

绝密★启用前

四川省高中 2015 届毕业班“名校联盟”测试

英 语

本试题分为第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。第 I 卷 1 至 8 页，第 II 卷 9 至 10 页，共 10 页。满分 150 分，考试时间 150 分钟。考生作答时，须将答案答在答题卡上，在本试卷、草稿纸上答题无效。考试结束后，只将答题卡交回。

第 I 卷（选择题 共 90 分）

注意事项：

1. 必须使用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上将所选答案对应的标号涂黑。
2. 第 I 卷共两部分，共 55 小题。

第一部分 英语知识运用（共两节，共 40 分）

第一节 单项选择（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 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。

1. Significant agreements were passed in the APEC meetings in Beijing on Tuesday, _____ attracted worldwide attention.
A. which B. when C. where D. that
2. —Manager, I _____ late for 9 days...
—But you've broken your record this morning.
A. haven't been B. hadn't been C. won't be D. wouldn't be
3. —Can you show me the way to Gate B, Subway Line 2?
—Sorry, I am not a native in Chengdu. You can ask the volunteer over there.
—_____.
A. No problem. B. Thanks anyway.
C. Doesn't matter. D. Great idea.
4. United Nations urged that country to give up the nuclear plan _____ stability and peace.
A. in stead of B. in charge for C. in exchange for D. in case of
5. —The garage _____ outside the hospital annoys the doctors and patients terribly.
—Actually, we don't know when it will be completed.
A. to build B. being built C. to be built D. having been built
6. Please don't be _____ by the text messages saying that you have won a shocking prize.
A. taken out B. taken off C. taken away D. taken in
7. Monitor in Class 8 rushed to the classroom to ask for help only to find _____ of the classmates there.
A. no one B. none C. neither D. some one
8. Among the forests _____ a newly built wildlife research center.
A. lie B. lay C. lies D. lays
9. On November 11, the so-called double 11 shopping carnival, his mother spent a lot in buying clothes _____ his father bought tens of latest digital devices.
A. so B. when C. as D. while
10. Word spread across the country _____ the former first lady planned to run for the next president election.
A. that B. what C. whether D. where

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的选项 (A、B、C、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。

On a very cold evening, an old man was trembling with his nearly icy hair and beard beside a river. Anxiously, he was waiting for a 11 across the river. The wait seemed 12. The old man sat on the ground waiting for quite a long time.

13, he saw several horsemen coming. He watched them silently and let the first one pass by without even asking. Another passed by, and then another, till the last rider came near the old man. The old man caught the rider's 14 and said, "Sir, would you 15 giving me a ride to the other side?"

16 his horse, the rider replied, "Of course not." But it was so cold that the old man's body was almost 17. He could not get 18 the ground. The horseman helped the old man onto his horse. He took the old man not just across the river, 19 to the old man's home.

As they 20 the old man's house, the horseman asked, "Sir, you let several other riders pass by without even asking. Then I 21 and you asked me for a ride at once. Why? 22 I had said 'no' and left you there?"

The old man stared at the rider straight in the eyes, and said, "I looked 23 the eyes of the other riders. I quickly saw that they didn't 24. It would be 25 even asking them for a ride. But in your eyes, I saw 26. I knew that you would help me."

The words 27 the rider deeply. "Thank you for what you've said," he told the man. "I hope I will never leave others 28 because I'm too busy, and every citizen does 29 in my heart."

With that, Thomas Jefferson, the third president of the US, turned his horse around and made his 30 back to the White House.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 11. | A. trip | B. ride | C. help | D. drive |
| 12. | A. cruel | B. boring | C. unfortunate | D. endless |
| 13. | A. Gradually | B. Finally | C. Sadly | D. Surprisingly |
| 14. | A. eye | B. hand | C. back | D. face |
| 15. | A. like | B. think | C. please | D. mind |
| 16. | A. Riding | B. Speeding | C. Stopping | D. Leaving |
| 17. | A. stuck | B. shocked | C. frozen | D. injured |
| 18. | A. on | B. down | C. in | D. off |
| 19. | A. and | B. but | C. so | D. then |
| 20. | A. neared | B. visited | C. arrived | D. left |
| 21. | A. came in | B. came on | C. came up | D. came out |
| 22. | A. Even if | B. What if | C. As if | D. Only if |
| 23. | A. out | B. for | C. into | D. up |
| 24. | A. wait | B. try | C. ask | D. care |
| 25. | A. useless | B. risky | C. dangerous | D. foolish |
| 26. | A. loyalty | B. generosity | C. ambition | D. kindness |
| 27. | A. attracted | B. comforted | C. touched | D. pleased |
| 28. | A. alone | B. out | C. away | D. behind |
| 29. | A. live | B. believe | C. count | D. help |
| 30. | A. living | B. choice | C. mind | D. way |

