

# 2015 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（陕西卷）

## 英 语

### 第一部分：英语知识运用（共四节，满分 55 分）

#### 第一节 语音知识（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. stomach

A. technology                  B. exchange                  C. chair                  D. church

2. uncle

A. concert                  B. strange                  C. blanket                  D. autumn

3. exact

A. excellent                  B. example                  C. exercise                  D. expensive

4. table

A. cottage                  B. basket                  C. wake                  D. family

5. double

A. soul                  B. group                  C. pronounce                  D. couple

#### 第二节 情景对话（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

根据对话情境和内容，从对话后所给的选项中选出能填入每一空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两个为多余选项。

Doctor: Good morning, Sir. \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_

Johnson :Yes, doctor. I'm always tired but when I go to bed I can't sleep.

Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_

Johnson : Since I started my new job two months ago.

Doctor : What is your job ?

Johnson : I'm in advertising. \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_

Doctor : It depends. How many hours do you work?

Johnson: About 80 hours a week

Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_. Do you often take exercise?

Johnson: Not very often. \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_.

Doctor; Well, you do need to find some time. Try to work less, or look for a more stress-free job.

A. That's a lot!

B. I like my job.

C. Does it matter?

D. How can I help you?

E. I don't have the time.

F. What time do you usually go to bed?

G.. How long have you had this problem?

第三节 语法和词汇知识（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从每小题的 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涂黑。

11.— Let's go to the New Year's Eve party, shall we?

— \_\_\_\_\_ I guess it will be fun.

A. Forget it!                      B. No way!                      C. Why not?                      D. What for?

12.The little pupil took his grandma \_\_\_\_\_the arm and walked her across the street.

A. on                      B. by                      C. in                      D. at

13. To warm himself, the sailor sat in front of the fire rubbing one bare foot against \_\_\_\_\_.

A. another                      B. the other                      C. other                      D. either

14. \_\_\_\_\_more learned a man is,\_\_\_\_\_more modest he usually become.

A. The ; the                      B. A; a                      C. The ; a                      D. A; the

15. As the smallest child of his family, Alex is always longing for the time\_\_\_\_\_ he should be able to be independent.

A. which                      B. where                      C. whom                      D. when

16.—Sir, could I hand in my homework a bit late?

— \_\_\_\_\_, since you've been unwell these days.

A. You can't be serious                      B. I'm afraid not  
C. Good idea                      D. Well, all right

17.After receiving the Oscar for Best Supporting Actress, Anne Benedict went on\_\_\_\_\_all the people who had helped in her career.

A. to thank                      B. thanking                      C. having thanked                      D. to have thanked

18. Back from his two-year medical service in Africa, Dr. Lee was very happy to see his mother \_\_\_\_\_ good care of at home.

A. taking                      B. taken                      C. take                      D. be taken

19. Reading her biography, I was lost in admiration for \_\_\_\_\_Doris Lessing had achieved in literature.

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

20. I believe you will have a wonderful time here \_\_\_\_\_ you get to know everyone else.

A. though                      B. as if                      C. once                      D. so that

21. You \_\_\_\_\_ feel all the training a waste of time, but I'm a hundred percent sure later you'll be grateful you did it.

A. should                      B. need                      C. shall                      D. may

22. Mary\_\_\_\_\_ really hard on his book and thinks he'll have finished it by Friday.

A. worked                      B. has been working                      C. had worked                      D. has worked

23.Ellen is a fantastic dancer. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_as well as her.

A. dance                      B. will dance                      C. had danced                      D. danced

24. At college, Barack Obama didn't know that he \_\_\_\_\_ the first black president of the United States of

America.

A. was to become      B. becomes      C. is to become      D. became

25. Peter will \_\_\_\_\_ his post as the head of the travel agency at the end of next month.

A. take up      B. put up      C. add up      D. break up

第四节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出适合填入对应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Dad had a green comb. He bought it when he married Mum. Every night, he would hand me his 26 and say, "Good girl, help Daddy clean it, OK?"

