

2015年河南省普通高中招生考试试卷

英 语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 10 页, 七个大题, 满分 120 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 本试卷上不要答题, 请按答题卡上注意事项的要求直接把答案填写在答题卡上。答在试卷上的答案无效。

一、听力理解 (20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

第一节

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答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. What color does the boy like best?
A. White. B. Green. C. Blue.
2. Who is the woman?
A. Mike's teacher. B. Mike's mother. C. Mike's friend.
3. How does the girl go to school?
A. By bus. B. By bike. C. By car.
4. What time will the two speakers start tomorrow morning?
A. At 6 o'clock. B. At 7 o'clock. C. At 8 o'clock.
5. Where are the two speakers?
A. In a bank. B. In a hospital. C. In a restaurant.

第二节

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答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

6. What size does the woman want?
A. Size S. B. Size M. C. Size L.
7. How much does the woman pay in the end?
A. \$20. B. \$30. C. \$40.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。

8. When does the man take exercise?
A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.

9. What will the woman do tomorrow?
 A. She will have a party.
 B. She will have a meeting.
 C. She will have a driving test.
10. Where will they meet on Saturday?
 A. At the school gate. B. At the park gate. C. At the garden gate.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 11 至第 12 两个小题。

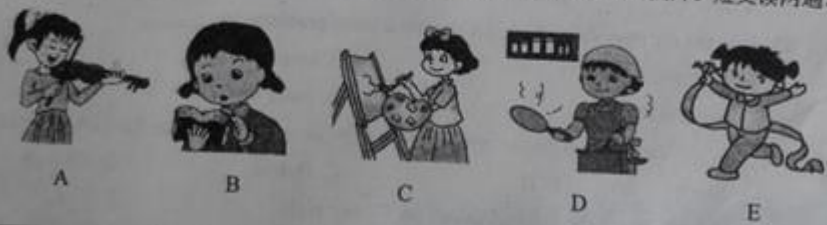
11. Who is the speaker?
 A. A passenger. B. A guide. C. A tourist.
12. How long will the visit last?
 A. Two hours. B. Three hours. C. Four hours.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 13 至第 15 三个小题。

13. When did the boy have a traffic accident?
 A. Three days ago. B. One week ago. C. Two weeks ago.
14. What did the boy knock into?
 A. A car. B. A bike. C. A bus.
15. What was the result of the accident?
 A. The boy got his right leg hurt.
 B. The boy got his left arm broken.
 C. The boy got his head badly hurt.

第三节

听下面一篇短文, 根据短文内容, 找出与每个人物活动相符合的图片。短文读两遍。



Nancy	Julie	Ella	Lucy	Alice
16. _____	17. _____	18. _____	19. _____	20. _____

二、单项选择 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

21. Mr Smith is _____ old man and he usually walks his dog after _____ supper.
A. a; the B. an; a C. an; 不填 D. the; 不填
22. —Is this photo taken in Tibet?
—Yes. You can see beautiful snow mountains in the _____ of the photo.
A. form B. background C. shape D. introduction
23. Whenever Mary reads an interesting story, she can't keep it to _____ and wants to share it with her friends.
A. she B. her C. hers D. herself
24. I heard a new song on the radio. I _____ high and low in the music store, but I can't find the song.
A. search B. have searched C. am searching D. will search
25. —What a clear blue sky it is!
—Yes. I have never seen _____ sky.
A. a more beautiful B. a most beautiful
C. the more beautiful D. the most beautiful
26. —What's the matter with Tom? He has been absent for two days.
—Oh! He _____ be ill. Let's go and ask Ms Brown.
A. can B. need C. may D. would
27. Soccer is a wonderful game for children. It _____ great exercise, such as running and kicking.
A. provides B. remains C. practises D. receives
28. Wild animals are our friends. We shouldn't kill them _____ food or clothing.
A. in B. with C. about D. for
29. Jane is very busy these days, for she has a lot of problems to _____.
A. deal with B. keep up with
C. agree with D. come up with
30. _____ we keep our hearts open, we can experience the happiness friendship brings us.
A. Since B. If C. Unless D. Though
31. —Did you watch the football match on TV last night?
—I wanted to, but my mother _____ her favourite TV programme.
A. watches B. watched C. was watching D. had watched
32. Now it's much easier to shop online. When your order is ready, the things you want to buy _____ to you soon.
A. send B. were sent C. are sending D. will be sent

33. —Why don't you like fishing?

—Fishing is a hobby _____ needs much patience, but I'm not patient at all.

A. who B. that C. it D. what

34. _____ kind and helpful to the people around us, and we will make the world a nicer place to live in.

A. Be B. Being C. To be D. Been

35. —Hi, Tony! Do you know _____?

—Yes, there is a coffee shop at the corner of the street.

A. when I can get a cup of coffee B. when can I get a cup of coffee
C. where I can get a cup of coffee D. where can I get a cup of coffee

三、完形填空 (10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

先通读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

I was flying to New York at night. Suddenly, a storm broke and the plane began to be tossed (颠簸) around.

