2016年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

**英语**

**第Ⅰ卷**

**第一部分听力（共两节，满分 30 分）**

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

听下面5段对话，每段对话后有一个小题。从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，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 will Lucy do at 11:30 tomorrow?

A. Go out for lunch. B. See her dentist. C. Visit a friend.

2. What is the weather like now?

A. It’s sunny. B. It’s rainy. C. It’s cloudy.

3. Why does the man talk to Dr. Simpson?

A. To make an apology. B. To ask for help. C. To discuss his studies.

4. How will the woman get back from the railway station?

A. By train. B. By car. C. By bus.

5. What does Jenny decide to do first?

A. Look for a job. B. Go on a trip. C. Get an assistant.

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 time is it now?

A. 1:45. B. 2:10. C. 2:15.

7. What will the man do?

A. Work on a project.

B. See Linda in the library.

C. Meet with Professor Smith.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What are the speakers talking about?

A Having guests this weekend.

B. Going out for sightseeing.

C. Moving into a new house.

9. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Neighbors. B. Husband and wife. C. Host and visitor.

10. What will the man do tomorrow?

A. Work in his garden. B. Have a barbecue. C. Do some shopping.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. Where was the man born?

A. In Philadelphia. B. In Springfield. C. In Kansas.

12. What did the man like doing when he was a child?

A. Drawing. B. Traveling. C. Reading.

13. What inspires the man most in his work?

A. Education. B. Family love. C. Nature.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. Why is Dorothy going to Europe?

A. To attend a training program.

B. To carry out some research.

C. To take a vacation.

15. How long will Dorothy stay in Europe?

A. A few days. B. Two weeks. C. Three months.

16. What does Dorothy think of her apartment?

A. It’s expensive. B. It’s satisfactory. C. It's inconvenient.

17 What does Bill offer to do for Dorothy?

A. Recommend her apartment to Jim.

B. Find a new apartment for her.

C. Take care of her apartment.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What are the tourists advised to do when touring London?

A. Take their tour schedule.

B. Watch out for the traffic.

C. Wear comfortable shoe.

19. What will the tourists do in fifteen minutes?

A. Meet the speaker.

B. Go to their rooms.

C. Change some money.

20. Where probably is the speaker?

A. In a park. B. In a hotel. C. In a shopping centre.

**第二部分阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节(共15题：每小题2分，满分30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**

**What’s On?**

Electric Underground

7.30pm－1.00am Free at the Cyclops Theatre

Do you know who’s playing in your area? We’re bringing you an exciting evening of live rock and pop music from the best local bands. Are you interested in becoming a musician and getting a recording contract(合同)? If so, come early to the talk at 7.30pm by Jules Skye, a successful record producer. He’s going to talk about how you can find the right person to produce your music.

Gee Whizz

8.30pm-10.30pm Comedy at Kaleidoscope

Come and see Gee Whizz perform. He’s the funniest stand-up comedian on the comedy scene. This joyful show will please everyone, from the youngest to the oldest. Gee Whizz really knows how to make you laugh! Our bar is open from 7.00pm for drinks and snacks(快餐).

Simon’s Workshop

5.00pm-7.30pm Wednesdays at Victoria Stage

This is a good chance for anyone who wants to learn how to do comedy. The workshop looks at every kind of comedy, and practices many different ways of making people laugh. Simon is a comedian and actor who has 10 years’ experience of teaching comedy. His workshops are exciting and fun. An evening with Simon will give you the confidence to be funny.

Charlotte Stone

8.00pm-11.00pm Pizza World

Fine food with beautiful jazz music; this is a great evening out. Charlotte Stone will perform songs from her new best-selling CD, with James Pickering on the piano. The menu is Italian, with excellent meat and fresh fish, pizzas and pasta(面食). Book early to get a table. Our bar is open all day, and serves cocktails, coffee, beer, and white wine.

21. Who can help you if you want to have your music produced?

A. Jules Skye. B. Gee Whizz.

C. Charlotte Stone. D. James Pickering.

22. At which place can people of different ages enjoy a good laugh?

A. The Cyclops Theatre. B. Kaleidoscope.

C. Victoria Stage. D. Pizza World.

23. What do we know about Simon’s Workshop?

A. It requires membership status. B. It lasts three hours each time.

C. It is run by a comedy club. D. It is held every Wednesday.

24. When will Charlotte Stone perform her songs?

A. 5.00pm-7.30pm. B. 7.30pm-1.00am.

C. 8.00pm-11.00pm. D. 8.30pm-10.30pm.

**B**

Five years ago, when I taught art at a school in Seattle, I used Tinkertoys as a test at the beginning of a term to find out something about my students. I put a small set of Tinkertoys in front of each student, and said:”Make something out of the Tinkertoys. You have 45 minutes today ― and 45minutes each day for the rest of the week.”

A few students hesitated to start. They waited to see what the rest of the class would do. Several others checked the instructions and made something according to one of the model plans provided. Another group built something out of their own imaginations.

Once I had a boy who worked experimentally with Tinkertoys in his free time. His constructions filled a shelf in the art classroom and a good part of his bedroom at home. I was delighted at the presence of such a student. Here was an exceptionally creative mind at work. His presence meant that I had an unexpected teaching assistant in class whose creativity would infect(感染) other students.

Encouraging this kind of thinking has a downside. I ran the risk of losing those students who had a different style of thinking. Without fail one would declare, “But I’m just not creative.”

“Do you dream at night when you’re asleep?”

“Oh, sure.”

“So tell me one of your most interesting dreams.” The student would tell something wildly imaginative. Flying in the sky or in a time machine or growing three heads. “That’s pretty creative. Who does that for you?”

“Nobody. I do it.”

“Really―at night, when you’re asleep?”

“Sure.”

“Try doing it in the daytime, in class, okay?”

25. The teacher used Tinkertoys in class in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. know more about the students B. make the lessons more exciting

C. raise the students’ interest in art D. teach the students about toy design

26. What do we know about the boy mentioned in Paragraph 3?

A. He liked to help his teacher. B. He preferred to study alone.

C. He was active in class. D. He was imaginative.

27. What does the underlined word “downside” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

A. Mistake. B. Drawback.

C. Difficulty. D. Burden.

28. Why did the teacher ask the students to talk about their dreams?

A. To help them to see their creativity. B. To find out about their sleeping habits.

C. To help them to improve their memory. D. To find out about their ways of thinking.

**C**

Reading can be a social activity. Think of the people who belong to book groups. They choose books to read and then meet to discuss them. Now, the website BookCrossing.com turns the page on the traditional idea of a book group.

Members go on the site and register the books they own and would like to share. BookCrossing provides an identification number to stick inside the book. Then the person leaves it in a public place, hoping that the book will have an adventure, traveling far and wide with each new reader who finds it.

Bruce Pederson, the managing director of BookCrossing, says, “The two things that change your life are the people you meet and books you read. BookCrossing combines both.”

Members leave books on park benches and buses, in train stations and coffee shops. Whoever finds their book will go to the site and record where they found it.

People who find a book can also leave a journal entry describing what they thought of it. E-mails are then sent to the BookCrossing to keep them updated about where their books have been found. Bruce Peterson says the idea is for people not to be selfish by keeping a book to gather dust on a shelf at home.

BookCrossing is part of a trend among people who want to get back to the “real” and not the virtual(虚拟). The site now has more than one million members in more than one hundred thirty-five countries.

29. Why does the author mention book groups in the first paragraph?

A. To explain what they are. B. To introduce BookCrossing.

C. To stress the importance of reading. D. To encourage readers to share their ideas.

30. What does the underlined word “it” in Paragraph 2refer to?

A. The book. B. An adventure.

C.A public place. D. The identification number.

