

2009年高考英语试卷（全国卷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 do the speakers need to buy?

A. A fridge. B. A dinner table. C. A few chairs.

2. Where are the speakers?

A. In a restaurant. B. In a hotel. C. In a school.

3. What does the woman mean?

A. Cathy will be at the party.

B. Cathy is too busy to come.

C. Cathy is going to be invited.

4. Why does the woman plan to go to town?

A. To pay her bills in the bank.

B. To buy books in a bookstore.

C. To get some money from the bank.

5. What is the woman trying to do?

A. Finish some writing. B. Print an article. C. Find a newspaper.

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，回答第6、7题。

6. What is the man doing?

- A. Changing seats on the plane.
- B. Asking for a window seat.
- C. Trying to find his seat.

7. What is the woman's seat number?

- A. 6A.
- B. 7A.
- C. 8A.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. Why doesn't the woman take the green T-shirt?

- A. It's too small.
- B. It's too dark.
- C. It's too expensive.

9. What does the woman buy in the end?

- A. A yellow T-shirt.
- B. A blue T-shirt.
- C. A pink T-shirt.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. How long has the man been in London?

- A. One year.
- B. A few years.
- C. A couple of months.

11. Why did the woman leave her hometown?

- A. To lead a city life.
- B. To open a restaurant.
- C. To find a job.

12. Where did the woman come from?

- A. London.
- B. Arnside.
- C. Lancaster.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is a daypack?

- A. A box.
- B. A bag.
- C. A lock.

14. What surprises the girl at school?

- A. A lot of discussions in class.
- B. Teachers giving little homework.

C. Few students asking questions in class.

15. At what time of the school term does the conversation most, probably take place?

A. At the end of it. B. In the middle of it. C. At the beginning of it.

16. What do we know about the girl?

A. She is new to the school.

B. She writes for the school newspaper.

C. She seldom asks questions in class.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What does Mr Henry Stone do?

A. A bank clerk. B. A teacher. C. A writer.

18. What does

Henry like doing at airports?

A. Watching people. B. Telling stories. C. Reading magazines.

19. What did Henry learn from the newspaper that day?

A. A valuable suitcase was missing.

B. A man stole money from a bank.

C. A woman ran away from home.

20. Why was the woman at the airport?

A. She was traveling on business.

B. She was seeing the man off.

C. She was leaving for Greece.

第一卷（选择题）

第一部分 英语知识运用（共三节，满分50分）

第一节 语音知识（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

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

例: have () A. gave B. save C. hat D. made

答案是C.

1. July ()
A. diary B. energy C. reply D. daily
2. medicine ()
A. twice B. medical C. perfect D. clinic
3. seize ()
A. neighbour B. weigh C. eight D. receive
4. determine ()
A. remind B. minister C. smile D. tidy
5. exist ()
A. experience B. examine C. excite D. explode

第二节 语法和词汇知识（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.

6. It is often ____ that human beings are naturally equipped to speak.
A. said B. to say C. saying D. being said
7. Charles was alone at home, with _____ looking after him.
A. someone B. anyone C. not one D. no one
8. Progress _____ so far very good and we are sure that the work will be finished on time.
A. was B. had been C. has been D. will be
9. The children loved their day trip, and they enjoyed the horse ride _____.
A. most B. more C. less D. little
10. All the dishes in this menu, __otherwise stated, will serve two to three people.
A. as B. if C. though D. unless
11. I'm sure that your letter will get _____ attention. They know you're waiting for it.
A. continued B. immediate C. careful D. general

