

2016年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

英语 笔试

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分，共 130 分，考试用时 100 分钟。第 I 卷 1 至 10 页。第 II 卷 11 至 12 页。

答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名，准考证号填写在答题卡上，并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码，答卷时，考生务必将答案写在答题卡上，答在试卷上的无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

祝各位考生考试顺利！

第 I 卷

注意事项：

1. 每小题选出答案后，用铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如果改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。
2. 本卷共 55 小题，共 95 分。

第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

例：Stand over there _____ you'll be able to see it better.

- A. or B. and C. but D. while

答案是 B。

1. ---It was a wonderful trip. So, which city did you like better, Paris or Rome?

--- _____. There were good things and bad things about them.

- A. It's hard to say B. I didn't get it
C. You must be kidding D. Couldn't be better

2. The dictionary is _____: many words have been added to the language since it was published.

- A. out of control B. out of date C. out of sight D. out of reach

3. When walking down the street, I came across David, when I _____ for years.

- A. didn't see B. haven't seen C. hadn't seen D. wouldn't see

4. The cooling wind swept through out bedroom windows, _____ air conditioning unnecessary.

- A. making B. to make C. made D. being made

5. It was really annoying; I _____ get access to the data bank you had recommended.
A. wouldn't B. couldn't C. shouldn't D. needn't
6. ---I'm thinking of going back to school to get another degree.
---Sounds great! _____.
A. It all depends B. Go for it C. Never mind D. No wonder
7. _____ the average age of the population increases, there are more and more old people to care for.
A. Unless B. Until C. As D. While
8. Mary was silent during the early part of the discussion but finally she _____ her opinion on the subject.
A. gave voice to B. kept an eye on
C. turned a deaf ear of D. set foot on
9. We will put off the picnic in the park until next week, _____ the weather may be better.
A. that B. where C. which D. when
10. The weather forecast says it will be cloudy with a slight _____ of rain later tonight.
A. effect B. sense C. change D. chance
11. The manager put forward a suggestion _____ we should have an assistant. There is too much work to do.
A. whether B. that C. which D. what
12. I'm going to _____ advantage of this tour to explore the history of the castle.
A. put B. make C. take D. give
13. You are waiting at a wrong place. It is at the hotel _____ the coach picks up tourists.
A. who B. which C. where D. that
14. I hate it when she calls me at work—I'm always too busy to _____ a conversation with her.
A. carry on B. break into C. turn down D. cut off
15. I was wearing a seatbelt. If I hadn't been wearing one, I _____.
A. were injured B. would be injured
C. had been injured D. would have been injured

第二节： 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 16-35 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选春最佳选项。

The journey my daughter Cathy has had with her swimming is as long as it is beautiful.

Cathy suffered some terrible 16 in her early childhood. After years of regular treatment, she 17 became healthy.

Two years ago, while Cathy was watching the Olympics, a dream came into her sweet little head—to be a swimmer. Last summer, she wanted to 18 out local swim team. She practiced hard and finally 19 it. The team practice, 20 was a rough start. She coughed and choked and could hardly 21 her first few weeks. Hearing her coughing bitterly one night, I decided to 22 her from it all. But Cathy woke me up early next morning, wearing her swimsuit 23 to go! I told her she shouldn't swim after a whole night's coughing, but she refused to 24 and insisted she go .

From that day on, Cathy kept swimming and didn't 25 a single practice. She had a 26 intention within herself to be the best she could be. My ten—year—old was growing and changing right before my eyes, into this 27 human being with a passion and a mission. There were moments of 28 of course: often she would be the last swimmer in the race. It was difficult for Cathy to accept that she wasn't a 29 ---ever. But that didn't stop her from trying.

Then came the final awards ceremony at the end of the year. Cathy didn't expect any award but was still there to 30 her friends and praise their accomplishments. As the ceremony was nearing the end, I suddenly heard the head coach 31, “The highest honor goes to Cathy!” Looking around, he continued, “Cathy has inspired us with her 32 and enthusiasm. 33 skills and talents bring great success, the most valuable asset(财富)one can hold is the heart.”

It was the greatest 34 of my daughter's life. With all she had been 35 in her ten years, this was the hour of true triumph(成功).

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 16. A. failure | B. pressure | C. loss | D. illness |
| 17. A. usually | B. finally | C. firstly | D. frequently |
| 18. A. improve | B. train | C. join | D. contact |
| 19. A. increased | B. found | C. created | D. made |
| 20. A. however | B. therefore | C. otherwise | D. instead |
| 21. A. use | B. survive | C. save | D. waste |
| 22. A. pull | B. tell | C. hide | D. fire |
| 23. A. afraid | B. nervous | C. ready | D. free |
| 24. A. take off | B. set off | C. give up | D. show up |
| 25. A. attend | B. miss | C. ban | D. Start |
| 26. A. rich | B. weak | C. firm | D. kind |
| 27. A. trusted | B. determined | C. experienced | D. embarrassed |

28. A. frustration B. delight C. excitement D. surprise
29. A. beginner B. learner C. partner D. winner
30. A. cheer on B. compete with C. respond to D. run after
31. A. admitting B. explaining C. announcing D. whispering
32. A. humor B. will C. honesty D. wisdom
33. A. Although B. Since C. Once D. Because
34. A. discovery B. choice C. influence D. moment
35. A. through B. under C. across D. around

第二部分： 阅读理解 （共 20 小题； 每小题 2.5 分， 满分 50 分）

阅读下列短文， 从每题所给的 A、 B、 C、 D 四个选项中， 选出最佳选项。

A

A Language Programme for Teenagers

Welcome to Teenagers Abroad! We invite you to join us on an amazing journey of language learning.

Our Courses

Regardless of your choice of course, you'll develop your language ability both quickly and effectively.

Our Standard Course guarantees a significant increase in your confidence in a foreign language, with focused teaching in all 4 skill areas---speaking, listening, reading and writing.

Our Intensive Course builds on our Standard Course, with 10 additional lessons per week, guaranteeing the fastest possible language learning (see table below).

Course Type	Days	Number of Lesson	Course Timetable
Standard Course	Mon— F r i	2 0 l e s s o n s	9 : 0 0 — 1 2 : 3 0
Intensive Course	Mon— F r i	2 0 l e s s o n s	9 : 0 0 — 1 2 : 3 0
		1 0 l e s s o n s	1 3 : 0 0 — 1 4 : 3 0

E v a l u a t i o n

S t u d e n t s a r e placed into classes according to their current language skills. The majority of them take on online language test before starting their programme. However, if this is not available, students sit the exam on the first Monday of their course.

Learning materials are provided to students throughout their course, and there will never be more than 15 participants in each class.

Arrivals and Transfer

Our programme offers the full package—students are take good care of from the start through to the very end. They are collected from the airport upon arrival and brought to their accommodation in comfort. We require the student's full details at least 4 weeks in advance.

Meals/Allergies(过敏)/Special Dietary Requirements

Students are provided with breakfast, dinner and either a cooked or packed lunch(which consists of a sandwich, a drink and a dessert). Snacks outside of mealtimes may be purchased by the student individually.

We ask that you let us know of any allergies or dietary requirements as well as information about any medicines you take. Depending on the type of allergies and/ or dietary requirements, an extra charge may be made for providing special food.

36. How does Intensive Course differ from Standard Course?

- A. It is less effective.
- B. It focuses on speaking.
- C. It includes extra lessons.
- D. It give you confidence

37. When can a student attend Standard Course?

- A. 13:00-14:30 Monday.
- B. 9:00-12:30 Tuesday
- C. 13:00-14:30 Friday.
- D. 9:00-12:30 Saturday.

38. Before starting their programme, students are expected to _____.

- A. take a language test
- B. have an online interview
- C. prepare learning materials
- D. report their language levels

39. With the full package, the programme organizer is supposed to _____.

- A. inform students of their full flight details
- B. look after students throughout the programme
- C. offer students free sightseeing trips
- D. collect students' luggage in advance

40. Which of the following may require an extra payment?

- A. Cooked dinner.
- B. Mealtime dessert.
- C. Packed lunch.
- D. Special diet.

B

Every man wants his son to be somewhat of a clone, not in features but in footsteps. As he grows you also age, and your ambitions become more unachievable. You begin to realize that your boy, in your footsteps, could probably accomplish what you hoped for. But footsteps can be muddied and they can go off in different directions.

My son Jody has hated school since day one in kindergarten. Science projects waited until the last moment. Book reports weren't written until the final threat.

I've been a newspaperman all my adult life. My daughter is a university graduate working toward her master's degree in English. But Jody? When he entered the tenth grade he became a "vo-tech" student(技校学生). They're called "motorheads" by the rest of the student body.

When a secretary in my office first called him "motorhead", I was shocked. "Hey, he's a good kid," I wanted to say. "And smart, really."

I learned later that motorheads are, indeed, different. They usually have dirty hands and wear dirty work clothes. And they don't often make school honor rolls(光荣榜).

But being the parent of a motorhead is itself an experience in education. We who labor in clean shirts in offices don't have the abilities that motorheads have. I began to learn this when I had my car crashed. The cost to repair it was estimated at \$800. "Hey, I can fix it," said Jody. I doubted it, but let him go ahead, for I had nothing to lose.

My son, with other motorheads, fixed the car. They got parts(零件) from a junkyard, non-toasting toaster have been fixed. Neighbours and co-workers trust their car repair to him.

Since that first repair job, a broken air-conditioner, a non-functioning washer and a non-toasting toaster have been fixed. Neighbors and co-workers trust their car repairs to him.

These kids are happiest when doing repairs. They joke and laugh and are living in their own relaxed world. And their minds are bright despite their dirty hands and clothes.

I have learned a lot from my motorhead: publishers need printers, engineers need mechanics, and architects need builders. Most important, I have learned that fathers don't need clones in footsteps or anywhere else.

My son may never make the school honor roll. But he made mine.

41. What used to be the author's hope for his son?
- A. To avoid becoming his clone.
 - B. To resemble him in appearance.
 - C. To develop in a different direction.
 - D. To reach the author's unachieved goals.
42. What can we learn about the author's children?
- A. His daughter does better in school.
 - B. His daughter has got a master's degree.
 - C. His son tried hard to finish homework.
 - D. His son couldn't write his book reports.
43. The author let his son repair the car because he believed that _____.
- A. His son had the ability to fix it.
 - B. it would save him much time.
 - C. it wouldn't cause him any more loss
 - D. other motorheads would come to help.
44. In the author's eyes, motorheads are _____.
- A. tidy and hardworking
 - B. cheerful and smart
 - C. lazy but bright
 - D. relaxed but rude
45. What did the author realize in the end?
- A. It is unwise to expect your child to follow your path.
 - B. It is important for one to make the honor roll.
 - C. Architects play a more important role than builders.
 - D. Motorheads have greater ability than office workers.

C

When John was growing up, other kids felt sorry for him. His parents always had him weeding the garden, carrying out the garbage and delivering newspapers. But when John reached adulthood, he was better off than his childhood playmates. He had more job satisfaction, a better marriage and was healthier. Most of all, he was happier.

Far happier.

These are the findings of a 40-year study that followed the lives of 456 teenage boys from Boston. The study showed that those who had worked as boys enjoyed happier and more productive lives than those who had not. “Boys who worked in the home or community gained competence (能力) and came to feel they were worthwhile members of society,” said George Vaillant, the psychologist (心理学家) who made the discovery. “And because they felt good about themselves, others felt good about them.”

Vaillant’s study followed these males in great detail. Interviews were repeated at ages 25, 31 and 47. Under Vaillant, the researchers compared the men’s mental-health scores with their boyhood-activity scores with their boyhood-activity scores. Points were awarded for part-time jobs, housework, effort in school, and ability to deal with problems.

The link between what the men had done as boys and how they turned out as adults was surprisingly sharp. Those who had done the most boyhood activities were twice as likely to have warm relations with a wide variety of people, five times as likely to be well paid and 16 times less likely to have been unemployed. The researchers also found that IQ and family social and economic class made no real difference in how the boys turned out. Working---at any age---is important. Childhood activities help a child develop responsibility, independence, confidence and competence---the underpinnings (基础) of emotional health. They also help him understand that people must cooperate and work toward common goals. The most competent adults are those who know how to do this. Yet work isn’t everything. As Tolstoy once said, “One can live magnificently in this world if one knows how to work and how to love, to work for the person one loves and to love one’s work.”

46. What do we know about John?

- A. He enjoyed his career and marriage.
- B. He had few childhood playmates.
- C. He received little love from his family.
- D. He was envied by others in his childhood.

47. Vaillant’s words in Paragraph 2 serve as _____.

- A. a description of personal values and social values
- B. an analysis of how work was related to competence
- C. an example for parents’ expectations of their children
- D. an explanation why some boys grew into happy men

48. Vaillant’s team obtained their findings by _____.

- A. recording the boys' effort in school
- B. evaluating the men's mental health
- C. comparing different sets of scores
- D. measuring the men's problem solving ability

49. What does the underlined word "sharp" probably mean in Paragraph 4?

- A. Quick to react
- B. Having a thin edge
- C. Clear and definite
- D. sudden and rapid

50. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. competent adults know more about love than work.
- B. Emotional health is essential to a wonderful adult life.
- C. Love brings more joy to people than work does.
- D. Independence is the key to one's success.

D

Failure is probably the most exhausting experience a person ever has. There is nothing more tiring than not succeeding.

We experience this tiredness in two ways: as start-up fatigue(疲惫) and performance fatigue. In the former case, we keep putting off a task because it has either too boring or too difficult. And the longer we delay it, the more tired we feel.

Such start-up fatigue is very real, even if not actually physical, not something in our muscles and bones. The solution is obvious though perhaps not easy to apply: always handle the most difficult job first.

Years ago, I was asked to write 102 essays on the great ideas of some famous authors. Applying my own rule, I determined to write them in alphabetical(按字母顺序), never letting myself leave out a tough idea. And I always started the day's work with the difficult task of essay-writing. Experience proved that the rule works.

Performance fatigue is more difficult to handle. Though willing to get started, we cannot seem to do the job right. Its difficulties appear so great that, however hard we work, we fail again and again. In such a situation, I work as hard as I can-then let the unconscious take over.

When planning *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (《大英百科全书》), I had to create a table of contents based on the

topics of its articles. Nothing like this had ever been done before, and day after day I kept coming up with solutions, but none of them worked. My fatigue became almost unbearable.

One day, mentally exhausted, I wrote down all the reasons why this problem could not be solved. I tried to convince myself that the trouble was with the problem itself, not with me. Relieved, I sat back in an easy chair and fell asleep.

An hour later, I woke up suddenly with the solution clearly in mind. In the weeks that followed, the solution which had come up in my unconscious mind provided correct at every step. Though I worked as hard as before, I felt no fatigue. Success was now as exciting as failure had been depressing.

Human beings, I believe must try to succeed. Success, then, means never feeling tired.

51. People with start-up fatigue are most likely to _____ .

- A. delay tasks
- B. work hard
- C. seek help
- D. accept failure

52. What does the author recommend doing to prevent start-up fatigue?

- A. Writing essays in strict order.
- B. Building up physical strength.
- C. Leaving out the toughest ideas.
- D. Dealing with the hardest task first.

53. On what occasion does a person probably suffer from performance fatigue?

- A. Before starting a difficult task.
- B. When all the solutions fail.
- C. If the job is rather boring.
- D. After finding a way out.

54. According to the author, the unconscious mind may help us _____ .

- A. ignore mental problems
- B. get some nice sleep
- C. gain complete relief
- D. find the right solution

55. What could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Success Is Built upon Failure
- B. How to Handle Performance Fatigue
- C. Getting over Fatigue: A Way to Success
- D. Fatigue: An Early Sign of Health Problems

绝密★启用前

2016年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

英语 笔试

第 II 卷

注意事项：

1. 用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。
2. 本卷共 6 小题，共 35 分。

第三部分： 写作

第一节： 阅读表达（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读短文，并按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

I'm a 34-year-old man, married, lived in a nice house, and have a successful career as an educational consultant. But my life was not always so great. I had a learning disability from an early age. I went to a special school where I got plenty of extra help. Still, I suffered the rest of my school days in public schools.

My life improved remarkably when I discovered art. The art world gave me a chance to express myself without words. I went to a workshop and gradually got good at making things with clay(黏土). Here I learned my first important lesson: disabled as I was in language, I could still be smart and well express myself with clay. And my confidence came along.

I got my next lesson from rock climbing. It was a fun thing but I was scared from the start. I soon noticed it wasn't a talent thing; it was practice. So I did it more. After about five years of climbing, I found myself in Yosemite Valley on a big wall. I learned that if you fall in love with something and do it all the time, you will get better at it.

Later I decided to apply my previous experience to learning how to read and write. Every day I practiced reading and writing, which I used to avoid as much as possible. After two hard years, I was literate.

Having gone through the long process with art, rock climbing, and reading and writing, now I've got to a point in my life where I know I am smart enough to dive into an area that is totally unknown, hard, but interesting.

56. What made the author's school days difficult? (No more than 5 words)
57. Why did art give the author confidence? (No more than 10 words)
58. What lesson did the author learn from rock climbing? (No more than 15 words)
59. What is the meaning of the underlined part in Paragraph 4? (No more than 5 words)
60. How does the author's story inspire you to overcome difficulties in life? Put it in your own words. (No more than 20 words)

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

61.

假设你是晨光中学的学生会主席李津。一批来自英国的高中生与你校学生开展了为期两周的交流活动。现在，他们即将回国，你将在欢送会上致辞。请根据以下提示写一篇发言稿。

- (1) 回顾双方的交流活动（如学习、生活、体育、文艺等方面）；
- (2) 谈谈收获或感情；
- (3) 表达祝愿语期望。

注意：

- (1) 词数不少于 100；
- (2) 可适当加入细节，是内容充实、行文连贯；
- (3) 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear friends,

How time flies! _____

Thank you.