31. What will a BookCrosser do with a book after reading it?

A. Meet other readers to discuss it. B. Keep it safe in his bookcase.

C. Pass it on to another reader. D. Mail it back to its owner.

32. What is the best title for the text?

A. Online Reading: A Virtual Tour B. Electronic Books: A new Trend

C. A Book Group Brings Tradition Back D. A Website Links People through Books

**D**

A new collection of photos brings an unsuccessful Antarctic voyage back to life.

Frank Hurley’s pictures would be outstanding―undoubtedly first-rate photo-journalism―if they had been made last week. In fact, they were shot from 1914 through 1916, most of them after a disastrous shipwreck(海难), by a cameraman who had no reasonable expectation of survival. Many of the images were stored in an ice chest, under freezing water, in the damaged wooden ship.

The ship was the *Endurance*, a small, tight, Norwegian-built three-master that was intended to take Sir Ernest Shackleton and a small crew of seamen and scientists, 27 men in all, to the southernmost shore of Antarctica’s Weddell Sea. From that point Shackleton wanted to force a passage by dog sled(雪橇) across the continent. The journey was intended to achieve more than what Captain Robert Falcon Scott had done. Captain Scott had reached the South Pole early in 1912 but had died with his four companions on the march back.

As writer Caroline Alexander makes clear in her forceful and well-researched story *The Endurance*, adventuring was even then a thoroughly commercial effort. Scott’s last journey, completed as he lay in a tent dying of cold and hunger, caught the world’s imagination, and a film made in his honor drew crowds. Shackleton, a onetime British merchant-navy officer who had got to within 100 miles of the South Pole in 1908, started a business before his 1914 voyage to make money from movie and still photography. Frank Hurley, a confident and gifted Australian photographer who knew the Antarctic, was hired to make the images, most of which have never before been published.

33. What do we know about the photos taken by Hurley?

A. They were made last week.

B. They showed undersea sceneries.

C. They were found by a cameraman.

D. They recorded a disastrous adventure.

34. Who reached the South Pole first according to the text?

A. Frank Hurley. B. Ernest Shackleton.

C. Robert Falcon Scott. D. Caroline Alexander.

35. What does Alexander think was the purpose of the 1914 voyage?

A. Artistic creation. B. Scientific research.

C. Money making. D. Treasure hunting.

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。

**A garden that’s just right for you**

Have you ever visited a garden that seemed just right for you, where the atmosphere of the garden appeared to total more than the sum(总和) of its parts? 36 . But it doesn’t happen by accident. It starts with looking inside yourself and understanding who you are with respect to the natural world and how you approach the gardening process.

● 37

Some people may think that a garden is no more than plants, flowers, patterns and masses of color. Others are concerned about using gardening methods that require less water and fewer fertilizers(肥料). 38 . However, there are a number of other reasons that might explain why you want to garden. One of them comes from our earliest years.

●Recall(回忆) your childhood memories

Our model of what a garden should be often goes back to childhood. Grandma’s rose garden and Dad’s vegetable garden might be good or bad, but that’s not what’s important. 39 ―how being in those gardens made us feel. If you’d like to build a powerful bond with your garden, start by taking some time to recall the gardens of your youth. 40 .Then go outside and work out a plan to translate your childhood memories into your grown-up garden. Have fun.

A. Know why you garden

B. Find a good place for your own garden

C. It’s our experience of the garden that matters

D. It’s delightful to see so many beautiful flowers

E. Still others may simply enjoy being outdoors and close to plants

F. You can produce that kind of magical quality in your own garden, too

G. For each of those gardens, write down the strongest memory you have

**第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）**

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。

Hundreds of people have formed impressions of you through that little device(装置) on your desk. And they’ve never actually 41 you. Everything they know about you 42 through this device, sometimes from hundreds of miles away. 43 they feel they can know you 44 from the sound of your voice. That’s how powerful the 45 is.

Powerful, yes, but not always 46 . For years I dealt with my travel agent only by phone. Rani, my faceless agent whom I’d never met 47 , got me rock-bottom prices on airfares, cars, and hotels. But her cold voice really 48 me. I sometimes wished to 49 another agent.

One morning, I had to 50 an immediate flight home for a family emergency. I ran into Rani’s office 51 . The woman sitting at the desk, 52 my madness, sympathetically jumped up. She gave me a 53 smile, nodded while listening patiently, and then printed out the 54 immediately. “What a wonderful lady!” I thought.

Rushing out 55 I called out over my shoulder, “By the way, what’s your name?” “I’m Rani,” she said. I turned around and saw a 56 woman with a big smile on her face waving to wish me a safe trip. I was 57 ! Why had I thought she was cold? Rani was, well, so 58 .

Sitting back in the car on the way to the airport, I figured it all out. Rani’s 59 ―her warm smile, her nods, her ‘I’m here for you’ 60 ―were all silent signals that didn’t travel through wires.

41. A. accepted B. noticed C. heard D. met

42. A. came B. moved C. ran D. developed

43. A. Thus B.Yet C.Then D. Indeed

44. A. rather B. also C. just D. already

45. A. telephone B. voice C. connection D. impression

46. A. direct B. useful C. easy D. accurate

47. A. in person B. by myself C. in public D. on purpose

48. A. annoyed B. interested C. discouraged D. confused

49. A. promote B. train C. find D. know

50. A. arrange B. postpone C. confirm D. book

51. A. for the first time B. at any time C. from time to time D. in good time

52. A. expecting B. seeing C. testing D. avoiding

53. A. shy B. comforting C. familiar D. forced

54. A. bill B. form C. ticket D. list

55. A. hopefully B. disappointedly C. gratefully D. regretfully

56. A. careful B. serious C. nervous D. pleasant

57. A. amused B. worried C. helpless D. speechless

58. A. calm B. nice C. proud D. clever

59. A. forgiveness B. eagerness C. friendliness D. skillfulness

60. A. explanation B. attitude C. concept D. behavior

2016年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

**第II卷**

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

**第三部分英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）**

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。

If you feel stressed by responsibilities at work, you should take a step back and identify (识别) those of 61 (great)and less importance. Then, handle the most important tasks first so you’ll feel a real sense of 62 (achieve). Leaving the less important things until tomorrow 63 (be) often acceptable.

Most of us are more focused 64 our tasks in the morning than we are later in the day. So, get an early start and try to be as productive 65 possible before lunch. This will give you the confidence you need to get you through the afternoon and go home feeling accomplished.

Recent 66 (study) show that we are far more productive at work if we take short breaks 67 (regular). Give your body and brain a rest by stepping outside for 68 while, exercising, or dong something you enjoy.

If you find something you love doing outside of the office, you’ll be less likely 69 (bring) your work home. It could be anything―gardening, cooking, music, sports—but whatever it is, 70 (make) sure it’s a relief from daily stress rather than another thing to worry about.

第四部分写作（共两节，满分35分）

第一节短文改错（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（﹨）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1．每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2．只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

The summer holiday is coming. My classmates and I are talking about how to do during the holiday. We can chose between staying at home and take a trip. If we stay at home, it is comfortable but there is no need to spend money. But in that case, we will learn little about world. If we go on a trip abroad, we can broaden your view and gain knowledges we cannot get from books. Some classmates suggest we can go to places of interest nearby. I thought that it is a good idea. It does not cost many, yet we can still learn a lot.

第二节书面表达（满分25分）

假定你是李华，你校摄影俱乐部（photography club）将举办国际中学生摄影展。请给你的英国朋友Peter写封信。请他提供作品。信的内容包括：

1．主题：环境保护；

2．展览时间；

3．投稿邮箱：[intlphotoshow@gmschool.com](mailto:intlphotoshow@gmschool.com).

注意：

1．词数100左右；

2．可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

2016年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

英语答案及评分参考

第一部分：听力

1-5 BCACB 6-10 ACABC 11-15 BACAC 16-20 BACAB

第二部分：

21. A 22. B 23.D 24.C 25. A

26. D 27. B 28.A 29.B 30. A

31. C 32. D 33.D 34.C 35. C

36. F 37. A 38.E 39.C 40. G

41. D 42. A 43.B 44.C 45. A

46. D 47. A 48.A 49.C 50. D

51. A 52. B 55.B 54.C 55. C

56. D 57. D 58.B 59.C 60. B

61. greater 62. achievement 63. is 64. on 65. as

66. studies 67. regularly 68. a 69. to bring 70. make

第三部分：

第一节：

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think much

第二节：

一、评分原则

1．本题总分为25分，按5个档次给分。

2．评分时，先根据文章内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3．词数少于80和多于120的，从总分中减去2分。

4．评分时应注意的主要内容为：内容要应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。

5．拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

6．如书写较差以至影响交际，将其分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点

1．举办者；

2．展览主题及时间；

3．邀请对方提供作品；

4．投稿邮箱。

三、One Possible Version

Dear Peter,

Our school photography club is going to hold an International High School Student Photography Show. The theme of the show is environmental protection. It will start from June 15th and last for three weeks. Any student who is interested is welcome to participate. I know you take good pictures and you’ve always wanted to do something for environmental protection. I remember you should me some photos on that theme the last time you visited our school. This is surely a good change for more people to see them. If you want to join, you can send your photos to [intlphotoshow@gmschool.com](mailto:intlphotoshow@gmschool.com).

Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

听力原文：

Text 1

M: Lucy, would you like to have lunch with me tomorrow?

W: Oh, I’d really love to, but I have an appointment with my dentist at 11:30. Thanks for inviting me.

Text 2

W: Peter, how is the weather now? Is it still raining?

M: No, but there’s still lots of clouds. The weatherman said the sun wouldn’t come out until next week.

Text 3

M: I’m sorry I was late for class today, Dr. Simpson.

W: Well, I’ll let it go this time. But you saw it disturbed the rest of the class.

M: Yes, I realized that. I won’t let it happen again.

Text 4

W: Hi, Mike. Listen, I’m coming back this afternoon, and I’ll take a bus from the railway station. So, you don’t need to come and pick me up.

M: OK, take care, and see you soon.

Text 5

M: Jenny, there’s an opening for an assistant manager in our company. You should give it a try.

W: Thank you George, but I’ve decided to travel a bit before finding another job.

Text 6

M: By the way, do you know what time it is?

W: Well, it’s a quarter to two.

M: Oh, I’ve got to go.

W: See Linda in the library?

M: No. Actually I’m going to meet with Professor Smith at ten past two. You may continue our project discussion with Michael.

W: All right.

Text 7

W: Harry, guess what? I’ve just received an email from Pamela. She and Peter are coming down to see us this weekend.

M: Oh, that’s good news! We haven’t seen them for ages.

W: Yeah. The last time we met them was at our wedding three years ago.

M: Did Pamela mention how long they’ll stay?

W: About one week.

M: Great! I can’t wait to show them around our new house.

W: Me too. We haven’t had any guests since we moved in here. If the weather is fine, we can have a barbecue in the garden.

M: Good idea. I’ll go to the market tomorrow to buy all the things we’ll need.

Text 8

W: Hello, everyone. Welcome to our program. Today, we are fortunate to have a special guest with us. Some of you may have heard of him before. He’s an artist. His works have received many prizes and have been shown in over one hundred exhibitions across the country — Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, to name just a few. His name is Chris Cucksy. So Chris, tell us a bit about yourself.

M: Well, I was born in Springfield, Missouri, and grew up in Kansas. I didn’t come from a family with wealth or position, but I did manage to get a master’s degree in fine arts.

W: When did you first start to make art? And what was the turning point in your life that made you an artist?

M: I always liked drawing as early as I can remember, so right from then, I knew what I was going to be: an artist.

W: What is it that always inspires you to create?

M: Nature is the biggest inspiration. I’m always inspired by things of beauty and harmony.

Text 9

M: You must be pretty excited about your trip to Europe, Dorothy. When are you leaving?

W: In just two weeks, and I am excited. I’ve been looking forward to this training program for a long time. But there are still a few things I need to do before I go.

M: Like what?

W: Like renewing my passport and figuring out what to do with my apartment while I’m gone.

M: You are not going to give it up, are you?

W: No way! I’ll never find another apartment like it around here. But I don’t like the idea of paying three months for an empty apartment, either. So, I’m looking for someone to take it while I’m away.

M: Um, let me think. Oh, I know just a person. An old colleague of mine, Jim Thomas. He is coming here to do some research this summer, from June to August.

W: Well, that’s exactly when I’ll be away!

M: Tell you what: I’ll be calling Jim late this week anyway, so I’ll mention it to him.

W: Well, thanks, Bill.

Text 10

W: I hope I’ve given you a clear idea of the schedule for your London weekend. And, before I finish, let me just give you some advice which should make your stay more enjoyable. Firstly, please do remember to put on some comfortable shoes. London is a big place, and whatever you do, you’ll find yourself doing quite a lot of walking. So, comfortable shoes are really necessary. And secondly, let me ask you to please look after your money. Keep it safe at all times, and then you will not have any unpleasant accident, which could ruin your whole weekend. You’ll find a copy of your weekend’s schedule in your room. Take a look at it, and make sure you’re clear about everything. Well, that’s all from me for now. Go and leave your luggage in your rooms. I’ll be seeing you here again in fifteen minutes. Goodbye for now!

**www.ziyuanku.com**

总评：2016年全国卷II稳中有变，难度适中，全面科学的考查了学生对基础知识的掌握和语言运用的能力。

阅读理解从文体上来看，与前几年的出题思路一致：一篇广告，一篇说明文，两篇记叙文；考查内容全面，其中以细节理解的考查为主，但是推理判断题比重有所增加，主旨大意题、词义猜测题也均有涉及。

七选五重在考查上下文衔接识别。如何识别正确的生活知识，给出一些建议，这样的话题考生得心应手，因此七选五的常规选项筛选和辨析技巧都能派上用场，良好的时间分配定能攻克此题。

完形填空

全文逻辑清晰，上下文线索明了，做题过程比较符合考生所谓“顺”的预期。偏向词汇辨析考查的明显减少。我们不难发现，在整体故事情节比较通畅的情况下，语意辨析的难度会降低，而纯粹的词汇辨析又居于少数，因此今年该题重在考查的就是对于语篇的细致理解，并没有在故事情感线索处及近义词辨析方面过多挖坑增加区分度。全文线索清晰，词汇考查重在语篇理解，词组搭配考查多用基础词汇。本篇完形填空重在考查语篇理解能力，且不在情节上、词汇考查上大做文章的趋势还是愈发明显的。

语法填空与短文改错

  与去年的试题难度基本一致。突出了高考对于重点考点的重点考查，应该说大部分同学都能在这两个部分取得一个不错的分数，动词的时态语态、非谓语动词、名词的单数复数以及不同词性之间的词形转换仍然是我们考查的重点。

最后，从书面表达部分来看，仍然是忙碌的李华，是一篇书信作文中的邀请类作文，应该说也是未来出题的一种趋势，那就是回归到高考题的经典考法上来。

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）**

1. (共15题：每小题2分，满分30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**

What’s On?

