

2011年高考英语试卷（新课标卷）

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 does the man like about the play?

A. The story. B. The ending. C. The actor.

2. Which place are the speakers trying to find?

A. A hotel. B. A bank. C. A restaurant.

3. At what time will the two speakers meet?

A. 5:20. B. 5:10. C. 4:40.

4. What will the man do?

A. Change the plan. B. Wait for a phone call. C. Sort things out.

5. What does the woman want to do?

A. See a film with the man.

B. Offer the man some help.

C. Listen to some great music.

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，个小题将给出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6、7题。

6. Where is Ben?

A. In the kitchen. B. At school. C. In the park.

7. What will the children in the afternoon?

A. Help set the table. B. Have a party. C. Do their homework.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. A Family holiday. B. A business trip. C. A travel plan.

9. Where did Rachel go?

A. Spain. B. Italy. C. China.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. How did the woman get to know about third-hand smoke?

A. From young smokers.

B. From a newspaper article.

C. From some smoking parents.

11. Why does the man say that he should keep away from babies?

A. He has just become a father.

B. He wears dirty clothes.

C. He is a smoker.

12. What does the woman suggest smoking parents should do ?

A. Stop smoking altogether.

B. Smoke only outside their houses.

C. Reduce dangerous matter in cigarettes.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Where does Michelle Ray come from?

A. A middle-sized city. B. A small town. C. A big city.

14. Which place would Michelle Ray take her visitors to for shopping?

A. The Zen Garden B. The Highlands. C. The Red River area.

15. What does Michelle Ray do for complete quiet?

A. Go camping. B. Study in a library. C. Read at home.

16. What are the speakers talking about in general?

A. Late-night shopping. B. Asian food. C. Louisville.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Why do some people say they never have dreams according to Dr Garfield?

A. They forget about their dreams.

B. They don't want to tell the truth.

C. They have no bad experiences.

18. Why did Davis stop having dreams?

A. He got a serious heart attack.

B. He was too sad about his brother's death

C. He was frightened by a terrible dream.

19. What is Dr Garfield's opinion about dreaming?

A. It is very useful.

B. It makes things worse.

C. It prevents the mind from working.

20. Why do some people turn off their dreams completely?

A. To sleep better.

B. To recover from illnesses.

C. To stay away from their problems.

第二部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）

第一节 单选填空（共15 小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

从A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

例: It is generally considered unwise to give a child _____ he or she wants.

A.however B.whatever C.whichever D.whenever

答案是B.

21. — We could invite John and Barbara to the Friday night party.

— Yes, _____? I'll give them a call right now.

A. why not B. What for C. why D. what

22. Try _____ she might, Sue couldn't get the door open.

A. if B. when C. since D. as

23. Planning so far ahead _____ no sense --- so many things will have changed by next year.

A. made B. is making C. makes D. has made

24. I wasn't sure if he was really interested or if he _____ polite.

A. was just being B. will just be C. had just been D. would just be

25. — Someone wants you on the phone. — _____ nobody knows I am here.

A. Although B. And C. But D. So

26. I can _____ the house being untidy, but I hate it if it's not clean.

A. come up with B. put up with C. turn to D. stick to

27. The next thing he saw was smoke _____ from behind the house.

A. rose B. rising C. to rise D. risen

28. Only when he reached the tea-house _____ it was the same place he'd been in last year.

A. he realized B. he did realize C. realized he D. did he realize

29. When Alice came to, she did not know how long she _____ there.

A. had been lying B. has been lying C. was lying D. has lain

30. The form cannot be signed by anyone _____ yourself.

A. rather than B. other than C. more than D. better than

31. The prize will go to the writer _____ story shows the most imagination.

A. that B. which C. whose D. what

32. They _____ have arrived at lunchtime but their flight was delayed.

A. will B. can C. must D. should

33. It is generally accepted that _____ boy must learn to stand up and fight like

_____ man.

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

34. William found it increasingly difficult to read, for his eyesight was beginning to _____.

A. disappear B. fall C. fail D. damage

35. — Artistic people can be very difficult sometimes.

— Well, you married one. _____.

A. You name it B. I've got it
C. I can't agree more D. You should know

第二节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

阅读下面短文，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。

In our discussion with people on how education can help them succeed in life, a woman remembered the first meeting of an introductory __36__ course about 20 years ago.

