



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。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分30分)

第一节 (共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

1. What does the man mean?

- A. He is tired of his job.
B. He will see a doctor.
C. He will find a satisfactory job.
- Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. At home. B. At school. C. In a shop.
- What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Student and teacher. B. Classmates. C. Colleagues.
- Why does the woman want to change the shoes?
A. They are not the right color.
B. They are not the right style.
C. They are not the right size.
- What did Henry do in summer?
A. Taught students at a school.
B. Took photos for a newspaper.
C. Wrote articles for a newspaper.

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. What are the two speakers talking about?
A. A new car. B. The road signs. C. The traffic lights.
7. Who is more familiar with the driving rules on high ways?
A. The woman. B. The man. C. Both of them.

听第7段材料,回答第8至9题。

8. Where does the woman want to go?
A. A hospital. B. A shoe shop. C. A post office.
9. How will the woman go there?
A. On foot. B. By car. C. By bus.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What do we know about the man's work?
A. It is too troublesome. B. It doesn't pay well. C. It's satisfactory.
11. Why did the man's girlfriend break up with him?
A. He didn't do the housework.
B. He didn't care enough for her.
C. He spent too little time with her.

12. What does the woman suggest the man do?
 A. Help his girlfriend do housework.
 B. Have a talk with his girlfriend.
 C. Give up his job and find another one.
- 听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。
13. When was Kid Pan Alley established?
 A. In 1990 B. In 1989 C. In 1999
14. What does the man mainly teach at Kid Pan Alley?
 A. Music B. Economy C. Maths
15. What kind of students does the man have?
 A. Children from rich families.
 B. Children from poor families or homeless children.
 C. Children with disabilities.
16. How many students does the man have up to now?
 A. Less than 2200.
 B. More than 2200.
 C. More than 35000.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What does the speaker think of smile?
 A. Meaningless. B. Always meaningful. C. Usual.
18. What will the speaker usually do when people offend him?
 A. Knock them down. B. Smile at them.
 C. Say some hurtful words.
19. How do foreigners deal with the anger?
 A. By expressing themselves naturally.
 B. By hiding their feelings.
 C. By forgiving others.
20. When can we tell the real happiness from people's smile?
 A. If they smile in front of lots of people.
 B. If they smile with nobody around.
 C. If they smile at their boss.

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. — I've won a holiday in New York. It will cost £ 500.
 — _____. Can you say that again?
 A. Why B. When C. Where D. What
22. _____ fast expansion of cloud computing means netizens(网民) will take added measures to make sure their data stays safe in _____ digital age.
 A. The; the B. A; the C. The; a D. A; a
23. — Will you do some shopping this afternoon?
 — Yes, but I don't have any particular thing in mind. I _____ I might just get around and pick up some small things I might like.
 A. was thinking B. am thinking C. thought D. had thought
24. My parents always encouraged me, as well as my three brothers and two sisters, _____ hard.
 A. studies B. studying C. studied D. to study
25. Many black people expressed their anger on _____ unequally by breaking the law.
 A. treating B. to be treated C. being treated D. treated
26. Alice _____ Kraus as general manager of the company after Kraus' retirement.
 A. employed B. competed C. survived D. succeeded
27. If your family didn't respond to your needs _____ you were a child, you probably have trouble expressing your needs now.
 A. when B. what C. where D. that
28. Make friends with the person _____ you are bargaining. Put your bargain in

terms of his or her needs, advantages, and benefits.

- A. with whom B. to whom C. who D. about who
29. After what seemed a long time, he came up with a new _____ to the problem, which satisfied everyone present.
A. meaning B. approach C. ways D. method
30. A man sizes up a woman with his eyes _____ a woman with her mind. That's why the saying goes, "A woman beautifies herself for the man who likes her."
A. while B. so C. as D. because
31. _____ this happening again, John Snow suggested that the source of all the water supplies be examined.
A. Preventing B. Prevented C. And prevent D. To prevent
32. You need to pay attention to the fit of any dress you select. The fit should be _____ that allows you to be attractive.
A. that B. it C. one D. any
33. It's official that Liu Xiang is married to Ge Tian, an actress who _____ a part in The VI Group of Fatal Case.
A. using to play B. used to play
C. is used to play D. uses to play
34. Pressed from his parents, and realizing that he has wasted too much time, the boy _____ stop playing games.
A. determined to B. determine
C. is determined to D. determining
35. _____, overhearing someone say something nice about you makes yourself feel good.
A. Wonderfully B. Honestly C. Accidentally D. Fortunately

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。

This summer, Adar, who was 75, decided to 36 her luck and drive from her home to Texas to visit one of her sons. To her 37 she couldn't find her son's house. Lost and not knowing what to do, Adar 38 sleeping in her car for days. She got back home 39, but it was clear she was no longer capable of taking good care of herself.

Her two sons, Blan and Swat, had 40 that they wouldn't put their mother in nursing home. When Blan invited his mother to come to his home, his 41 came as a surprise to his new wife, Mogia. Blan and Mogia had been married for just five weeks. So when the mother came to live with them, the couple was still newlyweds (新婚夫妇). Mogia barely knew her mother-in-law, and 42, they had to take on this 43. They had planned to go abroad for honeymoon travel, 44 the plan had to be cancelled.

Mogia complained that it was like 45 a child. And for nine months, they 46. After less than a year of marriage, Mogia walked out. After a short 47, they came together again. Later, the couple decided to 48 a small house nearby — a private paradise for a(n) 49 mother. They hoped it would give them the 50 space they needed to save their marriage. They used all their 51 to build the house, which they believed would be worth it for everyone to get along. Now six years has passed, and they find that life is 52 but that is the exact family life they 53.

We may come across many difficulties in our lives. When you can't find the 54, try to take another look, you will get 55 approaches.

36. A. improve B. change C. control D. try
37. A. surprise B. relief C. disappointment D. delight
38. A. ended up B. kept on C. gave up D. set out
39. A. immediately B. successfully C. bravely D. difficultly
40. A. announced B. thought C. realized D. promised
41. A. attitude B. expression C. decision D. behavior
42. A. finally B. suddenly C. actually D. gradually
43. A. task B. responsibility C. challenge D. pressure

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 44. A. but | B. so | C. or | D. if |
| 45. A. encouraging | B. comforting | C. adopting | D. teaching |
| 46. A. cried | B. fought | C. cheered | D. struggled |
| 47. A. separation | B. trip | C. discussion | D. consideration |
| 48. A. buy | B. rent | C. choose | D. construct |
| 49. A. poor | B. kind | C. aging | D. great |
| 50. A. free | B. mental | C. large | D. personal |
| 51. A. strength | B. savings | C. thoughts | D. love |
| 52. A. different | B. hard | C. boring | D. meaningless |
| 53. A. design | B. desire | C. hate | D. support |
| 54. A. goals | B. ways | C. solutions | D. causes |
| 55. A. satisfying | B. exciting | C. acceptable | D. reasonable |

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

I switch my imagination on. Like an old film, pictures flash through my mind. I journey to memories of my high-school graduation, and suddenly burst into tears. I see my parents so proud, and I look to their side for Kitty and Kevin's approval. But Kitty, my older sister, is not there.

My eyes suddenly open as I returned to the reality. I remember being called out of Spanish class in tenth grade and taken to the hospital to see Kitty, who had cancer, for the final time. It was an extremely painful task, but I found the good in Kitty's death.

Kitty died just a few weeks into her freshman year at the University of Miami. At eighteen she was tall and had straight shoulder-length blond hair, big blue eyes, and pale clear skin.

More importantly, though, she was my best friend. Kitty would always go shopping with me, and let me go out with her and her friends when I was lonely and bored. Kitty would always teach Kevin, who has a learning disability, when he needed help with his homework. She would buy him an ice cream as a reward when he did well. Clearly, Kitty was not just our sister. She was also our teacher, friend and second mother.

Kitty always surrounded herself with friends. She was constantly opening her ears, heart, and arms to someone in need.

I realize that getting caught in a pool of sadness only leads to drowning. I live by looking for the positive in the worst situations. I now have a relationship with my parents and brother that means everything to me. And most of all, I know that I can handle anything. Life is not easy, but I've overcome one of its toughest difficulties.

Kitty is still alive in my heart, cheering me on.

56. According to paragraph 1, the author recalls _____.
 A. driving Kevin home for the first time
 B. graduating from her college
 C. her high-school graduation ceremony
 D. her happy times with her classmates
57. The underlined sentence in the second paragraph implies that _____.
 A. Kitty suffered a lot from her cancer
 B. the author learned a lot from Kitty's death
 C. the author was unwilling to see her sister
 D. Kitty's death did no good to the family
58. From the text, we learn that Kitty was _____.
 A. generous, careful and creative
 B. curious, ambitious and caring
 C. beautiful, caring and helpful
 D. creative, powerful and able
59. Which of the following did the author NOT learn from Kitty's death?
 A. One should be optimistic in the face of difficulties.
 B. Family members should always be valued.
 C. She should be more independent, like Kitty.
 D. One shouldn't let sadness control one's life.

B

Bees and other social insects like ants share jobs within a colony(群体) so each individual has a specific role that benefits the colony as a whole. It is this division of labor that has allowed bees to become successful as they behave like a highly organized, single "superorganism" rather than a group of selfish individuals.

Using new technology that allows scientists to see the temperature inside the bee hives(蜂房), researchers have been able to see heater bees which use their own bodies to provide a unique form of central heating and control the colony's complex social structure.

Young bees are sealed into wax cells while they develop into mature bees. The heater bees work to change the temperature of each developing bee by around a degree and this small change determines what kind of honey bee it will become. Those kept at 35°C turn into forager bees(觅食蜂), which are the ones we are familiar with as they leave the nest. Those kept at 34°C act as "housekeeper" bees that never leave the nest, conducting chores such as feeding and cleaning. This allows the heater bees to control what sort of job a bee will fulfill when it matures and so ensure there are always enough bees filling each role within the

colony.

Heater bees' body temperature can reach up to 44°C. In theory they should cook themselves, but somehow they are able to withstand this high temperature. The heater bees can number from just a few to many hundreds depending on the outside temperature and the size of the hive. Now beekeepers are requested to look more closely at the hives to see if they can observe heater bees at work.

60. Why are honey bees considered as social insects?
 - A. Because they live together in one nest.
 - B. Because they are able to behave as a whole.
 - C. Because there is a complex social structure in the colony.
 - D. Because each bee in a colony performs a different job.
61. The heater bees play a special role because they _____.
 - A. can control the temperature in the hive
 - B. are responsible for taking care of young bees
 - C. control the social make-up within a colony
 - D. can adapt themselves to the changing conditions
62. The underlined word "withstand" in Paragraph 4 means _____.
 - A. lower
 - B. control
 - C. produce
 - D. bear
63. The passage is mainly to _____.
 - A. reveal honey bees' secret world of heat
 - B. illustrate how honey bee colonies work
 - C. explain why honey bees are successful
 - D. introduce the division of labour in honey bees

C

Let's face it: English is a strange language.

There's no egg in the eggplant, no ham in the hamburger and neither pine nor apple in the pineapple. English muffins were not invented in England, French fries were not invented in France. We sometimes take English for granted. But if we examine its paradoxes(自相矛盾的说法) we find that quicksand takes you down slowly, boxing rings are square and guinea pig is neither from Guinea nor is it a pig. If writers write, how come finger don't fing? If the plural of tooth is teeth, shouldn't the plural of phone booth be phone beeth? If the teacher taught, does it follow that the preacher praught? If a vegetarian eats vegetables, what on earth does a humanitarian(慈善家) eat? Why do people recite at a play yet play at a recital? Park on driveways and drive on parkways?

You will be surprised at the unique absurd(荒诞) of a language where a house can burn up as it burns down and in which you fill in a form by filling it out. And a bell is only heard once it goes! English was invented by people, not computers, and it reflects the creativity of the human race (which of course isn't a race at all). That is why when the stars are out they are visible, but when the lights are out they are invisible. And why it is that when I wind up my watch it starts but when I wind up this story it ends?

And more...some food for "thought". Why is the man who invests all your money called a broker? Why is a person who plays the piano called a pianist, but a person who drives a race car not called a racist? Why are a wise man and a wise guy opposites? Why do overlook and oversee mean opposite things? If horrific means to make horrible, does terrific mean to make terrible? Why is it that if someone tells you that there are 1 billion stars in the universe you will believe them, but if they tell you a wall has wet paint you will have to touch it to be sure? If you take an oriental person and spin him around several times, does he become disoriented? If people from Poland are called "Poles", why aren't people from Holland called "Holes"?

64. "We sometimes take English for granted." In reality, which of the following expression is NOT true?

- A. French fries were not invented in France.
- B. There is no pine in the pineapple.
- C. Boxing rings are square and guinea pig is either from Guinea or is it a pig.
- D. English muffins were not invented in England.

65. What can we learn from the article?

- A. People recite at a play yet play at a recital.
- B. The plural of tooth is teeth, and the plural of phone booth is phone beeth.
- C. A humanitarian eats vegetables.
- D. If the teacher taught, the preacher praught.

66. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage?

- A. ① { ② - ③ } ④
- B. ① { ② } ③ { ④ }
- C. ① { ② - ③ - ④ }
- D. ① - ② - ③ - ④

67. What is the best title of this passage?

- A. English Reflects the Creativity of the Human Race.
- B. You Will be Surprised at the Unique Language.
- C. Let's Face the Language.
- D. English is a Strange Language.

D

Although soldiers wear special suits and masks to protect their skin and airways from poisonous chemicals, these defenses are uncomfortable and don't provide sufficient protection against biological weapons. So the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency challenged Dan Ingber, scientific founder of Molecular Geodesics Inc. in Cambridge, Massachusetts, to come up with an alternative.

One of the problems with existing suits, says Ingber, is that they are too much like raincoats — that is, they prevent body heat from getting into the air. Another issue: Existing suits don't allow the freedom of movement needed to perform such tasks as loading and firing weapons.

To create a better material, the company is testing different structures based on an architectural principle.

Since a pathogen(病菌,病原体) is most likely to enter the body via the nose and mouth, the company is also designing materials for face masks that filter(过滤) pathogens and allow soldiers to breathe normally. Existing masks feel like breathing through a blanket while exercising, says Ingber. The ideal material would copy the porosity(多孔性,有孔性) of biological cells to allow air in, while selectively filtering out dangerous materials.

68. The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency think existing suits _____.
A. protect the soldiers' skin and airways from toxic chemicals
B. will be followed by an alternative
C. are to be uncomfortable
D. will provide sufficient protection against biological weapons
69. In order to create a better material, what is the company doing?
A. The company is filtering out dangerous pathogens.
B. The company is testing an architectural principle.
C. The company is designing materials for face masks.
D. The company is providing sufficient protection for the soldiers.
70. The author mentions "pathogen" to show that _____.
A. it is most likely to enter the body via the nose and ear
B. the company is designing new materials filtering the poisonous pathogen
C. existing masks feel like breathing through a blanket
D. the new alternative is the best
71. What can we infer from the passage?
A. The new alternative will be comfortable and defensive.
B. The company is producing the photo type materials.
C. Some defenses are uncomfortable.
D. The ideal material would copy the previous suits and masks.

E

"The discovery of a new dish does more for human happiness than the discovery of a new star."

— Anthelme Brillat-Savarin

In 1894 Dr. John Harvey Kellogg was superintendent(监督人,管理人) of a famous hospital and health spa in Battle Creek, Michigan in the USA. His younger brother, Will Keith Kellogg, was the business manager. The hospital stressed healthy living and kept its patients on a diet that eliminated caffeine, meat, alcohol, and tobacco.

The brothers invented many foods that were made from grains, including a coffee substitute(替代品) and a type of cereal(谷类), which they forced through rollers and rolled into long sheets of dough(面片).

One day, after cooking some wheat, the men were called away. When they finally returned, the wheat had become stale(不新鲜的). They decided to force the processed grain through the rollers anyway.

Surprisingly, the grain did not come out in long sheets of dough, but thin flakes. The brothers baked the flakes and were delighted with their new invention. They realized they had discovered a new and delicious cereal, but they had no way of knowing they had accidentally invented a whole new industry. Will Keith Kellogg eventually opened his own cereal business, and its most famous product is still sold today as Kellogg's Corn

72. The underlined word “eliminated” is close in meaning to “_____”.

- 第Ⅱ卷

第一节 任务型读写(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

注意:每个空格只填一个单词。

In cases like this, seek medical help as soon as possible. Save the container of whatever caused the poisoning. And look at the container for information about anything that stops the effects of the poison.

Some people forced poisoning victims to empty the stomach in the past. They used a liquid, syrup of ipecac, to do this. But an organization of children's doctors no longer advises parents to keep syrup of ipecac. They say some poisons can cause additional damage when they came back up the throat.

Experts say a rescuer should first hit the person on the back five times between the shoulder bones. These back blows may ease the choking. If the airway is still blocked, the Red Cross suggests pushing hard five times along the victim's abdomen. The abdomen is the area between the chest and the hip bones.

For someone who is pregnant or very fat, place your hands a little higher with normal abdominal thrusts. Place hands at the base of the breastbone — just above the place where the lowest ribs join. Then begin pushing, as with other victims.

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rest your body on it. Then push your closed hand in and up.

Experts say taking these steps can save many lives. But they also warn that abdominal thrusts are not for people who have almost drowned. They say using this method could delay other ways to restart breathing of the victim. Abdominal thrusts should be used only in the case where a near-drowning victim is choking on an object.

Title: <u>76</u> First Aid		
The accidental poisoning	<u>77</u>	Swallowing a cleaning liquid or a medicine
	Actions in this situation	● Saving the container of the poison. ● Looking at the container for some <u>78</u> information. ● Saving anything vomited from the victim. ● Using a liquid to empty the stomach.
The disadvantage of the old way	Causing additional damage	
The <u>79</u> a rescuer should take	The Heimlich Maneuver	● <u>80</u> the person on the back five times. ● Pushing hard five times along the area between the chest and the hip bones.
	A sitting or standing person	● Place a hand over the upper part of the stomach, in the <u>81</u> of a ball. ● Place another hand on top. ● Push forcefully inward and upward.
	Different steps to different: <u>82</u> A pregnant or a very fat person	● Place your hand a little higher. ● Place them at the base of the breastbone and begin to <u>83</u> .
	The victim is yourself	● Place a closed hand over the middle of your abdomen. ● Take hold of that hand with you're the other hand. ● <u>84</u> your body on a hard surface. ● Push your closed hand in and up.
Experts' <u>85</u>	Abdominal thrusts are not for people who have almost drowned. It can be used only in the case where a near-drowning victim is choking on an object.	

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

在生活的面前我们还都是孩子,在某一个瞬间,我们以为自己长大了,其实我们从未长大,长大的含义除了欲望还有勇气和坚强,懂得爱和被爱……结合以上要点,谈谈自己的看法。(词数 120 左右)