Electric Underground

7.30pm－1.00am Free at the Cyclops Theatre

Do you know who’s playing in your area? We’re bringing you an evening of live rock and pop music from the best local bands. Are you interested in becoming a musician and getting a recording contract(合同)? If so, come early to the talk at 7.30pm by Jules Skye, a successful record producer. He’s going to talk about how you can find the right person to produce you music.

Gee Whizz

8.30pm-10.30pm Comedy at Kaleidoscope

Come and see Gee Whizz perform. He’s the funniest stand-up comedian on the comedy scene. This joyful show will please everyone, from the youngest to the oldest. Gee Whizz really knows how to make you laugh! Our bar is open from 7.00pm for drinks and snacks(快餐).

Simon’s Workshop

5.00pm-7.30pm Wednesdays at Victoria Stage

This is a good chance for anyone who wants to learn how to do comedy. The workshop looks at every kind of comedy, and practices many different ways of making people laugh. Simon is a comedian and actor who has 10 years’ experience of teaching comedy. His workshops are exciting and fun. An evening with Simon will give you the confidence to be funny.

Charlotte Stone

8.00pm-11.00pm Pizza World

Fine food with beautiful jazz music; this is a great evening out. Charlotte Stone will perform songs from her new best-selling CD, with James Pickering on the piano. The menu is Italian, with excellent meat and fresh fish, pizzas and pasta(面食). Book early to get a table. Our bar is open all day, and serves cocktails, coffee, beer, and white wine.

1. Who can help you if you want to have your music produced?

A. Jules Skye. B. Gee Whizz.

C. Charlotte Stone. D. James Pickering.

2. At which place can people of different ages enjoy a good laugh?

A. The Cyclops Theatre B. Kaleidoscope

C. Victoria Stage D. Pizza World

3. What do we know about Simon’s Workshop?

A. It requires membership status. B. It lasts three hours each time.

C. It is run by a comedy club. D. It is held every Wednesday.

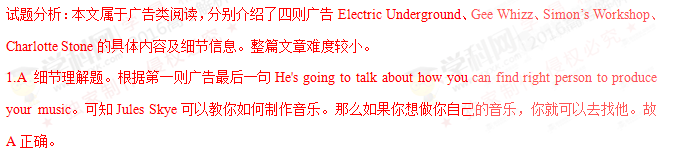
4. When will Charlotte Stone perform her songs?

A. 5.00pm-7.30pm. B. 7.30pm－1.00am.

C. 8.00pm-11.00pm. D. 8.30pm-10.30pm.

【答案】1.A 2. B 3. D 4. C

【解析】

2.B 细节理解题。根据第二则广告第三句This joyful show will please everyone, from the youngest to the oldest可知这场表演能够让所有年龄段的人都很开心。表演的场所在Kaleidoscope。故B正确。

3.D 细节理解题。根据第三则广告第二行中“5.00 pm- 7.30pm Wednesdays at Victoria Stage”可知Simon's Workshop的表演是在每周三下午5点至7点30之间进行。故D项正确。

4.C 细节理解题。根据第四则广告第二行“8.00pm-11.00pm Pizza World”可知Charlotte Stone将在晚上8.00至11点之间表演她最受欢迎的歌曲。故C项正确。

【名师点睛】

本文属于广告类短文，所考查四题均为细节题中的直接理解题。细节事实理解题主要考查考生对文章中某一些特定细节或文章的重要实事的理解能力。它一般包括直接理解题和语义理解题两种。直接理解题的答案与原文直接挂钩，从阅读材料中可以找到。这种题难度低，只要学生读懂文章，就能得分，属于低层次题。

在阅读中可以使用定位法与跳读法解决直接理解题。定位法即根据题干和选项所提供的信息直接从原文中找到相应的句子(即定位)，然后进行比较和分析(尤其要注意一些同义转换)，从而找出正确答案。跳读法即根据题干和选项所提供的信息跳读原文，并找到相关的句子(有时可能是几个句子)或段落，然后进行分析和推理等，从而找出正确答案。

以本文为例，我们根据题干中“people of different ages enjoy a good laugh”所有年龄段的人都能够从中获得笑声，直接定位第二则广告第三句This joyful show will please everyone, from the youngest to the oldest可知这场表演能够让所有年龄段的人都很开心，故选择B项。

考点：考查广告类阅读

**B**

Five years ago, when I taught art at a school in Seattle, I used Tinkertoys as a test at the beginning of a term to find out something about my students. I put a small set of Tinkertoys in front of each student, and said:”Make something out of the Tinkertoys. You have 45 minutes today - and 45minutes each day for the rest of the week.”

A few students hesitated to start. They waited to see the rest of the class would do. Several others checked the instructions and made something according to one of the model plans provided. Another group built something out of their own imaginations.

Once I had a boy who worked experimentally with Tinkertoys in his free time. His constructions filled a shelf in the art classroom and a good part of his bedroom at home. I was delighted at the presence of such a student. Here was an exceptionally creative mind at work. His presence meant that I had an unexpected teaching assistant in class whose creativity would infect(感染) other students.

Encouraging this kind of thinking has a downside. I ran the risk of losing those students who had a different style of thinking. Without fail one would declare, ”But I’m just not creative.”

“Do you dream at night when you’re asleep?”

“Oh, sure.”

“So tell me one of your most interesting dreams.” The student would tell something wildly imaginative. Flying in the sky or in a time machine or growing three heads. “That’s pretty creative. Who does that for you?”

“Nobody. I do it.”

“Really-at night, when you’re asleep?”

“Sure.”

“Try doing it in the daytime, in class, okay?”

5. The teacher used Tinkertoys in class in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. know more about the students B. make the lessons more exciting

C. raise the students’ interest in art D. teach the students about toy design

6. What do we know about the boy mentioned in Paragraph 3?

A. He liked to help his teacher. B. He preferred to study alone.

C. He was active in class. D. He was imaginative.

7. What does the underlined word “downside” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

A. Mistake. B. Drawback.

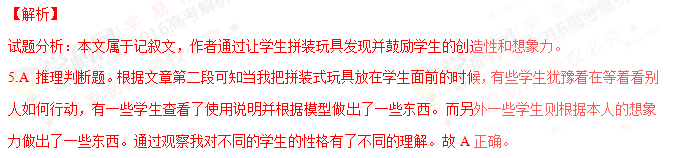
C. Difficulty. D. Burden.

8. Why did the teacher ask the students to talk about their dreams?

A. To help them to see their creativity. B. To find out about their sleeping habits.

C. To help them to improve their memory. D. To find out about their ways of thinking.

【答案】5. A 6. D 7. B 8. A

6.D 推理判断题。文章第三段第一句中提到的这个男孩在空闲时间拼装这些玩具，而且他的作品堆满了艺术教室的架子，家里的卧室里也有很多。第三段倒数第三句“Here was an exceptionally creative mind at work”说明他是一个很有想象力和创造性的人。故D项正确。

7.B 词义猜测题。根据划线单词后一句“I ran the risk of losing those students who had a different style of thinking.”可知我冒着失去那些有不同思维方式的学生的危险。说明我的这种教育方法也有不足之处。故划线词意为“drawback缺点”。故B正确。

8.A 推理判断题。根据文章最后七段中的对话内容可知作者鼓励孩子们说出最有趣的、有创造性和想象力的梦，并鼓励他们在白天的课堂里把梦的内容做出来。作者这样做的目的就是为了让他们发现自己的创造性和想象力。故A正确。

【名师点睛】

本文属于词义猜测题。我们可以根据后句“I ran the risk ...... thinking.”中的“risk”说明我的教育方法也有不足之处，故划线词意为“drawback缺点，不足”。本题属于典型的理由上下文语境推测。

近几年高考阅读中猜测词义考查方法多样化，其中根据上下文语境推测将会越来越多。根据上下文语境作出判断：有时短文中出现一个需猜测其意义的词或短语，下面接着出现其定义域解释或例子，这就是判断该词或短语意义的主要依据。请看下例：

     Shanghai Bashi Tourism Car Rental Centre offers a wide variety ofchoices—deluxe sedans, minivans, station wagons, coaches, Santana sedans are the big favorite.