I was 27 to do it. At age five, this dull task brought me such 28. I would excitedly turn the tap 29 and brush the comb carefully. Satisfied that I'd done a good job, I would happily return the comb to Dad. He would 30 affectionately at me and place the comb on his wallet.

Two years later, Dad started his own 31, which wasn't doing so well. That was when things started to 32. Dad didn't come home as early and as much as he used to, Mum and I became 33 with him for placing our family in trouble. With 34, an uncomfortable silence grew between us.

After my graduation, Dad's business was getting back on track. On my 28th birthday, Dad came home 35. As usual, I helped him carry his bags into his study. When I turned to leave, he said, "Hey, would you help me 36 my comb?" I looked at him a while, then 37 the comb and headed to the sink.

It hit me then: why, as a child, 38 Dad clean his comb was such a pleasure. That routine(习惯) meant Dad was home early to 39 the evening with Mum and me. It 40 a happy and loving family.

I passed the clean comb back to Dad. He smiled at me and 41 placed his comb on his wallet. But this time, I noticed something 42. Dad had aged. He had wrinkles next to his eyes when he smiled, 43 his smile was still as 44 as before, the smile of a father who just wanted a good 45 for his family.

- |                    |              |               |            |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 26.A. bag          | B. wallet    | C. comb       | D. brush   |
| 27.A. annoyed      | B. relieved  | C. ashamed    | D. pleased |
| 28.A. joy          | B. sadness   | C. courage    | D. pain    |
| 29.A. out          | B. over      | C. in         | D. on      |
| 30.A. stare        | B. smile     | C. shout      | D. laugh   |
| 31.A. family       | B. business  | C. task       | D. journey |
| 32.A. progress     | B. change    | C. improve    | D. form    |
| 33.A. satisfied    | B. delighted | C. mad        | D. strict  |
| 34.A. time         | B. patience  | C. speed      | D. ease    |
| 35.A. occasionally | B. early     | C. frequently | D. rarely  |
| 36.A. sharpen      | B. repair    | C. clean      | D. keep    |
| 37.A. dropped      | B. took      | C. handed     | D. threw   |
| 38.A. watching     | B. letting   | C. helping    | D. hearing |





- 39.A. find                      B. lose                      C. waste                      D. spend  
 40.A. affected                B. broke                    C. meant                    D. supported  
 41.A. firmly                    B. hurriedly                C. casually                   D. carefully  
 42.A. different                B. exciting                   C. interesting                D. urgent  
 43.A. for                        B. or                        C. so                        D. yet  
 44.A. convincing                B. heartwarming            C. cautious                   D. innocent  
 45.A. origin                    B. life                        C. reputation                D. education

**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）

阅读下列四篇短文，从每小题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

<b>Share with us!</b>	
Would you like to have your writing published in this magazine?	
Then let us know! <b>We pay for stories, anecdotes and jokes:</b>	
<b>Anecdotes and Jokes</b> <b>\$50</b> What's made you laugh recently? A funny sign? A colleague's behaviour? Got a joke? Send it in for Laughter is the Best Medicine! Email: <i>juliet@sws.com</i>	
<b>Smart Animals</b> <b>Up to \$100</b> Send us a tale about the strange behaviour of unique pets or wildlife in up to 300 words. Email: <i>audrey@sws.com</i>	
<b>Power of Love</b> <b>Up to \$150</b> Acts of generosity can change lives or just give you that warm feeling full of love. Share your moments in 100-500 words. Email: <i>susan@sws.com</i>	
<b>My Story</b> <b>\$350</b> Do you have an inspiring or life-changing story to tell? Your story must be true, unpublished, original and 800-1,000 words. Email: <i>nanjc@sws.com</i>	
<b>For more information, please visit:</b> <a href="http://www.sws.com/share">http://www.sws.com/share</a>	