When I looked 36 the plane, I could see that nearly all the passengers were worried and afraid. The future seemed terrible and many were 37 if they would make it through the storm.

Then, I 38 saw a little girl. It seemed that the storm meant 39 to her. She sat on her seat reading a book. Sometimes she closed her eyes, then she would read again, with no 40 or fear in her eyes. When the other passengers were scared (惊恐的) half to death, that child was completely calm and 41. I couldn't believe my eyes.

When the plane finally reached New York, I was not surprised to 42 that all the passengers were hurrying to come out. I stopped and spoke to the girl whom I had 43 for such a long time. I asked 44 she had not been afraid.

The child replied, "My daddy is the 45, and he is taking me home."

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 36. A. at | B. around | C. up | D. into |
| 37. A. wondering | B. expecting | C. dreaming | D. realizing |
| 38. A. probably | B. luckily | C. suddenly | D. certainly |
| 39. A. something | B. anything | C. everything | D. nothing |
| 40. A. pride | B. worry | C. anger | D. regret |
| 41. A. unafraid | B. nervous | C. active | D. tired |
| 42. A. say | B. hear | C. find | D. think |
| 43. A. known | B. watched | C. helped | D. protected |
| 44. A. whether | B. how | C. when | D. why |
| 45. A. guard | B. driver | C. pilot | D. traveller |

四、阅读理解 (20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

阅读下面四篇语言材料, 然后按文后要求做题。

A

Once a king got two nice falcons (猎鹰) from his son. He had never seen such beautiful falcons before. He loved them so much and he ordered the best falconer to train them to fly.

After several months, the king came to see how the training was going on. He found that one falcon had already been able to fly high in the sky, while the other was staying on the branch (树枝) of a tree quietly, just keeping still.



The king called all his falconers together and ordered them to try every way they could to make the other falcon fly. But none of them succeeded. One day, while the king was taking a walk in the forest, an idea came to his mind. Maybe someone who knew the natural environment well could solve this problem. He sent for a farmer who lived in the forest into his palace to train it at once.

The next morning, the king saw the other falcon flying above in the sky freely. "It is unbelievable!" shouted the king. "How could you make it happen?"

The farmer replied, "It's very easy. I just cut off the branch where the falcon rested."

It is always the same to human beings. We all have "two flying wings" in our hearts as well, but we often seem not to notice them and stay where we are just for safety and comfort. We won't realize we can fly so high and freely until the "branch" we are resting on breaks.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

46. What did the king do after he got two falcons?
- A. He kept them on the branch of a tree.
B. He sent them to a farmer in the forest.
C. He made the best falconer train them to fly.
D. He set them free and let them fly in the sky.
47. Why did the king call all his falconers together?
- A. Because he wanted to get more falcons.
B. Because he wanted the other falcon to fly.
C. Because he wanted them to see his falcons.
D. Because he wanted to know more about falcons.
48. Who finally made the other falcon fly in the sky?
- A. The king.
B. The king's son.
C. The farmer.
D. The best falconer.
49. How did the king feel when he saw the other falcon fly freely in the sky?
- A. Excited.
B. Moved.
C. Worried.
D. Relaxed.
50. What is the best title for the text?
- A. The Wise King
B. The Nice Falcons
C. The Best Falconer
D. The Flying Wings

B

There is little doubt that house cats first developed naturally from ancient wild cats. The closest relative is the African wild cat which still lives in Africa today. This is understandable because the first house cats came from Africa.

Cats first started to live around people in Egypt about 6,000~7,000 years ago. From Egypt, cats started to move around the world. This is about the same time that Egyptians began storing grain (谷物) in buildings. Scientists used to believe that people tamed cats to catch mice and protect the grain. However, cats don't like to be told what to do! Now, scientists believe that cats followed the mice and learned to accept people. Finally, some of the cats began to grow comfortable around people. These were smaller cats that needed protection. As these cats and people got used to each other, then they moved in together. Around 5,000 years ago, cats started to live with people.

Soon cats were in Greece, then the Middle East and China. They moved along Egyptian business roads keeping away mice and keeping people around them. After the Romans came to Egypt, they also accepted the cats and brought them to Europe. These cats likely bred (繁殖) with other cats to form the many kinds of house cats we have today.

Cats are relatively recent house animals. House cats still have a lot in common with their wild relatives. Cats sleep a lot to save energy just like wild cats. They will often get food at night as well. House cats are generally peaceful and friendly, but be careful! If a cat feels it is in danger, it will fight back—just like a wild cat!

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

51. Where did the first house cats come from?
A. Asia. B. Africa. C. Europe. D. America.
52. When did cats start to live with people?
A. About 4,000 years ago. B. About 5,000 years ago.
C. About 6,000 years ago. D. About 7,000 years ago.
53. According to the text, which of the following is TRUE?
A. Cats started to move around the world from China.
B. Cats get food at night to save energy like wild cats.
C. Cats have a little in common with their wild relatives.
D. Cats were accepted and brought to Europe by Romans.
54. What does the underlined word "tamed" mean in Chinese?
A. 驱散 B. 捕捉 C. 驯化 D. 引进
55. What does the text mainly talk about?
A. The development of house cats.
B. Different cats in different countries.
C. The relationship between cats and people.
D. The differences between house cats and wild cats.