     从前面的Car Rental Center可知出租车公司提供的只能是cars for rent(出租汽车)，也就是说划线的词都是出租汽车的名称。

除此之外，我们还可以根据转折或对比关系进行判断：根据上下句的连接词，如but，however，otherwise等就可以看到前后句在意义上的差别，从而依据某一句的含义，来确定另一句的含义。另外，分号(；)也可以表示转折、对比或不相干的意义。

还可以根据因果关系进行判断：俗话说，“有因必有果，有果必有因”。根据原因可以预测结果，根据结果也可以找出原因。例如

Biggest power failure in the city's history．．．All of our ice—cream and frozen foods melted．

根据因果关系，停电只能导致冰淇淋和冷冻食品“融化”，也就是melted。

考点：考查记叙文阅读

**C**

Reading can be a social activity. Think of the people who belong to book groups. They choose books to read and then meet to discuss them. Now, the website BookCrossing.com turns the page on the traditional idea of a book group.

Members go on the site and register the books they own and would like to share. BookCrossing provides an identification number to stick inside the book. Then the person leaves it in a public place, hoping that the book will have an adventure, traveling far and wide with each new reader who finds it.

Bruce Pederson, the managing director of BookCrossing, says, “The two things that change your life are the people you meet and books you read. BookCrossing combines both.”

Members leave books on park benches and buses, in train stations and coffee shops. Whoever finds their book will go to the site and record where they found it.

People who find a book can also leave a journal entry describing what they thought of it. E-mails are then sent to the BookCrossing to keep them updated about where their books have been found. Bruce peterson says the idea is for people not to be selfish by keeping a book to gather dust on a shelf at home.

BookCrossing is part of a trend among people who want to get back to the “real” and not the virtual(虚拟). The site now has more than one million members in more than one hundred thirty-five countries.

9. Why does the author mention book groups in the first paragraph?

A. To explain what they are.

B.To introduce BookCrossing.

C. To stress the importance of reading.

D. To encourage readers to share their ideas.

10. What does the underlined word “it” in Paragraph 2refer to?

A. The book. B.An adventure.

C.A public place. D. The identification number.

11. What will a BookCrosser do with a book after reading it?

A. Meet other readers to discuss it. B.Keep it safe in his bookcase.

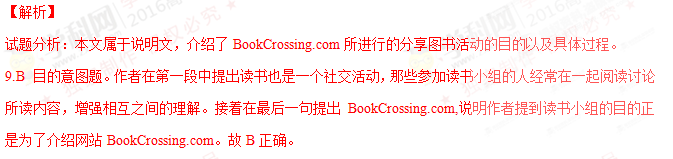
C. Pass it on to another reader. D. Mail it back to its owner.

12. What is the best title for the text?

A. Online Reading: A Virtual Tour B. Electronic Books: A new Trend

C. A Book Group Brings Tradition Back D. A Website Links People through Books

【答案】9. B 10. A11. C 12. D

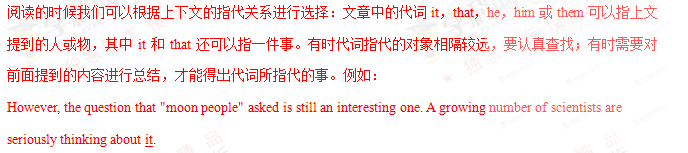
10.A 代词指代题。根据本句“....hoping that the book will have an adventure, traveling far and wide with each new reader who finds it”那些留下书的人希望自己的书能够随着找到它的人走得更远。可知其中的it指代前半句提到的同一事物“the book”。故A正确。

11.C 推理判断题。根据文章第四段最后一句“....the idea is for people not to be selfish by keeping a book to gather dust on a shelf at home”让书蒙上尘土是一种很自私的行为，网站BookCrossing.com的目的正是鼓励人们与别人分享图书，所以拿到书的人最可能继续把书传递下去。故C项正确。

12.D 标题概括题。根据文章第三段可知BookCrossing.com把人生命中最重要的两个事物：人和书联系在一起。D项内容能够涵盖文章的中心思想。

【名师点睛】

本文考查了代词指代题。根据本句“....hoping that the book will have an adventure, traveling far and wide with each new reader who finds it”留下书的人希望**自己的书**能够随着找到它的人走得更远。可知其中的it指代前半句提到的同一事物“the book”。

     首先，it指上句中的the question，而the question又指上一段中“月球人”所提的问题，所以要经过两次查找才能选出答案。

考点：考查说明文阅读

**D**

A new collection of photos brings an unsuccessful Antarctic voyage back to life.

Frank Hurley’s pictures would be outstanding----undoubtedly first-rate photo-journalism---if they had been made last week. In fact, they were shot from 1914 through 1916, most of them after a disastrous shipwreck(海滩), by a cameraman who had no reasonable expectation of survival. Many of the images were stored in an ice chest, under freezing water, in the damaged wooden ship.

The ship was the Endurance, a small, tight, Norwegian-built three-master that was intended to take Sir Ernest Shackleton and a small crew of seamen and scientists, 27 men in all, to the southernmost shore of Antarctica’s Weddell Sea. From that point Shackleton wanted to force a passage by dog sled(雪橇) across the continent. The journey was intended to achieve more than what Captain Robert Falcon Scott had done. Captain Scott had reached the South Pole early in 1912 but had died with his four companions on the march back.

As writer Caroline Alexander makes clear in her forceful and well-researched story The Endurance, adventuring was even then a thoroughly commercial effort. Scott’s last journey, completed as be lay in a tent dying of cold and hunger, caught the world’s imagination, and a film made in his honor drew crowds. Shackleton, a onetime British merchant-navy officer who had got to within 100 miles of the South Pole in 1908, started a business before his 1914 voyage to make money from movie and still photography. Frank Hurley, a confident and gifted Australian photographer who knew the Antarctic, was hired to make the images, most of which have never before been published.

13. What do we know about the photos taken by Hurley?

A. They were made last week

B. They showed undersea sceneries

C. They were found by a cameraman

D. They recorded a disastrous adventure

14. Who reached the South Pole first according to the text?

A. Frank Hurley B. Ernest Shackleton

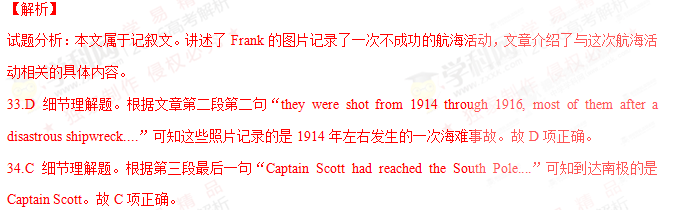
C. Robert Falcon Scott D. Caroline Alexander

15. What does Alexander think was the purpose of the 1914 voyage?

A. Artistic creation B. Scientific research

C. Money making D. Treasure hunting

【答案】13. D 14. C 15. C

35.C 细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二句“Shackleton, a onetime British merchant-navy officer who had got to within 100 miles of the South Pole in 1908, started a business before his 1914 voyage to make money from movie and still photography.”可知Alexander认为他的这次航行就是为了挣钱。故C项正确。

【名师点睛】

本文三题均考查了细节题。在完成细节题时，要特别注意排除干扰项。如中的A项“They were made last week”属于“颠倒黑白”类干扰项，根据第二段第一句“Frank Hurley’s pictures......undoubtedly first-rate photo-journalism---if they had been made last week.”可知“如果这些照片是上周所拍，那么就会是一流的。”实际上这些照片是1914年左右拍摄的。说明A项明显错误。

干扰项的设置方法除了“颠倒黑白”之外，通常还有以下几种方式：

1. 张冠李戴。命题者把文章作者的观点与他人的观点混淆起来，题干问的是作者的观点，选项中出现的却是他人的观点；或者题干问的是他人的观点，却把作者的观点放到选项中去。

2. 偷梁换柱。干扰项用了与原文相似的句型结构和大部分相似的词汇，却在不易引人注意的地方换了几个词汇，造成句意的改变。

3. 无中生有。干扰项往往是生活的基本常识和普遍接受的观点，但在原文中并无相关的信息支持点，这种选项的设置往往与问题的设问毫不相干。

4. 以偏概全。考生在做猜测文章中心思想、给文章添加标题或判断推理题时，往往会犯以偏概全的错误。产生这类错误的原因是考生受思维定势的影响或考虑不周，以局部代替整体。其具体表现为合理关联与不合理关联、准确概括与不准确概括之间的错位。不合理关联就是表层理解与深层理解相混淆。表层理解是对文章中客观事实的感知和记忆，往往是文章直接表述的结论；深层理解则是对文章中的客观事实进行逻辑推理、总结或概括后得出的结论。不准确概括是指不能准确地按题目要求概括或提取文中的表层或深层信息。

考点：考查记叙文阅读

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。

A garden that’s just right for you

Have you ever visited a garden that seemed just right for you, where the atmosphere of the garden appeared to total more than the sum(总和) of its parts? 16 . But it doesn’t happen by accident. It starts with looking inside yourself and understanding who you are with respect to the natural world and how you approach the gardening process.

●\_\_\_17

Some people may think that a garden is no more than plants, flowers, patterns and masses of color. Others are concerned about using gardening methods that require less water and fewer fertilizers(肥料). 18 . However, there are a number of other reasons that might explain why you want to garden. One of them comes from our earliest years.

●Recall(回忆)your childhood memories

Our model of what a garden should be often goes back to childhood. Grandma’s rose garden and Dad’s vegetable garden might be good or bad, but that’s not what’s important. 19 --how being in those gardens made us feel. If you’d like to build a powerful bond with your garden, start by taking some time to recall the gardens of your youth. 20 then go outside and work out a plan to translate your childhood memories into your grown-up garden. Have fun.

A. Know why you garden

B. Find a good place for your own garden

C. It’s our experience of the garden that matters

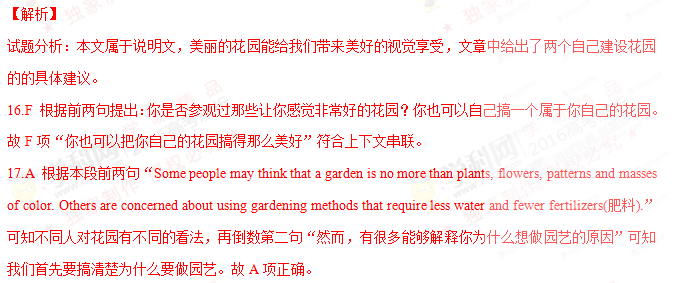
D. It’s delightful to see so many beautiful flowers

E. Still others may simply enjoy being outdoors and close to plants

F. You can produce that kind of magical quality in your own garden, too

G. For each of those gardens, writer down the strongest memory you have

【答案】16. F 17. A 18. E 19. C 20. G

18.E 本段前两句提出有些人认为花园只是一些花花草草，有些人关心少用水少用废料。本句仍然在说明人们对园艺的不同看法。故E项“还有其他人只是喜欢在户外接触植物”与上下文一致，也是人们对于园艺的观点。

19.C 根据前句“......那些都不重要”可知划线句强调的是在园艺中对我们来说真正重要的是什么。故C项“重要的是我们搞园艺的经历”符合上下文串联。

20.G 本部分介绍如果我们自己建一个花园，要回忆一下年轻的时候所看到的那些花园，并把这些花园的优点写下来，然后制定计划并把自己的计划变成美丽的花园。故G项与上下文一致。

【名师点睛】

本文属于七选五阅读中最常见的设空在段首的方法，通常是段落主题句。认真阅读后文内容，根据段落一致性原则，查找同义词或其他相关的词，推断出主题句。本题我们根据倒数第二句“However, there are a number of other reasons that might explain why you want to garden.”可知我们首先要知道为什么要搞园艺。故A项为本段主题句。

当七选五阅读设空在句首时，还可能存在以下两种情况：

1. 属于段落间的过渡句。这时要前瞻后望找启示，即阅读上一段结尾部分，通常正确答案与上一段结尾有机地衔接起来，并结合下一段内容，看所选的答案是否将两段内容连贯起来。

2. 与后文是并列、转折、因果关系等。着重阅读后文第一两句，锁定线索信号词，然后在选项中查找相关特征词。通常正确答案的最后一句与空白后的第一句在意思上是紧密衔接的，因此这两句间会有   某种的衔接手段，尤其当选项是几句话时。比如，如果选项中出现时间年代时，往往要注意与原文中年代的前后对应关系。

考点：考查说明文阅读

第二部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）

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。

Hundreds of people have formed impressions of you through that little device(装置)on your desk. And they’ve never actually 21 you. Everything they know about you 22 through this device, sometimes from hundreds of miles away. 23 they feel they can know you 24 from the sound of your voice. That’s how powerful the 25 is.

Powerful, yes, but not always 26 . For years I dealt with my travel agent only by phone. Rani, my faceless agent whom I’d never met 27 , got me rock-bottom prices on airfares, cars, and hotels. But her cold voice really 28 me. I sometimes wished to 29 another agent.

One morning, I had to 30 an immediate flight home for a family emergency. I ran into Rani’s office 31 . The woman sitting at the desk, 32 my madness, sympathetically jumped up. She gave me a 33 smile, nodded while listening patiently, and then printed out the 34 immediately. “What a wonderful lady!” I thought.

Rushing out 35 I called out over my shoulder, “By the way, what’s your name?” “I’m Rani,” she said. I turned around and saw a 36 woman with a big smile on her face waving to wish me a safe trip. I was 37 ! Why had I thought she was cold? Rani was, well, so 38 .

Sitting back in the car on the way to the airport, I figured it all out. Rani’s 39 ---her warm smile, her nods, her ‘I’m here for you’ 40 ---were all silent signals that didn’t travel through wires.

21. A. accepted B. noticed C. heard D. met

22. A. came B. moved C. ran D. developed

23. A. Thus B. Yet C. Then D. Indeed

24. A. rather B. also C. just D. already

25. A. Telephone B. voice C. connection D. impression

26. A. direct B. useful C. easy D. accurate

27. A. in person B. by myself C. in public D. on purpose

28. A. annoyed B. interested C. discouraged D. confused

29. A. promote B. train C. find D. know

30. A. arrange B. postpone C. confirm D. book

31. A. for the first time B. at any time C. from time to time D. in good time

32. A. expecting B. seeing C. testing D. avoiding

33. A. shy B. comforting C. familiar D. forced

34. A. bill B. form C. ticket D. list

35. A. hopefully B. disappointedly C. gratefully D. regretfully

36. A. careful B. serious C. nervous D. pleasant

37. A. amused B. worried C. helpless D. speechless

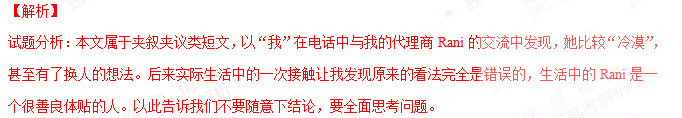
38. A. calm B. nice C. proud D. clever

39. A. forgiveness B. eagerness C. friendliness D. skillfulness

40. A. explanation B. attitude C. concept D. Behavior

【答案】21. D 22. A 23. B 24. C 25. A26. D 27. A 28. A 29. C 30. D

31. A 32. B 33. B 34. C 35. C36. D 37. D 38. B 39. C 40. B

21.D 考查上下文串联。动词accept接受；notice注意；hear听说；听见；meet遇见；根据第一句可知很多人只是通过电话了解你，你们也许从来都没有见过面，只是通过电话交流。故D正确。

22.A 考查动词短语。动词move移动；run奔跑；develop发展，开发；短语come from来自于....；他们对你的了解来自于电话，因为你们之间的距离通常非常遥远，甚至在千里之外。，与BCD三项的动词语义不搭配。故A正确。

23.B 考查上下文串联。虽然你们之间的距离很远，但是他们只要通过你的声音，就可以了解你。上下文之间是转折关系，所以使用副词yet串联前后语义。故B正确。

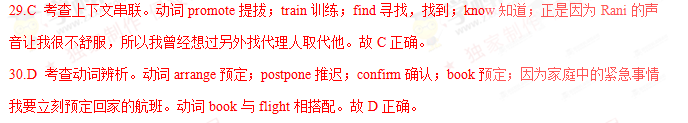
24.C 考查副词辨析。副词rather相当地；also也；just只是；already已经；本句使用just表示强调，别人只要通过声音就可以了解你。故C正确。

25.A 考查上下文串联。根据26空后“only by phone”可知本文介绍的是电话，人们可以通过电话了解你。故A正确。

26.D 考查上下文串联。形容词direct直接的；useful有用的；easy容易的；accurate准确的；本空前的but说明上下文之间是转折关系，电话虽然很强大，但是也并不是很准确。与ABC三项语义不搭配。故D正确。

27.A 考查介词辨析。介词in person亲自，by myself靠自己；in public当众；on purpose故意地；A项与空前的faceless形成呼应，Rani是代理人，但是我们从来没有碰过面。故A正确。

28.A 考查上下文串联。空前的cold voice可知Rani在电话里的声音很冷漠，和让我很不高兴，甚至想过要另外找一个代理人。说明我对他的声音很反感。故A正确。

31.A 考查介词短语。短语for the first time第一次；at any time随时；from time to time时而不时；in good time及时，迅速；因为情况紧急，所以我第一次亲自来到Rani的办公室。故A正确。

32.B 考查动词辨析。动词expect期待，预料；see看见；test检测；avoid避免；她看到了我的着急，Rani非常同情我，给了我安慰的笑容。动词see与上下文搭配一致。

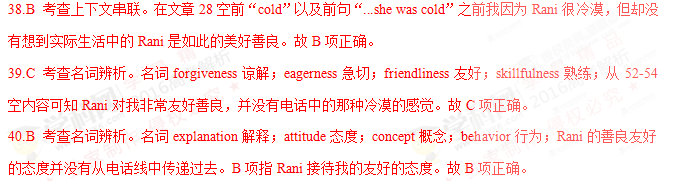
33.B 考查形容词辨析。形容词shy害羞的；comforting安慰的；familiar熟悉的；forced被迫的；她看到我很着急，笑着安慰我。故B正确。

34.C 考查上下文串联。根据30空可知我要预定回家的航班的机票，本句中Rani很快帮我把机票打印出来。故C正确。

35.C 考查上下文串联。副词hopefully充满希望地；disappointedly感到失望地；gratefully感激地；regretfully遗憾地；对方如此迅速地帮我把机票打印出来，而且一直面带微笑，这让我心存感激。故C项正确。

36.D 考查上下文串联。形容词careful细心的；serious严肃的，认真的；nervous紧张的；pleasant令人愉快的；现实生活中的Rani富有同情心，待人热情大方。是一个令人愉快的相处对象。所以当我转身时，看见的是与电话中完全不一样的Rani。故D项正确。

37.D 考查上下文串联。现实生活中的她是如此的体贴大方，而我之前却认为她很冷漠，甚至有了要另找代理的想法，我真是无话可说。说明电话中得到的印象有时很不准确。故D项正确。

【名师点睛】

本篇完形填空很好地体现出重在考查语篇理解能力，且不在情节上、词汇考查大做文章的趋势。其中对于语篇的上下文复现考查非常之多，有一半左右的答案可以在上下文中找到。如，根据第一段的描述，以及26空后“only by phone”可知本文介绍的是电话，人们可以通过电话了解你。 语篇复现的信息包括原词复现、同义词和反义词复现、上义词和下义词复现、概括词复现和代词复现等。语篇中有词汇和结构同现的现象，如与语篇话题相关、意义相关的词汇同时出现，结构同现，同义同现，修饰同现，因果同现等。因此，利用上下文寻找解题信息，确定正确答案。如：

I put my head in, expecting the worst. But to my surprise, the room wasn’t empty at all. It had furniture, curtains, a TV, and even paintings on the wall. And then on the well-made bed sat Amy, my new \_\_\_44\_\_\_, dressed neatly.

A. roommate    B. classmate    C. neighbor    D. companion

【分析】名词同现，空格前出现了room, furniture, curtains, a TV等同现信息可知坐在铺好的床上的是“我”的室友。

考点：考查夹叙夹议类阅读

2016年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

英语

第II卷

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）

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。

If you feel stressed by responsibilities at work, you should take a step back and identify (识别)those of 41 (great)and less importance. Then, handle the most important tasks first so you’ll feel a real sense of 42 (achieve). Leaving the less important things until tomorrow 43 (be) often acceptable.

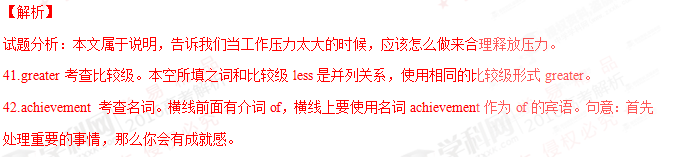
Most of us are more focused 44 our tasks in the morning than we are later in the day. So, get an early start and try to be as productive 45 possible before lunch. This will give you the confidence you need to get you through the afternoon and go home feeling accomplished.

Recent 46 (study) show that we are far more productive at work if we take short breaks 47 (regular). Give your body and brain a rest by stepping outside for 48 while, exercising, or dong something you enjoy.

If you find something you love doing outside of the office, you’ll be less likely 49 (bring) your work home. It could be anything-gardening, cooking, music, sports—but whatever it is, 50 (make) sure it’s a relief from daily stress rather than another thing to worry about.

【答案】41. greater 42. achievement 43. is 44. on 45. as

46. studies 47. regularly 48. a 49. to bring 50. make

43.is 考查句子结构和主谓一致。本句中单个动名词短语“Leaving.....tomorrow”在句中做主语，谓语动词使用单数形式，所以使用is。

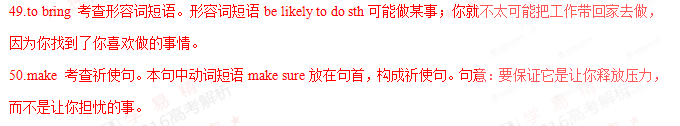
44.on 考查固定搭配。形容词短语be focused on集中于....；很多人早晨对任务的注意力要比晚些时候的注意力更集中。

45.as 考查固定搭配。短语as...as....和...一样；正是因为人们早晨的注意力更为集中，所以我们要早起，要和午饭之前一样的高效率。

46.studies 考查名词单复数。本句的谓语动词是show，说明主语是复数名词studies。

47.regualrly 考查副词。在英语副词通常做状语修饰形容词、副词或动词，形容词通常在句中做定语或表语修饰名词。所以本句中使用副词regularly做状语修饰动词take short breaks。

48.a 考查固定短语。介词短语for a while一会；本句是指通过锻炼或做一些你喜欢的事情，让你的身体和思维休息一会。

【名师点睛】

在语法填空中，我们要特别注意词性转换题。如本文的，横线前面有介词of，横线上要使用名词achievement作为of的宾语。，在英语副词通常做状语修饰形容词、副词或动词，形容词通常在句中做定语或表语修饰名词。所以本句中使用副词regularly做状语修饰动词take short breaks。

词类转换题要先确定所要填的单词在句中的成分。

技巧1：作表语、定语或补语，通常用形容词形式。

技巧2：作主语，或在及物动词或介词后作宾语，用名词形式。

技巧3：修饰动词、形容词、副词，或整个句子，作状语，用副词形式。

技巧4：括号中所给词为动词时，也不一定是考动词的时态语态或非谓语动词， 有可能考词类转换；若是形容词或副词，有可能考查其比较级或最高级。

技巧5：词义转换题。词类不一定要变，主要是考查具有与词根意义相反的派生词，需根据句子意思及前后逻辑关系，在词根前加un-, im-，il-, ir-，in-, non-, dis-等，在词根后加-less等。

考点：考查语法填空

第三部分写作（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。

删除：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1．每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2．只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

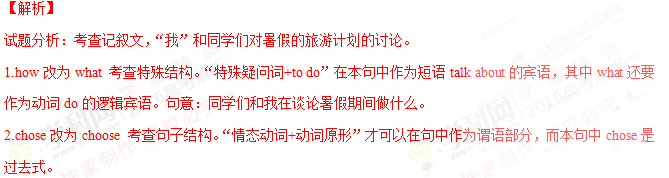
The summer holiday is coming. My classmates and I are talking about how to do during the holiday. We can chose between staying at home and take a trip. If we stay at home, it is comfortable but there is no need to spend money. But in that case, we will learn little about world. If we go on a trip abroad, we can broaden you view and gain knowledges we cannot get from books. Some classmates suggest we can go to places of interest nearby. I thought that it is a good idea. It does not cost many, yet we can still learn a lot.

【答案】

1.how改为what 2.chose改为choose 3.take改为taking4.but改为and 5.about后加the

6.your改为our7.knowledges改为knowledge8.删除can或can改为should

9.thought改为think 10.many改为much

3.take改为taking 考查并列结构。本句中动名词短语staying at home与taking a trip构成并列关系，都作为介词between的宾语。

4.but改为and 考查连词。句意：如果我们待在家里，很舒服也没有必要花钱。上下文之间是并列关系，而不是转折关系，所以使用and连接上下文。

5.about后加the 考查定冠词。在英语中定冠词the通常表示特指，本句中the修饰world表示特指这个世界。

6.your改为our 考查代词。应该使用our与本句的主语we保持一致。句意：如果我们出国旅游，我们就拓宽视野并学到书本上学不到的知识。

7.knowledges改为knowledge 考查名词单复数。本句中名词knowledge是不可数名词，没有复数形式。

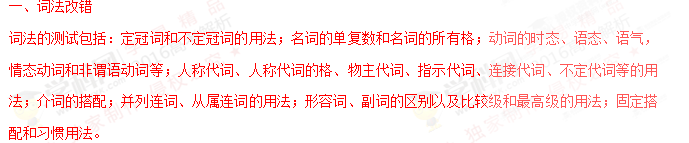
8.删除can或can改为should 考查虚拟语气。动词suggest作为建议的时候，后面的宾语从句要使用虚拟语气“(should)+动词原形”,所以本句可以删除can或can改为should。

9.thought改为think 考查时态。本文介绍我和同学们商量暑假旅游的事情，全文以一般现在时为主，所以本句使用现在时think。

10.many改为much 考查代词。本句中代词much代替不可数名词much money作为动词cost的宾语，而many通常代替可数名词复数形式。

【名师点睛】

高考短文改错考点层次一般而言可依次分为词法的测试、句法的测试和语篇的测试三个层面。考点层次越高，就越能测试出考生运用语言的能力。低层次的考点往往侧重于语法方面的考查，而高层次的考点往往侧重于考生对文章意义方面的理解。

例如：本题中的

5.about后加the 考查定冠词

7.knowledges改为knowledge 考查名词单复数

10.many改为much 考查代词

二、句法改错

句法的测试包括：主谓语在数上的一致性；名词性从句、定语从句和强调句；句子结构的连贯性、完整性、对等性和逻辑性。

例如：

1.how改为what 考查特殊结构。

2.chose改为choose 考查句子结构

3.take改为taking 考查并列结构

8.删除can或can改为should 考查虚拟语气

三、语篇改错

语篇的测试包括：上下文的时态是否一致；上下文中的代词指代是否一致；上下文中的逻辑关系是否一致。

4.but改为and 考查连词

6.your改为our 考查代词和逻辑关系

9.thought改为think 考查时态

考点：考查短文改错

第二节书面表达（满分25分）

假定你是李华，你校摄影俱乐部（photography club）将举办国际中学摄影展。请给你的英国朋友Peter写封信。请他提供作品。信的内容包括：

1．主题：环境保护；

2．展览时间；

3．投稿邮箱：intlphotoshow@gmschool.com.

注意：

1．词数100左右；

2．可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

【答案】

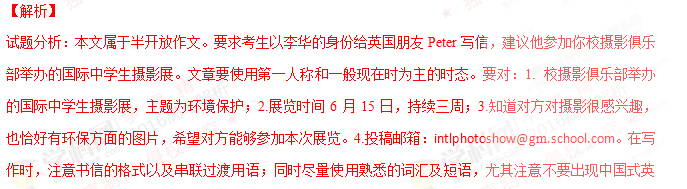
Dear Peter,

Our school photography club is going to hold an International High School student Photography Show. The theme of the show is environmental protection. It will start from June15th and last three weeks. Any students who is interested in welcome to participate. I know youtake good pictures and you've always wanted to do something for environmental protection. I remember you showed me some photos on that themethe last time you visitedour school. This is surely a good chance for more people to see them. If you want to join, youcan send your photos to intlphotoshow@gm.school.com.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours

Lihua

语，并在力所能及的范围之内使用复合句或者谚语，增加获得高分的可能性。

【名师点睛】

本篇范文很好地完成了要求的所有任务，要点扩充合情合理，符合生活实际。建议对方参加本次展览的理由符合逻辑：对方恰好有这一主题的作品。全文句式多样化，并没有一直使用陈述句，穿插使用祈使句，符合邀请函的特点。文章中使用了较多的复合句，如定语从句Any students who is interested in welcome to participate.时间状语从句.... themethe last time you visitedour school.条件状语从句If you want to join....；等。全文没有中国式英语句式，体现出很高的驾驭英语的能力。

考点：考查半开放作文