

2015年普通高等学校招生全国统一卷

英语

本试卷分第I卷(选择题)和第II卷(非选择题)两部分。考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第I卷

注意事项:

1. 答第I卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在本试卷上,否则无效。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分30分)

【略】

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(共15小题:每小题2分,满分30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

My color television has given me nothing but a headache. I was able to buy it a little over a year ago because I had my relatives give me money for my birthday instead of a lot of clothes that wouldn't fit. I let a salesclerk fool me into buying a discontinued model. I realized this a day late, when I saw newspaper advertisements for the set at seventy-five dollars less than I had paid. The set worked so beautifully when I first got it home that I would keep it on until stations signed off for the night. Fortunately, I didn't get any channels showing all-night movies or I would never have gotten to bed.

Then I started developing a problem with the set that involved static (静电) noise. For some reason, when certain shows switched into a commercial, a loud noise would sound for a few seconds. Gradually, this noise began to appear during a show, and to get rid of it, I had to change to another channel and then change it back. Sometimes this technique would not work, and I had to pick up the set and shake it to remove the sound. I actually began to build up my arm muscles(肌肉) shaking my set.

When neither of these methods removed the static noise, I would sit helplessly and wait for the noise to go away. At last I ended up hitting the set with my fist, and it stopped working altogether. My trip to the repair shop cost me \$62, and the set is working well now, but I keep expecting more trouble.

21. Why did the author say he was fooled into buying the TV set?

- A. He got an older model than he had expected.
- B. He couldn't return it when it was broken.
- C. He could have bought it at a lower price.
- D. He failed to find any movie shows on it.

【答案】C

【考点】细节题

【解析】在文章第一自然段第三行看到, I let a salesclerk fool me into buying a discontinued model, I realized this a day late, when I saw newspaper advertisements for the set at

seventy-five dollars less than I had paid, 其中 fool sb 的意思是愚弄某人。得知作者被一个销售人员愚弄, 多花了 75 美金。

22. Which of the following can best replace the phrase "signed off" in Paragraph 1?

- A. ended all their programs
- B. provided fewer channels
- C. changed to commercials
- D. showed all-night movies

【答案】A

【考点】词汇/短语题

【解析】The set worked so beautifully when I first got it home that I would keep it on until stations signed off for the night, 在第一自然段中找到这个短语 sign off, 从句意来看, 作者做这个电视最开始工作很好, 以至于我每天都 keep it on, (保持...开着), 直到 station 都 sign off, 这里面 station 是台的意思。故得知, sign off 是结束。

23. How did the author finally get his TV set working again?

- A. By shaking and hitting it.
- B. By turning it on and off.
- C. By switching channels.
- D. By having it repaired.

【答案】D

【考点】细节题

【解析】At last I ended up hitting the set with my fist, and it stopped working altogether. My trip to the repair shop cost me \$62, and the set is working well now, 在文中最后一段发现这句话, 作者的电视机出现问题, 作者先是用手敲, 结果坏了。然后去修理, 花了作者 62 美金。得知去修理。

24. How does the author sound when telling the story?

- A. Curious
- B. Anxious
- C. Cautious
- D. Humorous

【答案】D

【考点】推断题

【解析】从文章作者写作思路, 以及用词上, 比如: Fortunately, I didn't got any channels showing all-night movies or I would never have gotten to bed. 作者看电视到很晚, 知道所有节目都结束了, 作者说: "很幸运的是我可以去睡觉了"及最后一段中, 作者发现电视机有小问题, 用手敲击。发现写作手法是比较幽默的。

B

Your house may have an effect on your figure. Experts say the way you design your home could play a role in whether you pack on the pounds or keep them off. You can make your environment work for you instead of against you. Here are some ways to turn your home into part of diet plan.

Open the curtains and turn up the lights. Dark environments are more likely to encourage overeating, for people are often less self-conscious (难为情) when they're in poorly lit places-and so more likely to eat lots of food. If your home doesn't have enough window light,

get more lamps and flood the place with brightness.

Mind the colors . Research suggests warm colors fuel our appetites . In one study , people who ate meals in a blue room consumed 33 percent less than those in a yellow or red room . Warm colors like yellow make food appear more appetizing , while cold colors make us feel less hungry . So when it's time to repaint , go blue.