12. The CDs are on sale! Buy one and you get _____ completely free.
A. other B. others C. one D. ones
13. Jenny nearly missed the flight _____doing too much shopping.
A. as a result of B. on top of C. in front of D. in need of
14. What I need is____book that contains__ABC of oil painting.
A. a; 不填 B. the; 不填 C. the; an D. a; the
15. If you leave the club, you will not be _____ back in.
A. received B. admitted C. turned D. moved
16. They use computers to keep the traffic _____smoothly.
A. being run B. run C. to run D. running
17. My friend showed me round the town, _____was very kind of him.
A. which B. that C. where D. it
18. It's high time you had your hair cut; it's getting_____.
A. too much long B. much too long C. long too much D. too long much
19. --- Do you mind my opening the window? It's a bit hot in here.
--- _____, as a matter of fact.
A. Go ahead B. Yes, my pleasure C. Yes, I do D. Come on
20. I can't leave. She told me that I _____ stay here until she comes back.
A. can B. must C. will D. may

第三节 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。

One of my father's favorite sayings as I was growing up was "Try it!" I couldn't say I didn't like 21, whatever it might be, 22 I tried it. Over the years I've come to 23 how much of my success I owe to my 24 of those words as one of my values. My 25 job was just one I decided to try for a couple of years until I 26 what I want to do as a career（职业）.

27 I believed I would work for a few years, get married, stay home and raise a family, so I didn't think the job I took 28 that much. I couldn't have been

more 29. I mastered the skills of that beginning level position and I was given the opportunity (机会) to 30 through the company into different 31. I accepted each new opportunity with the 32, “Well, I’ll try it; if I don’t like it I can always go back to my 33 position.” But I was with the same company for the past 28 years, and I’ve 34 every career change I’ve made. I’ve discovered I 35 a large number of different talents (才能) and skills that I never would have thought were within me had it not been for my being 36 trying new opportunities. I’ve also discovered that if I 37 what I’m doing and work hard at achieving my 38. I will succeed. That’s why I’m so 39 to be a part of Career Fables.com. I think 40 has come and I am determined to make it a success.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. everything | B. something | C. everybody | D. somebody |
| 22. A. until after | B. ever since | C. so that | D. long before |
| 23. A. consider | B. argue | C. include | D. realize |
| 24. A. suggestion | B. explanation | C. acceptance | D. discussion |
| 25. A. hard | B. best | C. extra | D. first |
| 26. A. determined | B. examined | C. experienced | D. introduced |
| 27. A. Actually | B. Gradually | C. Finally | D. Usually |
| 28. A. helped | B. required | C. expressed | D. mattered |
| 29. A. careful | B. mistaken | C. interested | D. prepared |
| 30. A. look up | B. take up | C. move up | D. put up |
| 31. A. situations | B. choices | C. directions | D. positions |
| 32. A. thought | B. reply | C. action | D. advice |
| 33. A. easier | B. newer | C. earlier | D. higher |
| 34. A. permitted | B. counted | C. organized | D. enjoyed |
| 35. A. show | B. possess | C. need | D. gather |
| 36. A. lucky for | B. slow at | C. open to | D. afraid of |
| 37. A. think of | B. give away | C. believe in | D. turn into |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 38. A. business | B. goal | C. fortune | D. growth |
| 39. A. excited | B. curious | C. surprised | D. helpful |
| 40. A. dream | B. time | C. power | D. honor |

第二部分

阅读理解

（共25小题，第一节每小题2分，第二节每小题1分；满分45分）

第一节（共20小题，每小题2分；满分40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

I know what you're thinking: pizza（比萨饼）? For breakfast? But the truth is that you can have last night's leftovers in the a.m. if you want to.

I know lots of women who skip breakfast（不吃早餐），and they have a ton of different excuses for doing it. Some say they don't have time. Others think they're "saving" calories（卡路里），still others just don't like breakfast food.

But the bottom line is that eating in the morning is very important when you're trying to lose weight. "Eating just about anything from 300 to 400 calories would be better than nothing at all," says Katherine Brooking, R.D, who developed the super --- easy eating plan for this year's "SELF CHALLENGE". And even pizza can be healthy if it's loaded with vegetables, and you stick to one small piece.

Breakfast is one meal I never miss, and the same goes for most weight loss success stories. Research shows that eating breakfast keeps you from overeating later in the day. Researchers at the University of Southern California found that breakfast skippers have a bigger chance of gaining weight than those who regularly have a morning meal.

So eat something in the morning, anything. I know plenty of friends who end up having no breakfast altogether, and have just coffee or orange juice. I say, try heating up last night's leftovers --- it may sound crazy, but if it works for you, do it! I find if I tell myself, "You can always eat it tomorrow," I put away the leftovers instead of

eating more that night. Try it...you may save yourself some pre-bedtime calories. And watch your body gain the fat-burning effects.

41. The word “leftovers” in Paragraph 1 probably means_____.

- A. food remaining after a meal B. things left undone
- C. meals made of vegetables D. pizza topped with fruit

42. What can we infer from the text? _____

- A. Working women usually have breakfast in a hurry.
- B. Many people have wrong ideas about breakfast.
- C. There are some easy ways of cooking a meal.
- D. Eating vegetables helps save energy.

43. According to the last paragraph, it is important to_____.

- A. eat something for breakfast B. be careful about what you eat
- C. heat up food before eating it D. eat calorie-controlled food

44. The text is written mainly for those_____.

- A. who go to work early B. who want to lose weight
- C. who stay up late D. who eat before sleep

B

Having a husband means an extra seven hours of housework each week for women, according to a new study. For men, getting married saves an hour of housework a week. “It’s a well-known pattern,” said lead researcher Frank Stafford at University of Michigan’s Institute for Social Research. “Men usually work more outside the home, while women take on more of the housework.”

He points out that differences among households（家庭）exist. But in general, marriage means more housework for women and less for men. “And the situation gets worse for women when they have children,” Stafford said.

Overall, times are changing in the American home. In 1976, women busied themselves with 26 weekly hours of sweeping-and-dusting work, compared with 17 hours in 2005. Men are taking on more housework, more than doubling their housework hours from six in 1976 to 13 in 2005.

Single women in their 20s and 30s did the least housework, about 12 weekly hours, while married women in their 60s and 70s did the most --- about 21 hours a week.

Men showed a somewhat different pattern, with older men picking up the broom more often than younger men. Single men worked the hardest around the house, more than that of all other age groups of married men.

Having children increases housework even further. With more than three children, for example, wives took on more of the extra work, clocking about 28 hours a week compared with husbands' 10 hours.

45. According to the "well-known pattern" in Paragraph 1, a married man_____.

- A. takes on heavier work B. does more housework
C. is the main breadwinner D. is the master of the house

46. How many hours of housework did men do every week in the 1970s?_____

- A. About 23. B. About 26. C. About 13. D. About 6.

47. What kind of man is doing most housework according to the text? _____

- A. An unmarried man. B. An older married man.
C. A younger married man. D. A married man with children.

48. What can we conclude from Stafford's research? _____

- A. Marriage gives men more freedom.
B. Marriage has effects on job choices.
C. Housework sharing changes over time.
D. Having children means doubled housework.

C

GUATEMALA CITY (Reuters) --- A fish that lives in mangrove swamps (红树沼泽) across the Americas can live out of water for months at a time, similar to how animals adapted (适应) to land millions of years ago, a new study shows.

The Magrove Rivulus, a type of small killifish, lives in small pools of water in a certain type of empty nut or even old beer cans in the mangrove swamps of Belize,

the United States and Brazil. When their living place dries up, they live on the land in logs (圆木), said Scott Taylor, a researcher at the Brevard Endangered Lands Program in Florida.

The fish, whose scientific name is *Rivulus marmoratus*, can grow as large as three inches. They group together in logs and breathe air through their skin until they can find water again.

The new scientific discovery came after a trip to Belize.

“We kicked over a log and the fish just came crowding out,” Taylor told Reuters in neighboring Guatemala by telephone. He said he will make his study on the fish known to the public in an American magazine early next year.

In lab tests, Taylor said he found the fish can live up to 66 days out of water without eating.

Some other fish can live out of water for a short period of time. The walking catfish found in Southeast Asia can stay on land for hours at time, while lungfish found in Australia, Africa and South America can live out of water, but only in an inactive state. But no other known fish can be out of water as long as the Mangrove *Rivulus* and remain active, according to Patricia Wright, a biologist at Canada’s University of Guelph.

Further studies of the fish may tell how animals changed over time.

“These animals live in conditions similar to those that existed millions of years ago, when animals began making the transition (过渡) from water onto land,” Wright said.

49. The Mangrove *Rivulus* is a type of fish that_____.

- A. likes eating nuts
- B. prefers living in dry places
- C. is the longest living fish on earth
- D. can stay alive for two months out of water

50. Who will write up a report on Mangrove *Rivulus*? _____

- A. Patricia Wright.
- B. Researchers in Guatemala.
- C. Scientists from Belize.
- D. Scott Taylor.

51. According to the text, lungfish can_____.
- A. breathe through its skin B. move freely on dry land
- C. remain alive out of water D. be as active on land as in water
52. What can we say about the discovery of Mangrove Rivulus? _____
- A. It was made quite by accident.
- B. It was based on a lab test of sea life.
- C. It was supported by an American magazine.
- D. It was helped by Patricia Wright.

D

The American newspaper has been around for about three hundred years. In 1721, the printer James Franklin, Benjamin's older brother, started the New England Courant, and that was what we might recognize today as a real newspaper. He filled his paper with stories of adventure, articles on art, on famous people, and on all sorts of political subjects.

Three centuries after the appearance of Franklin's Courant. Few believe that newspapers in their present printed form will remain alive for long. Newspaper companies are losing advertisers (广告商), readers, market value, and in some cases, their sense of purpose at a speed that would not have been imaginable just several years ago. The chief editor (主编) of the times said recently, "At places where they gather, editors ask one another, 'How are you?', as if they have just come out of the hospital or a lost law came." An article about the newspaper appeared on the website of the Guardian, under the headline "NOT DEAD YET."

Perhaps not, but the rise of the Internet which has made the daily newspaper look slow and out of step with the world, has brought about a real sense of death. Some American newspapers have lost 42% of their market value in the past three years. The New York Times Company has seen its stock (股票) drop by 54% since the end of 2004, with much of the loss coming in the past year. A manager at Deutsche Bank suggested that stock-holders sell off their Times stock. The Washington Post Company has prevented the trouble only by changing part of its business to education its testing

and test-preparation service now brings in at least half the company's income.

53. What can we learn about the New England Curran? _____

- A. It is mainly about the stock market.
- B. It marks the beginning of the American newspaper.
- C. It remains a successful newspaper in America.
- D. It comes articles by political leaders.

54. What can we infer about the newspaper editors? _____

- A. They often accept readers' suggestions.
- B. They care a lot about each other's health.
- C. They stop doing business with advertisers.
- D. They face great difficulties in their business.

55. Which of the following found a new way for its development? _____

- A. The Washington Post. B. The Guardian.
- C. The New York Times. D. New England Courant.

56. How does the author seem to feel about the future of newspapers? _____

- A. Satisfied B. Hopeful C. Worried D. Surprised.

E

It's only 4 hours flying time from Sydney, but a world away. What better place to rest than a country where the only place people hurry is on the football field and things are done in "Fiji time"?

Viti Lev --- Great Fiji --- is the largest island. Here you'll find the capital Suva and the international airport at Nadi Vatoa, on the other hand, is a tiny island in the farthest part of Hiji. Then there are 331 other islands, many of them with places to stay.

With less than a million people living on islands, you'll never feel crowded. And with a climate (气候) that changes only for five degrees between seasons, there's never a bad time to come.

From cities to villages, from mountains to beaches, from water sports to wooden artworks, Fiji can give you more adventures and special experiences than you could

find almost any where in the world.

Whenever you come, wherever you go, you're sure to see some unforgettable events. From war dances to religious (宗教的) songs. From market days to religious days. It's not just staged for tourists; it's still a part of everyday life in Fiji. And any one of us can enjoy Fiji's spirit by being part of the traditional (传统的) sharing of yaqona --- a drink made from the root of a Fiji plant.

So why not join us for the experience of a lifetime?

57. Where is the international airport of Fiji? _____

- A. In Suva. B. In Sydney.
C. On the island of Vatoa. D. On the island of Viti Levu.

58. What does the text tell us about Fijian people? _____

- A. They invented "Fiji time" for visitors.
B. They stick to a traditional way of life.
C. They like to travel from place to place.
D. They love taking adventures abroad.

59. One of the things that make Fiji a tourist attraction is _____.

- A. its comfortable hotels B. its good weather all year round
C. its exciting football matches D. its religious beliefs

60. Where can we most probably read this text? _____

- A. In a personal diary. B. In a science report.
C. In a travel magazine. D. In a geography textbook.

第二节 (共5小题, 每小题1分; 满分5分)

根据对话内容, 从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑. 选项中有两项为多余选项.

--- Debbie! I can't believe it! I haven't seen you for ages.

--- Dorothy! It's really a nice surprise! 61

--- Pretty good.

--- 62

--- I wish I could. But I'm on my way out. I have to be in the city in an hour.

--- 63

--- There's a lot of traffic and I really have to get going. You know where I live ---
why don't you drop in one evening?

--- I'll do that. 64 let's keep in touch.

--- I'd really like to. I'll talk to you soon, Debbie. I'm glad I ran into you.

--- 65

A. Take care.

B. How are you?

C. Where have you been?

D. Can you join me?

E. Come on. Just for a minute.

F. And you should feel free to call or visit me.

G. It's been a whole year since we saw each other last time.

第二卷（非选择题）

第三部分 写作（共三节，满分55分）

第一节 单词拼写（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释，在答题卡相应的位置上写出空缺处各单词的正确形式（每空只写一词）。

66. On _____（平均），people who don't smoke are healthier than people who do.

67. For a goalkeeper, it's a great _____（优势）to have big hands.

68. Many of his finest pictures are _____（悬挂）in the National museum.

69. Sydney wants to become a _____（律师）in the future.

70. He _____（按下）the button and the doorbell rang.

71. Farmers are reporting a very big _____（收成）this year.

72. I washed and _____（剃须），then hurried out of the house.

73. John missed the game because of _____（胃）pains.

74. Callie will start _____（幼儿园）in September.

75. The old lady needs a few feather _____（枕头）to make herself comfortable.

第二节 短文改错（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误.如有错误（每行只有一个错误），如无错误，在答题卡相应的位置上画一个勾（√）；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：把多余的词写在答题卡相应的位置上，用斜线（\）划掉

。此行缺一个词：在答题卡相应的位置上写出该加的词，并附带前（后）

词。此行错一个词：在答题卡相应的位置上写出该错词和改正后的词。

注意：原行没有错的不用改。

Hi, Susan,

I'm sorry that I wasn't able to return to your 76. _____

bike on time yesterday. I mean to give it 77. _____

back to you before four in the afternoon, and I 78. _____

was hold up on my way back. Just before I 79. _____

turned corner of Park Street, I happened to 80. _____

see an accident. A little girl was hurt and her 81. _____

mother needed help. So I helped them going to 82. _____

the nearest hospital. I stayed here for one and 83. _____

a half hour and made sure that the girl was all 84. _____

right. When I got back, it were already 6 pm. I 85. _____

hope you understand.

Thank you!

Li Ling

第三节 书面表达（满分30分）

假定你是李华，你的美国朋友sarah

打算暑期来北京旅游，来信询问改建后前门大街的情况。

请你写封回信，简单介绍以下内容：

1. 简况：长800余米、600多年历史、300余家商铺；
2. 位置：天安门广场南面；

3. 交通：公共汽车17、69、59等路，地铁2号线；

4. 特色：步行街、当当车、茶馆、剧院等.

参考词汇：步行街 pedestrian street

当当车 trolley car

地铁 subway

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，请将完整的回信书写在答题卡上.

Dear sarah,

Thank you for you letter asking about the rebuilt Qianmen street. Here is something about it.
