

2015 年全国统一高考英语试卷（新课标 I）

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 60 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 45 分）

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Monthly Talks at London Canal Museum

Our monthly talks start at 19:30 on the first Thursday of each month except August. Admission is at normal charges and you don't need to book. They end around 21:00.

November 7th

The Canal Pioneers, by Chris Lewis. James Brindley is recognized as one of the leading early canal engineers. He was also a major player in training others in the art of canal planning and building. Chris Lewis will explain how Brindley made such a positive contribution to the education of that group of early “civil engineers”.

December 5th

Ice for the Metropolis, by Malcolm Tucker. Well before the arrival of freezers, there was a demand for ice for food preservation and catering. Malcolm will explain the history of importing natural ice and the technology of building ice wells, and how London's ice trade grew.

February 6th

An Update on the Cotswold Canals, by Liz Payne. The Stroudwater Canal is moving towards reopening. The Thames and Severn Canal will take a little longer. We will have a report on the present state of play.

March 6th

Eyots and Aits — Thames Islands, by Miranda Vickers. The Thames has many islands. Miranda has undertaken a review of all of them. She will tell us about those of greatest interest.

Online bookings: www.canalmuseum.org.uk/book

More info: www.canalmuseum.org.uk/whatson

London Canal Museum

12-13 New Wharf Road, London NI 9RT

www.canalmuseum.org.uk www.canalmuseum.mobi

Tel: 020 7713 0836

21. When is the talk on James Brindley?

- A. February 6th. B. March 6th.
C. November 7th. D. December 5th.

22. What is the topic of the talk in February?

- A. The Canal Pioneers. B. Ice for the Metropolis.
C. Eyots and Aits — Thames Islands. D. An Update on the Cotswold Canals.

23. Who will give the talk on the islands in the Thames?

- A. Miranda Vickers. B. Malcolm Tucker.
C. Chris Lewis. D. Liz Payne.

B

The freezing Northeast hasn't been a terribly fun place to spend time this winter, so when the chance came for a weekend to Sarasota, Florida, my bags were packed before you could say "sunshine". I left for the land of warmth and vitamin C (维生素 C), thinking of beaches and orange trees. When we touched down to blue skies and warm air, I sent up a small prayer of gratefulness. Swimming pools, wine tasting, and pink sunsets (at normal evening hours, not 4 in the afternoon) filled the weekend, but the best part — particularly to my taste, dulled by months of cold — weather root vegetables — was a 7 a.m. adventure to the Sarasota farmers' market that proved to be more than worth the early wake-up call.

The market, which was founded in 1979, sets up its tents every Saturday from 7 a.m. to 1 p.m., rain or shine, along North Lemon and State streets. Baskets of perfect

red strawberries, the red-painted sides of the Java Dawg coffee truck; and most of all, the tomatoes: amazing, large, soft and round red tomatoes.

Disappointed by many a broken, vine-ripened (蔓上成熟的) promise, I've refused to buy winter tomatoes for years. No matter how attractive they look in the store, once I get them home they're unfailingly dry, hard, and tasteless. But I homed in, with uncertainty, on one particular table at the Brown's Grove Farm's stand, full of fresh and soft tomatoes the size of my fist. These were the real deal — and at that moment, I realized that the best part of Sarasota in winter was going to be eating things that back home in New York I wouldn't be experiencing again for months.

Delighted as I was by the tomatoes in sight, my happiness deepened when I learned that Brown's Grove Farm is one of the suppliers for Jack Dusty, a newly opened restaurant at the Sarasota Ritz Carlton, where — luckily for me — I was planning to have dinner that very night. Without even seeing the menu, I knew I'd be ordering every tomato on it.

24. What did the author think of her winter life in New York?

- A. Exciting. B. Boring. C. Relaxing. D. Annoying.

25. What made the author's getting up early worthwhile?

- A. Having a swim. B. Breathing in fresh air.
C. Walking in the morning sun. D. Visiting a local farmer's market.

26. What can we learn about tomatoes sold in New York in winter?

- A. They are soft. B. They look nice.
C. They taste great. D. They are juicy.

27. What was the author going to do that evening?

- A. Go to a farm. B. Check into a hotel.
C. Eat in a restaurant. D. Buy fresh vegetables.

C

Salvador Dali (1904—1989) was one of the most popular of modern artists. The Pompidou Centre in Paris is showing its respect and admiration for the artist and his

powerful personality with an exhibition bringing together over 200 paintings, sculptures, drawings and more. Among the works and masterworks on exhibition the visitor will find the best pieces, most importantly *The Persistence of Memory*. There is also *L' Enigme sans Fin* from 1938, works on paper, objects, and projects for stage and screen and selected parts from television programmes reflecting the artist's showman qualities.

The visitor will enter the World of Dali through an egg and is met with the beginning, the world of birth. The exhibition follows a path of time and subject with the visitor exiting through the brain.

The exhibition shows how Dali draws the viewer between two infinities (无限), "From the infinity small to the infinity large, contraction and expansion coming in and out of focus: amazing Flemish accuracy and the showy Baroque of old painting that he used in his museum-theatre in Figueras," explains the Pompidou Centre.

The fine selection of the major works was done in close collaboration (合作) with the Museo Nacional Reina Sofia in Madrid, Spain, and with contributions from other institutions like the Salvador Dali Museum in St. Petersburg, Florida.

28. Which of the following best describes Dali according to Paragraph 1?

- A. Optimistic. B. Productive. C. Generous. D. Traditional.

29. What is Dali's *The Persistence of Memory* considered to be?

- A. One of his masterworks. B. A successful screen adaptation.
C. An artistic creation for the stage. D. One of the best TV programmes.

30. How are the exhibits arranged at the World of Dali?

- A. By popularity. B. By importance.
C. By size and shape. D. By time and subject.

31. What does the word "contributions" in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. Artworks. B. Projects. C. Donations. D. Documents.

D

Conflict is on the menu tonight at the café La Chope. This evening, as on every

Thursday night, psychologist Maud Lehanne is leading two of France's favorite pastimes, coffee drinking and the "talking cure". Here they are learning to get in touch with their true feelings. It isn't always easy. The customers — some thirty Parisians who pay just under \$2 (plus drinks) per session — care quick to intellectualize (高谈阔论), slow to open up and connect. "You are forbidden to say 'one feels' or 'people think'" Lehanne told them. "Say 'I think,' 'Think me'."

A café society where no intellectualizing is allowed? It couldn't seem more un-French. But Lehanne's psychology café is about more than knowing oneself: It's trying to help the city's troubled neighborhood cafes. Over the years, Parisian cafes have fallen victim to changes in the French lifestyle — longer working hours, a fast food boom and a younger generation's desire to spend more time at home. Dozens of new theme cafes appear to change the situation. Cafes focused around psychology, history, and engineering are catching on, filling tables well into the evening.

The city's "psychology cafes", which offer great comfort, are among the most popular places. Middle-aged homemakers, retirees, and the unemployed come to such cafes to talk about love, anger, and dreams with a psychologist. And they come to Lehanne's group just to learn to say what they feel. "There's a strong need in Paris for communication," says Maurice Frisch, a café La Chope regular who works as a religious instructor in a nearby church. "People have few real friends. And they need to open up". Lehanne says she'd like to see psychology cafes all over France. "If people had normal lives, these cafes wouldn't exist," she says. "If life weren't a battle, people wouldn't need a special place just to speak." But then, it wouldn't be France.

32. What are people encouraged to do at the café La Chope?

- A. Learn a new subject. B. Keep in touch with friends.
- C. Show off their knowledge. D. Express their true feelings.

33. How are cafes affected by French lifestyle changes?

- A. They are less frequently visited. B. They stay open for longer hours.
- C. They have bigger night crowds. D. They start to serve fast food.

34. What are theme cafes expected to do?

- A. Create more jobs. B. Supply better drinks.

C. Save the cafe business. D. Serve the neighborhood.

35. Why are psychology cafes becoming popular in Paris?

- A. They bring people true friendship.
- B. They give people spiritual support.
- C. They help people realize their dreams.
- D. They offer a platform for business links.

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。

Building Trust in a Relationship Again

Trust is a learned behavior that we gain from past experiences. 36. _____ Trust is a risk. But you can't be successful when there's a lack of trust in a relationship that results from an action where the wrongdoer takes no responsibility to fix the mistake.

Unfortunately, we've all been victims of betrayal. Whether we've been stolen from, lied to, misled, or cheated on, there are different levels of losing trust. Sometimes people simply can't trust anymore. 37. _____ It's understandable, but if you're willing to build trust in a relationship again, we have some steps you can take to get you there.

◆38. _____ Having confidence in yourself will help you make better choices because you can see what the best outcome would be for your well-being.

□ ◆39. _____ If you've been betrayed, you are the victim of your circumstance. But there's a difference between being a victim and living with a "victim mentality". At some point in all of our lives, we'll have our trust tested or violated.

□ ◆You didn't lose "everything". Once trust is lost, what is left? Instead of looking at the situation from this hopeless angle, look at everything you still have and be thankful for all of the good in your life. 40. _____ Instead, it's a healthy way to work through the experience to allow room for positive growth and

forgiveness.

A. Learn to really trust yourself.

B. It is putting confidence in someone.

C. Stop regarding yourself as the victim.

D. Remember that you can expect the best in return.

E. They've been too badly hurt and they can't bear to let it happen again.

F. This knowledge carries over in their attitude toward their future relationships.

G. Seeing the positive side of things doesn't mean you're ignoring what happened.

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

My kids and I were heading into the supermarket over the weekend. On the way, we spotted a man holding a piece of paper that said, “41 my job. Family to Feed.”

At this store, a 42 like this is not normal. My 10-year-old noticed him and made a 43 on how bad it must be to have to stand 44 in the cold wind.

In the store, I asked each of my kids to 45 something they thought our “friend” there would 46. They got apples, a sandwich and a bottle of juice. Then my 17-year-old suggested giving him a 47. I thought about it. We were 48 on cash ourselves, but... well, sometimes 49 from our need instead of our abundance is 50 what we need to do! All the kids 51 something they could do away with for the week.

When we handed him the bag of 52, he lit up and thanked us with 53 eyes. When I handed him the gift card, saying he could use it for 54 his family might need, he burst into tears.

This has been a wonderful 55 for our family. For days the kids have been looking for others we can 56! Things would have played out so 57 if

I had simply said, “No, we really don’t have ____58____ to give more.” Stepping out not only helped a brother in ____59____, it also gave my kids the ____60____ taste of helping others. It’ll go a long way with them.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. Lost | B. Changed | C. Quit | D. Finished |
| 42. A condition | B. place | C. sight | D. show |
| 43. A. suggestion | B. comment | C. decision | D. call |
| 44. A. outside | B. proudly | C. by | D. angrily |
| 45. A. draw | B. say | C. arrange | D. pick |
| 46. A. order | B. supply | C. appreciate | D. discover |
| 47. A. dollar | B. job | C. hot meal | D. gift card |
| 48. A. easy | B. low | C. soft | D. loose |
| 49. A. giving | B. saving | C. spending | D. begging |
| 50. A. yet | B. even | C. still | D. just |
| 51. A. declared | B. shared | C. ignored | D. expected |
| 52. A. toys | B. medicine | C. food | D. clothes |
| 53. A. sleepy | B. watery | C. curious | D. sharp |
| 54. A. whoever | B. whatever | C. whichever | D. whenever |
| 55. A. experience | B. example | C. message | D. adventure |
| 56. A. rely on | B. respect | C. learn from | D. help |
| 57. A. suddenly | B. vividly | C. differently | D. perfectly |
| 58. A. time | B. power | C. patience | D. money |
| 59. A. fear | B. love | C. need | D. memory |
| 60. A. strong | B. sweet | C. strange | D. simple |

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Yangshuo, China

It was raining lightly when I ____61____ (arrive) in Yangshuo just before dawn. But I didn’t care. A few hours ____62____, I’d been at home in Hong Kong, with

63 (it) choking smog. Here, the air was clean and fresh, even with the rain.

I'd skipped nearby Guilin, a dream place for tourists seeking the limestone mountain tops and dark waters of the Li River 64 are pictured by artists in so many Chinese 65 (painting). Instead,

I'd headed straight for Yangshuo. For those who fly to Guilin, it's only an hour away 66 car and offers all the scenery of the better-known city.

Yangshuo 67 (be) really beautiful. A study of travelers 68 (conduct) by the website TripAdvisor names Yangshuo as one of the top 10 destinations in the world. And the town is fast becoming a popular weekend destination for people in Asia. Abercrombie & Kent, a travel company in Hong Kong, says it 69 (regular) arranges quick getaways here for people 70 (live) in Shanghai and Hong Kong.

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：在错的词下画一横线，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。

When I was a child, I hoped to live in the city. I think I would be happy there. Now I am living in a city, but I miss my home in countryside. There the air is clean or the mountains are green. Unfortunately, on the development of industrialization, the environment has been polluted. Lots of studies have been shown that global warming has already become a very seriously problem. The airs we breathe in is getting dirtier and dirtier. Much rare animals are dying out. We must found ways to protect your

environment. If we fail to do so, we'll live to regret it.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，你校英文报“外国文化”栏目拟刊登介绍美国节日风俗和中学生生活的短文。请给美国朋友彼得写信约稿，要点如下：

1. 栏目介绍；
2. 稿件内容；
3. 稿件长度：约 400 词；
4. 交稿日期：6 月 28 日前。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 开头语已为你写好。

Dear Peter,

I'd like to ask you to write an article for our school's English newspaper.

Yours,

Li Hua

2015 年全国统一高考英语试卷（新课标 I）

参考答案

第二部分：

第一节

21—35 CDABD BCBAD ADACB

第二节

36—40 BEACG

第三部分：

第一节

41—50 ACBAD CDBAD 51—60 ACBBA DCDCB

第二节

61. arrived 62. before/earlier 63. its 64. that/which 65. paintings
66. by 67. is 68. conducted 69. regularly 70. living

第四部分：

第一节

When I was a child, I hoped to live in the city. I $\frac{\text{think}}{\text{thought}}$ I would be happy there. Now I am living in a city, but I miss my home in $\frac{\wedge}{\text{the}}$ countryside. There the air is clean $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{and}}$ the mountains are green. Unfortunately, $\frac{\text{on}}{\text{with}}$ the development of industrialization, the environment has been polluted. Lots of studies have ~~been~~ shown that global warming has already become a very $\frac{\text{seriously}}{\text{serious}}$ problem. The $\frac{\text{airs}}{\text{air}}$ we breathe in is getting dirtier and dirtier. $\frac{\text{Much}}{\text{Many}}$ rare animals are dying out.

We must $\frac{\text{found}}{\text{find}}$ ways to protect $\frac{\text{your}}{\text{our / the}}$ environment. If we fail to do so, we'll live to regret it.

第二节

One possible version:

Dear Peter,

I'd like to ask you to write an article for our school's English newspaper.

The "Foreign Cultures" section in our newspaper is very popular among us students. It carries articles written by foreign friends about the cultures of their home countries. Would you please write something about the culture in your part of the United States? And we would especially welcome articles about how Americans spend their holidays and festivals, and the life of American high school students. You can write anything relevant so long as it's interesting and informative. 400 words would be fine. Could we have your article before June 28?

I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua

一、内容要点:

1. 栏目介绍
2. 稿件内容（美国节日风俗、中学生生活）
3. 稿件长度和交稿日期
4. 合适的结尾。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档（21—25 分）

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

——覆盖所有内容要点。

——应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

——语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致。

——有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档（16—20 分）

完成了试题规定的任务。

——虽漏掉一两个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

——应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

第三档（11—15 分）

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

——虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。

——应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档（6—10 分）

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

——漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。

——语法结构单调，词汇知识有限。

——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。

——较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。

信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档（1-5 分）

未完成试题规定的任务。

——明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。

——语法结构单调，词汇知识有限。

——较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。

——缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。

信息未能传达给读者。

0 分

未能传达给读者任何信息，内容太少，无法评判；所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

2015 年全国统一高考英语试卷（新课标 I）

参考答案与试题解析

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Ice for the Metropolis, by Malcolm Tucker. Well before the arrival of freezers, there was a demand for ice for food preservation and catering. Malcolm will explain the history of importing natural ice and the technology of building ice wells, and how London's ice trade grew.

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C. Chris Lewis. D. Liz Payne.

【考点】 O3: 广告布告类阅读; P2: 文中细节.

【分析】 文章主要介绍了在伦敦运河博物馆每个月的讲座安排. 内容包括讲座的时间、做讲座的人以及讲座内容的简介.

【解答】 ADC

21. A 细节理解题. 根据文章第二段第二句"James Brindley is recognized as one of the leading early canal engineers."所对应的日期是 November 7th. 可知, 詹姆斯·布林德利的讲座在 11 月 7 日. 故选 A.

22. D 细节理解题. 根据文章第四段 February 6th 中的第一句"An Update on the Cotswold Canals, by Liz Payne. The Stroudwater Canal is moving towards reopening."可知, 2 月份讲座的主题是关于科茨伍德运河的更新问题, 故选 D.

23. C 细节理解题。根据文章第五段第一句"Eyots and Aits-Thames Islands, by Miranda Vickers."可以知道做报告的人是 Mirands Vickets. 故选 C.

【点评】本文是广告布告类阅读，阅读这类文章时，应该在整体把握文章结构的前提下，主要注意细节信息。细节题题干都是相应原文的变形（如同义改写、词性转换等），因此要找到答案一定要找到题干在原文中的出处，再把原文和选项相比较。做题时，根据所提问题用寻读、跳读的方法可达到事半功倍的效果。

B

The freezing Northeast hasn't been a terribly fun place to spend time this winter, so when the chance came for a weekend to Sarasota, Florida, my bags were packed before you could say "sunshine". I left for the land of warmth and vitamin C (维生素 C), thinking of beaches and orange trees. When we touched down to blue skies and warm air, I sent up a small prayer of gratefulness. Swimming pools, wine tasting, and pink sunsets (at normal evening hours, not 4 in the afternoon) filled the weekend, but the best part — particularly to my taste, dulled by months of cold — weather root vegetables — was a 7 a.m. adventure to the Sarasota farmers' market that proved to be more than worth the early wake-up call.

The market, which was founded in 1979, sets up its tents every Saturday from 7 a.m. to 1 p.m., rain or shine, along North Lemon and State streets. Baskets of perfect red strawberries, the red-painted sides of the Java Dawg coffee truck; and most of all, the tomatoes: amazing, large, soft and round red tomatoes.

Disappointed by many a broken, vine-ripened (蔓上成熟的) promise, I've refused to buy winter tomatoes for years. No matter how attractive they look in the store, once I get them home they're unfailingly dry, hard, and tasteless. But I homed in, with uncertainty, on one particular table at the Brown's Grove Farm's stand, full of fresh and soft tomatoes the size of my fist. These were the real deal — and at that moment, I realized that the best part of Sarasota in winter was going to be eating things that back home in New York I wouldn't be experiencing again for months.

Delighted as I was by the tomatoes in sight, my happiness deepened when I learned that Brown's Grove Farm is one of the suppliers for Jack Dusty, a newly opened restaurant at the Sarasota Ritz Carlton, where — luckily for me — I was planning to have dinner that very night. Without even seeing the menu, I knew I'd be ordering every tomato on it.

24. What did the author think of her winter life in New York?

- A. Exciting. B. Boring. C. Relaxing. D. Annoying.

25. What made the author's getting up early worthwhile?

- A. Having a swim. B. Breathing in fresh air.
C. Walking in the morning sun. D. Visiting a local farmer's market.

26. What can we learn about tomatoes sold in New York in winter?

- A. They are soft. B. They look nice.
C. They taste great. D. They are juicy.

27. What was the author going to do that evening?

- A. Go to a farm. B. Check into a hotel.
C. Eat in a restaurant. D. Buy fresh vegetables.

【考点】OB：人生感悟类阅读；P4：逻辑推理；P6：作者情感态度。

【分析】文章讲述了作者生活在冬天寒冷的纽约，当有一个到佛罗里达州萨拉索塔度过一周时间的机会时，作者体验到了与纽约不同的冬天。

【解答】BDDBA

24. B. 推理判断题。根据文章第一段第一句"The freezing Northeast hasn't been a terribly fun place to spend time this winter,"可以推测出作者在纽约冬天的生活是令人厌烦的。故选 B。

25. D. 细节理解题。根据文章第一段最后一句"dulled by months of cold --- weather root vegetables --- was a 7 a.m. adventure to the Sarasota farmers' market that proved to be more than worth the early wake-up call."可知作者早上 7 点到农产品市场是有意义的。可知选 D。

26. B. 推理判断题。根据文章第三段第二句"No matter how attractive they look in the store, once I get them home they're unfailingly dry, hard, and tasteless."可知，纽

约的西红柿在商店里看起来是很吸引人的。可知选 B。

27. A. 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段尤其倒数第一句"Without even seeing the menu, I knew I'd be ordering every tomato on it."可知，作者晚上计划在餐馆吃饭，并且点西红柿。故选 A。

【点评】解答此类题时，要注意：

- (1) 吃透文章的字面意思，从字里行间捕捉有用的提示和线索。
- (2) 对文字的表面信息进行挖掘加工，由表及里，由浅入深。
- (3) 基于文章内容，以文章提供的事实和线索为依据，立足已知，推断未知。
- (4) 把握句、段之间的逻辑关系，了解语篇的结构。
- (5) 注意文中所用词句的感情色彩，以便推测作者的观点和态度。

C

Salvador Dali (1904—1989) was one of the most popular of modern artists. The Pompidou Centre in Paris is showing its respect and admiration for the artist and his powerful personality with an exhibition bringing together over 200 paintings, sculptures, drawings and more. Among the works and masterworks on exhibition the visitor will find the best pieces, most importantly *The Persistence of Memory*. There is also *L'Enigme sans Fin* from 1938, works on paper, objects, and projects for stage and screen and selected parts from television programmes reflecting the artist's showman qualities.

The visitor will enter the World of Dali through an egg and is met with the beginning, the world of birth. The exhibition follows a path of time and subject with the visitor exiting through the brain.

The exhibition shows how Dali draws the viewer between two infinities (无限), "From the infinity small to the infinity large, contraction and expansion coming in and out of focus: amazing Flemish accuracy and the showy Baroque of old painting that he used in his museum-theatre in Figueras," explains the Pompidou Centre.

The fine selection of the major works was done in close collaboration (合作) with the Museo Nacional Reina Sofía in Madrid, Spain, and with contributions from other institutions like the Salvador Dali Museum in St. Petersburg, Florida.

28. Which of the following best describes Dali according to Paragraph 1?

- A. Optimistic. B. Productive. C. Generous. D. Traditional.

29. What is Dali's The Persistence of Memory considered to be?

- A. One of his masterworks. B. A successful screen adaptation.
C. An artistic creation for the stage. D. One of the best TV programmes.

30. How are the exhibits arranged at the World of Dali?

- A. By popularity. B. By importance.
C. By size and shape. D. By time and subject.

31. What does the word "contributions" in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. Artworks. B. Projects. C. Donations. D. Documents.

【考点】O1: 人物故事类; P2: 文中细节; P4: 逻辑推理.

【分析】全文大意

萨尔瓦多·达利 (Salvador Dali) 是最受欢迎的现代艺术家之一。巴黎的蓬皮杜艺术中心展示了他 200 多幅油画, 雕塑, 绘画等作品。

展览室按时间和主题展示, 展品融合了多种风格, 显示了画家非凡的技能。

【解答】BADC

28. B. 推理判断题。根据第一段第二句 "...with an exhibition bringing together over 200 paintings, sculptures, drawings and more." 可知, Dali 的作品非常多, 是一位多产的艺术家。故选 B。

29. A. 细节理解题。根据第一段第三句 "Among the works and masterworks on exhibition the visitor will find the best pieces, most importantly The Persistence of Memory." 可知, The Persistence of Memory 是 Dali 的杰作之一。故选 A。

30. D. 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句 "The exhibition follows a path of time and subject with the visitor exiting through the brain." 可知, 该展览室按照时间和主题来安排的。故选 D。

31. C. 词义猜测题。根据划线词的前后句的同位关系进行猜测可知, 主要作品

来自于和马德里一博物馆的亲密合作以及像来自于圣彼得堡的博物馆之类的其他机构，所以这里指的是"艺术品"artworks。 故选 C。

【点评】词义猜测题要求考生通过阅读上下文，结合语境来推测尚不熟悉的词或者词组的意思。

D

Conflict is on the menu tonight at the café La Chope. This evening, as on every Thursday night, psychologist Maud Lehanne is leading two of France's favorite pastimes, coffee drinking and the "talking cure". Here they are learning to get in touch with their true feelings. It isn't always easy. The customers — some thirty Parisians who pay just under \$2 (plus drinks) per session — care quick to intellectualize (高谈阔论), slow to open up and connect. "You are forbidden to say 'one feels' or 'people think'" Lehanne told them. "Say 'I think,' 'Think me'."

A café society where no intellectualizing is allowed? It couldn't seem more un-French. But Lehanne's psychology café is about more than knowing oneself: It's trying to help the city's troubled neighborhood cafes. Over the years, Parisian cafes have fallen victim to changes in the French lifestyle — longer working hours, a fast food boom and a younger generation's desire to spend more time at home. Dozens of new theme cafes appear to change the situation. Cafes focused around psychology, history, and engineering are catching on, filling tables well into the evening.

The city's "psychology cafes", which offer great comfort, are among the most popular places. Middle-aged homemakers, retirees, and the unemployed come to such cafes to talk about love, anger, and dreams with a psychologist. And they come to Lehanne's group just to learn to say what they feel. "There's a strong need in Paris for communication," says Maurice Frisch, a café La Chope regular who works as a religious instructor in a nearby church. "People have few real friends. And they need to open up". Lehanne says she'd like to see psychology cafes all over France. "If people had normal lives, these cafes wouldn't exist," she says. "If life weren't a battle, people wouldn't need a special place just to speak." But then, it wouldn't be France.

32. What are people encouraged to do at the café La Chope?

第 21 页 (共 33 页)

- A. Learn a new subject. B. Keep in touch with friends.
C. Show off their knowledge. D. Express their true feelings.
33. How are cafes affected by French lifestyle changes?
A. They are less frequently visited. B. They stay open for longer hours.
C. They have bigger night crowds. D. They start to serve fast food.
34. What are theme cafes expected to do?
A. Create more jobs. B. Supply better drinks.
C. Save the cafe business. D. Serve the neighborhood.
35. Why are psychology cafes becoming popular in Paris?
A. They bring people true friendship.
B. They give people spiritual support.
C. They help people realize their dreams.
D. They offer a platform for business links.
- 【考点】O6: 社会文化类阅读; P2: 文中细节; P4: 逻辑推理。
- 【分析】文章主要讲述了法国精神咖啡馆 (psychology cafes) 的社会意义和功能特色, 以及在法国越来越受欢迎。
- 【解答】DCAB
32. D 细节理解题。根据文章第一段第三句 Here they are learning to get in touch with their true feelings. 可知在 La Chope 咖啡馆鼓励人们表达他们真正的情感。故选 D。
33. C 细节理解题。根据文章第二段 Parisian cafes have fallen victim to changes in the French lifestyle-longer working hours, a fast food boom and a younger generation's desire to spend more time at home. 年轻人更愿意呆在家里, 可知选 C。
34. A 推理判断题。根据 Dozens of new theme cafes appear to change the situation, 可以得出答案。故选 A。
35. B 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段第一句话 "If people had normal lives, these cafes wouldn't exist", she says, "If life weren't a battle, people wouldn't need a special place just to speak." But them, it wouldn't be France. 可知心理咖啡馆在巴黎受欢迎。

的原因在于他们给予人们精神上的支持。故选 B。

【点评】 阅读理解题在解答时，读懂文章是前提，同时还要注意题型特点：细节题要和文章一致，不能夸大和缩小范围；推断题要在文章中找到推断的根据，合理推断，不能主观臆断，胡乱猜测。在平时阅读时，要有意识地注意这些题型特点。

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。

Building Trust in a Relationship Again

Trust is a learned behavior that we gain from past experiences. 36. _____ Trust is a risk. But you can't be successful when there's a lack of trust in a relationship that results from an action where the wrongdoer takes no responsibility to fix the mistake.