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 共 50 分)

第一节 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

A

From Chengdu to Jiuzhaigou, you can travel along the East Line not only the other line going past Dujiangyan and Wenchuan. Take a regular bus from Chengdu Chengbei Bus Station from 9:00 to 16:30. It only takes about three hours to Jiangyou. The ticket is CNY50.00 net per person. Up along Fujiang River, you will pass the second largest city in Sichuan, Mianyang and enjoy the picturesque scenery.

There is bus available to the destination from 6:30 to 13:30 in Mianyang Pingzheng Bus Station. The one way ticket is about CNY95.00 net per person. In this case, you can not get stop at Jiangyou and Pingwu. This is one option for you.

In Jiangyou, visit the Former Residence of Li Bai, the famous poet in Tang Dynasty. If time permits, you can also take a look at the Doutuan Mountain, which is famous for its unique sceneries and also holds national gliding (滑翔) campaigns every year. Take bus at Jiangyou Bus Station to Pingwu and stay there for one night. Our recommendation is to stay at the Pingwu Hotel, which is the first hotel that can serve foreigners in the small city. The contact phone number is 0816 - 8822022. Pingwu has the best royal Buddhist temples in Ming Dynasty, Bao'en Temple and the historic relics in the period of Three Kingdoms (220-280).

The next day, take bus to Huanglong, which is 120 kilometers away from Pingwu. It only takes about 2 hours to arrive at one of the world's most naturally fantastic locations - the Huanglong Scenic and Historic Areas. The bus ticket is CNY30.00 net per person.

You can easily find the bus from Chuanzhusi to Jiuzhaigou. The journey time is 1.5 hours. Here we would like to recommend another hotel in Jiuzhaigou for you, Mofang Hotel. The contact number is 0837-7764926.

Two days in Jiuzhaigou Valley can give you enough time to explore there. Sometimes, you need to purchase the extra charge for entering the valley twice.

31. What is the tour route of the East Line from Chengdu to Jiuzhaigou according to the passage?
- A. Chengdu - Mianyang - Jiangyou - Huanglong - Pingwu - Chuanzhusi - Jiuzhaigou
 - B. Chengdu - Mianyang - Fujiang - Jiangyou - Pingwu - Huanglong - Jiuzhaigou
 - C. Chengdu - Mianyang - Jiangyou - Pingwu - Huanglong - Chuanzhusi - Jiuzhaigou
 - D. Chengdu - Mianyang - Jiangyou - Pingwu - Chuanzhusi-Huanglong - Jiuzhaigou
32. Where is this passage likely to appear?
- A. An advertisement of local hotels.
 - B. A travel guide for foreign travelers.
 - C. A geography book of Sichuan Province
 - D. A newspaper for English learners.
33. If you take the bus from Pingzheng Bus Station to Jiuzhaigou, you can_____.
- A. directly get to the destination
 - B. get on the bus before 2 o'clock pm
 - C. also visit Bao'en Temple halfway
 - D. enjoy the scenery along Fujiang River
34. From this passage, which of the following statement is TRUE?
- A. Pingwu Hotel is the only choice for foreign guests in Pingwu.
 - B. We'd better pay the entrance fee twice in Jiuzhaigou.
 - C. We can travel from Chengdu to Jiuzhaigou along different routes.
 - D. Doutuan Mountain is famous for the Former Residence of Li Bai.

B



Dear Customers,

I feel quite pleased to announce Amazon Prime, our latest membership program, which provides “all-you-can-eat” express shipping. It’s simple: for a directly yearly membership fee, you get unlimited two-day shipping for free on over a million in store items. Members also get overnight shipping for only \$3.99 per item—order as late as 6:30PM ET.

Amazon Prime takes the effort out of ordering: no lowest purchase and no combining orders. Two-day shipping becomes an everyday experience rather than an occasional excitement.

We are offering Amazon Prime membership at the introductory price of \$79 per year, which includes sharing the benefits with up to four family members in your household.

Considering that we normally charge \$9.48 for two-day shipping on a single book and \$ 16.48 for overnight, many of our customers will find the program very rewarding. It works across books, DVDs, music, electronics, kitchen, tool, health, personal care, etc, etc.

We expect Amazon Prime to be expensive for Amazon.com in short term. In the long run, we hope to earn even more of your business, which will make it good for us too. We hope you enjoy our latest transformation(转变).

You can sign up for membership with one click [HERE](#).

Sincerely,
Jeff Bezos
Founder & CEO

35. What’s the purpose of the letter delivered by the CEO?

- A. To encourage customers to join in a special program for free.
- B. To ask for the feedback of the customers.
- C. To express festive greetings to the consumers.
- D. To encourage customers to consume more on line.

36. How much can you save compared with the ordinary customers if you have two orders each with a two-day shipping and a over-night shipping?

- A. \$ 21.97
- B. \$ 25.96
- C. \$ 16.48
- D. \$ 9.48

37. What does “all-you-can-eat” mean in the first paragraph?

- A. direct
- B. unlimited
- C. convenient
- D. cheap

38. What does the last part infer?

- A. They lose much in the special program.
- B. The customers spend more in the future.
- C. This program can offer a double-win in a long term.
- D. Amazon.com is a very popular on-line bookstore.

C

" Vi-Lasata! I can't believe it--a Vi-Lasata!" —You see some attractive young ladies looking at a sweater in a department store and you listen to their conversation:

" Vi-Lasata is almost impossible to find. Isn't it beautiful? And it's a lot cheaper than the one Terry bought in Rome."

When they leave, you go over to see this unbelievable sweater. It's nice and the price is right.

You've never heard of Vi-Lasata, but those girls looked really stylish. They must know. So, you buy it. You never realize that those young women are employees of an advertising agency. They are actually paid to go from store to store, talking loudly about Vi-Lasata clothes.

Every day we notice what people are wearing, driving and eating. If the person looks cool, the product seems cool, too. This is the secret of undercover (暗中影响的) marketing. Companies from Ford to Nike are starting to use it.

Undercover marketing is important because it reaches people that don't pay attention to traditional advertising. This is particularly true of the "thumb generation" -- consumers between the age of 18 and 34. It is a golden group. They have a lot of money to spend, but they don't trust ads.

So advertising agencies hire young actors to "perform" in bars and other places where young adults go. Some people might call this practice cheating, but marketing director Jonathan Ressler calls it creativity. "Look at traditional advertising. Its effectiveness is falling."

However, one might ask what exactly is "real" about of young women pretending to be enthusiastic about a sweater? Advertising agent would say it's no less real than an ad. The difference is that you know an ad is trying to persuade you to buy something. You don't know when a conversation you overhear is just a performance.

39. Vi-Lasata is _____.
- A. a very popular department store B. the brand name of a sweater
C. a clothing company in Rome D. an advertising agency
40. The attractive young women were talking so that they could _____.
- A. get the sweater at a lower price B. be heard by people around
C. be admired by other shoppers D. decide on buying the sweater
41. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- A. Traditional advertising is becoming less effective as it's too direct.
B. The "thumb generation" tends to be more easily influenced by ads.
C. The two girls are in fact clerks in the Vi-Lasata Company.
D. Undercover marketing is surely against the law in that country.
42. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?
- A. Performance in Shops B. Vi-Lasata Sweaters
C. Ways of Advertising D. Undercover Marketing

D

Many people once thought that air pollution had a bad influence upon only the area immediately around large cities with factories and heavy automobile traffic. Today, we know that although these are the areas with the worst air pollution, the problem is nearly worldwide. On several occasions over the past decade, a heavy cloud of air pollution has covered the entire eastern half of the United States and led to health warnings even in rural areas away from any major concentration of factories and automobile traffic. In fact, the very climate of the entire earth may be affected by air pollution. Some scientists feel that the increasing concentration of carbon dioxide (二氧化碳) in the air resulting from the burning of fossil fuels (coal and oil) is creating a "greenhouse effect" — holding in heat reflected from the earth and raising the world's average temperature. If this view is correct and the world's temperature is raised only a few degrees, much of the polar ice cap will melt and cities such as New York, Boston, Miami, and New Orleans will be under water.

