# 2010年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

# 英　语

## 第一卷

**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?

　　A. ￡19.15.　　　　　B. ￡9.15.　　　　　C. ￡9.18.

答案是 B。

1. What will Dorothy do on the weekend?

　　A. Go out with her friend.

　　B. Work on her paper.

　　C. Make some plans.

2. What was the normal price of the T-shirt?

　　A. $15.

　　B. $30.

　　C. $50.

3. What has the woman decided to do on Sunday afternoon?

　　A. To attend a wedding.

　　B. To visit an exhibition.

　　C. To meet a friend.

4. When does the bank close on Saturday?

　　A. At 1:00 pm.

　　B. At 3:00 pm.

　　C. At 4:00 pm.

5. Where are the speakers?

　　A. In a store.

　　B. In a classroom.

　　C. At a hotel.

**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、7 题。

6. What do we know about Nora?

    A. She prefers a room of her own.

    B. She likes to work with other girls.

    C. She lives near the city center.

7. What is good about the flat?

    A. It has a large sitting room.

    B. It has good furniture.

    C. It has a big kitchen.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Where has Barbara been?

    A. Milan.

    B. Florence.

    C. Rome.

9. What has Barbara got in her suitcase?

    A. Shoes.

    B. Stones.

    C. Books.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Who is making the telephone call?

    A. Thomas Brothers.

    B. Mike Landon.

    C. Jack Cooper.

11. What relation is the woman to Mr. Cooper?

    A. His wife.

    B. His boss.

    C. His secretary.

12. What is the message about?

    A. A meeting.

    B. A visit to France.

    C. The date for a trip.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Who could the man speaker most probably be?

    A. A person who saw the accident.

    B. The driver of the lorry.

    C. A police officer.

14. What was Mrs. Franks doing when the accident took place?

    A. Walking along Churchill Avenue.

    B. Getting ready to cross the road.

    C. Standing outside a bank.

15. When did the accident happen?

    A. At about 8:00 am.

    B. At about 9:00 am.

    C. At about 10:00 am.

16. How did the accident happen?

    A. A lorry hit a car.

    B. A car ran into a lorry.

    C. A bank clerk rushed into the street.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the talk mainly about?

    A. The history of the school.

    B. The courses for the term.

    C. The plan for the day.

18. Where can the visitors learn about the subjects for new students?

    A. In the school hall.

    B. In the science labs.

    C. In the classrooms.

19. What can students do in the practical areas?

    A. Take science courses.

    B. Enjoy excellent meals.

    C. Attend workshops.

20. When are the visitors expected to ask questions?

    A. During the lunch hour.

    B. After the welcome speech.

    C. Before the tour of the labs.

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. — Have you finished reading *Jane Eyre*?

— No, I _____ my homework all day yesterday.

A. was doing
B. would do
C. had done
D. do

22. The workers _____ the glasses and marked on each box "This Side Up".

A. carried
B. delivered
C. pressed
D. packed

23. I'll spend half of my holiday practising English and _____ half learning drawing.

A. another
B. the other
C. other's
D. other

24. As a child, Jack studied in a village school, _____ is named after his grandfather.

A. which
B. where
C. what
D. that

25. Mary made coffee _____ her guests were finishing their meal.

A. so that
B. although
C. while
D. as if

26. I have seldom seen my mother _____ pleased with my progress as she is now.

A. so
B. very
C. too
D. rather

27. Mrs. White showed her students some old maps _____ from the library.

A. to borrow
B. to be borrowed
C. borrowed
D. borrowing

28. When you are home, give a call to let me know you _____ safely.

A. are arriving
B. have arrived
C. had arrived
D. will arrive

29. Just be patient. You _____ expect the world to change so soon.

A. can't
B. needn't
C. may not
D. will not

30. The little boy won't go to sleep _____ his mother tells him a story.

A. or
B. unless
C. but
D. whether

31. — Everybody is going to climb the mountain. Can I go too, mom?

— _____ Wait till you are old enough, dear.

A. Will you?
B. Why not?
C. I hope so.
D. I'm afraid not.

32. The discovery of gold in Australia led thousands to believe that a fortune _____

A. is made
B. would make
C. was to be made
D. had made

33. We haven't discussed yet _____ we are going to place our new furniture.

    A. that                     B. which

    C. what                   D. where

34. With Father's Day around the corner, I have taken some money out of the bank _____ presents for my dad.

    A. buy                     B. to buy

    C. buying                 D. to have bought

35. — Was he sorry for what he'd done?

   — _____.

    A. No wonder             B. Well done

    C. Not really            D. Go ahead

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。

It was a busy morning, about 8:30, when an elderly gentleman in his 80s came to the hospital. I heard him saying to the nurse that he was in a hurry for an appointment (约会) at 9:30.

The nurse had him take a __36__ in the waiting area, __37__ him it would be at least 40 minutes __38__ someone would be able to see him. I saw him __39__ his watch and decided, since I was __40__ busy – my patient didn't __41__ at the appointed hour, I would examine his wound. While taking care of his wound, I asked him if he had another doctor's appointment.

The gentleman said no and told me that he __42__ to go to the nursing home to eat breakfast with his __43__. He told me that she had been __44__ for a while and that she had a special disease. I asked if she would be __45__ if he was a bit late. He replied that she __46__ knew who he was, that she had not been able to __47__ him for five years now. I was __48__, and asked him, "And you __49__ go every morning, even though she doesn't know who you are?"

He smiled and said, "She doesn't know me, but I know who she is." I had to hold back __50__ as he left.

Now I __51__ that in marriages, true love is __52__ of all that is. The happiest people don't __53__ have the best of everything; they just __54__ the best of everything they have. __55__ isn't about how to live through the storm, but how to dance in the rain.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 36. A. breath | B. test | C. seat | D. break |
| 37. A. persuading | B. promising | C. understanding | D. telling |
| 38. A. if | B. before | C. since | D. after |
| 39. A. taking off | B. fixing | C. looking at | D. winding |
| 40. A. very | B. also | C. seldom | D. not |
| 41. A. turn up | B. show off | C. come on | D. go away |
| 42. A. needed | B. forgot | C. agreed | D. happened |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 43. A. daughter | B. wife | C. mother | D. sister |
| 44. A. late | B. well | C. around | D. there |
| 45. A. lonely | B. worried | C. doubtful | D. hungry |
| 46. A. so far | B. neither | C. no longer | D. already |
| 47. A. recognize | B. answer | C. believe | D. expect |
| 48. A. moved | B. disappointed | C. surprised | D. satisfied |
| 49. A. only | B. then | C. thus | D. still |
| 50. A. curiosity | B. tears | C. words | D. judgment |
| 51. A. realize | B. suggest | C. hope | D. prove |
| 52. A. agreement | B. expression | C. acceptance | D. exhibition |
| 53. A. necessarily | B. completely | C. naturally | D. frequently |
| 54. A. learn | B. make | C. favor | D. try |
| 55. A. Adventure | B. Beauty | C. Trust | D. Life |

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

**Shakespeare's Birthplace and Exhibition of Shakespeare's World**

Welcome to the world-famous house where William Shakespeare was born in 1564 and where he grew up. The property (房产) remained in the ownership of Shakespeare's family until 1806. The House has welcomed visitors travelling from all over the world, for over 250 years.

**OPENING TIMES:**
**20 Mar to 19 Oct**
Mon to Sat: 9:00am to 5:00pm
Sun: 9:30am to 5:00pm
**20 Oct to 19 Mar**
Mon to Sat: 9:30am to 4:00pm
Sun: 10:00am to 4:00pm

◆Enter through the Visitors' Centre and see the highly-praised exhibition *Shakespeare's World*, a lively and full introduction to the life and work of Shakespeare.

◆Stand in the rooms where Shakespeare grew up.

◆Discover examples of furniture and needlework from Shakespeare's period.

◆Enjoy the traditional (传统的) English garden, planted with trees and flowers mentioned in the poet's works.

**ADMISSION:**
Adult £4.90
Child £2.20
Family £12.00
(2 adults + up to 3 children)

🅿The Birthplace is within easy walking distance of all the car parks shown on the map; nearest is Windsor Street (3 minutes' walk).

♿The House may present difficulties but the Visitors' Centre, its exhibition, and the garden are accessible (可进入的) to wheelchair users.

☕The Shakespeare Coffee House (opposite the Birthplace).

• 14 •

56. How much is the admission for a family of two grown-ups and two children?

  A. ￡9.80.    B. ￡12.00.    C. ￡14.20.    D. ￡16.40.

57. Where is the nearest parking place to Shakespeare's Birthplace?

  A. Behind the exhibition hall.

  B. Opposite the Visitors' Centre.

  C. At Windsor Street.

  D. Near the Coffee House.

58. A wheelchair user may need help to enter _____.

  A. the House  B. the garden  C. the Visitors' Centre  D. the exhibition hall

B

  EDGEWOOD – Every morning at Dixie Heights High School, customers pour into a special experiment: the district's first coffee shop run mostly by students with special learning needs.

  Well before classes start, students and teachers order Lattes, Cappuccinos and Hot Chocolates. Then, during the first period, teachers call in orders on their room phones, and students make deliveries.

  By closing time at 9.20 a.m., the shop usually sells 90 drinks.

  "Whoever made the chi tea, Ms. Schatzman says it was good," Christy McKinley, a second year student, announced recently, after hanging up with the teacher.

  The shop is called the Dixie PIT, which stands for Power in Transition. Although some of the students are not disabled, many are, and the PIT helps them prepare for life after high school.

  They learn not only how to run a coffee shop but also how to deal with their affairs. They keep a timecard and receive paychecks, which they keep in check registers.

  Special-education teachers Kim Chevalier and Sue Casey introduced the Dixie PIT from a similar program at Kennesaw Mountain High School in Georgia.

  Not that it was easy. Chevalier's first problem to overcome was product-related. Should schools be selling coffee? What about sugar content?

  Kenton County Food Service Director Ginger Gray helped. She made sure all the drinks, which use non-fat milk, fell within nutrition (营养) guidelines.

  The whole school has joined in to help.

  Teachers agreed to give up their lounge (休息室) in the mornings. Art students painted the name of the shop on the wall. Business students designed the paychecks. The basketball team helped pay for cups.

59. What is the text mainly about?

  A. A best-selling coffee.

  B. A special educational program.

  C. Government support for schools.

  D. A new type of teacher-student relationship.

60. The Dixie PIT program was introduced in order to _____.

    A. raise money for school affairs

    B. do some research on nutrition

    C. develop students' practical skills

    D. supply teachers with drinks

61. How did Christy McKinley know Ms. Schatzman's opinion of the chi tea?

    A. She met her in the shop.

    B. She heard her telling others.

    C. She talked to her on the phone.

    D. She went to her office to deliver the tea.

62. We know from the text that Ginger Gray _____.

    A. manages the Dixie PIT program in Kenton County

    B. sees that the drinks meet health standards

    C. teaches at Dixie Heights High School

    D. owns the school's coffee shop

C

    Along the river banks of the Amazon and the Orinoco there lives a bird that swims before it can fly, flies like a fat chicken, eats green leaves, has the stomach of a cow and has claws (爪) on its wings when young. They build their homes about 4.6m above the river, an important feature (特征) for the safety of the young. It is called the hoatzin.

    In appearance, the birds of both sexes look very much alike with brown on the back and cream and red on the underside. The head is small, with a large set of feathers on the top, bright red eyes, and blue skin. Its nearest relatives are the common birds, cuckoos. Its most striking feature, though, is only found in the young.

    Baby hoatzins have a claw on the leading edge of each wing and another at the end of each wing tip. Using these four claws, together with the beak (喙), they can climb about in the bushes, looking very much like primitive birds must have done. When the young hoatzins have learned to fly, they lose their claws.

    During the drier months between December and March hoatzins fly about the forest in groups of 20 to 30 birds, but in April, when the rainy season begins, they collect together in smaller living units of two to seven birds for producing purposes.

63. What is the text mainly about?

    A. Hoatzins in dry and rainy seasons.

    B. The relatives and enemies of hoatzins.

    C. Primitive birds and hoatzins of the Amazon.

    D. The appearance and living habits of hoatzins.

64. Young hoatzins are different from their parents in that _____.

    A. they look like young cuckoos

B. they have claws on the wings

C. they eat a lot like a cow

D. they live on river banks

65. What can we infer about primitive birds from the text?

   A. They had claws to help them climb.

   B. They could fly long distances.

   C. They had four wings like hoatzins.

   D. They had a head with long feathers on the top.

66. Why do hoatzins collect together in smaller groups when the rainy season comes?

   A. To find more food.

   B. To protect themselves better.

   C. To keep themselves warm.

   D. To produce their young.

### D

Science can't explain the power of pets, but many studies have shown that the company of pets can help lower blood pressure (血压) and raise chances of recovering from a heart attack, reduce loneliness and spread all-round good cheer.

Any owner will tell you how much joy a pet brings. For some, an animal provides more comfort than a husband/wife. A 2002 study by Karen Allen of the State University of New York measured stress (紧张) levels and blood pressure in people – half of them pet owners – while they performed 5 minutes of mental arithmetic (算术) or held a hand in ice water. Subjects completed the tasks alone, with a husband/wife, a close friend or with a pet. People with pets did it best. Those tested with their animal friends had smaller change in blood pressure and returned most quickly to baseline heart rates. With pets in the room, people also made fewer math mistakes than when doing in front of other companions. It seems people feel more relaxed (放松) around pets, says Allen, who thinks it may be because pets don't judge.

A study reported last fall suggests that having a pet dog not only raises your spirits but may also have an effect on your eating habits. Researchers at Northwestern Memorial Hospital spent a year studying 36 fat people and their equally fat dogs on diet-and-exercise programs; a separate group of 56 people without pets were put on a diet program. On average, people lost about 11 pounds, or 5% of their body weight. Their dogs did even better, losing an average of 12 pounds, more than 15% of their body weight. Dog owners didn't lose any more weight than those without dogs but, say researchers, got more exercise overall – mostly with their dogs – and found it worth doing.

67. What does the text mainly discuss?

   A. What pets bring to their owners.

   B. How pets help people calm down.

   C. People's opinions of keeping pets.

   D. Pet's value in medical research.

68. We learn from the text that a person with heart disease has a better chance of getting well if _____.

A. he has a pet companion

B. he has less stress of work

C. he often does mental arithmetic

D. he is taken care of by his family

69. According to Allen, why did the people do better with pets around when facing stressful tasks?

A. They have lower blood pressure.

B. They become more patient.

C. They are less nervous.

D. They are in higher spirits.

70. The research mentioned in the last paragraph reports that _____.

A. people with dogs did more exercise

B. dogs lost the same weight as people did

C. dogs liked exercise much more than people did

D. people without dogs found the program unhelpful

E

There were smiling children all the way. Clearly they knew at what time the train passed their homes and they made it their business to stand along the railway, wave to complete strangers and cheer them up as they rushed towards Penang. Often whole families stood outside their homes and waved and smiled as if those on the trains were their favorite relatives. This is the simple village people of Malaysia. I was moved.

I had always traveled to Malaysia by plane or car, so this was the first time I was on a train. I did not particularly relish the long train journey and had brought along a dozen magazines to read and reread. I looked about the train. There was not one familiar face. I sighed and sat down to read my *Economics*.

It was not long before the train was across the Causeway and in Malaysia. Johore Baru was just another city like Singapore, so I was tired of looking at the crowds of people as they hurried past. As we went beyond the city, I watched the straight rows of rubber trees and miles and miles of green. Then the first village came into sight. Immediately I came alive; I decided to wave back.

From then on my journey became interesting. I threw my magazines into the waste basket and decided to join in Malaysian life. Then everything came alive. The mountains seemed to speak to me. Even the trees were smiling. I stared at everything as if I was looking at it for the first time.

The day passed fast and I even forgot to have my lunch until I felt hungry. I looked at my watch and was surprised that it was 3:00 pm. Soon the train pulled up at Butterworth. I looked at the people all around me. They all looked beautiful. When my uncle arrived with a smile, I threw my arms around him to give him a warm hug (拥抱). I had never done this before. He seemed surprised and then his weather-beaten face warmed up with a huge smile. We walked arm in arm to his car.

I looked forward to the return journey.

71. The author expected the train trip to be _____.

    A. adventurous

    B. pleasant

    C. exciting

    D. dull

72. What did the author remember most fondly of her train trip?

    A. The friendly country people.

    B. The mountains along the way.

    C. The crowds of people in the streets.

    D. The simple lunch served on the train.

73. Which of the following words can best take the place of the word "relish" in the second paragraph?

    A. choose

    B. enjoy

    C. prepare for

    D. carry on

74. Where was the writer going?

    A. Johore Baru.

    B. The Causeway.

    C. Butterworth.

    D. Singapore.

75. What can we learn from the story?

    A. Comfort in traveling by train.

    B. Pleasure of living in the country.

    C. Reading gives people delight.

    D. Smiles brighten people up.

# 第二卷

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，并也用斜线划掉。

    此行缺一个词：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），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。

It was a chance of a lifetime to win the first                      76. _____

prize on the Story Writing Show. All I had to do                    77. _____

was to write a story or present it. My teachers                     78. _____

have been telling me how great my writing was.                      79. _____

So if they had said was true, I would have a chance                 80. _____

of winning the prize. What were better, I had useful                81. _____

help. There was Uncle Chen, gentleman living                        82. _____

near my house, who was a very much famous writer.                   83. _____

He agreed to reading my story and give me some                      84. _____

advices on how to write like a real writer.                         85. _____

第二节　书面表达（满分 25 分）

假设你是育才中学学生会主席李华。你校将举办一次英语演讲比赛（speech contest），希望附近某大学的外籍教师 Smith 女士来做评委。请参照以下比赛通知给她写一封信。

```
                        英语演讲比赛
主题：人与自然
时间：6 月 15 日下午 2:00—5:00
地点：501 教室
参赛选手：10 名学生
联系人：李华（电话 44876655）
                     欢迎大家光临
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注意：词数 100 左右。

# 2010 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试
## 英语参考答案

第一、二、三部分：

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

第四部分：

第一节：

It was a chance of a lifetime to win the first

prize <u>on</u> the Story Writing Show. All I had to do

was to write a story <u>or</u> present it. My teachers

<u>have</u> been telling me how great my writing was.

So if ∧ they had said was true, I would have a chance

of winning the prize. What <u>were</u> better, I had useful

help. There was Uncle Chen, ∧ gentleman living

near my house, who was a very <u>much</u> famous writer.

He agreed to <u>reading</u> my story and give me some

<u>advices</u> on how to write like a real writer.

| | |
|---|---|
| 76. | ✓ |
| 77. | in |
| 78. | and |
| 79. | had |
| 80. | what |
| 81. | was |
| 82. | a |
| 83. | ~~much~~ |
| 84. | read |
| 85. | advice |

内容要点

1. 自我介绍　　　2. 邀请做评委
3. 演讲主题　　　4. 比赛时间
5. 参赛选手　　　6. 联系方式

One Possible Version

Dear Ms. Smith,

I'm Li Hua, Chair of the Student Union of Yucai Middle School, which is close to your university. I'm writing to invite you to be a judge at our English speech contest to be held in our school on June 15. It will start at 2:00 pm and last for about three hours. Ten students will deliver their speeches on the given topic "Man and Nature". We hope that you will accept our invitation if it is convenient for you. Please call me at 44876655 if you have any questions.

I am looking forward to your reply.

With best wishes,

Li Hua

# 2010年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

## 文科数学(必修+选修Ⅰ)

## 第Ⅰ卷

本卷共 12 小题，每小题 5 分，共 60 分。在每小题给出的四个选项中，只有一项是符合题目要求的。