

2015年高考英语试卷（新课标II）

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上，录音结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节（共5小题，每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

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答案。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 time is it now?

A. 9:10. B. 9:50. C. 10:00.

2. What does the woman think of the weather?

A. It's nice. B. It's warm. C. It's cold.

3. What will the man do?

A. Attend a meeting. B. Give a lecture. C. Leave his office.

4. What is the woman's opinion about the course?

A. Too hard. B. Worth taking. C. Very easy.

5. What does the woman want the man to do?

A. Speak louder. B. Apologize to her. C. Turn off the radio.

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. How long did Michael stay in China?

- A. Five days. B. One week. C. Two weeks.

7. Where did Michael go last year?

- A. Russia. B. Norway. C. India.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What food does Sally like?

- A. Chicken. B. Fish. C. Eggs.

9. What are the speakers going to do?

- A. Cook dinner. B. Go shopping. C. Order dishes.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Where are the speakers?

- A. In a hospital. B. In the office. C. At home.

11. When is the report due?

- A. Thursday. B. Friday. C. Next Monday.

12. What does George suggest Stephanie do with the report?

- A. Improve it. B. Hand it in later. C. Leave it with him.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Salesperson and customer. B. Homeowner and cleaner. C. Husband and wife.

14. What kind of apartment do the speakers prefer?

- A. One with two bedrooms. B. One without furniture. C. One near a market.

15. How much rent should one pay for the one-bedroom apartment?

- A. \$350. B. \$400. C. \$415.

16. Where is the apartment the speakers would like to see?

- A. On Lake Street. B. On Market Street. C. On South Street.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What percentage of the world's tea exports go to Britain?

A. Almost 15%. B. About 30%. C. Over 40%.

18. Why do tea tasters taste tea with milk?

A. Most British people drink tea that way.

B. Tea tastes much better with milk.

C. Tea with milk is healthy.

19. Who suggests a price for each tea?

A. Tea tasters. B. Tea exporters. C. Tea companies.

20. What is the speaker talking about?

A. The life of tea tasters.

B. Afternoon tea in Britain.

C. The London Tea Trade Centre.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（共15小题：每小题2分，满分30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

My color television has given me nothing but a headache. I was able to buy it a little over a year ago because I had my relatives give me money for my birthday instead of a lot of clothes that wouldn't fit. I let a salesclerk fool me into buying a discontinued model. I realized this a day late, when I saw newspaper advertisements for the set at seventy-five dollars less than I had paid. The set worked so beautifully when I first got it home that I would keep it on until stations signed off for the night. Fortunately, I didn't get any channels showing all-night movies or I would never have gotten to bed.

Then I started developing a problem with the set that involved static (静电) noise. For some reason, when certain shows switched into a commercial, a loud noise would sound for a few seconds. Gradually, this noise began to appear during a show, and to get rid of it, I had to change to another channel and then change it back. Sometimes this technique would not work, and I had to pick up the set and shake it to remove the sound. I actually began to build up my arm muscles (肌肉) shaking my set.

When neither of these methods removed the static noise, I would sit helplessly and wait for the noise to go away. At last I ended up hitting the set with my fist, and it stopped working altogether. My trip to the repair shop cost me \$62, and the set is working well now, but I keep expecting more trouble.

21. Why did the author say he was fooled into buying the TV set?

- A. He got an older model than he had expected.
- B. He couldn't return it when it was broken.
- C. He could have bought it at a lower price.

D. He failed to find any movie shows on it.

22. Which of the following can best replace the phrase “signed off” in Paragraph 1?

A. ended all their programs. B. provided fewer channels.

C. changed to commercials. D. showed all-night movies.

23. How did the author finally get his TV set working again?

A. By shaking and hitting it. B. By turning it on and off.

C. By switching channels. D. By having it repaired.

24. How does the another sound when telling the story ?

A. Curious B. Anxious C. Cautious D. Humorous

B

Your house may have an effect on your figure. Experts say the way you design your home could play a role in whether you pack on the pounds or keep them off. You can make your environment work for you instead of against you. Here are some ways to turn your home into part of diet plan.

Open the curtains and turn up the lights. Dark environments are more likely to encourage overeating, for people are often less self-conscious (难为情) when they're in poorly lit places-and so more likely to eat lots of food. If your home doesn't have enough window light, get more lamps and flood the place with brightness.

Mind the colors. Research suggests warm colors fuel our appetites. In one study, people who ate meals in a blue room consumed 33 percent less than those in a yellow or red room. Warm colors like yellow make food appear more appetizing, while cold colors make us feel less hungry. So when it's time to repaint, go blue.

Don't forget the clock—or the radio. People who eat slowly tend to consume about 70 fewer calories (卡路里) per meal than those who rush through their meals. Begin keeping track of the time, and try to make dinner last at least 30 minutes. And while you're at it, actually sit down to eat. If you need some help slowing down, turn on relaxing music. It makes you less likely to rush through a meal.

Downsize the dishes, Big serving bowls and plates can easily make us fat. We eat about 22 percent more when using a 12-inch plate instead of a 10-inch plate.

When we choose a large spoon over a smaller one ,total intake (摄入) jumps by 14 percent. And we'll pour about 30 percent more liquid into a short, wide glass than a tall, skinny glass.

25. The text is especially helpful for those who care about_____.

A. their home comforts B. their body shape

C. house buying D. healthy diets

26. A home environment in blue can help people_____.

A. digest food better B. reduce food intake

C. burn more calories D. regain their appetites

27. What are people advised to do at mealtimes?

A. Eat quickly. B. Play fast music.

C. Use smaller spoons. D. Turn down the lights.

28. What can be a suitable title for the test?

A. Is Your House Making You Fat? B. Ways of Serving Dinner

C. Effects of Self-Consciousness D. Is Your Home Environment Relaxing?

C

More student than ever before are taking a gap-year (间隔年) before going to university. It used to be called the “year off” between school and university. The gap-year phenomenon originated (起源) with the months left over to Oxbridge applicants between entrance exams in November and the start of the next academic year.

This year, 25,310 students who have accepted places in higher education institutions have put off their entry until next year, according to statistics on university entrance provided by University and College Admissions Service (UCAS).

That is a record 14.7% increase in the number of students taking a gap year. Tony Higgins from UCAS said that the statistics are good news for everyone in higher education. “Students who take a well-planned year out are more likely to be satisfied with, and complete, their chosen course. Students who take a gap year are often more mature and responsible,” he said.

But not everyone is happy. Owain James, the president of the National Union of

Students (NUS), argued that the increase is evidence of student hardship — young people are being forced into earning money before finishing their education. “New students are now aware that they are likely to leave university up to £ 15,000 in debt. It is not surprising that more and more students are taking a gap year to earn money to support their study for the degree. NUS statistics show that over 40% of students are forced to work during term time and the figure increases to 90% during vacation periods,” he said.

29. What do we learn about the gap year from the text?

- A. It is flexible in length. B. It is a time for relaxation.
C. It is increasingly popular. D. It is required by universities.

30. According to Tony Higgins, students taking a gap year_____.

- A. are better prepared for college studies
B. know a lot more about their future jobs
C. are more likely to leave university in debt
D. have a better chance to enter top universities

31. How does Owain James feel about the gap-year phenomenon?

- A. He’s puzzled. B. He’s worried. C. He’s surprised. D. He’s annoyed.

32. What would most students do on their vacation according to NUS statistics?

- A. Attend additional courses. B. Make plans for the new term.
C. Earn money for their education. D. Prepare for their graduate studies.

D

Choose Your One-Day Tours

Tour A — Bath & Stonehenge including entrance fees to the ancient Roman bathrooms and Stonehenge — £ 37 until 26 March and £ 39 thereafter.

Visit the city with over 2,000 years of history and Bath Abbey, the Royal Crescent and the Costume Museum. Stonehenge is one of the world’s most famous prehistoric monuments dating back over 5,000 years.

Tour B — Oxford & Stratford including entrance fees to the University St

Mary's Church Tower and Anne Hathaway's house £ 32 until 12 March and £ 36 thereafter.

Oxford: Includes a guided of England's oldest university city and colleges. Look over the "city of dreaming spires (尖顶)" form St Mary's Church Tower. **Stratford:** Includes a guided tour exploring much of the Shakespeare wonder.

Tour C — Windsor Castle & Hampton Court including entrance fees to Hampton Court Palace — £34 until March and £37 thereafter.

Includes a guided tour of Windsor and Hampton Court, Henry Mill's favorite palace. Free time to visit Windsor Castle (entrance fees not included). With 500 years of history, Hampton Court was once the home of four Kings and one Queen. Now this former royal palace is open to the public as a major tourist attraction. Visit the palace and its various historic gardens, which include the famous maze (迷宫) where it is easy to get lost!

Tour D — Cambridge including entrance fees to the Tower of Saint Mary the Great — £33 until 18 March and £37 thereafter.

Includes a guided tour of Cambridge, the famous university town, and the gardens of the 18th century.

33. Which tour will you choose if you want to see England's oldest university city?

A. Tour A B. Tour B C. Tour C D. Tour D

34. Which of the following tours charges the lowest fee on 17 March?

A. Windsor Castle & Hampton Court. B. Oxford & Stratford.

C. Bath & Stonehenge. D. Cambridge.

35. Why is Hampton Court a major tourist attraction?

A. It used to be the home of royal families.

B. It used to be a well-known maze.

C. It is the oldest palace in Britain.

D. It is a world-famous castle.

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。

Training for a marathon requires careful preparation and steady, gradual increases in the length of the runs. ____36____, buy the best-fitting, best-built running shoes you can find. No one can say which brand will work best for you or feel best on your feet, so you have to rely on your experience and on the feel of each pair as you shop. When you have found shoes that seem right, walk in them for a few days to double-check the fit. ____37____. As always, you should stretch (伸展) at least ten minutes before each run to prevent injuries.

During the first week, do not think about distance, but run five minutes longer each day. ____38____, it is wise to take a day off to rest. But during the next week, set a goal of at least a mile and a half per run. ____39____. After two weeks, start timing yourself. ____40____. Depending on the kind of race you plan to enter, you can set up a timetable for the remaining weeks before the race.

- A. After six days
- B. For a good marathon runner
- C. Before you begin your training
- D. With each day, increase the distance by a half mile
- E. If they still feel good, you can begin running in them
- F. Time spent for preparation raises the quality of training
- G. Now you are ready to figure out a goal of improving distance and time

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。

Where do you go when you want to learn something? A friend? A tutor? These are all ____41____ ways of learning. But it may well be that the learning you really ____42____ want somewhere else instead. I had the ____43____ of seeing this first hand

on a ____44____.

Why daughter plays on a recreational soccer team. They did very well this season and so ____45____ a tournament, which normally was only for more skilled club teams. This led to some ____46____ experiences on Saturday as they played against teams ____47____ trained. Through the first two games, her ____48____ did not get on serious shot on goal. As apparent, I ____49____ seeing my daughter playing her best, ____50____ still defeated.

IT seemed that something clicked with the ____51____ between Saturday and Sunday. When they ____52____ for their Sunday game, they were ____53____ different. They had begun integrate (融合) the kinds of play and teamwork they had ____54____ the day before into their ____55____. They played aggressively and ____56____ scored a goal.

It ____57____ me that playing against the other team was a great ____58____ moment for all the girls on the team. I think it is a general principle. ____59____ is the best teacher. The lessons they may not be ____60____ what they would have gotten in school. But are certainly more personal and meaningful, because they had to work them out on their own.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. A. public | B. traditional | C. official | D. special |
| 42. A. passes | B. works | C. lies | D. ends |
| 43. A. dream | B. idea | C. habit | D. chance |
| 44. A. trip | B. holiday | C. weekend | D. square |
| 45. A. won | B. entered | C. organized | D. watched |
| 46. A. painful | B. strange | C. common | D. practical |
| 47. A. less | B. poorly | C. newly | D. better |
| 48. A. fans | B. tutors | C. class | D. team |
| 49. A. imagined | B. hated | C. avoided | D. missed |
| 50. A. if | B. or | C. but | D. as |
| 51. A. girls | B. parents | C. coaches | D. viewers |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 52. A. dressed | B. showed up | C. made up | D. planned |
| 53. A. slightly | B. hardly | C. basically | D. completely |
| 54. A. seen | B. known | C. heard | D. read |
| 55. A. styles | B. training | C. game | D. rules |
| 56. A. even | B. still | C. seldom | D. again |
| 57. A. confused | B. struck | C. reminded | D. warned |
| 58. A. touching | B. thinking | C. encouraging | D. learning |
| 59. A. Experience | B. Independence | C. Curiosity | D. Interest |
| 60. A. harmful to | B. mixed with | C. different from | D. applied to. |

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。

The adobe dwellings (土坯房) __61__ (build) by the Pueblo Indians of the American Southwest are admired by even __62__ most modern of architects and engineers. In addition to their simple beauty, what makes the adobe dwellings admirable is their __63__ (able) to “air condition” a house without __64__ (use) electric equipment.

Walls made of adobe take in the heat from the sun on hot days and give out that heat __65__ (slow) during cool nights, thus warming the house. When a new day breaks, the walls have given up their heat and are now cold enough __66__ (cool) the house during the hot day: __67__ the same time, they warm up again for the night. This cycle __68__ (go) day after day: The walls warm up during the day and cool off during the night and thus always a timely offset (抵消) for the outside temperatures. As __69__ (nature) architects, the Pueblo Indians figured out exactly __70__ thick the adobe walls needed to be to make the cycle work on most days.

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。作文中共有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：在缺词处加一个漏子符号（^）并在其下面写出该加的词。

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。

One day, little Tony went to a shopping center with his parent. It was very crowded. Tony saw a toy on a shop window. He liked it so very much that he quickly walked into the shop. After looks at the toy for some time, he turned around and found where his parents were missing. Tony was scared and begun to cry. A woman saw him crying and telling him to wait outside a shop. Five minutes later, Tony saw parents. Mom said, "How nice to see you again! Dad and I were terrible worried." Tony promised her that this would never happen again.

第二节 书面表达（满分25分）

假如你是李华，计划和同学去敬老院（nursing home）陪老人们过重阳节（the Double Ninth Festival）。请给外教露西写封邮件，邀她一同前往，内容包括：

1. 出发及返回时间；
2. 活动：包饺子、表演节目等。

注意：

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

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua