



2015 年安徽省高考模拟试卷(四)

英 语

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分。第 I 卷第 1 至第 7 页,第 II 卷第 8 页。全卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

回答听力部分时,请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前,你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观答题卡上。

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。

1. When is Mike due to hand in his report?
A. Today. B. In another few days. C. A few months ago.
2. What is the woman waiting for?
A. Tony. B. Fine weather. C. A parcel.
3. What does the man imply about Pam?
A. Pam is honest. B. Pam can always be reliable.
C. Pam is not reliable.
4. What's the relationship between the two speakers?
A. Boss and employee. B. Strangers. C. Colleagues.
5. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. In a clothes shop. B. In a laundry. C. In a restaurant.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面几段对话或独白。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 至 7 题。

6. How often should the baby clean his teeth as soon as the first tooth appears?
A. Once a day. B. Twice a day. C. Three times a day.
7. When should the baby start using soft toothbrush and a small bit of toothpaste?
A. At about 1 year to 18 months of age.
B. At about 13 to 18 months of age.
C. At about 14 to 18 months of age.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. How did Jane find her long lost old friend?
A. She paid some money to the website.
B. One of their mutual(共同的) friends helped her.
C. She got her information through the Internet.
9. What can we learn about Jane and Ring?
A. They shared a flat when they studied in Beijing University.
B. They were in the same class in Beijing University.
C. They lost touch after Ring went to Guangzhou.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How long will the man's summer vacation last?
A. A month. B. Three weeks. C. Two months.

11. Where is the man going to meet his girlfriend?
A. In Rio. B. In Santiago. C. In Lima.
12. How will the man get home?
A. By ship. B. By car. C. By plane.
- 听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。
13. What do we learn about the man from the conversation?
A. He is from London. B. He is from Sweden.
C. He hates living in Sweden.
14. What do Swedish people complain about when they visit England in winter?
A. It is as cold as 26 degrees below centigrade.
B. The days are too short in winter.
C. The houses are very cold even in good days.
15. How does the man describe the short hour of daylight around Christmas in Sweden?
A. Sort of depressing(令人沮丧的).
B. Really amazing.
C. Very relaxing.
16. What does the man say about the Swedish people?
A. They work for longer hours than Londoners.
B. They prefer to play rather than work hard.
C. They enjoy themselves as well as working hard.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Which topic did the speaker and Bill share?
A. Cooking. B. Sports. C. Study.
18. What did Bill request the speaker to do?
A. Office work. B. Housework. C. Homework.
19. Why does the speaker like his job?
A. He can help others. B. He can get a high salary.
C. He can work in his hometown.
20. What do we know about the speaker and Bill?
A. Their friendship has ended up.
B. They still have a lot in common.
C. Different ways of living have changed their relations.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 单项填空(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。

21. — Listening to soft music helps one fall asleep.
— _____ I'll try next time when I find it hard to fall asleep.
A. That's true. B. Really?
C. I can't agree more. D. Why not?
22. This is not the first but the second time that I _____ of such a strange story.
A. heard B. hear C. had heard D. have heard
23. Eight hundred and ninety-seven Chinese athletes took part in the 17th Asian Games, _____ they won 151 gold medals altogether.
A. where B. which C. when D. as
24. During this year's National Holiday, scenic spots across the country saw twenty million visitors, a 1.2 percent increase _____ to last year.
A. comparing B. compare C. compared D. being compared
25. If we want to contribute to our society, we should study well at school and prepare _____ now.
A. us B. ourselves C. ours D. our
26. Anyone can sign up for the contest; there is no _____ on the number.
A. regulation B. representative C. restriction D. reference
27. One morning Mike was jogging along the pavement _____ he saw a car crashed

into a truck.

- A. while B. before C. as D. when
28. If you have no patience and rich knowledge, you cannot _____ a teacher.
A. do B. devote C. go D. make
29. The famous writer was born in a cottage, in front of which _____.
A. lay a small stream B. did lies a small stream
C. a small stream lay D. did a small stream lie
30. — Mum, could I go with you to the supermarket for shopping?
— No, dear. I would rather you _____ at home practicing the piano.
A. stay B. stayed C. staying D. to stay
31. It's not what others think of you but what you think of yourself that makes _____ you are.
A. how B. who C. what D. which
32. The copy he made of the painting can pass for an _____ one.
A. authentic B. ambiguous C. ancient D. adequate
33. — How did you find _____ opening ceremony of the Thirteenth Anhui Provincial Sports Games held in Anqing?
— Wonderful! I think it's _____ great success.
A. the; a B. 不填; a C. the; 不填 D. 不填; 不填
34. The government has _____ a new policy to push the reform of college entrance examination.
A. brought up B. brought in C. brought out D. brought down
35. — How is your new work, Billy?
— The work is rather difficult for a beginner, but _____.
A. easier said than done B. well begun is half done
C. failure is the mother of success D. so far so good

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。

The HSUS' Dave Pauli and members of his team were to find buried treasure. Walking through the sandy soil, they inserted a long pipe down half-moon-shaped 36. When they heard the pipe tap against something 37, they knew they were 38. Then a well-trained backhoe (挖沟机) operator went to 39, scooping (捞) the soil back inch by inch. As each 40 was unearthed (发掘), it was gently placed in a container.

Pauli's team wasn't looking for gold. They were 41 a different prize: gopher tortoises. They had come to a Florida construction site to 42 the animals.

Gopher tortoises are a species 43. That means they are on their way to becoming endangered. They live in deep holes they dig in 44 soil. The holes can be 25 feet deep.

The tortoises at the Tarpon Springs site, Florida, were 45. A housing development was planned to be built in their 46.

The construction would 47 the tortoises' holes and likely bury them alive. 48, the builder called the HSUS for help 49 beginning construction.

With donations from concerned people, the delicate operation was a(n) 50. The rescue team was able to 51 dig out all the tortoises.

Dave Pauli drove the tortoises to the Nokuse Plantation in Florida. There, they were put into their new 35-acre 52. A special fence 53 the shelter prevents the tortoises from wandering away. And there are plenty of tasty plants for them to 54.

The first animal dove into a nearby hole but quickly came back out. Then he disappeared down a different hole. "I guess he was 55 for a better apartment," says Pauli with a smile.

36. A. containers B. shells C. stones D. holes
37. A. dangerous B. sharp C. hard D. soft

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 38. A. tired | B. glad | C. close | D. safe |
| 39. A. work | B. look | C. ask | D. try |
| 40. A. treasure | B. pipe | C. species | D. bone |
| 41. A. setting up | B. searching for | C. showing off | D. waiting for |
| 42. A. examine | B. control | C. save | D. attract |
| 43. A. in need | B. in particular | C. in demand | D. in danger |
| 44. A. rich | B. poor | C. heavy | D. sandy |
| 45. A. in order | B. in trouble | C. in action | D. in charge |
| 46. A. family | B. home | C. way | D. sight |
| 47. A. change | B. reach | C. destroy | D. move |
| 48. A. Luckily | B. Strangely | C. Gradually | D. Suddenly |
| 49. A. before | B. after | C. while | D. until |
| 50. A. challenge | B. success | C. choice | D. attempt |
| 51. A. carefully | B. hopefully | C. safely | D. quickly |
| 52. A. land | B. home | C. garden | D. farm |
| 53. A. surrounding | B. crossing | C. covering | D. hiding |
| 54. A. look into | B. put away | C. depend on | D. feed on |
| 55. A. competing | B. falling | C. calling | D. shopping |

第三部分 阅读理解(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

NYU Precollege offers rising high school juniors and seniors the opportunity to experience academic and student life at New York University. Students take college level courses for academic credit(学分) which may be applied to a future degree. Residential(居住的) and non-residential options are available.

Participants take credit-bearing courses with current college students. Courses are available in over 36 subjects. Students can explore the archeological history of New York City, visit major New York sports facilities and learn the business of sports management, begin to master the Chinese language, practice the art of local news reporting, or delve into(钻研) the service industry while going behind-the-scenes at Manhattan hotels and restaurants.

Additionally students have the opportunity to participate in free noncredit workshops taught by NYU's distinguished writing experts. The workshops offer students an opportunity to enhance writing skills and focus on college-level writing.

Outside the classroom, NYU Precollege offers workshops regarding the college admissions and application process, as well as a variety of on-and off-campus social events and activities. NYU Precollege allows outstanding high school students to get a taste of college while still having time to work, volunteer, and enjoy the summer vacation.

56. Students who take part in free noncredit workshops can _____.
 A. obtain more credits for future college
 B. explore the archeological history of New York City
 C. improve their writing skills
 D. participate in some social events and activities
57. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
 A. More and more high school students want to participate in NYU Precollege.
 B. NYU Precollege doesn't provide the students with accommodation.
 C. Participants take credit courses separately taught by some famous experts.
 D. Credit-bearing courses take up almost all of the student's time.
58. The purpose of the article is to _____.
 A. tell about the courses of NYU Precollege
 B. attract more students to participate in NYU Precollege
 C. instruct the students how to apply for
 D. inform the participants what they can do in NYU Precollege
59. Who is most likely to be interested in the article?
 A. Parents.
 B. High school students.
 C. College students.
 D. High school teachers.

B

I am the parent of a fifteen-year-old boy. I love him dearly and he has been an ideal child. But he is fifteen and I am having to deal with the inevitable(不可避免的) process of growing apart. My little boy is becoming a man. I am very proud of his sweet nature but lately I have seen it hurt him or cause others to take advantage and it is heart-aching. I was in one of those sad places where one wonders "did I do something wrong? Has my own co-dependent nature spread to him?" The answer is yes but also I ac-

Anyway, it was at this moment that I picked up the book and began to read. It was like a soothing (使人宽慰的) warm water began to wash over my aching heart. The stories were so beautiful that I began to believe in the miracle of parenting including the mistakes and the worries. I started feeling like they were all part of a recipe that made the most amazing love we as humans will ever know. After reading the stories I felt grateful. I could feel the love and attention that the four authors put into their choices. I recommend this book to everyone — parents, children, grandparents. It is a celebration of this amazing thing called life and the fact that a book can make you realize all of this in such a short time is a small miracle in itself. It is the comfort you've been looking for and all for about 10 dollars.

- C**

Here's how it works. People transport their tractors and other pullers to Chapel Hill in large trucks. The competition vehicles do not look like tractors you might find plowing farm fields across America. These vehicles are marked with colorful designs and often the name of the owner or company sponsor. Thousands of people come from across the United States to attend the competition.

Tractor pull competitions do not make for huge prize earnings. But, team owners spend huge amounts to keep their crews and equipment competitive.

- 金榜教育 2015 年安徽省高考模拟试卷(四)·英语 第 5 页(共 8 页)

66. What can we infer from what the FANS said?
- A. FAN ONE does not like the event as much as FAN TWO.
 - B. FAN TWO loved all the events but one.
 - C. FAN TWO came to all the events but one.
 - D. FAN ONE loves the event much better than FAN TWO.
67. The passage mainly tells us _____.
- A. an interesting event in the United States
 - B. how tractor pull became popular around the world
 - C. why people in Chapel Hill love tractor pull
 - D. when tractor pull was first held

D

Could Louis CK be right that smartphones are the devil's playthings?

The problem is, recently research doesn't support the claim. A survey conducted in 2010 by Stanford professors showed that eight- to twelve-year-old girls who spend lots of hours buried in their smartphones weren't less likely than their peers (同龄人) to hang out with friends in person — and girls who liked to go out in groups did not less intend to text or send instant messages.

CK argues that distractions (分心) like technology prevents kids from learning how to regulate their emotions. But there are plenty of pre-smartphone ways to get rid of discomfort or the essential sadness of existence. When I was a preteen, I didn't have a smartphone, but neither did I follow CK's advice not to do anything. Neither did my parents. They shrugged off moments of depression or boredom by doing crossword puzzles.

Are these old-fashioned modes of entertainment and distraction may less harmful than the ones we have today? CK's own example mixes the old technology with the new. He had the urge to text his friends, he says, while listening to music in his car, his smartphone distracted him from the radio. But what if CK had been sitting there in silence? Why did he have to fill the quiet with classic rock?

We like to think that books and songs enrich us, smartphones make us stupid. The song “Jungleland” is art. Facebook is a waste of time. But is that really true?

And so it is with smartphones. Some texts from friends distract us from our daily lives, others wrench (使痛苦) the soul. Can't we use our smartphones to hear "Jungleland" at any time of day? Or is that distraction too?

68. The author uses the example of his parents to show _____.
A. technology drives off sadness effectively
B. doing crossword puzzles keeps one positive
C. smartphones can help one overcome negative emotions
D. doing nothing is not a good way to regulate one's emotions
69. What's Louis CK's attitude towards girls holding smartphones?
A. Disapproving B. Unconcerned C. Supportive D. Surprised
70. Which of the following may the author agree with?
A. Old-fashioned entertainment is harmful to emotions.
B. Facebook is a waste of time in fact.
C. Books and music are better than smartphones.
D. Smartphones are not a waste of time.
71. What would be the best title for the text?
A. Hold the Phone! B. Goodbye, Smartphones!
C. Technology is Double-edged. D. Smartphones: Social Skills Suffer

E

Chocolate is made from the “beans” of the cocoa tree. Aztecs in Mexico and Mayans in Belize worshipped the tree and used its beans as a form of currency. They also hit upon the idea of crushing(压碎) the beans, boiling them in water, then adding spices(调味料) and drinking the liquid.

In 1519 the explorer Herman Cortes sent some cocoa beans to the Emperor Charles V, complete with instructions on how to use them. Later, Sir Francis Drake brought a

ton of cocoa beans back to England for the court of Queen Elizabeth I.

Gradually, chocolate became a part of European life. Rich aristocrats(贵族) adopted the habit of drinking it. It was not until sugar was added to the liquid, however, and it was served in the coffee houses that chocolate was enjoyed by the general public.

The change of chocolate from a drink to a food began in the 1700s when cocoa was added to cakes and ice-cream. The first attempts at making solid chocolate came in the early 1800s.

It was a Dutch chemist Coenrad Van Houten, who in 1825 perfected the extraction of cocoa butter from beans, which enabled the production of solid bars we would recognize as chocolate today. In the 1880s, Rudolf Lindt of Switzerland started adding extra cocoa to make a product that melted at 36°C. This is just a degree below the core temperature of the human body, so for the first time chocolate would melt in the mouth. Around the same time Daniel Peter, a Swiss candy-maker, added condensed milk developed by Henri Nestle to chocolate, making a sweeter and smoother variety of what is now one of the world's favorite foods.

72. Who once used cocoa beans as money?
- A. The Mayans. B. The British.
C. The Dutch. D. The Swiss.
73. Upon receiving the cocoa beans from Herman Cortes, the Emperor Charles V probably felt _____.
A. frightened B. guilty C. curious D. angry
74. The chocolate Rudolf Lindt made _____.
A. was easy to chew
B. contained condensed milk
C. was mass-produced by Nestle
D. was usually put in people's coat pocket
75. What is the purpose of the text?
A. To analyze why chocolate is so popular.
B. To offer readers the tips on making chocolate.
C. To mention some people who developed chocolate.
D. To inform readers of the historical facts about chocolate.

第 II 卷

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 任务型读写(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,根据所读内容在表格中的空白处填入恰当的单词。

注意:每个空格只填一个单词。

The fast pace of modern life puts us under a lot of stress. And sometimes when bad things happen, it is normal to feel sad. But you may not need to turn to your doctor to relieve your bad mood. Try some simple mood boosters(助推器) and you may be surprised that your outlook, and even your health, will improve!

I believe that we benefit from fresh air, sunshine, and a pleasant walk. The old prescriptions(药方) for a "turn around the garden" work better than anything else we could have tried. Scientific studies have proven that some people suffer depression when deprived(被剥夺) of sunlight. In addition, our bodies absorb Vitamin D from sunlight. Can you make time to take a short walk outside? What about scheduling a picnic on a nice weekend instead of going out to eat? You may be surprised by how much good it can do for you.

Let me give you a personal example. Last month, instead of going out to eat on Sunday afternoon, our family did take some time out to have a picnic in a lovely park. After an hour in the park, over a bucket of chicken and other delicious foods, we had put aside our problems. We ended up having a great time.

To be happy, you also need to manage your diets better. I do not mean that you have to lose 20 pounds. Some vitamins and minerals help your brain function. Some-

times we tend to pick up fast food or skip meals, and we may be depriving ourselves of brain food. This makes us think or move slow, feel tired and depressed.

So make sure you are eating right. A simple balanced diet is common sense, but you can find some great tips from the Internet.

| Topic: Some Easy Ways to <u>76</u> Your Mood | | |
|--|--|---|
| <u>77</u> | We're in a bad mood now and then. | |
| Causes | ●Fast pace in modern life <u>78</u> to stressful lifestyles. ●Unexpected unhappy things may happen to us. | |
| Easy solutions | Do <u>79</u> activities | ●Take a walk or have other outdoor activities, like a picnic. ●We can benefit a lot by enjoying sunshine and <u>80</u> fresh air. ●Studies show that people may feel <u>81</u> if deprived of sunshine. |
| | Mind your diets | ●Managing your diets doesn't mean losing <u>82</u> . ●Healthy diets ensure good <u>83</u> that helps your brain function. ●Unhealthy food or eating habits may result in slow thinking, <u>84</u> and depression. ● <u>85</u> to the Internet to get advice on balanced diets. |

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

你喜欢独自学习还是与他人合作学习? 根据你个人的经历,简述你的理由及这样的学习方式所取得的学习效果。

- 要求: 1. 主题突出,行文连贯;
2. 词数 120 左右;
3. 开头已给出,不计入总词数。

It is good for students to focus what they are doing by studying alone and they can avoid interruption, while group study creates a more enjoyable learning environment.



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