The professor __37__ the lecture hall, placed upon his desk a large jar filled with dried beans (豆), and invited the students to __38__ how many beans the jar contained. After __39__ shouts of wildly wrong guesses the professor smiled a thin, dry smile, announced the __40__ answer, and went on saying, "You have just __41__ an important lesson about science. That is: Never __42__ your own senses."

Twenty years later, the __43__ could guess what the professor had in mind. He __44__ himself, perhaps, as inviting his students to start an exciting __45__ into an unknown world Invisible (无形的) to the __46__, which can be discovered only through scientific __47__. But the seventeen-year-old girl could not accept or even __48__ the invitation. She was just __49__ to understand the world. And she __50__ that her firsthand experience could be the __51__. The professor, however, said that it was __52__. He was taking away her only __53__ for knowing and was providing her with no substitute. "I remember feeling small and __54__," the woman says, "and I did the only thing I could do. I __55__ the course that afternoon, and I haven't gone

near science since.”

36. A. art B. history C. science D. math
37. A. searched for B. looked at C. got through D. marched into
38. A. count B. guess C. report D. watch
39. A. warning B. giving C. turning away D. listening to
40. A. ready B. possible C. correct D. difficult
41. A. learned B. prepared C. taught D. taken
42. A. lose B. trust C. sharpen D. show
43. A. lecturer B. scientist C. speaker D. woman
44. A. described B. respected C. saw D. served
45. A. voyage B. movement C. change D. rush
46. A. professor B. eye C. knowledge D. light
47. A. model B. senses C. spirit D. methods
48. A. hear B. make C. present D. refuse
49. A. suggesting B. beginning C. pretending D. waiting
50. A. believed B. doubted C. proved D. explained
51. A. growth B. strength C. faith D. truth
52. A. firm B. interesting C. wrong D. acceptable
53. A. task B. tool C. success D. connection
54. A. cruel B. proud C. frightened D. brave
55. A. dropped B. started C. passed D. missed

第三部分 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、D)中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

When milk arrived on the doorstep

When I was a boy growing up in New Jersey in the 1960s, we had a milkman delivering milk to our doorstep. His name was Mr. Basille. He wore a white cap and

drove a white truck. As a 5-year-old boy, I couldn't take my eyes off the coin changer fixed to his belt. He noticed this one day during a delivery and gave me a quarter out of his coin changer.

Of course, he delivered more than milk. There was cheese, eggs and so on. If we needed to change our order, my mother would pen a note---“Please add a bottle of buttermilk next delivery”---and place it in the box along with the empty bottles. And then, the buttermilk would magically appear.

All of this was about more than convenience. There existed a close relationship between families and their milkmen. Mr. Basille even had a key to our house, for those times when it was so cold outside that we put the box indoors, so that the milk wouldn't freeze. And I remember Mr. Basille from time to time taking a break at our kitchen table, having a cup of tea and telling stories about his delivery.

There is sadly no home milk delivery today. Big companies allowed the production of cheaper milk, thus making it difficult for milkmen to compete. Besides, milk is for sale everywhere, and it may just not have been practical to have a delivery service.

Recently, an old milk box in the countryside I saw brought back my childhood memories. I took it home and planted it on the back porch(后门廊). Every so often my son's friends will ask what it is. So I start telling stories of my boyhood, and of the milkman who brought us friendship along with his milk.

56. Mr. Basille gave the boy a quarter out of his coin changer _____.

- A. to show his magical power B. to pay for the delivery
C. to satisfy his curiosity D. to please his mother

57. What can be inferred from the fact that the milkman had the key to the boy's house?

- A. He wanted to have tea there. B. He was a respectable person.
C. He was treated as a family member. D. He was fully trusted by the family.

58. Why does home milk delivery no longer exist?

- A. Nobody wants to be a milkman now. B. It has been driven out of the market.
C. Its service is getting poor. D. It is forbidden by law.

59. Why did the author bring back home an old milk box?

- A. He missed the good old days. B. He wanted to tell interesting stories.
C. He missed it for his milk bottles. D. He planted flowers in it.

B

The word advertising refers to any kind of public announcement that brings products and services to the attention of people. Throughout history, advertising has been all effective way to promote (促进) the trading and selling of goods. In the Middle Ages, merchants employed “town criers” to read public messages aloud to promote their goods. When printing was invented in the fifteenth century, pages of advertisements (ads) could be printed easily and were either hung in public places or put in books.

By the end of the seventeenth century, when newspapers were beginning to be read by more people, printed materials became all important way to promote products and services. The London Gazette was the first newspaper to set aside a place just for advertising. This was so successful that by the end of the century several companies started businesses for the purpose of making newspaper ads for merchants.

Advertising spread quickly throughout the eighteenth century. Ad writers were starting to pay more attention to the design of the ad text. Everything, from clothes to drinks, was promoted with clever methods such as repetition of the firm’s name or product, words organized in eye-catching patterns, the use of pretty pictures and expressions easy to remember.

Near the end of the nineteenth century, companies that were devoted to the production of ads came to be known as “advertising agencies (广告商).” The agencies developed new ways to get people to think of themselves as members of a group. Throughout the twentieth century, advertising agencies promoted consumerism (消费主义) as a way of life, spreading the belief that people could be happy only if they bought the “right” products.

60. What was advertising like in the Middle Ages? _____

- A. Merchants were employed to promote products.

- B. Ad messages were shouted out in public places.
- C. Product information was included in books.
- D. Ad signs were put up in towns.

61. What does the word “This” in Paragraph 2 refer to? _____

- A. Advertising in newspapers.
- B. Including pictures in ads.
- C. Selling goods in markets.
- D. Working with ad agencies.

62. The 18th century advertising was special in its_____.

- A. growing spending
- B. printing materials
- C. advertising companies
- D. attractive designs

63. Which of the following might be the best title for the text? _____

- A. The Story of Advertising
- B. The Value of Advertising Designs
- C. The Role of Newspaper Advertising
- D. The Development of Printing for Advertising

C

While small may be beautiful, tall is just plain uncomfortable it seems, particularly when it comes to staying in hotels and eating in restaurants.

The Tall Persons Club Great Britain (TPCGB), which was formed six months ago to campaign for the needs of the tall, has turned its attention to hotels and restaurants. Beds that are too small, shower heads that are too low, and restaurant tables with hardly any leg-room all make life difficult for those of above average height, it says.

But it is not just the extra-tall whose needs are not being met. The average night of the population has been increasing yet the standard size of beds, doorways, and chairs has remained unchanged.

“The bedding industry says a bed should be six inches larger than the person using it, so even a king-size bed at 6’6”(6 feet and 6 inches) is falling short for 25% of men, while the standard 6’3” bed caters for less than half of the male population.” said TPCGB president Phil Heinrichy, “seven-foot beds would work fine.”

Similarly, restaurant tables can cause no end of problems. Small tables, which mean the long-legged have to sit a foot or so away from them, are enough to make tall customers go elsewhere.

Some have already taken note, however. At Queens Moat Houses' Caledonian Hotel in Edinburgh, 6'6" beds are now put in as standard after requests for longer beds from taller visitors, particularly Americans.

64. What is the purpose of the TPCGB campaign?

- A. To provide better services.
- B. To rebuild hotels and restaurants.
- C. To draw public attention to the needs of the tall.
- D. To attract more people to become its members.

65. Which of the following might be a bed of proper length according to Phil Heinricy?

- A. 7'2" B. 7' C. 6'6" D. 6'3"

66. What may happen to restaurants with small tables?

- A. They may lose some customers.
- B. They may start businesses elsewhere.
- C. They have to find easy chairs to match the tables.
- D. They have to provide enough space for the long-legged.

67. What change has already been made in a hotel in Edinburgh?

- A. Tall people pay more for larger beds.
- B. 6'6" beds have taken the place of 6'3" beds.
- C. Special rooms are kept for Americans.
- D. Guest rooms are standardized.

D

Cassandra Feeley finds it hard to manage on her husband's income. So this year she did something more than a hobby: She planted vegetables in her yard. For her first garden, Ms Feeley has put in 15 tomato plants, and five rows of a variety of vegetables. The family's old farm house has become a chicken house, its residents

arriving next month. Last year, Ms. Rita Gartin kept a small garden. This year she has made it much larger because, she said, “The cost of everything is going up and I was looking to lose a few pounds too; so it’s a win-win situation all around.”

They are among the growing number of Americans who, driven by higher living costs and a falling economy (经济), have taken up vegetable gardening for the first time. Others have increased the size of their existing gardens. Seed companies and garden shops say no since the 1970s have there been such an increase in interest in growing food at home. Now many gardens across the country have been sold out for several months. In Austin, Tex, some of the gardens have a three-year waiting list.

George C. Ball Jr, owner of a company, said sales of vegetable seeds and plants are up by 40%, over last year, double the average growth of last five years. Mr. Ball argues that some of the reasons have been building for the last few years. The big one is striking use in me cost on food like bread and milk, together with the increases in the price of fruit and vegetables. Food prices have increase of higher oil price. People are driving less, taking fewer vacations, so there more time to garden.

68. What does the word “residents” in Paragraph 1 probably refer to?

- A. chickens B. tomatoes C. gardens D. people

69. By saying “a win-win situation all around”, Ms. Gartin means that_____.

- A. she is happier and her garden bigger
B. she may spend less and lose weight
C. she is selling more and buying less
D. she has grown more varieties of vegetables

70. Why is vegetable gardening becoming increasingly popular?

- A. More Americans are dong it for fun. B. The price of oil is lower than before.
C. There’s a growing need for fruits. D. The cost of living is on the rise.

71. Which of the following might be the best title for the text?

- A. Family Food Planning B. Banking on Gardening
C. A Belt-tightening Move D. Gardening as a Hobby

Wanted, Someone for a Kiss

We're looking for producers to join us in the second of London 100FM. You'll work on the station's music programmes. Music production experience in radio is necessary, along with rich knowledge of modern dance music. Please apply (申请) in writing to Producer Vacancies, Kiss 100.

Father Christmas

We're looking for a very special person preferably over 40, to fill our Father Christmas suit.

Working days: Every Saturday from November 24 to December 15 and every day from December 17 to December 24 except Sunday, 10:30—16:00

Excellent pay.

Please contact (联系) the Enterprise Shopping Center, Station Parade, Eastbourne.

Accountants Assistant

When you join them in our Revenue Administration Unit, you will be providing assistance within all parts of the Revenue Division, dealing with post and other general duties. If you are educated to GCSE grade C level we would like to talk to you. This position is equally suitable for a school leaver or for somebody who has office experience.

Wealden District Council

Software Trainer

If you are aged 24-45 and have experience in teaching and training, you could be the person we are looking for. You should be good at the computer and have some experience in programme writing. You will be allowed to make our decision, and to design courses as well as present them. Pay upwards of £ 15,000 for the right person. Please apply by sending your CV (简历) to Mrs R. Oglivie, Palmlace Limited.

72. Who should you get in touch with if you hope to work in a radio station?

A. Producer Vacancies, Kiss 100. B. Mrs R. Oglivie, Palmlace Limited.

C. The Enterprise Shopping Centre. D. Wealden District Council.

73. We learn from the ads that the Enterprise Shopping Centre needs a person who

_____.

- A. is aged between 24 and 40 B. may do some training work
C. should deal with general duties D. can work for about a month

74. Which position is open to recent school graduates?

- A. Producer, London Kiss. B. Father Christmas.
C. Accountants Assistant. D. Software Trainer.

75. What kind of person would probably apply to Palmlace Limited?

- A. One with GCSE grade C level.
B. One with some office experience.
C. One having good computer knowledge.
D. One trained in producing music programmes.

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）

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断：如无错误，在该行右边横线上画一个勾（√）；如有错误（每行只有一个错误），则按下列情况改正：

此行多一个词：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉，在该行右边横线上写出该词，并也用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词：在错的词下划一横线，在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。
.

注意：原行没有错的不要改。

One of my unforgettable memory of my school in 76 _____
Xinjiang is that of lunches we brought from our homes. 77 _____
I hold my lunch-box in my hand when I was going to 78 _____
school. The smell from it was very good. Since the lunch 79 _____
bell finally rang, my friends and I met under a tall tree 80 _____
and had our lunches. My best friend Aigulie was used 81 _____

to share her Nang with me. Nang is a specially kind of 82_____

cake in Xinjiang. I like them very much. Now Aigulie and 83_____

I study at different colleges or we can only see each other 84_____

during the summer vacation. I think over her a lot and I miss 85_____

the food and the good time we had together.

第二节 书面表达（满分25分）

假定你是李华，正在一所英国学校学习暑期课程，遇到一些困难，希望得到学校辅导中心（Learning Center）的帮助。根据学校规定，你须书面预约，请按下列要点写一封信：

1. 本人简介；
2. 求助内容；
3. 约定时间；
4. 你的联系方式（Email: lihua@126.com; Phone: 12345678）。

注意：

1. 词数100左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 结束语以为你写好。

Dear Sir/Madam,

Look forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua