passage?

- A. To introduce El Nifio and its origin
- B. To explain the consequence of El Nifio
- C. To show ways of fighting against El Nifio
- D. To urge people to prepare for El Nifio

D

Not so long ago, most people didn't know who Shelly Ann Francis Pryce was going to become. She was just an average high school athlete. There was every indication that she was just another American teenager without much of a future. However, one person wants to change this. Stephen Francis observed then eighteen-year-old Shelly Ann as a track meet and was convinced that he had seen the beginning of true greatness. Her time were not exactly impressive, but even so, he seemed there was something trying to get out, something the other coaches had overlooked when they had assessed her and found her lacking. He decided to offer Shelly Ann a place in his very strict training seasons. Their cooperation quickly produced results, and a few year later at Jaminca's Olympic games in early 2008, Shelly Ann, who at that time only ranked number 70 in the world, beat Janimica's unchallenged queen of the spirt.

"Where did she come from?" asked an astonished sprinting world, before concluding that she must be one of those one-hit wonders that spiring up from time to time, only to disappear again without signs. But Shelly Ann was to prove that she was anything but a one-hit wonder. At the Beijing Olympic she swept away any doubts about her ability to perform consistently by becoming the first Janimica woman ever to win the 100 meters Olympic gold. She did it again one year on at the World Championship in Briton, becoming world champion with a time of

10.73--- the fourth record ever.

An Extension of the Human Brain	
A prosthetic nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● The (71) ____▲____ can help make up for our mental and emotional deficiencies as a wooden leg can compensate for a bodily deficiency.</li><li>● It (72) ▲ in our daily events extending our intelligence, Comprehending our feelings, and expanding the range of social Activities.</li></ul>
Wonderful aspects Memory and judgment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● On the Internet, we could quickly and easily locate the details, and check facts, without (73) ▲ them in mind.</li><li>● The internet makes us smarter over (74) ▲ kinds of things. It provides a dozen definitions of a key term for us to find the (75) ▲ of the matter.</li><li>● The Internet enables us to exchange ideas with many others to (76) ▲ our claims, and to (77) ▲ our actions.</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Smartphones make it easier and more (79) ▲ to check reality, watch video clips, read uxibo.</li></ul>

The (78)_____sides of smartphones	●Smartphones(80)_ ▲__the possibility for new and insightful minds,and steal away our dead time.
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### 第五部分：书面表达（25分）

请阅读下面短文，并按照规定用英语写一篇150词左右的文章、

In recent years, internet voting has become increasingly popular in China. People not only can use part-time votes themselves, but also urge others to vote for competition like the “most beautiful reaches” and the “Cutest Baby”.

Li Ping, a high school student, is invited to vote in the “Best Police Officer” competition, organized by the local government to let the public have a better understanding of police officers’ hard work, Li Ping visits the website and reads all the stories. He is deeply moved by their glorious deeds. He is already thinking of becoming a policeman himself in the future.

Su Hua is invited by his uncle to vote for his cousin in the “Future Singer” competition. He has already received three similar invitations this week. His uncle tells him that if his cousin wins the competition, the family will win an overseas tour for free. Su Hua likes his cousin very much, but he finds other singers perform even better. To vote, or not to vote? This is a question that troubles him very much.

(写作内容)

1. 用约30个单词写出上文概要；2. 用约120个单词阐述你对网络投票的看法，并用2-3个理由或论据支撑你的理由。

(写作要求)

1. 写作过程中不能直接引用原文语句；
2. 作文中不能出现真实姓名和学校名称；
3. 不必写标题。