Are you still doing the V for victory sign? It's out. The latest popular hand gesture (手势) is putting both of your hands together to make a heart-shape. It is 66 "hand heart".

Many young pop 67 in the US have done the move in recent photos. "The 'hand heart' gesture means something 68 'I love you' and 'thank you'," said Taylor Swift, the country singer. "You can send a sweet, simple message without 69 a word." Swift often does it at her concerts. And she is believed to be the first to 70 it popular.

Last month, Justin Bieber and 71 superstar friends did the "hand heart" and put the photos online. They did it to help out three kids whose parents were killed in a car accident.

It used to take much 72 for nonverbal (非言语的) culture to move. But now, it moves faster 73 we have smart phones and the Internet.

In the Republic of Korea, the "hand heart" has been 74 for a long time, but in a different 75. People there put their hands above their heads and make a bigger heart shape with their arms. It means "I love you".

66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

71. _____ 72. _____ 73. _____ 74. _____ 75. _____

六、补全对话 (5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景, 在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子, 使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Morning, Tina. Did you enjoy your holiday in the country last week?

B: Yes, I really had a lot of fun there.

A: Great! 76. _____?

B: With some of my friends.

A: 77. _____? In a hotel?

B: No. We camped in a mountain village. And we cooked our meals over an open fire.

A: Sounds wonderful. How was the weather there?

B: 78. _____ When we took a walk in the countryside, we met some villagers and had tea with them.

A: 79. _____?

B: Yes. I will bring you some pictures tomorrow. By the way, what did you do last weekend?

A: 80. _____.

B: Wow, pretty cool. I believe you had a great time, too.

七、书面表达 (15分)

在每个人的心中,总会渴望拥有某样东西。你想要拥有什么?请以“I want to have _____”为题,用英语写一篇短文,谈谈你想拥有它的理由及你会有怎样的想法或感受。

1. 请补全标题,如 a football, a mountain bike 或 a magic paintbrush 等;
2. 文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称;
3. 词数 80 词左右。

I want to have _____

2015 年河南省普通高中招生考试 英语试题参考答案及评分标准

一、听力理解 (20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	A	B	C	C	B	B	A	C	B

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	A	C	C	B	C	A	E	B	D

二、单项选择 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
C	B	D	B	A	C	A	D	A	B	C	D	B	A	C

三、完形填空 (10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
B	A	C	D	B	A	C	B	D	C

四、阅读理解 (20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
C	B	C	A	D	B	B	D	C	A	C	C	D	B	A
61	62	63	64	65										
D	B	E	C	A										

五、词语运用 (10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

66. called 67. stars 68. between 69. saying 70. make
71. his 72. longer 73. because 74. popular 75. way

六、补全对话 (5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

76. Who did you go there with
 Who did you enjoy your holiday with
 ...
77. Where did you stay
 ...

78. It was fine/sunny...
The weather was fine/sunny...

...

79. Did you take photos/pictures
Did you take any photos/pictures

...

80. ...

七、书面表达 (15 分)

One possible version:

I want to have a magic paintbrush

I want to have a paintbrush with magic power. It can make whatever I draw become a reality.

With the paintbrush, I can draw a new earth. There will be no pollution on it. The rivers will be clean and the sky will be blue. With the paintbrush, I also want to draw a nice home where people can live happily together like a big family.

I want to have the magic paintbrush to draw a beautiful new world.

评分标准:

1. 第 1-45 题, 每小题 1 分。凡与答案不符的均不给分。
2. 第 46-65 题, 每小题 2 分。凡与答案不符的均不给分。
3. 第 66-75 题, 每小题 1 分。凡与答案不符的均不给分。
4. 第 76-80 题, 每小题 2 分。句中大小写错误, 每两个扣 0.5 分。单词拼写错误, 每两个扣 1 分。答案不唯一。如果考生写出的句子符合英语表达习惯, 且上下文意思连贯, 无错误, 应当给分。
5. 书面表达, 15 分。考生应根据题目要求, 采用适当的时态、语态、句式和词语, 完整、准确地表达所要求的内容。分四档评分:
第一档: 符合题目要求, 内容完整, 层次结构清晰, 表达清楚, 语言无误。13-15 分。
第二档: 基本符合题目要求, 内容较完整, 层次结构较清晰, 表达较清楚, 语言有少量错误。9-12 分。
第三档: 部分内容符合题目要求, 内容不够完整, 层次结构不够清晰, 表达不够清楚, 语言有较多错误。4-8 分。
第四档: 不符合题目要求, 整篇表达不清楚, 或照抄、拼凑几个词语。0-3 分。