Another opinion, less widely held, is that increasing tiny substances in the atmosphere are blocking sunlight and lowering the earth's temperature — a result that would be equally disastrous. A drop of just a few degrees could create something close to new ice age and would make agriculture difficult or impossible in many of our top farming areas. At present we do not know for

sure that either of these conditions will happen (though one recent government report prepared by experts in the field concluded that the greenhouse effect is very likely). Perhaps, if we are very lucky, the two tendencies will make up for each other and the world's temperature will stay about the same as it is now.

43. As pointed out at the beginning of the passage, people used to think that air pollution _____.
- A. caused widespread damage in the countryside
 - B. affected the entire eastern half of the United States
 - C. almost brought worldwide effect
 - D. existed merely in urban and industrial areas
44. As far as the greenhouse effect is concerned, the author _____.
- A. shares the same view with the scientists
 - B. is uncertain of its consequence
 - C. rejects it as being ungrounded
 - D. thinks that it will increasingly destroy the world
45. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
- A. raising the world's temperature a little would not do much harm to life on earth
 - B. lowering the world's temperature a little would lead to agricultural disasters
 - C. almost no temperature changes have occurred over the past decade
 - D. the world's temperature will remain constant in the years to come
46. This passage is primarily concerned with _____.
- A. the greenhouse effect in the world
 - B. the measures to adjust the climate
 - C. the potential effect of air pollution
 - D. the measures to protect the environment

E

"I once hoped to afford a wonderful telescope, but now I wish my father would be back." Lucy Lawrence's letter to Father Christmas written after his father had been knifed to death outside his school gate, must have touched every heart. Lucy went on to say that without his father he couldn't see the stars in the sky. When those whom we love depart from us, we cannot see the stars for a while.

But Lucy, the stars are still there, and one day, when you are older and your tears have gone, you will see them again. And, in a strange way, I expect that you will find your father is there too, in your mind and in your heart. I find that my parents, long dead now, still occur in many of my dreams and that I think of them perhaps more than I ever did when they were alive. I still live to please them and I'm still surprised by their reactions. I remember that when I became a professor, I was so proud, or rather so pleased with myself, that I couldn't wait to write to my parents. The reply was a long time in coming, but when it did, all Mother said was "I hope this means that now you will have more time for the children!" I haven't forgotten. The values of my parents still live on.

It makes me pause and think about how I will live on in the hearts and minds of my children and of those for whom I care. Would I have been as ready as Philip Lawrence have been to face the aggressors, and to lay down my life for those in my care? How many people would want me back for Christmas? It's a serious thought, one to give me pause.

I pray silently, sometimes, in the dead of night, that ancient cry of a poet "Deliver my soul from the sword(剑), and my darling from the power of the evil." Yet I know the death comes to us all, and sometimes comes suddenly. We must therefore plan to live forever, but live as if we will die tomorrow. We live on, I'm sure, in the lives of those we loved, and therefore we ought to have a care for what they will remember and what they will treasure. If more parents knew this in their

hearts to be true, there might be fewer knives on our streets today.

47. According to the whole text we can see that the first paragraph _____ .
- A. shows the author's pity on the kid
 - B. acts as an introduction to the discussion
 - C. puts forward the subject of the text
 - D. makes a clear statement of the author's opinions
48. In the second paragraph the author mainly wants to explain to us _____ .
- A. why his parents often appear in his dream
 - B. how much he misses his parents now
 - C. when Lucy will get over all his sadness
 - D. how proud he was when he succeeded in life
49. What feeling did the author's mother express in her reply?
- A. Proud. B. Excited. C. Uninterested. D. Uneasy.
50. What does the writer mean by the sentence taken from an old poem?
- A. Call on criminals and murderers to lay down their guns.
 - B. Advise parents stay with their children safely at home.
 - C. Try to keep violence and murder far away from society.
 - D. Spend every day meaningfully in memory of the death.

第二节 补全对话 根据对话内容,从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项多余选项。(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

Terry: Excuse me. _____ 51 _____

Guide: We are on the way there, too. You can come along with us.

Terry: Thanks. _____ 52 _____

Guide: It is not finished yet.

Terry: _____ 53 _____

Guide: I know it's very big, but I am not sure how big it is.

Terry: _____ 54 _____

Guide: At least 10,000.

Terry: Oh, that's great. _____ 55 _____

Guide: Thank you for your compliment, but I would probably lose my job if my English were poor.

Terry: I see. You are an excellent guide.

- A. You are well educated.
- B. It looks quite large, right?
- C. Is this stadium completed?
- D. Hey, your English is amazing!
- E. Do you know its size?
- F. How many people do you think it can hold?
- G. I'm afraid I've lost the way to the swimming pool.

第 II 卷（非选择题 共 60 分）

注意事项：

1. 必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色墨迹签字笔在答题卡上题目所指示的答题区域内作答。答在试题卷上无效。
2. 第 II 卷共三节。

第三部分 写作（共三节，共 60 分）

第一节 阅读表达（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

Most people who travel from China to the US find that, despite having studied English for years, they have to “re-learn” it upon arriving.

Words that we learned in English classes are not pronounced the same way here. To truly be part of the “melting pot”, fluency in English is not enough. You need an accent to stand out.

When I first came to the US for graduate school, I was a nervous foreigner. I felt so out of place that I wanted to hide everything about me that was “different”. To talk like an American became one of my goals.

During my first term as a teaching assistant (TA), my students complained they could not understand me. I learned later from a study that this complaint was common among US students with an international TA. It is called the “Oh, no!” syndrome (情绪、举动): “Oh, no! Not another international TA, and not that accent again!”

So I imitated (模仿) the way native speakers talk and, over time, I made such good progress that American friends started to praise my English as having “almost no accent”. I took this as a sign of my success. Ever since, people have often mistaken me for someone from many places: the Midwest, the West Coast, China, Japan, South Korea. Most frequently, people think I am from California.

Suddenly, conformity (一致) was no longer a praise: If I talk like an American, am I still Chinese? If I lose my Chinese accent, do I also lose my cultural identity? Am I denying my past by being absorbed into a new culture?

Now I realize that a person’s accent is a permanent record of their past cultural experience and it is a mark of one’s experience and exposure to different cultures.

As a fourth-year student in the US, I am no longer a nervous foreigner. My nervousness has been replaced by a desire to hold on to my cultural origins. Now I consciously add some Chinese “accent” when I speak. I do not wish to speak “perfect” English because I am proud of who I am.

56. Why does the author think people have to “re-learn” English upon arriving? (No more than 10 words).

57. How did the author feel when others praised her English? (No more than 5 words)

58. Why did the author decide to speak with a bit of a Chinese “accent”? (No more than 10 words)

59. Please explain the underlined part in English in another way. (No more than 8 words)

60. What is the article mainly about? (No more than 8 words)

第二节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

下面短文中有 10 处语言错误。请在有错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该下面写出修改后的词。

注意：

1. 每句不超过两个错误；
2. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；
3. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Several days ago, our school decided to prevent students bringing their cell phones to school if they don't pass all exams from the previously semester. Students don't welcome this decision. They believe the cell phone is one of the greatest invention in the 20th century, that have become an important part of modern life. Therefore it is also headache for school leaders. Because many students ignore our studies and spend too much time play games, texting and using social network apps such as Wenxin or Wechat. So the leaders have to deal with the serious problem by this way. They don't expect that something even worse.

第三节 书面表达（共 35 分）

假设你将作为高三毕业生代表在毕业典礼上用英文作一简短的告别演讲，该演讲应包含以下要点：

- 1、荣幸有此机会演讲；
- 2、对高中生活的怀念；
- 3、对老师的感谢；
- 4、对未来的向往；
- 5、对母校的祝福。

注意：

1. 词数 120 左右；
2. 开头语已为你写好；
3. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯；
4. 文中不能出现考生真实姓名和学校名称。

参考词汇：毕业典礼 graduation ceremony

My teachers and fellow students,