46. How much will the magazine pay for a joke to be published?  
 A. \$50.                      B. \$100.                      C. \$150.                      D. \$350.
47. If you want to share a story of your pets with the readers, you need to submit it to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Anecdotes and Jokes                      B. Smart Animals  
 C. Power of Love                      D. My Story
48. A story showing people's generosity should be emailed to the editor at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. *juliet@sws.com*                      B. *susan@sws.com*  
 C. *audrey@sws.com*                      D. *nanjc@sws.com*

49. An inspiring story sent to the magazine should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. describe strange behaviour
- B. contain less than 800 words
- C. be real and original
- D. be published before

B

When the dog named Judy spotted the first sheep in her life, she did what comes naturally. The four-year-old dog set off racing after the sheep across several fields and, being a city animal, lost both her sheep and her sense of direction. Then she ran along the edge of a cliff(悬崖) and fell 100 feet, bouncing off a rock into the sea.

Her owner Mike Holden panicked and called the coastguard of Cornwall, who turned up in seconds. Six volunteers slid down the cliff with the help of a rope but gave up all hope of finding her alive after a 90-minute search.

Three days later, a hurricane hit the coast near Cornwall. Mr. Holden returned home from his holiday upset and convinced his pet was dead. He comforted himself with the thought she had died in the most beautiful part of the country.

For the next two weeks, the Holdens were heartbroken. Then, one day, the phone rang and Steve Tregear, the coastguard of Cornwall, asked Holden if he would like his dog back.

A birdwatcher, armed with a telescope, found the pet sitting desperately on a rock. While he sounded the alarm, a student from Leeds climbed down the cliff to collect Judy.

The dog had initially been knocked unconscious(失去知觉的) but had survived by drinking water from a fresh stream at the base of the cliff. She may have fed on the body of a sheep which had also fallen over the edge. "The dog was very thin and hungry," Steve Tregear said. "It was a very lucky dog. She survived because of a plentiful supply of fresh water," he added.

It was, as Mr. Holden admitted, "a minor miracle(奇迹)".

50. The dog Judy fell down the cliff when she was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rescuing her owner
- B. caught in a hurricane
- C. blocked by a rock
- D. running after a sheep

51. Who spotted Judy after the accident?

- A. A birdwatcher.
- B. A student from Leeds.
- C. Six volunteers.
- D. The coastguard of Cornwall.

52. What can we infer from the text?

- A. People like to travel with their pets.
- B. Judy was taken to the fields for hunting.
- C. Luck plays a vital role in Judy's survival.
- D. Holden cared little where Judy was buried.

53. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Miracle of the Coastguard.
- B. Surviving a Hurricane.
- C. Dangers in the Wild.
- D. Coming Back from the Dead.

C

The production of coffee beans is a huge, profitable business, but, unfortunately, full-sun production is taking over the industry and bringing about a lot of damage. The change in how coffee is grown from shade-grown production to full-sun production endangers the very existence of certain animals and birds, and even disturbs the world's ecological balance.

On a local level, the damage of the forest required by full-sun fields affects the area's birds and animals. The shade of the forest trees provides a home for birds and other species(物种)that depend on the trees' flowers and fruits. Full-sun coffee growers destroy this forest home. As a result, many species are quickly dying out.

On a more global level, the destruction of the rainforest for full-sun coffee fields also threatens(威胁)human life. Medical research often makes use of the forests' plant and animal life, and the destruction of such species could prevent researchers from finding cures for certain diseases. In addition, new coffee-growing techniques are poisoning the water locally, and eventually the world's groundwater.

Both locally and globally, the continued spread of full-sun coffee plantations(种植园)could mean the destruction of the rainforest ecology. The loss of shade trees is already causing a slight change in the world's climate, and studies show that the loss of oxygen-giving trees also leads to air pollution and global warming. Moreover, the new growing techniques are contributing to acidic(酸性的)soil conditions.

It is obvious that the way much coffee is grown affects many aspects of life, from the local environment to the global ecology. But consumers do have a choice. They can purchase shade-grown coffee whenever possible, although at a higher cost. The future health of the planet and mankind is surely worth more than an inexpensive cup of coffee.

54. What can we learn about full-sun coffee production from Paragraph 4?

- A. It limits the spread of new growing techniques.
- B. It leads to air pollution and global warming.
- C. It slows down the loss of shade trees.
- D. It improves local soil conditions.

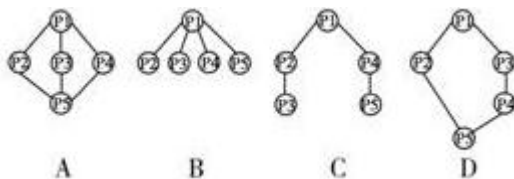
55. The purpose of the text is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. entertain
- B. advertise
- C. instruct
- D. persuade

58. Where does this text probably come from?

- A. An agricultural magazine.
- B. A medical journal.
- C. An engineering textbook.
- D. A tourist guide.

59. Which of the following shows the structure of the whole text?



(P: Paragraph)

D

Parents who help their children with homework may actually be bringing down their school grades. Other forms of parental involvement, including volunteering at school and observing a child's class, also fail to help, according to the most recent study on the topic.

The findings challenge a key principle of modern parenting(养育子女)where schools expect them to act as partners in their children's education. Previous generations concentrated on getting children to school on time, fed, dressed and ready to learn.

Keith Robinson, the author of the study, said, "I really don't know if the public is ready for this but there are some ways parents can be involved in their kids' education that leads to declines in their academic performance. One of the things that were consistently negative was parents' help with homework. "Robinson suggested that may be because parents themselves struggle to understand the tasks. "They may either not remember the material their kids are studying now, or in some cases never learnt it themselves, but they're still offering advice."

Robinson assessed parental involvement performance and found one of the most damaging things a parent could do was to punish their children for poor marks. In general, about 20% of parental involvement was positive, about 45% negative and the rest statistically insignificant.

Common sense suggests it was a good thing for parents to get involved because "children with good academic success do have involved parents", admitted Robinson. But he argued that this did not prove parental involvement was the root cause of that success. "A big surprise was that Asian-American parents whose kids are doing so well in school hardly involved. They took a more reasonable approach, conveying to their children how success at school could improve their lives."

58.The underlined expression "parental involvement" in Paragraph 1 probably means\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. parents' expectation on children's health
- B. parents' participation in children's education
- C. parents' control over children's life
- D. parents' plan for children's future

59.What is the major finding of Robinson's study?

- A. Modern parents raise children in a more scientific way.
- B. Punishing kids for bad marks is mentally damaging.
- C. Parental involvement is not so beneficial as expected.
- D. Parents are not able to help with children's homework.

60.The example of Asian-American parents implies that parents should\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. help children realize the importance of schooling
- B. set a specific life goal for their children
- C. spend more time improving their own lives
- D. take a more active part in school management

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从下框的 A~F 选项中选出能概括每一段主题的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。

- A. The mistaken belief
- B. The need for tolerance
- C. Unpunctuality at dinners
- D. Punctuality and confidence
- E. Self-discipline and punctuality
- F. Avoid anxiety by being punctual

61.

There is the belief that, if you arrive at an appointment late, you will be considered important. This is a mistaken view. Being unpunctual, we are not respectful of others; we are interfering(扰乱) with another man's time. We must realise that keeping appointments or being punctual is a contract that is silently agreed and we are expected to respect this contract. It is only natural that we lose faith, trust and confidence in a person who is tardy(延迟的).

62.

To be punctual one has to have self-discipline(自律), and the lack of it affects others. A school boy or girl is unpunctual because he or she does not have the necessary human virtue of self-discipline. It is also a mark of disrespect for a system or an institution. Unpunctual people seldom realise that their habit causes problems to others. A salesman who is not punctual may not make a sale if he arrives late for an appointment. If one is late for a job interview, it is not likely that he will get the job.

