**2015年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(新课标I)含答案**

**英 语**

注意事项：

1. 本试卷分第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）两部分。

2. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名，准考证号填写在本试卷相应的位置。

3. 全部答案在答题卡上完成，答在本试卷上无效。

4. 第Ⅰ卷听力部分满分30分，不计入总分，考试成绩录取时提供给高校作参考。

5. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**第Ⅰ卷**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

做题时，现将答案标在试卷上，录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

1. （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。

例： How much is the shirt?

1. £ 19.15 B. £ 9.18 C. £ 9.15

答案是C。

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 1. What time is it now? | | |
|  | A. 9:10 | B. 9:50 | C. 10:00 |
| 2. | What does the woman think of the weather? | | |
|  | It’s nice. | It’s warm | It’s cold. |
| 3. | What will the man do? | | |
|  | A. Attend a meeting. | B. Give a lecture | C. Leave his office. |
| 4. | What is the woman’s opinion about the course? | | |
|  | A. Too hard | B. Worth taking. | C. Very easy. |
| 5. | What does the woman want the man to do? | | |
|  | A. Speak louder | B. Apologize to her. | C. Turn off the radio. |

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

听下面5短话或独白，没段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，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秒钟的做大时间，每段对话或独白读两遍。

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。 | | | | | | |
| 6. | How long did Michael stay in China? | | | | | |
|  | A. Five days. | | B. One week. | | C. Two weeks. | |
| 7. | Where did Michael go last year? | | | | | |
|  | A. Russia | | B. Norway | | C. India | |
| 听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。 | | | | | | |
| 8. | What food does Sally like? | | | | | |
|  | A. Chicken. | | B. Fish. | | C. Eggs. | |
| 9. | What are the speakers going to do? | | | | | |
|  | A. Cook dinner. | | C. Go shopping. | | C. Order dishes. | |
| 听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。 | | | | | | |
| 10. | | Where are the speakers? | | | | |
|  | | A. In a hospital. | | B. In the office. | | C. At home. |
| 11. | | When is the report due? | | | | |
|  | | A. Thursday. | | B. Friday. | | C. Next Monday. |
| 12. | | What does George suggest Stephanie do with the report? | | | | |
|  | | A. Improve it.  B. Hand it in later.  C. Leave it with him. | | | | |
| 听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。 | | | | | | |
| 13. | | What is the probable relationship between the speakers? | | | | |
|  | | A. Salesperson and customer.  B. Homeowner and cleaner.  C. Husband and wife. | | | | |
| 14. | | What kind of apartment do the speakers prefer? | | | | |
|  | | A. One with two bedroom.  B. One without furniture.  C. One near a market. | | | | |
| 15. | | How much rent should one pay for the one-bedroom apartment? | | | | |
|  | | A. $350. | | B. $400. | | C. $415. |
| 16. | | Where is the apartment the speakers would like to see? | | | | |
|  | | A. On Lake Street | | B. On Market Street. | | C. On South Street. |
| 听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。 | | | | | | |
| 17. | | What percentage of the world’s tea exports go to Britain? | | | | |
|  | | A. About 15%. | | B. About 30%. | | C. Over 40%. |
| 18. | | Why do tea tasters taste tea with milk? | | | | |
|  | | A. Most British people drink that way.  B. Tea tastes much better with milk.  C. Tea with milk is healthy. | | | | |
| 19. | | Who suggests a price for each tea? | | | | |
|  | | A. Tea tasters.  B. Tea exporters.  C. Tea companies. | | | | |
| 20. | | What is the speaker talking about? | | | | |
|  | | A. The life of tea tasters.  B. Afternoon tea in Britain.  C. The London Tea Trade Centre. | | | | |

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分60分）**

1. （共15小题；每小题3分，满分45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**

**Monthly Talks at London Canal Museum**

Our monthly talks start at 19:30 on the first Thursday of each month except August. Admission is at normal charges and you don’t need to book. They end around 21:00.

**November 7th**

**The Canal Pioneers,** by Chris Lewis. James Brindley is recognized as one of the leading early canal engineers. He was also a major player in training others in the art of nanal planning and building. Chris Lewis will explain how Brindley made such a positive contribution to the education of that group of early “civil enginerrs”.

**December 5th**

**Ice for the Metropolis,** by Malcolm Tucker. Well before the arrival of freezers, there was a demand for ice for food preservation and catering, Malcolm will explain the history of importing natural ice and the technology of building ice wells, and how London’s ice trade grew.

**February 6th**

**An Update on the Cotsword Canals**, by Liz Payne. The Smoudwater Canal is moving towards reopenling. The Thames and Severn Canal will take a little longer. We will have a report on the present state of play.

**March 6th**

**Eyots and Aits- Thames Islands,** by Miranda Vickers. The Thames had many islands. Miranda has undertaken a review of all of them. She will tell us about those of greatest interest.

Online bookings:www.canalmuseum.org.uk/book

More into:www.canalmuseum.org.uk/whatson

**London Canal Museum**

12-13 New Wharf Road, London NI 9RT

[www.canalmuseum.org.uk](http://www.xkb1.com) [www.canalmuseum.mobi](http://www.xkb1.com)

Tel:020 77130836

21.When is the talk on James Brindley?

A. November 7th.

B. March 6th.

C. February 6th.

D. December 5th.

22. What is the topic of the talk in February?

A. The Canal Pioneers.

B. Ice for the Metropolis

C. Eyots and Aits- Thames Islands

D. An Update on the Cotsword Canals

23. Who will give the talk on the islands in the Thames?

A. Chris Lewis

B. Malcolm Tucker

C. Miranda Vickers

D. Liz Payne

**B**

The freezing Northeast hasn’t been a terribly fun place to spend time this winter, so when the chance came for a weekend to Sarasota, Florida, my bags were packed before you could say “sunshine”. I left for the land of warmth and vitamin C(维生素C), thinking of beaches and orange trees. When we touched down to blue skies and warm air, I sent up a small prayer of gratefulness. Swimming pools, wine tasting, and pink sunsets(at normal evening hours, not 4 in the afternoon) filled the weekend, but the best part- particularly to my taste, dulled by months of cold- weather root vegetables- was a 7 a.m. adventure to the Sarasota farmers’ market that proved to be more than worth the early wake-up call.

The market, which was founded in 1979, sets up its tents every Saturday from 7:00 am to 1 p.m, rain or shine, along North Lemon and State streets. Baskets of perfect red strawberries, the red-painted sides of the Java Dawg coffee truck; and most of all, the tomatoes: amazing, large, soft and round red tomatoes.

Disappointed by many a broken, vine-ripened(蔓上成熟的) promise, I’ve refused to buy winter tomatoes for years. No matter how attractive they look in the store, once I get them home they’re unfailingly dry, hard, and tasteless. But I homed in, with uncertainty, on one particular table at the Brown’s Grove Farm’s stand, full of fresh and soft tomatoes the size of my fist. These were the real deal- and at that moment, I realized that the best part of Sarasota in winter was going to be eating things that back home in New York I wouldn’t be experiencing again for months.

Delighted as I was by the tomatoes in sight, my happiness deepened when I learned that Brown’s Grove Farm is one of the suppliers for Jack Dusty, a newly opened restaurant at the Sarasota Ritz Carlton, where- luckily for me- I was planning to have dinner that very night. Without even seeing the menu, I knew I’d be ordering every tomato on it.

24. What did the author think of her winter life in New York?

A. Exciting. B. Boring. C. Relaxing. D. Annoying.

25. What made the author’s getting up late early worthwhile?

A. Having a swim.

B. Breathing in fresh air.

C. Walking in the morning sun.

D. Visiting a local farmer’s market.

26. What can we learn about tomatoes sold in New York in winter?

A. They are soft.

B. They look nice.

C. They taste great.

D. They are juicy.

27. What was the author going to that evening?

A. Eat in a restaurant.

B. Check into a hotel.

C. Go to a farm.

D. Buy fresh vegetables.

**C**

Salvador Dali (1904-1989) was one of the most popular of modern artists. The Pompidou Centre in Paris is showing its respect and admiration for the artist and his powerful personality with an exhibition bringing together over 200 paintings, sculptures, drawings and more. Among the works and masterworks on exhibition the visitor will find the best pieces, most importantly *The Persistence of Memory.* There is also *L’Enigme sans Fin* from 1938, works on paper, objects, and projects for stage and screen and selected parts from television programmes reflecting the artist’s showman qualities.

The visitor will enter the World of Dali through an egg and is met with the beginning, the world of birth. The exhibition follows a path of time and subject with the visitor exiting through the brain.

The exhibition shows how Dali draws the viewer between two infinities (无限). “From the infinity small to the infinity large, contraction and expansion coming in and out of focus: amazing Flemish accuracy and the showy Baroque of old painting that he used in his museum-theatre in Figueras,” explains the Pompidou Centre.

The fine selection of the major works was done in close collaboration (合作)with the Museo Nacional Reina Sofia in Madrid, Spain, and with contributions from other institutions like the Salvador Dali Museum in St. Petersburg.

28. Which of the following best describe Dali according to Paragraph 1?

A. Optimistic. B. Productive C. Generous. D. Traditional.

29. What is Dali’s *The Persistence of Memory* considered to be?

A. One of his masterworks.

B. A successful screen adaptation.

C. An artistic creation for the stage.

D. One of the beat TV programmes.

30. How are the exhibits arranged at the World of Dali?

A. By popularity.

B. By importance.

C. By size and shape.

D. By time and subject.

31. What does the word “contributions” in the last paragraph refer to?

A. Donations. B. Projects. C. Artworks. D. Documents.

**D**

Conflict is on the menu tonight at the café La Chope. This evening, as on every Thursday night, psychologist Maud Lehanne is leading two of France’s favorite pastimes, coffee drinking and the “talking cure”. Here they are learning to get in touch with their true feelings. It isn’t always easy. They customers-some thirty Parisians who pay just under $2 (plus drinks) per session-care quick to intellectualize (高谈阔论)，slow to open up and connect. “You are forbidden to say ‘one feels,’ or ‘people think’,”Lehane told them. “Say ‘I think,’ ‘Think me’.”

A café society where no intellectualizing is allowed? It couldn’t seem more un-French. But Lehanne’s psychology café is about more than knowing oneself: It’s trying to help the city’s troubled neighborhood cafes. Over the years, Parisian cafes have fallen victim to changes in the French lifestyle-longer working hours, a fast food boom and a younger generation’s desire to spend more time at home. Dozens of new theme cafes appear to change the situation. Cafes focused around psychology, history, and engineering are catching on, filling tables well into the evening.

32.What are people encouraged to do at the cafe La Chope?

A. Learn a new subject

B. Keep in touch with friends.

C. Show off their knowledge.

D. Express their true feelings.

33. How are cafes affected by French lifestyle changes?

A. They have bigger night crowds.

B. They stay open for longer hours.

C. They are less frequently visited.

D. They start to serve fast food.

34. What are theme cafes expected to do?

A. Save the cafe business.

B. Supply better drinks.

C. Create more jobs.

D. Serve the neighborhood.

35. Why are psychology cafes becoming popular in Paris?

A. They bring people true friendship.

B. They give people spiritual support.

C. They help people realize their dreams.

D. They offer a platform for business links.

第二节 （共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

**Building Trust in a Relationship Again**

Trust is a learned behavior that we gain from past experiences, 36 . That is a risk. But you can’t be successful when there’s a lack of trust in a relationship that results from an action where the wrongdoer takes no responsibility to fix the mistake.

Unfortunately, we’ve all been victims of betrayal. Whether we’ve been suffer from, lied to , misled, or cheated on, there are different levels of losing trust. Sometimes people simply can’t trust anymore, 37 . It’s understandable, but if you’re willing to build trust in a relationship again, we have some steps you can take to get you there.

* 38 having confidence in yourself will help you make better choices because you can see what the best outcome would be for your well-being.
* 39 If you’ve been betrayed, you are the victim of your circumstance. But there’s a difference between being a victim and living with a “victim mentality”. At some point in all of our lives, we’ll have our trust tested or violated.
* You didn’t lose “everything”. Once trust is lost, what is left? Instead of looking at the situation from this hopeless angle, look at everything you still have and be thankful for all of the good in your life. \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ instead, it’s a healthy way to work through the experience to allow room for positive growth and forgiveness.
  1. Learn to really trust yourself.
  2. It is putting confidence in someone.
  3. Stop regarding yourself as the victim.
  4. Remember that you can expect the best in return.
  5. Seeing the positive side of things doesn’t mean you’re ignoring what happened.
  6. This knowledge carries over in their attitude toward their future relationships.
  7. They’ve been too badly hurt and they can’t bear to let it happen again.

**第三部分 英语知识运用 （共两节，满分45）**

1. 完形填空（共20小题；每小题15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。

My kids and I were heading into the supermarket over the weekend. On the way ,we spotted a man holding a piece of paper that said, “ 41 my job. Family to Feed.”

At this store, a 42 like this is not normal. My 10-year-old noticed him and make a \_\_\_43\_\_\_ on how bad it must be to have to stand 44 in the cold wind.

In the store, I asked each of my kids to 45 something they thought our “friend” there would 46 . They got apples, a sandwich and a bottle of juice. Then my 17-year-old suggested giving him a 47 . I thought about it. We were 48 on cash ourselves, but… well, sometimes 49 from our need instead of our abundance is 50 what we need to do! All the kids 51 something they could do away with for the week.

When we handed him the bag of 52 , he lit up and thanked us with 53 eyes. When I handed him the gift card, saying he could use it for 54 his family might need, he burst into tears.

This has been a wonderful 55 for our family. For days the kids have been looking for others we can 56 ! Things would have played out so 57 if I had simply said, “No, we really don’t have 58 to give more.” Stepping out not only helped a brother in 59 , it also gave my kids the 60 taste of helping others. It’ll go a long way with them.