Don't forget the clock-or the radio. People who eat slowly tend to consume about 70 fewer calories(卡路里) per meal than those who rush through their meals. Begin keeping track of the time, and try to make dinner last at least 30 minutes, And while you're at it, actually sit down to eat. If you need some help slowing down , turn on relaxing music. It makes you less likely to rush through a meal.

Downsize the dishes, Big serving bowls and plates can easily make us fat. We eat about 22 percent more when using a 12-inch plate instead of a 10-inch plate. When we choose a large spoon over a smaller one ,total intake (摄入) jumps by 14 percent. And we'll pour about 30 percent more liquid into a short, wide glass than a tall, skinny glass.

25.The text is especially helpful for those who care about_____.

- A. their home comforts
- B. their body shape
- C. house buying
- D. healthy diets

【答案】B

【考点】推断题

【解析】根据第一自然段中：第一句话 Your house may have an effect on your figure .第二句话： Experts say the way you design your home could play a role in whether you pack on the pounds or keep them off 作者说你的房子会影响你的身材。专家说你对房屋的设计会影响你是增肉还是减肉。从而得知这篇文章的目的是告知读者有关保护身材的文章。

26.A home environment in blue can help people_____.

- A.digest food better
- B.reduce food intake
- C.burn more calories
- D.regain their appetites

【答案】B

【考点】细节题

【解析】第三自然段在讲颜色对人们的影响， In one study , people who ate meals in a blue room consumed 33 percent less than those in a yellow or red room, 可得知在蓝色房间内吃饭会是人不是那么有胃口相比于暖色系。

27.What are people advised to do at mealtimes?

- A.Eat quickly.
- B.Play fast music.
- C.Use smaller spoons.
- D.Turn down the lights.

【答案】C

【考点】细节题

【解析】在最后一自然段中得知，作者在说吃饭时用的盘子，勺子大小。Downsize the dishes,

Big serving bowls and plates can easily make us fat, 从这句话可以得知, 作者说用大盘子和碗吃饭可以是我们变胖。故选 C

28. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Is Your House Making You Fat?
 - B. Ways of Serving Dinner
 - C. Effects of Self-Consciousness
 - D. Is Your Home Environment Relaxing?

【答案】 A

【考点】 主旨题

【解析】 因为通过第一句话, 可以得到文章的主旨句 **Your house may have an effect on your figure**, 我们从这句话不难得出, 这是一篇告诉人们如何布置你的房子, 能够使你身材变好的文章。所以选择 A

C

More student than ever before are taking a gap-year (间隔年) before going to university. It used to be called the “year off” between school and university. The gap-year phenomenon originated (起源) with the months left over to Oxbridge applicants between entrance exams in November and the start of the next academic year.

This year, 25,310 students who have accepted places in higher education institutions have put off their entry until next year, according to statistics on university entrance provided by University and College Admissions Service (UCAS).

That is a record 14.7% increase in the number of students taking a gap year. Tony Higgins from UCAS said that the statistics are good news for everyone in higher education. “Students who take a well-planned year out are more likely to be satisfied with, and complete, their chosen course. Students who take a gap year are often more mature and responsible,” he said.

But not everyone is happy. Owain James, the president of the National Union of Students (NUS), argued that the increase is evidence of student hardship – young people are being forced into earning money before finishing their education. “New students are now aware that they are likely to leave university up to £15,000 in debt. It is not surprising that more and more students are taking a gap year to earn money to support their study for the degree. NUS statistics show that over 40% of students are forced to work during term time and the figure increases to 90% during vacation periods,” he said.

29. What do we learn about the gap year from the text?
- A. It is flexible in length.
 - B. It is a time for relaxation.

- C. It is increasingly popular.
D. It is required by universities.

【答案】C

【考点】推断题

【解析】根据文章开头第一句话，More student than ever before are taking a gap-year (间隔年) before going to university, 得知越来越多的学选择间隔年在上大学之前，及倒数第二段 That is a record 14.7% increase in the number of students taking a gap year, 中的数字可以表明，选择间隔年的学生人数上升。所以选择 C

30. According to Tony Higgins, students taking a gap year _____.

- A. are better prepared for college studies
B. know a lot more about their future jobs
C. are more likely to leave university in debt
D. have a better chance to enter top universities

【答案】A

【考点】细节题

【解析】从文章倒数第二段定位到文章提到的 Tony Higgins 这个人，他说 “Students who take a well-planned year out are more likely to be satisfied with, and complete, their chosen course. Students who take a gap year are often more mature and responsible,” he said. 从他的表达中我们可以看到一些词，比如选择隔年的学生通常 mature 及 responsible, (成熟和负责)，故选择 A

31. How does Owain James feel about the gap-year phenomenon?

- A. He's puzzled.
B. He's worried.
C. He's surprised.
D. He's annoyed.