Unfortunately, we've all been victims of betrayal. Whether we've been stolen from, lied to, misled, or cheated on, there are different levels of losing trust. Sometimes people simply can't trust anymore. 37. _____ It's understandable, but if you're willing to build trust in a relationship again, we have some steps you can take to get you there.

◆38. _____ Having confidence in yourself will help you make better choices because you can see what the best outcome would be for your well-being.

□ ◆39. _____ If you've been betrayed, you are the victim of your circumstance. But there's a difference between being a victim and living with a "victim mentality". At some point in all of our lives, we'll have our trust tested or violated.

□ ◆You didn't lose "everything". Once trust is lost, what is left? Instead of looking at the situation from this hopeless angle, look at everything you still have and be thankful for all of the good in your life. 40. _____ Instead, it's a healthy way to work through the experience to allow room for positive growth and forgiveness.

- A. Learn to really trust yourself.
- B. It is putting confidence in someone.
- C. Stop regarding yourself as the victim.
- D. Remember that you can expect the best in return.
- E. They've been too badly hurt and they can't bear to let it happen again.
- F. This knowledge carries over in their attitude toward their future relationships.
- G. Seeing the positive side of things doesn't mean you're ignoring what happened.

【考点】L4: 议论文.

【分析】本文是一篇议论文，文章主要论述了一旦失去了信任，如何再次建立信任的方法：首先要相信你自己；不要总把自己看成是受害者；换角度去思考问题，凡事都要从积极的一面去看问题。

【解答】BEACG

36. B 根据后句"That is a risk"（那是一种冒险）可知，前文指的是某种行为，B项中"那就是对某人抱以信心"最符合语境，故选 D。

37. E 根据前句"Sometimes people simply can't trust anymore."可知，他们受到严重的伤害且不能忍受再次发生。故选 E。

38. A 根据后句可知，此段主要讲述要学会信任自己。故选 A。

39. C 根据后面可知，此段主要讲述不要认为自己是受害者。故选 C。

40. G 根据前一句和后一句可知，既要看到事情的积极面，也不要忽视所发生的事情。故选 G。

【点评】本题考查信息匹配。解答此类题目应该遵循以下步骤：先阅读匹配对象，然后带着匹配对象中的关键信息阅读前面的信息材料，阅读材料时可用笔划出关键点，以引起注意，便于记忆和理顺思路，已选用的选项可用笔表明，以排除干扰，减轻大脑负担，提高答题速度和正确率，最后锁定答案。

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

My kids and I were heading into the supermarket over the weekend. On the way,

we spotted a man holding a piece of paper that said, “41 my job. Family to Feed.”

At this store, a 42 like this is not normal. My 10-year-old noticed him and made a 43 on how bad it must be to have to stand 44 in the cold wind.

In the store, I asked each of my kids to 45 something they thought our “friend” there would 46. They got apples, a sandwich and a bottle of juice. Then my 17-year-old suggested giving him a 47. I thought about it. We were 48 on cash ourselves, but... well, sometimes 49 from our need instead of our abundance is 50 what we need to do! All the kids 51 something they could do away with for the week.

When we handed him the bag of 52, he lit up and thanked us with 53 eyes. When I handed him the gift card, saying he could use it for 54 his family might need, he burst into tears.

This has been a wonderful 55 for our family. For days the kids have been looking for others we can 56! Things would have played out so 57 if I had simply said, “No, we really don’t have 58 to give more.” Stepping out not only helped a brother in 59, it also gave my kids the 60 taste of helping others. It’ll go a long way with them.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. A. Lost | B. Changed | C. Quit | D. Finished |
| 42. A condition | B. place | C. sight | D. show |
| 43. A. suggestion | B. comment | C. decision | D. call |
| 44. A. outside | B. proudly | C. by | D. angrily |
| 45. A. draw | B. say | C. arrange | D. pick |
| 46. A. order | B. supply | C. appreciate | D. discover |
| 47. A. dollar | B. job | C. hot meal | D. gift card |
| 48. A. easy | B. low | C. soft | D. loose |
| 49. A. giving | B. saving | C. spending | D. begging |
| 50. A. yet | B. even | C. still | D. just |
| 51. A. declared | B. shared | C. ignored | D. expected |

52. A. toys B. medicine C. food D. clothes
53. A. sleepy B. watery C. curious D. sharp
54. A. whoever B. whatever C. whichever D. whenever
55. A. experience B. example C. message D. adventure
56. A. rely on B. respect C. learn from D. help
57. A. suddenly B. vividly C. differently D. perfectly
58. A. time B. power C. patience D. money
59. A. fear B. love C. need D. memory
60. A. strong B. sweet C. strange D. simple

【考点】L1: 记叙文.

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，作者讲述了发生在自己身边的一件事。周末的时候作者和孩子们去超市的路上遇到了一个站在寒风中寻求帮助的人，并引导孩子们奉献爱心，快乐自己。通过这次经历，作者诠释了“赠人玫瑰，手留余香”的真谛。

【解答】41—50 ACBAD CDBAD 51—60 ACBBA DCDCB

41. A 考查语境中动词的辨析。lose one's job 某人失去了工作。根据下文内容及“Family to feed”可知，这个人失业了，还要养活家人。故选 A。

42. C 考查名词的辨析。根据语境可知，那人手里拿着一张写有“失去工作，供养家人”的纸，站在冷风中。这种情景在超市外面并不常见。sight 在此处指：景象，情景。故选 C。

43. B 考查名词的辨析。根据上下文语境可知，我 10 岁的孩子注意到了他，并对此发表了自己的评论（comment）。suggestion 建议；decision 决定；call 电话；均不合句意。故选 B。

44. A 考查副词的辨析。由“in the cold wind”所提供的信息可以判断，此人是站在超市外面的。不得不站在外面的寒风中一定是一件非常糟糕的事情。故选 A。

45. D 考查动词的辨析。根据下文所述可知，我让孩子们挑选（pick）某种他们认为这位朋友喜欢（appreciate）的东西。故选 D。

46. C 考查动词的辨析。根据语境可知，让孩子们挑选出一件他们认为我们那位“朋友”会喜欢（appreciate）的东西。order 命令，订购；supply 供应；discover

发现，均不符合语境。故选 C。

47. D 考查名词的辨析。根据后文的 the gift card 可知，此处指的是作者的孩子建议给他一张礼物卡。下一段 "When I handed him the gift card..." 一句已有暗示。故选 D。

48. B 考查形容词的辨析。我们自己的钱也快用完了。be low on sth. 某物快耗尽了。根据前面 "I thought about it." 以及接下来的 "but...well, ..." 可知，我们的现金也不多了。easy 容易；low（数量等）不足的；soft 柔软的；loose 松散的。B 项显然符合句意。故选 B。

49. A 考查动词的辨析。根据情境可知，我和孩子们是在给予别人东西。由全文内容不难看出，作者和孩子们的举动是将财物赠与需要帮助的人。故选 A。

50. D 考查副词的辨析。根据句意可知，从我们所需要的东西中，而不是从我们富有的东西中拿出些来给别人，这正是（just）我们需要做的。故选 D。

51. A 考查动词的辨析。由句意可知，所有的孩子声明了他们能够为这个周末放弃自己想要的东西。故选 A。

52. C 考查名词的辨析。根据上文提到的 apples, a sandwich and a bottle of juice 可知，此处应该是我们递给他一袋子吃的东西，故选 A 项。

53. B 考查形容词的辨析。根据本段结尾一句中的 "...he burst into tears." 可知，这个人眼含泪水向我们表示感谢。故选 B。

54. B 考查代词的辨析。空格处的引导词在该从句中作宾语，表示物且无范围限制，要用 whatever 引导。由句子结构可知，这是一个宾语从句。从句谓语动词 need 之后缺少宾语，故可将 D 项排除。再结合句意 "我告诉他可以用这张卡为家人购买生活必需品" 可知，答案 B 项符合语境，故选 B。

55. A 考查名词的辨析。由前文所述可知，这是一次非常棒的经历，给了孩子们莫大的鼓舞。故选 A。

56. D 考查短语动词的辨析。根据语境可知，多少天以来孩子们一直在寻找我们能够帮助的人。帮助别人，快乐自己。故选 D。

57. C 考查副词的辨析。根据句意可知，如果我当时告诉孩子们没有钱去帮助更多的人，事情可能会完全不同，他们可能就不会有这样的举动。故选 C。

58. D 本题考查语篇理解中的 "上文照应"。根据上文我们帮助那位 "朋友" 的经

历可知，此处应该是表达“我们没有钱”，故选 D 项。

59. C 考查语境中名词的辨析。in need 意为“处于困境中”。综合前文所叙述的经历可知，我和孩子们帮助了一位处于困境中的人。故选 C。

60. B 考查语境中形容词的辨析。纵观全文，作者与孩子们的这一善举让他们品尝到了帮助别人的甜蜜，正所谓“赠人玫瑰，手留余香”。这件事让孩子们品尝到了帮助别人的甜美的滋味。故选 B。

【点评】解答此类题目可遵循以下步骤：第一步，通读全文，了解文章大意，获得整体印象，同时初选出一批较有把握的答案。第二步，边核对初选答案边补填留下的空格。如果短文难度较大，则可复读几遍，核对和确定答案。有些空一时决定不了，可作个记号，待复查时再确定。第三步，复查定稿。从整体理解角度出发，仔细审核答案，确保意义上、语法上没有错误，同时对遗留下来的少数几个空格作最后选择。

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Yangshuo, China

It was raining lightly when I 61 (arrive) in Yangshuo just before dawn. But I didn't care. A few hours 62, I'd been at home in Hong Kong, with 63 (it) choking smog. Here, the air was clean and fresh, even with the rain.

I'd skipped nearby Guilin, a dream place for tourists seeking the limestone mountain tops and dark waters of the Li River 64 are pictured by artists in so many Chinese 65 (painting). Instead,

I'd headed straight for Yangshuo. For those who fly to Guilin, it's only an hour away 66 car and offers all the scenery of the better-known city.

Yangshuo 67 (be) really beautiful. A study of travelers 68 (conduct) by the website TripAdvisor names Yangshuo as one of the top 10 destinations in the world. And the town is fast becoming a popular weekend destination for people in Asia. Abercrombie & Kent, a travel company in Hong Kong, says it 69 (regular) arranges quick getaways here for people 70 (live)

in Shanghai and Hong Kong.

【考点】L1: 记叙文.

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文. 文章主要记叙了作者从香港来到桂林阳朔游玩的经历和感受. 作者呼吸到这儿干净而新鲜的空气, 领略到这儿的怡人美景. 独特秀美的山水风光真不愧"阳朔山水甲桂林"的美誉.

【解答】

61. arrived 考查动词时态. 句意: 就在天亮之前我到了阳朔, 天下着小雨. 根据前后句时态可知, 都是用的一般过去时.

62. before/earlier 考查副词. 根据句意, 说的是来阳朔之前的事情, 表示的意义是之前而不是之后. 几个小时前, 我在香港家里. 注意不可以用 ago.

63. its 考查代词. 介词 with 之后是名词作宾语, 名词前用物主代词作代词. 句意: 带着窒息的烟雾. 后面为名词, 故用 its.

64. that/which 考查定语从句. 先行词为 Li River, 从句中缺少主语, 用关系代词. 句意: 漓江被许多艺术家所绘画. 故用 that/which.

65. paintings 考查名词. 前面有 many, 表示很多画, 用名词复数形式. 句意: 在如此多的中国绘画中. painting 为可数名词, 注意用复数形式.

66. by 考查介词. 表示"乘车"用介词 by, 此处 car 前没有冠词, 没用复数, 只有用 by 合适. 句意: 乘汽车只需要 1 个小时. by car 乘汽车. 故用 by.

67. is 考查时态. 根据句意"阳朔真的很漂亮"可知, 此处表达客观事实, 用一般现在时. 故用 is.

68. conducted 考查非谓语动词. 根据句中 by 和 conduct 和 study 的关系, 可确定用过去分词作定语. 句意: 一项网站所进行的调查. 故用 conducted.

69. regularly 考查副词. 修饰动词 arranges, 用副词形式. 句意: 定期为人们安排这里适合旅行的地方. 用副词修饰动词.

70. living 考查非谓语动词. 在 people 后作定语, 和 people 之间存在逻辑上的主动关系, 所以用现在分词作后置定语. 句意: 住在上海和香港的人们. 故用 living.

【点评】解答此类题目应先浏览全文, 概括大意, 再根据句子间的提示以及括号内的汉语提示或首字母提示, 依据语法规则和行为逻辑来推测并填写合适的词语

第四部分 写作（共两节 满分 35 分）

第二节 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：在错的词下画一横线，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。

When I was a child, I hoped to live in the city. I think I would be happy there. Now I am living in a city, but I miss my home in countryside. There the air is clean or the mountains are green. Unfortunately, on the development of industrialization, the environment has been polluted. Lots of studies have been shown that global warming has already become a very seriously problem. The airs we breathe in is getting dirtier and dirtier. Much rare animals are dying out. We must found ways to protect your environment. If we fail to do so, we'll live to regret it.

【考点】NA：短文改错。

【分析】改错题要注意代词，连词以及词性、人称的转化。

做好短文改错题，可以从以下三方面去考虑：1. 快速阅读短文，如抓住中心思想，从整体上对短文有个了解。2. 充分运用语言的基础知识，从句型结构、词的变化、词类选择、词的搭配、习惯用法出发，进行分析判断，尽快找出错误在何处。3. 重视整体和语境，从上下文关系中找出表达连接关系或逻辑关系的词或词组，判断是递进关系还是转折关系，是因果关系还是让步关系。

【解答】

1. think→thought 我认为在那儿很快乐。时态用法错误。这里用一般过去时，表示“过去认为”。

2. in 后面加冠词 the in the countryside 为常用短语，意为"在乡村，在农村，在乡下"，因此名词 countryside 之前应该添加冠词 the.
3. or→and 根据语境"空气干净，并且山是绿的"可知，并列连词 or 使用错误，应改为 and.
4. on→with with the development of 为介词短语，意为"随着...的发展"，故文中的介词 on 使用错误，应改为 with.
5. have been shown→have shown 该句的主语 Lots of studies 是动作的发出者，因此句子应使用主动语态，需要删除 been. 句意：许多研究表明. 主语与动词为主动关系，这里不需要用被动语态. 解析：考查语态. 此处表示"研究表明"，所以用主动语态.
6. seriously→serious 名词 problem 之前应使用形容词作定语，故副词 seriously 错误，应改为形容词 serious. 句意：全球变暖已经成为严重的问题.
7. airs→air 考查名词的数. air 为物质名词，"空气"是不可数名词，不能用复数形式.
8. Much→Many 修饰可数名词复数 animals 应用 many，因此句中的 Much 应改为 Many. 句意：许多罕见的动物已经消失.
9. found→find 根据常识可知，情态动词 must 之后应该接动词原形，故 found 改为 find.
10. your→our/the 根据主语 we 和上下文语境可知，形容词性物主代词 your 使用错误，应改为 our，也可改为定冠词 the (environment 在此处表示特指).

【点评】在短文改错题中，对代词的考查是热点之一. 如果考生脑海中没有"代词"这根弦的话，是不容易发现错误的. 因此，要熟练掌握代词的用法，解题的关键是明确代词的指代对象.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华，你校英文报“外国文化”栏目拟刊登介绍美国节日风俗和中学生生活的短文. 请给美国朋友彼得写信约稿，要点如下：

1. 栏目介绍；
2. 稿件内容；

3. 稿件长度：约 400 词；
4. 交稿日期：6 月 28 日前。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 开头语已为你写好。

Dear Peter,

I'd like to ask you to write an article for our school's English newspaper.

Yours,

Li Hua

【考点】 R1：提纲类；S4：应用文。

【分析】 本文是应用文，根据所给要点给英文报写一封信约稿。写作要点：1. 栏目介绍。 2. 稿件内容； 3. 稿件长度：约 400 词汇 4. 交稿日期：6 月 28 日前天。属提纲作文。在写作时人称以第一人称和第二人称为主。时态以一般现在时为主。重要短语：would like to do（想要做...），ask sb to do（叫某人做某事），be very popular among（在...之中受欢迎），spend their holidays（度假），so long as（只要），hear from（收到...来信），look forward to doing（期望做）。

【解答】

Dear Peter,

I'd like to ask you to write an article for our school's English newspaper. The

“Foreign Cultures” section in our newspaper is very popular among us students. (栏目介绍) It carries articles written by foreign friends about the cultures of their home countries. 【高分句型】 Would you please write something about the culture in your part of the United States? And we would especially welcome articles about how Americans spend their holidays and festivals, and the life of American high school students. (稿件内容) You can write anything relevant so long as it’s interesting and informative. 400 words would be fine. 【高分句型】 (稿件长度) Could we have your article before June 28? (交稿日期)

I’m looking forward to hearing from you!

Yours,

Li Hua

【点评】提纲作文在写作时要注意内容是否包含了所有要点。写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次，平时需注意积累短语和重要句型。