41. A. Quit B. Changed C. Lost D. Finished

42. A condition B. place C. sight D. show

43. A. suggestion B. comment C. decision D. call

44. A. by B. proudly C. outside D. angrily

45. A. draw B. say C. arrange D. pick

46. A. appreciate B. supply C. order D. discover

47. A. dollar B. job C. hot meal D. gift card

48. A. easy B. low C. soft D. loose

49. A. giving B. saving C. spending D. begging

50. A. yet B. even C. still D. just

51. A. declared B. shared C. ignored D. expected

52. A . food B. medicine C. toys D. clothes

53. A. sleepy B. watery C. curious D. sharp

54. A. whoever B. whatever C. whichever D. whenever

55. A. message B. example C. experience D. adventure

56. A. rely on B. respect C. learn from D. help

57. A. suddenly B. vividly C. differently D. perfectly

58. A. time B. power C. patience D. money

59. A. need B. love C. fear D. memory

60. A. strong B. sweet C. strange D. simple

**第II卷**

**注意事项：**

用0.5毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷无效。

**第三部分 英语知识运用 （共两节，满分45）**

第二节 （共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

**Yangshuo, China**

It was raining lightly when I 61 (arrive) in Yangshuo just before dawn. But I didn’t care. A few hours 62 , I’d been at home in Hong Kong, with 63 (it) choking smog. Here, the air was clean and fresh, even with the rain.

I’d skipped nearby Guilin, a dream place for tourists seeking the limestone mountain tops and dark waters of the Li River 64 are pictured by artists in so many Chinese 65 (painting). Instead, I ‘d head straight for Yangshuo. For those who fly to Guilin, it’s only an hour away \_\_\_66\_\_\_ car and offers all the scenery of the better-known city.

Yangshuo 67 (be) really beautiful. A study of travelers 68 (conduct) by the website TripAdvisor names Yangshuo as one of the top 10 destinations in the world. And the town is fast becoming a popular weekend destination for people in Asia. Abercrombie & Kent, a travel company in Hong Kong, says it 69 (regular) arranges quick getaways here for people 70 (live) in Shanghai and Hong Kong.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 61. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 62. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 67. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 68. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**第四部分 写作 （共两节 满分35）**

1. 短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，共10分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。作文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏子符号（∧）并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2.只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

When I was a child, I hoped to live in the city. I think I would be happy there. Now I am living in a city ,but I miss my home in countryside. There the air is clean or the mountains are green. Unfortunately, on the development of industrialization, the environment has been polluted. Lots of studies have been shown that global warming has already become a very seriously problem. The airs we breathe in is getting dirtier and dirtier. Much rare animals are dying out . We must found ways to protect your environment. If we fail to do so , we’ll live to regret it .

1. 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是李华，你校英文报“外国文化”栏目拟刊登美国节日风俗和中学生生活的短文。请给美国朋友彼得写信约稿，要点如下：

1. 栏目介绍。
2. 稿件内容；
3. 稿件长度：约400词汇
4. 交稿日期：6月28日前天

**注意：**

1. 词数100左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯的；
3. 开头语已为你写好。
4. **2015年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(新课标I)参考答案**
5. **第I卷**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1~5 ACABC | 6~10 BABCB | 11~15 ABCAB | 16~20 CBAAC |
| 21~25 ADCBD | 26~30 BABAD | 31~35 CDCAB | 36~40 BGACE |
| 41~45 CCBCD | 46~50 ADBAD | 51~55 AABBC | 56~60 DCDAB |
| **第II卷** | | | |
| 61. arrived | 62. before / earlier | 63. its | 64. that / which |
| 65. paintings | 66. by | 67. is | 68. conducted |
| 69. regularly | 70. living |  |  |

1. 短文改错
2. When I was a child, I hoped to live in the city. I think I would be happy there. Now I am living in
3. thought
4. a city, but I miss my home in ∧countryside. There the air is clean or the mountains are green.
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11. Many find
12. find protect your environment. If we fail to do so, we‟ll live to regret it.
13. our / the
14. 写作
15. Dear Peter,
16. I‟d like to ask you to write an article for our school‟s English newspaper.
17. The “Foreign Cultures” section in our newspaper is very popular among us students. It carries articles written by foreign friends about the cultures of their home countries. Would you please write something about the culture in your part of the United States? And we would especially welcome articles about how Americans spend their holidays and festivals, and the life of American high school students. You can write anything relevant so long as it‟s interesting and informative, 400 words would be fine. Could we have your article before June 28?
18. I‟m looking forward to hearing from you!
19. Yours,
20. Li Hua