【答案】B

【考点】细节题

【解析】因为这是一篇议论说明文，30 题是一类人的观点，此题是另一类人的观点。在文章中定位到这个人，But not everyone is happy. Owain James, the president of the National Union of Students(NUS), argued that the increase is evidence of student had ship – young people are being forced into earning money before finishing their education. 从这句话中可以得知，他是持反对态度的，所以选择 B

32. What would most students do on their vacation according to NUS statistics?

- A. Attend additional courses.
B. Make plans for the new term.
C. Earn money for their education.
D. Prepaer for their graduate studies.

【答案】C

【考点】细节题

【解析】根据题干中的关键词“NUS”定位到最后一段，New students are now aware that they are likely to leave university up to £ 15,000 in debt. It is not surprising that more and more students are taking a gap year to earn money to support their study for the degree. NUS

statistics show that over 40% of students are forced to work during term time and the figure increases to 90% during vacation periods.不难发现这一段讲述的是学生在假期打工挣钱类的描述，比如：It is not surprising that more and more students are taking a gap year to earn money to support their study, 在比如 over 40% of students are forced to work during term time and the figure increases to 90% during vacation, 所以选择 C

D

Choose Your One-Day Tours

Tour A-Bath & Stonehenge including entrance fees to the ancient Roman bathrooms and Stonehenge- £ until 26 March and £39 thereafter.

Visit the city with over 2,000 years of history and Bath Abbey, the Royal Crescent and the Costute Mtsan. Stonehenge is one of the world's most famous prehistoric monuments dating back over 5,000 years.

Tour B-Oxford & Stratford including entrance fees to the University St Mary's Church Tower and Anne Hathaway's house — 32 until 12 March and 36 thereafter.

Oxford: Includes a guided of England's oldest university city and colleges. Look over the "city of dreaming spires(尖顶)"form St Mary's Church Tower. **Stratford:** Includes a guided tour exploring much of the Shakespeare wonder.

Tour C—Windsor Castle & Hampton Court including entrance fees to Hampton Court Palace--£34 until March and £37 thereafter.

Includes a guided tour of Windsor and Hampton Court, Henry Mill's favourite palace. Free time to visit Windsor Castle (entrance fees not included) . With 500 years of history, Hampton Court was once the home of four Kings and one Queen. Now this former royal palace ia open to the public as a major tourist attraction. Visit the palace and its various historic gardens, which include the famous maze(迷宫)where it is easy to get lost!

Tour D-Cambridge including entrance fees to the Tower of Saint Mary the Great-£33. until 18 March and £37 thereafter.

Includes a guided tour of Cambridge, the famous university town, and the gardens of the 18th century.

33.Which tour will you choose if you want to see England's oldest university city?

- A.Tour A
- B.Tour B
- C.Tour C
- D.Tour D

【答案】B

【考点】细节题

【解析】在 tour B 中发现 Includes a guided of England's oldest university city and colleges, 所以选择 B 选项

34.Which of the following tours charges the lowest fee on 17 March?

- A.Windsor Castle & Hampton Court.
- B.Oxford & Stratford
- C.Bath &Stonehenge.
- D.Cambridge.

【答案】D

【考点】细节题

【解析】在文中定位题干中关键词 17 March，发现在最后一自然段 Tour D-Cambridge 里面，including entrance fees to the Tower of Saint Mary the Great-£33. until 18 March and £37 there after. 得知收费是最少的。故选择 D

35. Why is Hampton Court a major tourist attraction?

- A. It used to be the home of royal families.
- B. It used to be a well-known maze
- C. It is the oldest palace in Britain
- D. It is a world-famous castle.

【答案】A

【考点】细节题

【解析】根据题干中的关键词，Hampton court 去定位，知道此句话：With 500 years of history, Hampton Court was once the home of four Kings and one Queen. Now this former royal palace is open to the public as a major tourist attraction. 从中，我们可以看到，这个地方之前是皇室住的。

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。

Training for a marathon requires careful preparation and steady, gradual increases in the length of the runs. _____, buy the best-fitting, best-built running shoes you can find. No one can say which brand will work best for you or feel best on your feet, so you have to rely on your experience and on the feel of each pair as you shop. When you have found shoes that seem right, walk in them for a few days to double-check the fit. _____. As always, you should stretch(伸展) at least ten minutes before each run to prevent injuries.

During the first week, do not think about distance, but run five minutes longer each day. _____, it is wise to take a day off to rest. But during the next week, set a goal of at least a mile and a half per run. _____. After two weeks, start timing yourself. _____. Depending on the kind of race you plan to enter, you can set up a timetable for the remaining weeks before the race.

- A. After six days
- B. For a good marathon runner
- C. Before you begin your training
- D. With each day, increase the distance by a half-mile
- E. If they still feel good, you can begin running in them
- F. Time spent for preparation raises the quality of training
- G. Now you are ready to figure out a goal of improving distance and time

解析：

36C. 前面在讲述的是马拉松比赛的准备工作，所以选择 C，在你开始锻炼之前。

37E. 根据分类此段前面讲述的是跑马拉松穿的鞋方面的情况，所以选择适应鞋子 E

38A. 38-40 题都属于最后一段，该段讲的是如何锻炼自己的耐力。所以选择 A

39D. 同属与最后一自然段，讲述的锻炼耐力第二步，每天跑多跑远一点。

40G. 最后一题通常带有总结性质的，而且还是耐力方面，所以选择 G

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 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。

Where do you go when you want to learn something? A friend? A tutor? These are all 41 aces of learning. But it may well be that the learning you really 42 want somewhere else instead. I had the 43 of seeing this first hand on a 44

Why daughter plays on a recreational soccer team. They did very well this season and so 45 a tournament, which normally was only for more skilled club teams. This led to some 46 experiences on Saturday as they played against teams 47 trained. Through the first two games, her 48 did not get on serious shot on goal. As apparent, I 49 seeing my daughter playing her best, 50 still defeated.

IT seemed that something clicked with the 51 between Saturday and Sunday. When they 52 for their Sunday game, they were 53 different. They had begun integrate (融合) the kinds of play and teamwork they had 54 the day before into their 55 . They played aggressively and 56 scored a goal.

It 57 me that playing against the other team was a great 58 moment for all the girls on the team. I think it is a general principle. 59 is the best teacher. The lessons they may not be 60 what they would have gotten in school. But are certainly more personal and meaningful, because they had to work them out on their own.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 41. A. public | B. traditional | C. official | D. special |
| 42. A. passes | B. works | C. lies | D. ends |
| 43. A. dream | B. idea | C. habit | D. chance |
| 44. A. trip | B. holiday | C. weekend | D. square |
| 45. A. won | B. entered | C. organized | D. watched |
| 46. A. painful | B. strange | C. common | D. practical |
| 47. A. less | B. poorly | C. newly | D. better |
| 48. A. fans | B. tutors | C. class | D. team |
| 49. A. imagined | B. hated | C. avoided | D. missed |
| 50. A. if | B. or | C. but | D. as |
| 51. A. girls | B. parents | C. coaches | D. viewers |
| 52. A. dressed | B. showed up | C. made up | D. planned |
| 53. A. slightly | B. hardly | C. basically | D. completely |
| 54. A. seen | B. known | C. heard | D. read |
| 55. A. styles | B. training | C. game | D. rules |
| 56. A. even | B. still | C. seldom | D. again |
| 57. A. confused | B. struck | C. reminded | D. warned |
| 58. A. touching | B. thinking | C. encouraging | D. learning |
| 59. A. Experience | B. Independence | C. Curiosity | D. Interest |
| 60. A. harmful to | B. mixed with | C. different from | D. applied to |

【解析】

试题分析: 本文通过看女儿参加足球赛, 给我们启发, 学校里的学习很重要, 但是亲身经历和实践是更好的学习和老师

41: B 考察形容词及对预警的理解。A public 公众的; B traditional 传统的; C official 官方的; D special 特别的。

42. C 考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. passes 传递; B. works 起作用; C. lies 在于; D. ends 结束。本句应该分析句子结构: the learning 后是定语从句 you really want, 所以这里所填的是做谓语的动词。

真正想要的学习却不在上述的这些方面，在其他的方面。故选 C。

43. D 考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. dream 梦想；B. idea 想法；C. habit 习惯；D. chance 机会。我有机会看到了这样的学习。

44. C 考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. trip 旅行；B. holiday 假期；C. weekend 周末；D. square 广场。从下文的周六的比赛会很艰苦和 It seemed that something clicked with the 51 between Saturday and Sunday. 可知，是周末发生的事。

45. B 考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. won 赢；B. entered 进入；C. organized 组织；D. watched 观看。从下文可知，女儿所在的足球队打得好所以进入了锦标赛。

46. A 考查形容词以及对语境的理解。A. painful 痛苦的；B. strange 奇怪的；C. common 普通的；D. practical 实用的。由语境可知，对手比作者女儿的队 better trained，可以推断这将是一场痛苦的比赛。

47. D 考查副词以及对语境的理解。A. less 少于；B. poorly 差的；C. newly 新的；D. better 更好的。根据常识可知，进入锦标赛的一般都是训练更好的队伍。

48. D 考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. fans 粉丝；B. tutors 教练；C. class 班；D. team 队。根据上下文可知，是女儿所在的足球队没进球得分。

49. B 考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. imagined 想象；B. hated 不喜欢；C. avoided 避免；D. missed 想念，错过。作为家长，一般都不会喜欢看自己的孩子尽力了，又要输。

50. C 考查连词以及对语境的理解。A. if 如果；B. or 或者；C. but 但是；D. as 因为。根据上文可知，没进球，自己的孩子尽力了却要输，这是作为家长所不愿意看到的。

51. A 考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. girls 女孩；B. parents 家长；C. coaches 教练；D. viewers 观众。本文一直在说女儿，当然应该是说女孩子们的变化。

52. B 考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. dressed 给……穿衣服；B. showed up 出现；C. made up 编造；D. planned 计划。从下文可知，周日和周六的表现完全不同。

53. D 考查副词以及对语境的理解。A. slightly 轻微地；B. hardly 几乎不；C. basically 基本地；D. completely 完全地；根据后面文章可知，这些孩子们表现和之前完全不同，completely 符合语境。

54. A 考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. seen 看；B. known 知道；C. heard 听到；D. read 读。她们把她们所看到的球队的打法运用到自己的比赛中。

55. C 考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. styles 风格；B. training 训练；C. game 比赛；D. rules 规则。她们把前一天在赛场上看到的打法和团队精神运用到自己的赛场上。所以才和以前不同。

56. A 考察副词及语境理解。A even 甚至；B still 仍然；C seldom 很少；D again 又。他们和前一场比赛，打的有从闯劲，甚至还得了一分。

57. B 考察动词及语境理解。It strike sb 是固定句式。某人突然想到。

58. D 考察动词及语境的理解。和另一个队比赛也是一个很好的学习机会，文章开头呼应。

59. A 考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. Experience 经历；B. Independence 独立；C. Curiosity 好奇；D. Interest 兴趣。结合全文的意思可知，经历是最好的老师。

60. C 考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. harmful to 对……有伤害；B. mixed with 混合；C. different from 不同；D. applied to 应用于。亲身体验得到的东西和在学校里学到的可能不同，但是更有个性有意义。
考点：教育类短文阅读。

绝密★启用前

2015 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

英语

第 II 卷

注意：将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节（共 10 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

The adobe dwellings(土坯房) 61 (build) by the Pueblo Indians of the American Southwest are admired by even 62 most modern of architects and engineers. In addition to their simple beauty, what makes the adobe dwellings admirable is their 63 (able) to “air condition” a house without 64 (use) electric equipment. Walls made of adobe take in the heat from the sun on hot days and give out that heat 65 (slow) during cool nights, thus warming the house. When a new day breaks, the walls have given up their heat and are now cold enough 66 (cool) the house during the hot day: 67 the same time, they warm up again for the night. This cycle 68 (go) day after day: The walls warm up during the day and cool off during the night and thus always a timely offset (抵消) for the outside temperatures. As 69 (nature) architects, the Pueblo Indians figured out exactly 70 thick the adobe walls needed to be to make the cycle work on most days.

【解析】

61. built 考查非谓语动词，过去分词做后置定语表被动关系，用过去分词形式。
62. the 考查冠词，形容词最高级前加定冠词 the
63. ability 考查词性转换，形容词物主代词 their 后连接名词，故用 able 的名词形式 ability
64. using 考查非谓语动词，介词后用动词 doing 形式
65. slowly 考查副词，副词用来修饰动词 gave out
66. to cool 考查形容词后接 enough, 后接不定式 to do
67. at 考查介词，固定搭配
68. goes 考查谓语动词时态，根据上下文语境，用一般现在时，注意主谓一致
69. natural 考查词性转换，形容词做定语修饰名词，故名词 nature 变成形容词 natural
70. how 考查宾语从句连接词，空后是形容词，根据语义填 how

四、改错 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节短文改错（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 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。

One day,little Tony went to a shopping center with his parent.It was very crowded.Tony saw a toy on a shop window.He liked it so very much that he quickly walked into the shop.After looks at the toy for some time,he turned around and found where his parents were missing.Tony was scared and begun to cry.A woman saw him crying and telking him to wait outside a shop.Five minutes later.Tony saw parents.Mom said,"How nice to see you again!Dad and I were terrible worried."Tony promised her that this would never happen again.

【解析】

1. parent 改为 parents --考查名词单复数形式，下文有提示
2. on a shop window—on 改为 in 根据语义考查介词
3. so very much that...去掉 very， 考查 so ...that...句式，so 不与 very 连用。
4. looks 改为 looking 考查非谓语动词 介词后跟动名词
5. where 改为 that 或者去掉 where， 通过上下文语境考查连词
6. begun 改为 began 考查 and 前后并列谓语动词
7. telling 改为 told 考点同上，考查 and 前后并列谓语动词
8. a shop 改为 the shop 考查冠词，第二次出现，表特指用 the
9. saw parents 中间加 his 通过上下文语境考查代词，代替前文 Tony's 所以填 his
10. terrible 改为 terribly 考查形容词副词用法，副词修饰形容词

第二节书面表达（满分 25 分）

假如你是李华，计划和同学去敬老院（nursing home）陪老人们过重阳节（the Double Ninth Festival）。请给外教露西写封邮件，邀她一同前往，内容包括：

- 1.出发及返回时间；
- 2.活动：包饺子、表演节目等。

注意：

- 1.词数 100 左右；
- 2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
- 3.结语已为你写好。

【解析】

今年高考英语全国卷中的书面表达部分出题形式仍旧是应用文——书信。书信一直是全国卷热衷考查的文体类型。一方面，它符合提纲命题作文的特点；另一方面，它具备实际的交际功能，符合高考英语强调应用能力的基本精神。

书信这一考查形式，题干中会给出学生写作框架，在考查学生“基本写作能力”的基础上，还要求考生掌握一定的“交际技巧”，这一点主要体现在文章的真实性和生活性。此外，由于书面表达属于是小型文章，需要具备一定的“中心思想”，需要考生结合文章主要写作内容对文章的“中心主题”进行深化。

【写作思路参考】

第一段：首先问候寒暄，表达希望对方近日一切顺利。接下来表明写作目的，言简意赅，希望对方可以在一同参加去敬老院的活动。

第二段：

- 简单介绍重阳节是一个很有意义的传统节日，只是近些年逐渐被大家忽视。
- 表明自己的态度，认为传统文化应该被继承和延续，以此深化主题。

-
- 为了让今年这次重阳节更有意义并难忘，要去敬老院，
 - 给出出发及返回的时间，并简要介绍活动内容。

第三段：表示希望对方可以一同前去。并且可以表示这次经历一定会让对方难以忘怀，或让对方在中国的生活更充实美好。

【范文参考】

Dear Lucy,

Hope everything is going smoothly with you. Actually, I'm writing this letter in hopes to share my plan about the coming Double Ninth Festival with you, and I also want to invite you to spend the day together.

As you know, the Double Ninth Festival is one of Chinese traditional festivals. But nowadays traditional days no longer appeal to teenagers very much. As for me, I think traditional culture should be cherished and inherited. Therefore, in order to make the coming Double Ninth Festival meaningful and memorable, some of my classmates and I will go to the nursing home to spend the day with the old people. We will get together at school on September 9th at 10:00am and spend the day there, during which time we may make dumplings, perform for the old or sing songs. We will go back after supper at about 6:00 pm.

I'm longing for the pleasure of meeting you. I believe such an experience will beautify your life in China.



优能中学教育
U-CAN SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATION