

2010年高考英语试卷（新课标II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 will Dorothy do on the weekend?

A. Go out with her friend. B. Work on her paper. C. Make some plans.

2. What was the normal price of the T-shirt?

A. \$15. B. \$30. C. \$50.

3. What has the woman decided to do on Sunday afternoon?

A. To attend a wedding. B. To visit an exhibition. C. To meet a friend.

4. When does the bank close on Saturday?

A. At 1:00 pm. B. At 3:00 pm. C. At 4:00 pm.

5. Where are the speakers?

A. In a store. B. In a classroom. C. At a hotel.

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 do we know about Nora?

- A. She prefers a room of her own.
 - B. She likes to work with other girls.
 - C. She lives near the city center.
7. What is good about the flat?
- A. It has a large sitting room.
 - B. It has good furniture.
 - C. It has a big kitchen.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. Where has Barbara been?
- A. Milan. B. Florence. C. Rome.
9. What has Barbara got in her suitcase?
- A. Shoes. B. Stones. C. Books.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Who is making the telephone call?
- A. Thomas Brothers. B. Mike Landon. C. Jack Cooper.
11. What relation is the woman to Mr. Cooper?
- A. His wife. B. His boss. C. His secretary.
12. What is the message about?
- A. A meeting. B. A visit to France. C. The date for a trip.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Who could the man speaker most probably be?
- A. A person who saw the accident.
 - B. The driver of the lorry.
 - C. A police officer.
14. What was Mrs. Franks doing when the accident took place?
- A. Walking along Churchill Avenue.
 - B. Getting ready to cross the road.

C. Standing outside a bank.

15. When did the accident happen?

A. At about 8:00 am. B. At about 9:00 am. C. At about 10:00 am.

16. How did the accident happen?

A. A lorry hit a car.

B. A car ran into a lorry.

C. A bank clerk rushed into the street.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What is the talk mainly about?

A. The history of the school.

B. The courses for the term.

C. The plan for the day.

18. Where can the visitors learn about the subjects for new students?

A. In the school hall.

B. In the science labs.

C. In the classrooms.

19. What can students do in the practical areas?

A. Take science courses.

B. Enjoy excellent meals.

C. Attend workshops.

20. When are the visitors expected to ask questions?

A. During the lunch hour.

B. After the welcome speech.

C. Before the tour of the labs.

第二部分 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。

1. come ()

A. cold B. cock C. comfort D. improve

2. dead ()

A. eager B. great C. least D. health

3. united ()

A. use B. ugly C. upstairs D. put

4. ours ()

A. outside B. cousing C. nervous D. clocks

5. thirty ()

A. theatre B. thus C. although D. feather

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，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将选项涂黑。

6. --- Is it all right if I keep this photo? --- _____.

A. No, you don't B. No, it shouldn't C. I'm afraid not D. Don't keep it

7. Tom was about to close the windows _____ his attention was caught by a bird.

A. when B. if C. and D. till

8. My mother opened the drawer to _____ the knives and spoons.

A. put away B. put up C. put on D. put together

9. Barbara is easy to recognize as she's the only of the women who _____ evening dress.

A. wear B. wears C. has worn D. have worn

10. --- Have you finished the book?

--- No. I've read up to _____ the children discover the secret cave.

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

11. Though _____ to see us, the professor gave us a warm welcome.

A. surprise B. was surprised C. surprised D. being surprised

12. Neither side is prepared to talk to _____ unless we can smooth thing over between them.

A. others B. the other C. another D. one other

13. The island is _____ attractive in spring and autumn because of the pleasant weather in both seasons.

A. partly B. merely C. nearly D. equally

14. The doctor thought _____ would be good for you to have a holiday.

A. this B. that C. one D. it

15. Linda, make sure the tables _____ before the guests arrive.

A. be set B. set C. are set D. are setting

16. I refuse to accept the blame for something _____ was someone else's fault.

A. who B. that C. as D. what

17. I'm afraid Mr. Harding _____ see you now, he's busy.

A. can't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. needn't

18. --- Can I help you? Are you looking for anything in particular today?

--- _____, we're just looking.

A. Yes, please B. No, thank you C. Yes, you can D. No, you needn't

19. Excuse me, I _____ I was blocking your way.

A. didn't realize B. don't realize C. haven't realized D. wasn't realizing

20. Mr. Black is very happy because the clothes made in his factory have never been _____.

A. popular B. more popular C. most popular D. the most popular

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，从短文后所给各题的四个选项（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。

A man who knows how to write a personal letter has a very powerful tool. A letter can be enjoyed, read and 21. It can set up a warm conversation between two people far apart (远离的); it can keep a 22 with very little effort.

I will give 23. A few years ago my older brother and I were not getting 24. We had been close as 25 but had grown apart. Our meetings were not 26; our conversation was filled with arguments and quarrels: and every effort to clear the air seemed to only 27 our misunderstanding. Then he 28 a small island in the Caribbean and we 29 touch. One day he wrote me a letter. He described his island and its people, told me what he was doing, said how he felt, and encouraged me to 30. Rereading the letter, I was 31 by its humor (幽默) and clever expressions. These were all qualities for which I had 32 respected my older brother but 33 he no longer had them. I had never known he could write so 34. And with that one letter we became friends 35.

It might never have occurred to 36 to write me if he had not been in a place where there were no 37. For him, writing was a necessity. It also turned out to be the best way for us to get back in touch. Because we live in an age of 38 communication (通讯), people often 39 that they don't always have to phone or email. They have a 40. And that is to write.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| 21. A. received | B. rewritten | C. returned | D. reread |
| 22. A. record | B. promise | C. friendship | D. secret |
| 23. A. an example | B. a lesson | C. an experience | D. a talk |
| 24. A. through | B. together | C. along | D. away |
| 25. A. brothers | B. children | C. fellows | D. classmates |
| 26. A. normal | B. necessary | C. pleasant | D. possible |
| 27. A. deepen | B. start | C. express | D. settle |
| 28. A. toured | B. stopped | C. reached | D. moved to |
| 29. A. lost | B. kept in | C. needed | D. got in |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 30. A. think | B. write | C. enjoy | D. read |
| 31. A. driven | B. beaten | C. surprised | D. honored |
| 32. A. never | B. seldom | C. sometimes | D. once |
| 33. A. realized | B. judged | C. thought | D. expected |
| 34. A. well | B. often | C. much | D. soon |
| 35. A. later | B. anyhow | C. too | D. again |
| 36. A. us | B. anyone | C. someone | D. my brother |
| 37. A. mail services | B. transport services | C. phones | D. relative |
| 38. A. poor | B. easy | C. popular | D. busy |
| 39. A. believe | B. decide | C. argue | D. forget |
| 40. A. habit | B. choice | C. method | D. plan |

第二部分

阅读理解（共2节，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、D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

When I was six, Dad brought home a dog one day, who was called “Brownie”. My brothers and I all loved Brownie and did different things with her. One of us would walk her, another would feed her, then there were baths, playing catch and many other games. Brownie, in return, loved each and every one of us. One thing that most touched my heart was that she would go to whoever was sick and just be with them. We always felt better when she was around.

One day, as I was getting her food, she chewed up（咬破）one of Dad’s shoes, which had to be thrown away in the end. I knew Dad would be mad and I had to let her know what she did was Wrong. When I looked at her and said, “Bad girl.” She

looked down at the ground and then went and hid. I saw a tear in her eyes.

Brownie turned out to be more than just our family pet. She went everywhere with us. People would stop and ask if they could pet her. Of course she'd let anyone pet her. She was just the most lovable dog. There were many times when we'd be out walking and a small child would come over and pull on her hair. She never barked (吠) or tried to get away. Funny thing is she would smile. This frightened people because they thought she was showing her teeth. Far from the truth, she loved everyone.

Now many years have passed since Brownie died of old age. I still miss the days when she was with us.

41. What would Brownie do when someone was ill in the family? _____
- A. Look at them sadly. B. Keep them company.
C. Play games with them. D. Touch them gently.
42. We can infer from Paragraph 2 that Brownie _____.
A. would eat anything when hungry B. felt sorry for her mistake
C. loved playing hide-and-seek D. disliked the author's dad
43. Why does the author say that Brownie was more than just a family pet? _____
A. She was treated as a member of the family.
B. She played games with anyone she liked.
C. She was loved by everybody she met.
D. She went everywhere with the family.
44. Some people got frightened by Brownie when she _____.
A. smiled B. barked C. rushed to them D. tried to be funny
45. Which of the following best describes Brownie? _____
A. Shy. B. Polite. C. Brave. D. Caring.

B

When you're lying on the white sands of the Mexican Riviera, the stresses (压力) of the world seem a million miles away. Hey, stop! This is no vacation---you have to finish something!

Here lies the problem for travel writer and food critic (评论家) Edie Jarolim. "I always loved traveling and always liked to eat, but it never occurred to me that I could make money doing both of those things." Jarolim said. Now you can read her travel advice everywhere --- in Arts and Antiques, in Brides, or in one of her three books. The Complete Idiot Travel Guide to Mexico's Beach Resorts.

Her job in travel writing began some eight years ago. After getting a PhD in English in Canada, she took a test for Frommer's travel guides, passed it, and got the job. After working at Frommer's, Jarolim worked for a while at Rough Guides in London, then Fodor's, where she fell so in love with a description of the Southwest of the U. S. that she moved there.

Now as a travel writer, she spends one-third of her year on the road. The rest of the time is spent completing her tasks and writing reviews of restaurants at home in Tucson, Arizona.

As adventurous as the job sounds, the hard part is fact --- checking all the information. Sure, it's great to write about a tourist attraction, but you'd better get the local (当地的) museum hours correct or you could really ruin someone's vacation.

46. Which country does Jarolim live in now? _____

A. Mexico. B. The U.S. C. The U.K. D. Canada.

47. What is most difficult for Jarolim? _____

A. Working in different places to collect information.

B. Checking all the facts to be written in the guides.

C. Finishing her work as soon as possible.

D. Passing a test to write travel guides.

48. What do we know about Jarolim from the text? _____

A. She is successful in her job.

B. She finds her life full of stresses.

C. She spends half of her time traveling.

D. She is especially interested in museums.

49. What would be the best title for the text? _____

A. Adventures in Travel Writing B. Working as a Food Critic

C

Thousands of people living in the Chinese capital will celebrate the start of the Chinese New year by heading for the ski resorts (滑雪场). Never mind that Beijing's dry weather seldom produces snow. It is cold enough in winter for snow --- making machines to make a covering for the hills north to the capital. And the rapid growth of a pleasure --- seeking middle class has formed the basis for this new craze (热潮).

Since Beijing's first ski resort was opened ten years ago, the sport has enjoyed astonishing increase. There are now more than a dozen resorts. Clothes markets in the city have added bright colored ski suits to their winter collections. Mr. Wei, a manager of a newly-opened ski resort in Beijing, sees the growth of an industry that could soon lead Chinese to head for the ski resorts of Europe. In recent years ski resorts offering natural snow have opened in China. But many are in faraway areas of the country and can't really match the equipment and services of some ski resorts in Europe.

Beijing's skiing craze is partly a result of the recent increase in private (私有的) cars. This has led to the growth of a leisure industry in the capital's suburbs (郊区), which until the late-1990s were unreachable to ordinary people. According to Mr. Wei, about 40% of the visitors to his resort come in their own cars. The rest are bused in by schools, businesses or government offices.

The problem is making money. Starting ski resorts requires quite a lot of money; hiring land from the local government, preparing the hills, buying snow machines, making sure there are enough water and electricity to run them, and buying ski equipment for hiring out to customers.

The ski resort where Mr. Wei works cost nearly \$4m to set up. And as so often in China when someone comes up with a good idea, many others hash in and price wars break out. Beijing now offers some of the cheapest ski training classes in the world, though with most people rather new to the sport, expecting a few more doing the same

job.

50. What does this text mainly talk about? _____

- A. Convenience for skiers brought about by private cars.
- B. Skiing as a new way of enjoying one's spare time.
- C. Things to be considered when starting a ski resort.
- D. A sudden increase of ski training classes in Beijing.

51. Why are some Chinese likely to go skiing in Europe? _____

- A. To visit more ski areas.
- B. To ski on natural snow.
- C. For a large collection of ski suits.
- D. For better services and equipment.

52. The underlined words "leisure industry" in Paragraph 3 refer to _____

- A. transport to ski resorts
- B. production of family cars
- C. business of providing spare time enjoyments
- D part-time work for people living in the suburbs

53. What is the main problem in running a ski resort? _____

- A. Difficulty in hiring land.
- B. Lack of business experience.
- C. Price wars with other ski resorts.
- D. Shortage of water and electricity.

D

Coolest Hotels in the World

Ariau Amazon Towers

The Ariau Amazon Towers hotel lets you sleep in a tree house. Eight towers make up this hotel that offers over 300 rooms. If you really want to get into the spirit, book the Tarzan Suite which is large enough for a big family. You'll be thirty feet up in the air and can travel between the towers through their wooden walkways.

Prices: starting at \$300 one night for each person for a regular room and going all the way up to \$3000 for the Tarzan Suite.

For more information, visit the website: <http://www.ariautowers.com>

The Ice Hotel

Every winter in Jukkasjarvi, Sweden, a special kind of hotel called the Ice Hotel

is built. Each year, world-famous artists are invited to design and produce works of art from the ice, many of which can be found in the rooms. You'll have your choice between hot or cold rooms but you will be well advised to stay at least one night in a cold room for a true experience.

Prices: starting at \$318 one night for each person for either a cold room or a warm one. For more information, visit the website: <http://www.icehotel.com>

Propeller Island

Propeller Island City Lodge is a very special hotel that was designed by a German artist. Each room provides you with the possibility of living in a work of art. Every single piece of furniture in the thirty rooms of the hotel has been hand-made and each room is completely different. You'll be able to choose a room based on your own personal tastes.

Prices: starting at just \$91 a night, and an additional (另外) person for only 20 extra dollars. For more information, visit the website:

<http://www.propeller-island.com>

For information about other cool hotels in the world, visit the website:

<http://www.bahamabeachclub.com>

54. What is special about the Arianau Amazon Towers hotel? _____

- A. You can sleep in tree houses. B. You can choose any of the towers.
C. It is designed for big families. D. Every room has a walkway.

55. For more persons spending a night in one of these hotels, they have to pay at least _____.

- A. \$111 B. \$182 C. \$600 D. \$636

56. Which website should you visit if you want to find out whether there exists a hotel under the sea? _____

- A. <http://www.icehotel.com> B. <http://www.ariatowers.com>
C. <http://www.propeller-island.com> D. <http://www.bahamabeachclub.com>

57. Which hotel would invite artists to come to work every year? _____

- A. Propeller Island City Lodge. B. Arianau Amazon Towers.
C. The Ice Hotel. D. Bahama Beach Club.

E

How words came into being is unknown. All we assume (推测) is that some early men invented certain sounds, in one way or another, to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things, so that they could talk with each other. Later they agreed upon certain signs, called letters, which could be put together to show those sounds, and which could be written down. Those sounds, whether spoken or written in letters, are called words.

The power of words, then, lies in their associations---the things they bring up to our minds. Words become filled with meaning for us by experience; and the longer we live, the more certain words bring back to us the happy and sad events of our past; and the more we read and learn, the more the number of words that mean something to us increases.

Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words which have powerful effects on our minds and feelings. This clever use of words is what we call literary style (文体). Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can express his meaning in words which sing like music, and which by their position and association can move men to tears. We should therefore learn to choose our words carefully and use them correctly, or they will make our speech silly and common.

58. We learn from the text that language might have begun with_____.

- A. expressions B. actions C. signs D. sounds

59. What is mainly discussed in Paragraph 2? _____

- A. The learning of new words.
B. The importance of old words
C. The relation of human experience with words.
D. The gradual change and development of words.

60. In the last paragraph, what does the author suggest that we should do? _____

- A. Use words skillfully. B. Make musical speeches
C. Learn poems by heart. D. Associate with listeners.

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。

W: Hi, John.

M: Hi, Lucy. ____ 61 ____

W: Yes. I'm required to tell a story in English before the lesson begins.

M: Oh, I see. ____ 62 ____

W: You're right. I need to practice on the stage before they all come.

M: ____ 63 ____

W: Yes, here, in my pocket... Oops, where is it?

M: Don't worry. ____ 64 ____

W: ... No, not in the bag, either. I'm afraid I left it at home.

M: ____ 65 ____

W: Aha! It's just the key to the classroom! Thank you so much.

A. Glad to see you.

B. What's the story about?

C. What's that around your neck?

D. Maybe you put it in your schoolbag.

E. Do you have the key to the classroom?

F. You're going to school rather early today.

G. So you want to get to the classroom earlier to make some preparation?

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. The course will start in _____（十二月）.

67. She _____（提醒）me that I hadn't written to Mother.

68. I hope to be back in a_____（两星期）.
69. My_____（最喜欢的） colour is green.
70. The baby in the next room_____（睡醒） and began to cry.
71. _____（水桶） are often used for holding and carrying water.
72. They look like the teeth of a_____（凶猛的） animal.
73. It is_____（危险地） for children under five years old to be left alone at home.
74. Because of his special experience, he was chosen to be an_____（助理） to the president for energy affairs.
75. Two years later, he left his parents and entered a_____（医学的） college.

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.

对标有题号的每一行作出判断：如无错误，在答题卡相应的位置上打一个勾（√）；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：原行没有错的不要改.

- Christie was one of my best friend at high school. 76. _____
- At that time, we often spend time together. 77. _____
- Thank to her help, I made great Progress in my 78. _____
- study. Last year, she decided to study abroad. In 79. _____
- other words, we would be separated for long time. 80. _____
- Before her leaving off, I prepared a gift to show 81. _____
- my best wishes to him. She said it was the best 82. _____
- gift she has ever had. From then on, we've 83. _____
- kept touch with each other through e-mails. I 84. _____
- look forward to see her again in the near future. 85. _____

第三节 书面表达（满分30分）

假设你是李华，你的美国笔友Peter曾表示希望来中国教书。
你校现在需招聘外教，请给他写封信，告知招聘信息。

内容主要包括：

1. 教授课程：英语口语、英语写作、今日美国、今日英语等
2. 授课对象：高中生（至少三年英语基础）
3. 工作量：
 - 每周12学时，任选三门课
 - 担任学生英语俱乐部或英语校报顾问（advisor）

注意：

1. 字数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 Peter,

I remember you told me you were interested in teaching in China. _____

Best,

Li Hua