

# 2009 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

## 英 语

本试题卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。考生作答时，将答案答在答题卡上，在本试题卷上答题无效。考试结束后，将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必先认真核对条形码上的姓名、考生号、考场号和座位号，无误后将本人姓名、考生号、考场号和座位号填在答题卡相应位置，座位号同时填涂在答题卡背面左上角，将条形码粘贴在答题卡指定的位置，并将试题卷装订线内项目填写清楚。

2. 选择题答案必须使用 2B 铅笔规范填涂。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。

3. 非选择题答题时，必须使用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔书写；作图时，可用 2B 铅笔，笔迹要清晰。

4. 严格按题号所指示的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效；在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。

5. 保持答题卡清洁、完整，严禁折叠，严禁在答题卡上作任何标记，严禁使用涂改液和修正带。

## 第 I 卷

### 第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。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。

#### 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?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.15.

C. £ 9.18.

答案是 B。

1. What do the speakers need to buy?

A. A fridge.

B. A dinner table.

C. A few chairs.

2. Where are the speakers?

A. In a restaurant.

B. In a hotel.

C. In a school.

3. What does the woman mean?

A. Cathy will be at the party.

B. Cathy is too busy to come.

C. Cathy is going to be invited.

4. Why does the woman plan to go to town?

A. To pay her bills in the bank.

B. To buy books in a bookstore.

C. To get some money from the bank.

5. What is the woman trying to do?

A. Finish some writing.

B. Print an article.

C. Find a newspaper.

## 第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the man doing?

A. Changing seats on the plane.

B. Asking for a window seat.

C. Trying to find his seat.

7. What is the woman's seat number?

A. 6A.

B. 7A.

C. 8A.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why doesn't the woman take the green T-shirt?

- A. It's too small.
- B. It's too dark.
- C. It's too expensive.

9. What does the woman buy in the end?

- A. A yellow T-shirt.
- B. A blue T-shirt.
- C. A pink T-shirt.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How long has the man been in London?

- A. One year.
- B. A few years.
- C. A couple of months.

11. Why did the woman leave her hometown?

- A. To lead a city life.
- B. To open a restaurant.
- C. To find a job.

12. Where did the woman come from?

- A. London.
- B. Arnside.
- C. Lancaster.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is a daypack?

- A. A box.
- B. A bag.
- C. A lock.

14. What surprises the girl at school?

- A. A lot of discussions in class.
- B. Teachers giving little homework.
- C. Few students asking questions in class.

15. At what time of the school term does the conversation most probably take place?

- A. At the end of it.
- B. In the middle of it.
- C. At the beginning of it.

16. What do we know about the girl?

- A. She is new to the school.
- B. She writes for the school newspaper.
- C. She seldom asks questions in class.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What does Mr Henry Stone do?

- A. A bank clerk.
- B. A teacher.
- C. A writer.

18. What does Henry like doing at airports?

- A. Watching people.
- B. Telling stories.
- C. Reading magazines.

19. What did Henry learn from the newspaper that day?

- A. A valuable suitcase was missing.
- B. A man stole money from a bank.
- C. A woman ran away from home.

20. Why was the woman at the airport?

- A. She was traveling on business.
- B. She was seeing the man off.
- C. She was leaving for Greece.

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。

例: We \_\_\_\_\_ last night, but we went to the concert instead.

- |                        |                |
|------------------------|----------------|
| A. must have studied   | B. might study |
| C. should have studied | D. would study |

答案是 C。

21. — It looks heavy. Can I give you a hand?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| A. No, thanks     | B. Yes, my pleasure |
| C. No, never mind | D. Yes, I do        |

22. Let's go to \_\_\_\_\_ cinema — that'll take your mind off the problem for \_\_\_\_\_ while.

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. the; the | B. the; a |
| C. a; the   | D. a; a   |

23. How much \_\_\_\_\_ she looked without her glasses!

- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| A. well | B. good   |
| C. best | D. better |

24. Could I speak to \_\_\_\_\_ is in charge of International Sales please?

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| A. who     | B. what     |
| C. whoever | D. whatever |

25. What do you mean, there are only ten tickets? There \_\_\_\_\_ be twelve.

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| A. should | B. would |
| C. will   | D. shall |

26. His sister left home in 1998, and \_\_\_\_\_ since.

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. had not been heard of | B. has not been heard of |
| C. had not heard of      | D. has not heard of      |

27. I tried phoning her office, but I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. get along B. get on  
 C. get to D. get through
28. She brought with her three friends, none of \_\_\_\_\_ I had ever met before.  
 A. them B. who  
 C. whom D. these
29. Edward, you play so well. But I \_\_\_\_\_ you played the piano.  
 A. didn't know B. hadn't known  
 C. don't know D. haven't known
30. The children all turned \_\_\_\_\_ the famous actress as she entered the classroom.  
 A. looked at B. to look at  
 C. to looking at D. look at
31. The computer was used in teaching. As a result, not only \_\_\_\_\_, but students became more interested in the lessons.  
 A. saved was teachers' energy B. was teachers' energy saved  
 C. teachers' energy was saved D. was saved teachers' energy
32. Encourage your children to try new things, but try not to \_\_\_\_\_ them too hard.  
 A. draw B. strike  
 C. rush D. push
33. One of the most important questions they had to consider was \_\_\_\_\_ of public health.  
 A. what B. this  
 C. that D. which
34. Everybody was touched \_\_\_\_\_ words after they heard her moving story.  
 A. beyond B. without  
 C. of D. in
35. Now that we've discussed our problem, are people happy with the decisions \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. taking B. take  
 C. taken D. to take

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。

The True Story of *Treasure Island*

It was always thought that *Treasure Island* was the product of Robert Louis Stevenson's imagination. 36, recent research has found the true story of this exciting work.

Stevenson, a Scotsman, had lived 37 for many years. In 1881 he returned to Scotland for a 38. With him were his American wife Fanny and his son 39.

Each morning Stevenson would take them out for a long 40 over the hills. They had been 41 this for several days before the weather suddenly took a turn for the worse. Kept indoors by the heavy rain, Lloyd felt the days 42. To keep the boy happy, Robert asked the boy to do some 43.

One morning, the boy came to Robert with a beautiful map of an island. Robert 44 that the boy had drawn a large cross in the middle of 45. "What's that?" he asked. "That's the 46 treasure," said the boy. Robert suddenly 47 something of an adventure story in the boy's 48. While the rain was pouring, Robert sat down by the fire to write a story. He would make the 49 a twelve-year-old boy, just like Lloyd. But who would be the pirate (海盗)?

Robert had a good friend named Henley, who walked around with the 50 of a wooden leg. Robert had always wanted to 51 such a man in a story. 52 Long John Silver, the pirate with a wooden leg, was 53.

So, thanks to a 54 September in Scotland, a friend with a wooden leg, and the imagination of a twelve-year-old boy, we have one of the greatest 55 stories in the English language.

36. A. However

B. Therefore

C. Besides

D. Finally

37. A. alone

B. next door

C. at home

D. abroad

38. A. meeting

B. story

C. holiday

D. job

39. A. Lloyd

B. Robert

C. Henley

D. John

40. A. talk

B. rest

C. walk

D. game

41. A. attempting

B. missing

C. planning

D. enjoying

42. A. quiet

B. dull

C. busy

D. cold

- |                  |              |               |               |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 43. A. cleaning  | B. writing   | C. drawing    | D. exercising |
| 44. A. doubted   | B. noticed   | C. decided    | D. recognized |
| 45. A. the sea   | B. the house | C. Scotland   | D. the island |
| 46. A. forgotten | B. buried    | C. discovered | D. unexpected |
| 47. A. saw       | B. drew      | C. made       | D. learned    |
| 48. A. book      | B. reply     | C. picture    | D. mind       |
| 49. A. star      | B. hero      | C. writer     | D. child      |
| 50. A. help      | B. problem   | C. use        | D. bottom     |
| 51. A. praise    | B. produce   | C. include    | D. accept     |
| 52. A. Yet       | B. Also      | C. But        | D. Thus       |
| 53. A. read      | B. born      | C. hired      | D. written    |
| 54. A. rainy     | B. sunny     | C. cool       | D. windy      |
| 55. A. news      | B. love      | C. real-life  | D. adventure  |

### 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 suddenly heard an elephant crying as though frightened. Looking down, I immediately recognized that something was wrong, and ran down to the edge of the near bank. There I saw Ma Shwe with her three-month-old calf struggling in the fast-rising water, and it was a life-and-death struggle. Her calf was floating and screaming with fear. Ma Shwe was as near to the far bank as she could get, holding her whole body against the rushing water, and keeping the calf pressed against her huge body. Every now and then the rushing water would sweep the calf away.

There was a sudden rise in the water and the calf was washed clean over the mother's body and was gone. Ma Shwe turned quickly to reach it and pressed the calf with her head and trunk (象鼻) against the rocky bank. Then with a huge effort, she picked it up in her trunk and tried until she was able to place it on a narrow shelf of rock.

Just at this moment, she fell back into the river. If she were carried down, it would be certain death. I knew, as well as she did, that there was one spot (地点) where she could get up the bank, but it was on the other side from where she had put her calf.



While I was wondering what I could do next, I heard the sound of a mother's love. Ma Shwe had crossed the river and got up the bank and was making her way back as fast as she could, roaring (吼叫) all the time, but to her calf it was music.

56. The moment the author got down to the river bank he saw \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the calf was about to fall into the river
- B. Ma Shwe was placing the calf on the rock
- C. the calf was washed away by the rising water
- D. Ma Shwe was holding the calf against the rushing water

57. How did Ma Shwe manage to save her calf from the fast-flowing water?

- A. By putting it on a safe spot.
- B. By pressing it against her body.
- C. By taking it away with her.
- D. By carrying it on her back.

58. How did the calf feel about the mother elephant's roaring?

- A. It was a great comfort.
- B. It was a sign of danger.
- C. It was a call for help.
- D. It was a musical note.

59. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. A Mother's Love
- B. A Brave Act
- C. A Deadly River
- D. A Matter of Life and Death

B

Computer programmer David Jones earns £ 35,000 a year designing new computer games, yet he cannot find a bank ready to let him have a credit card (信用卡). Instead, he has been told to wait another two years, until he is 18. The 16-year-old works for a small firm in Liverpool, where the problem of most young people of his age is finding a job. David's firm releases (推出) two new games for the fast growing computer market each month.

But David's biggest headache is what to do with his money. Even though he earns a lot, he cannot drive a car, take out a mortgage (抵押贷款), or get credit cards. David got his job with the Liverpool-based company four months ago, a year after leaving school with six O-levels and working for a time in a computer shop. "I got the job because the people who run the firm knew

I had already written some programs," he said. David spends some of his money on records and clothes, and gives his mother 50 pounds a week. But most of his spare time is spent working.

"Unfortunately, computing was not part of our studies at school," he said. "But I had been studying it in books and magazines for four years in my spare time. I knew what I wanted to do and never considered staying on at school. Most people in this business are fairly young, anyway." David added: "I would like to earn a million and I suppose early retirement (退休) is a possibility. You never know when the market might disappear."

60. In what way is David different from people of his age?

- A. He often goes out with friends.
- B. He lives with his mother.
- C. He has a handsome income.
- D. He graduated with six O-levels.

61. What is one of the problems that David is facing now?

- A. He is too young to get a credit card.
- B. He has no time to learn driving.
- C. He has very little spare time.
- D. He will soon lose his job.

62. Why was David able to get the job in the company?

- A. He had done well in all his exams.
- B. He had written some computer programs.
- C. He was good at playing computer games.
- D. He had learnt to use computers at school.

63. Why did David decide to leave school and start working?

- A. He received lots of job offers.
- B. He was eager to help his mother.
- C. He lost interest in school studies.
- D. He wanted to earn his own living.

We have met the enemy, and he is ours. We bought him at a pet shop. When monkey-pox, a disease usually found in the African rain forest, suddenly turns up in children in the American Midwest, it's hard not to wonder if the disease that comes from foreign animals is homing in on human beings. "Most of the infections (感染) we think of as human infections started in other animals," says Stephen Morse, director of the Center for Public Health Preparedness at Columbia University.

It's not just that we're going to where the animals are; we're also bringing them closer to us. Popular foreign pets have brought a whole new disease to this country. A strange illness killed Isaksen's pets, and she now thinks that keeping foreign pets is a bad idea. "I don't think it's fair to have them as pets when we have such a limited knowledge of them," says Isaksen.

"Laws allowing these animals to be brought in from deep forest areas without stricter control need changing," says Peter Schantz. Monkey-pox may be the wake-up call. Researchers believe infected animals may infect their owners. We know very little about these new diseases. A new bug (病毒) may be kind at first. But it may develop into something harmful (有害的). Monkey-pox doesn't look a major infectious disease. But it is not impossible to pass the disease from person to person.

64. We learn from Paragraph 1 that the pet sold at the shop may \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. come from Columbia
- B. prevent us from being infected
- C. enjoy being with children
- D. suffer from monkey-pox

65. Why did Isaksen advise people not to have foreign pets?

- A. They attack human beings.
- B. We need to study native animals.
- C. They can't live out of the rain forest.
- D. We do not know much about them yet.

66. What does the phrase "the wake-up call" in Paragraph 3 most probably mean?

- A. a new disease
- B. a clear warning
- C. a dangerous animal
- D. a morning call

67. The text suggests that in the future we \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. may have to fight against more new diseases
- B. may easily get infected by diseases from dogs
- C. should not be allowed to have pets
- D. should stop buying pets from Africa

D

It's not easy being a teenager (13 至 19 岁青少年) – nor is it easy being the parent of a teenager. You can make your child feel angry, hurt, or misunderstood by what you say without realizing it yourself. It is important to give your child the space he needs to grow while gently letting him know that you'll still be there for him when he needs you.

Expect a lot from your child, just not everything. Except for health and safety problems, such as drug use or careless driving, consider everything else open to discussion. If your child is unwilling to discuss something, don't insist he tell you what's on his mind. The more you insist, the more likely that he'll clam up. Instead, let him attempt to solve (解决) things by himself. At the same time, remind him that you're always there for him should he seek advice or help. Show respect for your teenager's privacy (隐私). Never read his mail or listen in on personal conversations.

Teach your teenager that the family phone is for the whole family. If your child talks on the family's telephone for too long, tell him he can talk for 15 minutes, but then he must stay off the phone for at least an equal period of time. This not only frees up the line so that other family members can make and receive calls, but teaches your teenager moderation (节制). Or if you are open to the idea, allow your teenager his own phone that he pays for with his own pocket money or a part-time job.

68. The main purpose of the text is to tell parents \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how to get along with a teenager
- B. how to respect a teenager
- C. how to understand a teenager
- D. how to help a teenager grow up

69. What does the phrase “clam up” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. become excited
- B. show respect
- C. refuse to talk
- D. seek help

70. The last paragraph is about how to teach a teenager \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to use the phone in a sensible way
- B. to pay for his own telephone
- C. to share the phone with friends
- D. to answer the phone quickly

71. What should parents do in raising a teenager according to the text?

- A. Not allow him to learn driving or take drugs.
- B. Give him advice only when necessary.
- C. Let him have his own telephone.
- D. Not talk about personal things with him.

E

Sunday, October 5

Clear, 69°F

My wife, Eleanor, and I took the train from Paris to Strasbourg, where we were met by our driver and guide, and the minibus which goes along with the boat. We stopped off in Barn for an hour on the way. Then we were taken to Nancy where the boat was kept.

After the other passengers arrived, we had our first dinner on the boat. After dinner we walked into downtown Nancy, a village with a large square and wooden houses.

Monday, October 6

Rained last night, cloudy in the morning, 69°F

We spent about two hours in Nancy, then sailed on the Canal de la Marne au Rhine. Kind of a lazy day, eating breakfast, lunch, and dinner. After dinner we watched a tape on Baccarat, where we will visit tomorrow.

It was pleasant to sit out on deck (甲板) and watch the scenery go by at about 3 mph.

Tuesday, October 7

Light rain, 64°F

This morning we drove over to Baccarat and toured its museum and the church, which has this unbelievable lamp that is going on a world tour the next day. We did lots of shopping, then walked across the bridge to see a very, very modern Catholic church with special Baccarat windows.

We drove to the top of the Voges Mountains and started down the eastern side. Later we drove to Sorrenbourg to see the 13th century church at the Cordeliers. It contains the largest window by Marc Chagall – 24 feet wide by 40 feet high.

Wednesday, October 8

Cloudy, 65°F

Today we sailed from Schneckenbush to Saverne. We went through two caves, an extremely unusual part of the journey. This river scenery is very different. We were in a mountain valley with grassland on one side and a forest beginning to show some color on the other.