63.

Being punctual, we can avoid anxiety. Imagine the anxiety if you do not want to be considered unpunctual. You will be anxious if you set out for a dinner late. The person who sets out late might be careless in driving. He will ignore traffic rules. A traffic jam, flat tyres, etc. can delay him further. Happy and calm is the man who takes all these possibilities into consideration and arrives at the appointment either early or on time.

64.

Many of those who attend dinners are notorious(声名狼藉的) for unpunctuality. They ignore the appointed time and leave their homes only after the fixed time. They are indifferent to the inconvenience caused to others. If the self-centred guest arrives late, the nine others at the table set for ten will have to wait. The host is put in an unpleasant situation and this man seldom thinks of the inconvenience caused to all — the waiters, the management staff, etc. It is necessary for us to think of others and be considerate to them.

65.

However, we cannot always be intolerant(无法容忍的) of tardiness, for ordinary living requires some tolerance. There can be a busy executive who fights to keep to his schedule. Such a person may be forgiven if he is late, but not those who are deliberately late to create impression.

In modern society, punctuality is a necessary virtue. It is a recognition of the importance of other people.

### 第三部分 写作（共三节，满分 55 分）



第一节 单词拼写（共 10 题；每题 1 分，满分 10 分）

根据下列各句句意和空白之后的汉语提示词，在答题卡指定区域的横线上写出对应单词的正确、完整形式，每空只写一词。

66. Cecily, I shall \_\_\_\_\_ (想念) our pleasant talks when you leave.
67. Hans Zhang was \_\_\_\_\_ (自豪的) of himself for not giving up.
68. The teacher asked one student to \_\_\_\_\_ (重复) what he had heard from the tape recorder.
69. Young people should always \_\_\_\_\_ (对待) the elders with respect.
70. Tourism is the major source of \_\_\_\_\_ (收入) for this area.
71. Our class president went up to Cambridge at the age of 15 to study \_\_\_\_\_ (化学).
72. For your own \_\_\_\_\_ (安全), please keep away from the tiger cage.
73. It was pouring with rain so I \_\_\_\_\_ (接受) his offer of a lift.
74. In a week, Lucy has already been interviewed by six \_\_\_\_\_ (医院).
75. After knocking \_\_\_\_\_ (礼貌地) at the door, the applicant entered the office of the general manager.

第二节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 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。错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏词符号（∧），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。

My soccer coach retired in last week. I wanted to do anything special for him at his retirement party. My mum makes the better biscuits in the world, so I decide to ask her for help. Mum taught me some basic step of baking. I insisted on doing most of the baking myself. I thought the biscuits were really well. My only mistake was that I dropped some on the floor after I was packing them up.

At a party, my coach, with a biscuit in his mouth, asked surprisingly who made them and joked, "I might have to retire again next year just get some more of these biscuits."

My favorite picture at the party is of my coach and me enjoy the biscuits with happy laughter!

第三节 书面表达（满分 30 分）

假定你是李华。在校报英语专栏看到了学校“英语文化节”的一则招募启事，请阅读启事，并根据写作要点和写作要求写一封应征邮件。

Volunteers Wanted

Our annual English Festival, which will be held on June 15-17, 2015, is now looking for 20 student volunteers to provide service for **Talent Show, Speech Contest, and English Debate**. If you are interested, please send an application email at your earliest convenience to Ms. Chen at chenlaoshi@aef.com.

写作要点:

- 1.表达写信意图;
- 2.陈述应征目的;
- 3.说明应征条件(性格、能力等)。

写作要求:

- 1.邮件词数不少于 100;
- 2.开头和结尾部分已写好,不计入总词数;
- 3.可根据情况增加细节,使行文连贯;
- 4.不能使用真实姓名和学校名称。

Dear Ms Chen,

I'm Li Hua, a student from Class 2, Grade 3.

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Looking forward to your reply.

Yours truly,

Li Hua