2015年安徽省高考模拟试卷(一)

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. Who enjoyed the film?
   A. The woman.　　　　　B. The woman's sister.　　　C. The man.
2. When does the conversation probably take place?
   A. At 10:10　　　　　　B. At 10:30　　　　　　　C. At 10:20
3. What is the man's major according to the dialogue?
   A. English　　　　　　B. Computer　　　　　　C. Agriculture
4. What does the woman mean?
   A. She was disappointed.
   B. She enjoyed the trip.
   C. The man should have gone with her.
5. What will the woman do the next day?
   A. Go to the man's home.　　B. Leave for Shanghai.
   C. Invite friends to dinner.

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8题。

6. Why do they want to go to a Chinese fast food place for lunch?
   A. Because the food is cheap.
   B. Because the food is delicious.
   C. Because they can have many choices.
7. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?
   A. Teacher and student.　　B. Husband and wife.
   C. Boss and employee.
8. What Chinese food isn't mentioned in the dialogue?
   A. Noodles　　　　　　B. Dumplings　　　　　　C. Porridge

听第7段材料,回答第9至11题。

9. Where does the conversation most likely take place?
   A. On a bus.　　　　　B. In a taxi.　　　　　　C. On a train.
10. How many stops are there to Zhongshan Road?
    A. Five　　　　　　　B. Four　　　　　　　　C. Three
11. Why does the woman think it is no trouble to show the man they way?
    A. Because she will have to go past there.
    B. Because she lives there.

C. Because she works near there.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. When will the man check out(结账)?
    A. On December 21   B. On December 22   C. On December 23
13. How many people will come to the hotel all together?
    A. Two   B. Three   C. Four
14. When will the plane arrive?
    A. At 14:50   B. At 15:50   C. At 16:50

听第 9 段材料,回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. What can we learn from this conversation?
    A. Kate is taking guitar lessons.
    B. Tom will stop his piano lessons.
    C. Mary wants to take guitar lessons.
16. How much will the woman pay for the lessons a week?
    A. $ 30   B. $ 40   C. $ 50
17. What is the relationship between the speakers?
    A. Friends   B. Strangers   C. Neighbours

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What animals can be seen at 3:00 p. m. ?
    A. Polar bears   B. Sharks   C. Whales
19. What is forbidden?
    A. Preparing food for the animals.
    B. Taking photos.
    C. Play with the monkeys.
20. Who should the visitors ask for help if they have any questions?
    A. The speaker.   B. The feeder.   C. The receptionist.

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. — Maria has failed the driving test a third time!
    — Oh, no! _____.
    A. Take it easy   B. It's a pity
    C. I knew it already   D. It doesn't matter
22. The supermarket _____ you bought the drinks is the biggest one in our town.
    A. that   B. which   C. where   D. when
23. They did not _____ to get such a high score.
    A. preserve   B. deserve   C. observe   D. reserve
24. The accident which happened at the street corner yesterday _____ have been a-voided.
    A. could   B. shall   C. must   D. need
25. — Julie, did you send Mary a message?
    — I didn't have to _____ I'll see her tomorrow.
    A. though   B. unless   C. when   D. because
26. As we all know, in sport, just like in life, all great things must _____.
    A. come to an end   B. put an end
    C. at an end   D. at the end
27. "Chinese swimming superstar Sun Yang will not compete in the men's 4x200m free-style relay event _____ for Monday evening," his coach said.
    A. scheduled   B. scheduling   C. to schedule   D. being scheduled
28. My dad got my mother onto a plane _____ so that she could be there for my wedding in Britain.
    A. the first time   B. for the first time
    C. at the first time   D. for first time

29. Scientists say there's a very high _____ that they will find a planet very much like Earth.
    A. reality   B. necessity   C. ability   D. probability
30. Had John Elder boarded the plane, he _____ in the air crash.
    A. was killed   B. would be killed
    C. would have killed   D. would have been killed
31. Hefei, the capital of Anhui province, _____ quickly for more than ten years.
    A. is developing   B. developed
    C. has been developing   D. had been developing
32. — Motorsports is such a(n) _____ industry.
    — Yes, and once you fall behind it's almost impossible to catch up.
    A. advanced   B. competitive   C. powerful   D. particular
33. — I'll never go to that restaurant again. The food and their service are terrible.
    — _____.
    A. Nor am I   B. So do I
    C. Neither will I   D. Either will I
34. Quietly and _____ he made his way to his usual seat. I kept my eyes on him.
    A. timely   B. occasionally   C. deliberately   D. frequently
35. — Would you like to go and admire the beauty of the moon with me tonight?
    — _____
    A. That's all right.   B. That's right.
    C. My pleasure.   D. Why not?

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。

　　Not long ago, I went to visit my elderly Aunt Mary who had Alzheimer's disease (老年痴呆症), living in a nursing home. As I sat beside her, my aunt stared __36__ into space. When I tried to __37__ her hand, she pulled away from me in fright. I felt a strong sense of __38__, remembering how close we had been and the great __39__ we had shared through the years.

　　As a very young girl, I __40__ to visit Aunt Mary. I would sit at her kitchen table where she always served me tea. She had a __41__ belief in the healing power of tea. One snowy evening, I __42__ Aunt Mary's in tears over a broken relationship. She helped me off with my coat, __43__ the snow from my hair, and said, "I'll put the kettle on." I sat at her table in the kitchen and __44__ my eyes. The sound of the kettle's singing whistle served to __45__ my heavy heart.

　　I thought of that __46__ evening as I sat beside my aunt in the nursing home, wondering __47__ I would ever connect with her again. Then I __48__ passing the kitchen on the way to Aunt Mary's room and __49__ an ancient teapot on the stove. With the __50__ of the staff, I went into the kitchen and set about making afternoon tea. I found a tray (托盘) and __51__ it with the teapot, two cups and saucers, lemon, sugar, and cream. "It's time for tea," I announced. Suddenly, there was a change in Aunt Mary's __52__. Her eyes widened with a look of pleased surprise. She reached __53__ my hand and said brightly, "Oh, my dear, how lovely."

　　We might have been back together once again in her cozy (舒服的) __54__. The bond between us could never be broken, I __55__. We sat together then, drinking our tea, connected once more by the healing power of tea.

36. A. excitedly   B. coldly   C. angrily   D. sadly
37. A. wash   B. lift   C. take   D. shake
38. A. comfort   B. pressure   C. shame   D. loss
39. A. times   B. stories   C. adventures   D. ideas
40. A. hoped   B. loved   C. managed   D. chose
41. A. common   B. false   C. strange   D. firm
42. A. arrived at   B. moved into   C. walked around   D. went past

43. A. picked　　　　B. watched　　　　C. brushed　　　　D. collected
44. A. opened　　　　B. raised　　　　C. turned　　　　D. wiped
45. A. calm　　　　　B. win　　　　　C. beat　　　　　D. change
46. A. on-coming　　B. long-ago　　　C. cool　　　　　D. terrible
47. A. when　　　　　B. where　　　　C. whether　　　D. why
48. A. regretted　　　B. imagined　　　C. considered　　D. remembered
49. A. seeing　　　　B. using　　　　C. seeking　　　D. breaking
50. A. suggestion　　B. permission　　C. requirement　D. encouragement
51. A. replaced　　　B. decorated　　C. arranged　　　D. repaired
52. A. health　　　　B. interest　　　C. habit　　　　D. expression
53. A. at　　　　　　B. for　　　　　C. to　　　　　D. in
54. A. kitchen　　　　B. yard　　　　C. basement　　D. bedroom
55. A. forgot　　　　B. exchanged　　C. realized　　　D. admitted

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

There was a farmer in Africa who was happy and content. He was happy because he was content. He was content because he was happy.

One day a wise man came to him and told him about the glory of diamonds and the power that goes along them.

The wise man says, "If you had a diamond the size of your thumb, you could have your own city. If you had a diamond the size of your fist you could probably own your own country." And then he went away.

That night the farmer couldn't sleep. He was unhappy and he was discontent. He was unhappy because he was discontent, and he was discontent because he was unhappy.

The next morning he made arrangements to sell off his farm, took care of his family and went in search of diamonds. He looked all over Africa and couldn't find any. He looked all through Europe and couldn't find any. When he got to Spain, he was emotionally, physically and financially broken. He got so disheartened that he threw himself into the Barcelona River and committed suicide.

Back home, the person who had bought his farm was watering the camels at a stream that ran through the farm. Across the stream, the rays of the morning sun hit a stone and made <u>it</u> sparkle like a rainbow.

He thought it would look good on the mantelpiece(壁炉架). He picked up the stone and put it in the living room. That afternoon the wise man came and saw the stone sparkling. He asked, "Is Hafiz back?"

The new owner said, "No, why do you ask?" The wise man said, "Because that is a diamond. I recognize one when I see one." The man said, "No, that's just a stone I picked up from the stream. Come, I'll show you. There are many more." They went and picked some samples and sent them for analysis. Sure enough, the stones were diamonds. They found that the farm was indeed covered with acres and acres of diamonds.

56. What does "it" in paragraph six refer to?
　A. The farm.　　　　B. The stone.　　　　C. The stream.　　　　D. The morning sun.
57. Which is the best order of the following events?
　a. The farmer sold his farm.
　b. He searched for diamonds in Africa.
　c. The wise man came to him.
　d. The new owner found many diamonds.
　e. The farmer killed himself in Europe.
　A. a－b－c－e－d　　　　　　　　B. a－c－d－b－e
　C. c－a－b－e－d　　　　　　　　D. c－d－e－a－b
58. Why did the farmer sell his farm?
　A. Because he wanted to buy a city.　　　　B. Because there were no diamonds on his farm.
　C. Because the wise man advised him to.　　　D. Because he was not satisfied with his life.
59. What can we learn from the story?
　A. A contented mind is a perpetual(持续的) feast.　　B. All that glitters is not gold.
　C. Where there is life, there is hope.　　　　　　　D. Where there is a will, there is a way.

B

Born in 1732 into a Virginia planter family, George Washington learned the morals, manners, and body of knowledge required for an 18th century Virginia gentleman.

He pursued two interests: military arts and western expansion. At 16 he helped survey Shenandoah lands for Thomas, Lord Fairfax. In 1754, he fought the first battle of what grew into the French and Indian War. The next year, as an aide(助手) to Gen. Edward Braddock, he escaped injury although four bullets ripped his coat and two horses were shot from under him.

From 1759 to the outbreak of the American Revolution, Washington managed his lands around Mount Vernon and served in the Virginia House of Burgesses. Married to a widow, Martha Dandridge Custis, he devoted himself to a busy and happy life. But like his fellow planters, Washington felt himself exploited by British merchants and hampered(限制) by British regulations. As the quarrel with the mother country grew acute(尖锐), he moderately but firmly voiced his resistance to the restrictions.

When the Second Continental Congress assembled in Philadelphia in May 1775, Washington, one of the Virginia delegates, was elected Commander in Chief of the Continental Army. On July 3, 1775, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, he took command of his ill-trained troops and fought a war that was to last six years. And eight years after the war was over, he was elected president of America.

Wearied(感到疲倦的) of politics, feeling old, he retired at the end of his second. In his Farewell Address, he urged his countrymen to abandon excessive party spirit and geographical distinctions. In foreign affairs, he warned against long-term union.

Washington enjoyed less than three years of retirement at Mount Vernon, for he died of a throat infection December 14, 1799. For months the Nation mourned him.

60. Which is George Washington's interest?
    A. Planting.   B. Morals.
    C. Body of knowledge.   D. Military arts.
61. What does the underlined "the mother country" in Paragraph 3 refer to?
    A. Britain   B. America   C. France   D. India
62. When was George Washington elected president of America?
    A. In 1799   B. In 1789   C. In 1775   D. In 1781
63. Which of the following is NOT true?
    A. George Washington was born from a planter family.
    B. He joined the army when he was young.
    C. President Washington retired after two terms in 1799.
    D. He retired because his tiredness of politics, as well as his old age.

C

We live in the Knowledge Age, which means that the ability to apply the right knowledge effectively is an important skill and the basis of our success. If you ever doubt the strength of knowledge and learning, just ask a person who hasn't used a computer in 10 years to find an article on the Internet.

Learning makes us wiser. Knowledge enables a different view, an attractive conversation and a deeper understanding. It allows us to make better, informed decisions and assists us in becoming more successful in our careers.

The advancement of technology has increased the pace of our lives, and requires us to learn something new each day just to stay current in the workplace. Although on-the-job training is wonderful, you can't rely on your company to provide the necessary education. It's advantageous for everyone to make time for learning, seek out their own opportunities, use available resources wisely, and find new resources.

However, people are always discouraged by perceived barriers to learning: I'll never be able to fit classes into my busy schedule; I can't afford the cost of tuition right now! I don't know where to start! The university is too far away, and I don't like the academic environment.

These barriers are not insurmountable(不能克服). We make time for the important things in our life; financial aid is always a possibility; talking to your colleagues or manager is a good start; and there are several alternatives to a traditional classroom environment.

When it comes to selecting a class or program, make sure that you are targeting your needs.

Once you've identified what you need to know, decide how you're going to learn, you can join a short training course or seek help from an institution.

64. Why does the author say "ask a person who hasn't used a computer in 10 years"?
    A. To prove the importance of the Internet.
    B. To prove the importance of knowledge and learning.
    C. To prove that he can not find an article on the Internet.
    D. To prove that he is the only person who cannot use a computer.
65. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of learning, according to the text?
    A. It helps us to become wiser.   B. It helps us to make friends with others.
    C. It helps us to make better decisions.   D. It helps us to become more successful in our career.

66. Which is the correct order when you are planning to learn something, according to the text?
　　① join a training course　　　② set a goal
　　③ overcome the barriers　　　④ select a program
　　A. ①②③④　　　　　　　　B. ②③④①
　　C. ②④①③　　　　　　　　D. ③②④①
67. What are the fourth and fifth paragraphs mainly about?
　　A. Problems and methods.　　B. Theory and practice.
　　C. Problems and skills.　　　D. Reality and dream.

D

　　Tears welling up in her eyes, Huang Duoke, 18, a freshman at Hubei University of Economics, stands alone at the bus station and waves her parents goodbye. She's in good company. As over 7 million freshmen head to campus this fall for college, they're also taking their first step to living on their own.

　　We've looked at three of their major concerns, namely finances, dormitory life and planning, to see how freshmen can stand on their own two feet as quickly as possible.

　　Too much freedom? College is about freedom, but too much freedom sometimes brings trouble. Zhang Zhan, 19, a sophomore studying economics at Hebei United University, had financial problems in his freshman year. Zhang spent all of his monthly allowance within the first week, forcing him to borrow from his roommates. "For that whole month, I ate only vegetables and dared not socialize. I wish I had spent more wisely," he said.

　　Compromise is key. Zhang is lucky to have considerate roommates. Many more freshmen have trouble adjusting to dormitory life. According to data released by MyCOS last year, 45 percent of freshmen are worried about interpersonal relationships, especially relationships with roommates. The trend is continuing this year. Chen Qiufang, student accommodation officer at a Shenyang-based university, found increasing numbers of students coming to her to help solve dormitory conflicts. "Today's students don't know how to compromise. Instead, they argue their way through disagreements," she said.

　　Proper planning. Apart from interpersonal conflicts, lack of planning is also a common concern among college students. Huang Jinlei, 19, an information science sophomore at Beijing Science Technology Management College, found many of his fellow underclassmen are unclear about their future.

68. The reason why Huang Duoke was in tears is that _____.
　　A. her parents didn't see her off to the station
　　B. her parents argued with each other
　　C. she didn't get enough money from them
　　D. she had to leave her parents to manage her own life
69. Which isn't the common concern among college students, according to the author?
　　A. Interpersonal relationships　　B. Lack of planning
　　C. College activities　　　　　　D. Financial problems
70. What does Paragraph 4 mainly tell us?
　　A. Zhang Zhan is a lucky dog to have considerate roommates.
　　B. It's important for freshmen to learn to get along well with roommates.
　　C. There are more conflicts among freshmen in Shenyang-based universities.
　　D. Students are more worried about their interpersonal relationships than their study.
71. How many freshmen are mentioned in the passage?
　　A. One　　　　B. Two　　　　C. Three　　　　D. Four

E

　　The best anti-ageing technique could be standing up, scientists believe, after discovering that spending more time on two feet protects DNA. A study found that too much sitting down shortens telomeres(端粒), the protective caps which sit at the end of chro-

mosomes(染色体). Scientists compare their function to the plastic tips on the ends of shoelaces(鞋带), and say that lifespan is linked to their length.

Short telomeres have been linked to premature(过早的) ageing, disease and early death. So spending less time on the sofa could help people live longer by preventing their DNA from ageing. The research found that people who were frequently on their feet had longer telomeres, which were keeping the genetic code safe from wear and tear(磨损).

However, taking part in more exercise did not seem to have an impact on telomere length. Prof Mai-Lis Hellenius, from Karolinska University Hospital in Stockholm, said："In many countries formal exercise may be increasing, but at the same time people spend more time sitting."

There is growing concern that not only low physical activity but probably also sitting and sedentary(久坐的) behaviour is an important and new health danger of our time. "We believe that a reduction in sitting hours is of greater importance than an increase in exercise time for elderly risk individuals." Scientist says.

72. Which is acceptable in anti-ageing in the author's opinion?
    A. Sitting in the office.   B. Walking along the road.
    C. Lying on the sofa.   D. Watching much TV.

73. If the telomeres are short, they may result in the following except _____.
    A. premature ageing   B. disease
    C. long life   D. early death

74. Life length is determined by the telomere's _____.
    A. length   B. type   C. size   D. colour

75. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
    A. The more you take part in exercise, the longer your telomere will be.
    B. People in many countries like neither formal exercise nor sitting.
    C. An increase in exercise time is more important than reduction in sitting hours for the old.
    D. People who prefer standing up live longer than those who like stting.

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。

Everyone has different ways of spending his or her free time. As for me, I usually do reading when I have free time. Most of the time, I read alone. I think through reading, I can discover the beauty of the world.

When I was young, my parents were always busy working. Therefore, they bought me a lot of books to keep me company. Since then, reading has become an important part of my life. Books, magazines or newspaper are very handy to carry around with. The smallness of size and the lightweight of reading materials made it very convenient for me to put them into my handbag. Moreover, I can read whenever and wherever I choose to. Even during an interval of time, like waiting for a bus or at break time in school or at work. In short, I can enjoy reading no matter when or where.

In addition to the convenience, reading also enriches my life, gives me a lot of fun, and releases me from the pressures of modern living. While reading books on travel, like Lonely Planet for example, I got to know about other countries and their cultures and customs too. I can also get to know about other peoples' stories through their biographies. When I am immersed in a novel for example, I can experience the same feelings, such as excitement, sadness and happiness, with the characters in the books. Through reading, I can set aside all the cares of this material world and just dive into the world books provide. Reading relieves me from the burdens of life, and serves as an outlet for my frustrations.

I usually do reading alone when I have free time. Reading alone doesn't make me

anti-social. It is just because most of time, I happen to be alone when I have free time. In short, doing reading when I'm free can broaden my horizons, make me happy, and help me relax.

Title	Reading Benefits Me a Great Deal
Introduction	Whenever I'm __76__, I mainly read alone to discover the beauty of the world.
__77__ for my reading.	●During my __78__, my parents bought many books to __79__ me and I became interested in reading. ●It is convenient to carry reading materials with me. ●I can enjoy reading no matter when and where.
The benefits of reading to me	●Reading can __80__ my life, give me much fun and release me from the pressures of modern living, for example I can know other countries about their cultures, customs and __81__ the same feelings with the characters in the books. ●Through reading, I can set aside all the __82__ of the materials world. ●Reading relieves me from the burdens of life, __83__ as an outlet for my frustrations. ● __84__ of making me anti-social, reading alone can broaden my horizons, bring __85__ to me and make me relaxed.

第二节　书面表达(满分 25 分)

电视、网络经常有关于女生在路上遭遇绑架、杀害的报道。假设你是李华,你写一份电子邮件给你的中学笔友 Maria,向她介绍一些如何进行自我保护与防范的建议。

内容:1. 不要轻易和陌生人搭讪;
　　　2. 夜晚最好不要单独外出;
　　　3. ……
　　　4. ……

注意:1. 字数 120 左右;
　　　2. 可以适当增加细节,使得文章连贯;
　　　3. 开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

绑架 kidnap 搭讪 accost

Dear Maria,

　　Have you heard of the recent report _____

_____

　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Yours,
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Lihua