Thursday, October 9

Cloudy, 66°F

Our dependable minibus was waiting to load the luggage and take us to the hotel where everyone went their separate ways. Our boating days are over until next time.

72. Where did the author get off the train?

- A. Paris.      B. Strasbourg.      C. Nancy.      D. Bam.

73. On which days did the tourists spend most of their time on the boat?

- A. Monday and Tuesday.  
B. Tuesday and Wednesday.  
C. Wednesday and Thursday.  
D. Monday and Wednesday.

74. From the text, we learn that Baccarat and Sorrenbourg are the names of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. towns      B. churches      C. museums      D. mountains

75. What does the author think of the tour?

- A. Tiring.      B. Expensive.      C. Enjoyable.      D. Quick.

## 第 II 卷

### 第四部分 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)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断: 如无错误, 在该行右边横线上画一个勾 (✓); 如有错误 (每行只有一个错误), 则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉, 在该行右边横线上写出该词, 并用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (Λ), 在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词: 在错的词下划一横线, 在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意: 原行没有错的不要改。

After five years away in my hometown, I find that 76. \_\_\_\_  
the neighborhood which I used to living in has changed 77. \_\_\_\_  
a lot. The Sichuan Restaurant and the older fish shop 78. \_\_\_\_  
across the street from our middle school were gone. 79. \_\_\_\_  
There exist now a park that has a small river running 80. \_\_\_\_  
through. The factory at the corner of Friendship Street and 81. \_\_\_\_  
Zhongshan Road has been moved out of the city, and sports 82. \_\_\_\_  
center has been built in their place. The market at the corner of 83. \_\_\_\_  
Friendship Street and Xinhua Road has been given way to 84. \_\_\_\_  
a supermarket. Besides the bookstore next to our middle 85. \_\_\_\_  
school is still there.

#### 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 正在英国接受英语培训, 住在一户英国人家里。今天你的房东 Mrs Wilson 不在家, 你准备外出, 请给 Mrs Wilson 写一留言条, 内容包括:

##### 1. 外出购物

2. 替房东还书

3. Tracy 来电话留言: 1) 咖啡屋 (Bolton Coffee) 见面取消

2) 此事已告知 Susan

3) 尽快回电

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

\*\*\*\*\*

Mrs Wilson,

---

---

www. heao. com cn

Li Hua



## 英 语

## 答案

## 选择题答案 (1-75 题)

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. C	5. A	6. C	7. B	8. A	9. C
10. B	11. C	12. B	13. B	14. C	15. C	16. A	17. C	18. A
19. B	20. B	21. A	22. B	23. D	24. C	25. A	26. B	27. D
28. C	29. A	30. B	31. B	32. D	33. C	34. A	35. C	36. A
37. D	38. C	39. A	40. C	41. D	42. B	43. C	44. B	45. D
46. B	47. A	48. C	49. B	50. A	51. C	52. D	53. B	54. A
55. D	56. D	57. A	58. A	59. A	60. C	61. A	62. B	63. C
64. D	65. D	66. B	67. A	68. D	69. C	70. A	71. B	72. B
73. D	74. A	75. C						

## 第四部分:

## 第一节:

After five years away in my hometown, I find that the neighborhood which I used to living in has changed a lot. The Sichuan Restaurant and the older fish shop across the street from our middle school were gone. There exist now a park that has a small river running through. The factory at the corner of Friendship Street and Zhongshan Road has been moved out of the city, and  $\wedge$  sports center has been built in their place. The market at the corner of Friendship Street and Xinhua Road has been given way to a supermarket. Besides the bookstore next to our middle school is still there.

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### 内容要点

1. 外出购物
2. 替房东还书
3. Tracy 来电内容 1) Bolton Coffee 见面取消, 并已告知 Susan  
2) 希望尽快给她回电

### One Possible Version

Mrs Wilson,

I'm going out shopping, and won't be back until about 5:00 pm. I have taken with me the two books you asked me to return to the City Library. At about 1 o'clock this afternoon, Tracy called, saying that she couldn't meet you at Bolton Coffee tomorrow morning as she has something important to attend to. She felt very sorry about that, but said that you could set some other time for the meeting. She wanted you to call her back as soon as you are home. She has already told Susan about this change.

Li Hua

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