**2014年湖南省普通高中学业水平考试试卷**

**英 语**

**第一部分 听力技能（共两节，满分20分）**

**第一节 听力理解（共16小题；每小题1分，满分16分）**

听下面一段对话，回答第1小题。

1. What makes Tim upset?

A. The chemistry test. B. The physics test. C. The maths test.

听下面一段对话，回答第2小题。

1. Where is the man going?

A. To the teacher’s office. B. To the bus stop. C. To the hotel.

听下面一段对话，回答第3小题

1. Whom will the man buy a T-shirt for?

A. His mother. B. His father. C. His brother.

听下面一段对话，回答第4小题

1. How many children are there in Ann’s family?

A. one. B. Two. C. Three.

听下面一段对话，回答第5小题

1. When will the two speakers meet?

A. At 9.30 a.m. B. At 9.00 a.m. C. At 8.30 a.m.

听下面一段对话，回答第6-7小题

1. What is the weather like tomorrow?

A. Foggy. B. Windy. C.Sunny.

7. How does the woman know the weather?

 A. By watching TV. B. By listening to the radio.

 C. By reading newspapers.

听下面一段对话，回答第8-10小题

1. Which country is the new student from?
	1. America. B. China. C. Italy
2. What’s the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Workmates. B. Strangers. C. Classmates.

10. Who wants to go to China?

 A. The boy. B. The girl. C. The new student.

听下面一段对话，回答第11-13小题

11. Which subject does the woman want to improve?

A. Her English. B. Her Spanish. C. Her Franch.

12. Who gives the woman the advice?

 A. Mr. Green. B. Mr. Black. C. Mr. Jackson.

13. What does the men suggest the woman getting?

 A. An MP4. B. A mobile phone. C. A dictionary.

听下面一段对话，回答第14-16小题

14. Why can't Lin Lin go to Nan Nan’s birthday party?

 A. Because she is too busy. B. Because she doesn’t like parties.

C. Because her parents don’t allow her to.

15. Who usually buys the clothes for Lin Lin?

 A. Her mother. B. Her father. C. Her sister.

16. What can Lin Lin do with her friends on Sunday nights?

 A. Buy new clothes. B. Play sports. C. See movies.

**第二节 笔录要点（共4小题；每小题1分，满分4分）**

**Car Problems in China**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Situation** **Effects** | The number of cars will be 140 million by 17 .● There are more traffic jams an road accidents.● Pollution is already a 18 problem in China. |
| **Advice** | ● People should 19 twice before they buy a car.● The government must \_ 20 action to solve the problem. |

**第二部分 知识运用（共两节，满分20分）**

第一节 单项填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

从A、B、C、D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。

21. I often go to the school library with \_\_\_\_\_ friends at weekends.

 A. my B. mine C. me D. I

22. Smoking kills, so you \_\_\_\_\_ stop smoking.

 A. may B. can C. must D. dare

23. We have not given up the search for the missing plane MH370, \_\_\_\_\_?

 A. don’t we B. haven’t we C. do we D. have we

24. This is the city \_\_\_\_\_ Daniel visited last summer vacation.

 A. who B. which C. whom D. whose

25. \_\_\_\_\_ is reported that the No. 2 Underground in Changsha is now in use.

 A. It B. That C. This D. There

26. Sarah wants to know \_\_\_\_\_ she has passed the exam or not.

 A. why B. how C. whether D. what

27. Travelling \_\_\_\_\_ a good way to learn about the world.

 A. is B. are C. have D. has

28. The 31st Summer Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ in Brazil in 2016.

 A. have held B. held C. are held D. will be held

29. Both Jeff and Joan have been learning Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ they came to China in 2013.

 A. while B. since C. until D. before

30. You can ask your teachers \_\_\_\_\_ you when you have trouble.

 A. helps B. helped C. to help D. helping

第二节 完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从第31至第40小题所给的A、B、C、D选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Have you ever heard the radio club in our school? It is great because it is run by the students for the school. Kate Jones is 31 as she is one of the hosts.

It was 32 two years ago. One day, Kate just began thinking about 33 for everyone, so she asked the headmaster if music could be played during break times. He agreed to the 34 , and two years later Kate is in charge of the radio club 35 the oldest student member. The club is much more than music. Every morning the hosts 36 their schoolmates about the weather, recent news, and some special messages that they are required to broadcast.

When parents come to visit the school and talk to the teachers, Kate and her fellows 37 play songs sung by students, and also give messages to inform the 38 of events such as outings and school plays. At the end of the school year, many students who are graduating use the 39 to give messages to their close friends and teachers.

Kate says she will miss the radio club after graduation, 40 she knows that it will continue without her.

31. A. afraid B. shy C. lucky D. angry

32. A. started B. made C. found D. ended

33. A. paintings B. sport C. stories D. music

34. A. order B. question C. idea D. speech

35. A. to B. about C. as D. from

36. A. tell B. warn C. call D. ask

37. A. never B. often C. seldom D. hardly

38. A. foreigners B. reporters C. friends D. parents

39. A. club B. party C. team D. class

40. A. thus B. but C. or D. so

**第三部分 阅读技能（共三节，满分35分）**

第一节 阅读理解（共12小题；每小题2分，满分24分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

Lily went to London with her parents for a two-week vacation. She sent postcards to her friends.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Dear Wang Lin, This is a beautiful city and I like it very much. You can see parks here and there. The River Thames(泰晤士河) runs in the middle of the city. My mother and I have been busy shopping. Restaurants can offer you all types of food. I’ve got lots of photos to show you when I get back.Love Lily |  | Dear Lei Fang, London is a busy city and so many people are living here. There are always a lot of things to do. However, the subway can take you to travel all over the city. Today we went to visit Buckingham Palace(白金汉宫) and the Tower of Bridge. I will be very tired when I get home.See you soon.Love Lily |  | Dear Tan Xiao, I’m having a great vacation. This is an amazing city. There are lots of interesting old buildings and famous museums to visit. The people here are friendly and helpful when we get lost. The only thing that I don’t like is the weather. It rains every day and it’s still cold.Wish you were here!Love Lily |

41. The postcards you read were all sent by \_\_\_\_\_.

 A. Tan Xiao B. Lei Fang C. Wang Lin D. Lily

42. Which of the following places has Lily **NOT** visited yet?

 A. The River Thames B. The Tower of Bridge

 C. Buckingham Palace D. Oxford University

43. What does Lily think of the people in London?

 A. Friendly and helpful B. Beautiful and interesting

 C. Amazing and famous D. Busy and tiring

44. What Lily doesn’t like about London is its \_\_\_\_\_.

 A. weather B. food C. subway D. photos

**B**

As time goes on, people have come to realize the importance of protecting the environment. But they can’t deal with everything by themselves. Take small steps, and you can make a difference.

● **Think Green.** Think about the environment as you live your life. If you turn off lights and TV when leaving the room, you’ll save energy. If you take shorter showers, you will save water.

● **Shop Green.** Shopping is fun, but buying things you don’t need is wasteful and even bad for the earth. Before you buy something, ask yourself how much you will use it, and whenever possible, buy things locally made instead of those shipped from far away.

● **Dress Green.** What really matters is not the color. It’s how the clothes were made. So look for products made from environmentally friendly(环保的) materials.

● **Study Green.** What’s better than learning about the environment? Save it while you learn. It can be as simple as using both sides of a piece of paper before you recycle it.

45. What does the writer want us to do?

 A. Know some facts. B. Deal with everything at once.

 C. Protect the environment. D. Make no difference.

46. How many steps can we take according to the text?

 A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.

47. Which of the following is the writer’s idea?

 A. Take a shower as long as possible. B. Wear clothes whose color is green.

 C. Buy things that are locally made. D. Use only one side of a piece of paper.

48. The text is most probably written for \_\_\_\_\_.

 A. children B. women C. men D. all people

**C**

Pearl S. Buck was a very popular American writer of her day. She was famous for her books about China. Pearl was born in 1892 in West Virginia, America, but she spent almost half of her 81-year-long life in China.

Pearl spent her youth in Jiangsu Province, China. She learned to speak Chinese before she could speak English. Her mother had travelled widely in her youth and liked literature very much. After being educated by her mother and by a Chinese teacher, Pearl S. Buck went to school in Shanghai at the age of fifteen. She continued her education in the United States at a Woman’s College to study psychology(心理学). After graduation in 1914, she returned to China. In the 1920s, her family moved to Nanjing, where she taught English and American literature at a university.

As a writer, Pearl S. Buck’s book, *The Good Earth*, appeared in 1931 and sold quite well in its first year. It has been translated into over thirty languages. In 1938, she became the third American to win the Nobel Prize for Literature. By the time of her death in March, 1973, Pearl had published more than seventy books.

49. Pearl S. Buck was born in West Virginia, America in \_\_\_\_\_.

 A. 1892 B. 1901 C. 1906 D. 1913

50. Which of the following is **NOT** true about Pearl S. Buck?

 A. She lived in Jiangsu Province in her youth.

 B. She was able to speak English before she spoke Chinese.

 C. Her mother and a Chinese teacher had educated her.

 D. She studied at a Woman’s College in the United States.

51. Pearl S. Buck won the Nobel Prize for Literature because of her \_\_\_\_\_.

 A. education in China B. experience in America

 C. *The Good Earth* D. psychology books

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

 A. Pearl S. Buck’s Family B. Pearl S. Buck’s Life Story

 C. Pearl S. Buck’s Books D. Pearl S. Buck’s Job as a Teacher

第二节 摘录信息（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

阅读下列短文，根据所读内容在文后第53至57小题的空格里填上适当的单词或短语，并将答案转写到答题卡上。

注意：每空不超过3个单词。

This report is about how to be polite. It examines how we can make our language more polite and how we can make sure we do not upset people from another culture.

It has ben found that words such as ‘would’ and ‘could’ can be used to help us to be more polite. For example, it is much better to say ‘Would you do this?’ rather than ‘Do this!’ It is very useful to say ‘please’ and ‘thank you’. People from the West like to use these words in cases where some people in Asia may not think it necessary. Saying ‘sorry’ if we interrupt or disagree with someone also helps us to be polite. For example, when we disagree, it is much better to say ‘I’m sorry, but I think you may be mistaken.’ rather than ‘You’re wrong!’ We also ought to show respect for people older than us. Of course, this is true in most countries.

In conclusion, we need to know the customs of a country so that we do not make other people embarrassed or annoyed.

**A Report about How to (53) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Aim** | To make our language more polite and avoid upsetting people from (54) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Ways** | ●It is better to say ‘Would you like to do this?’ than ‘Do this!’●It is useful to say ‘please’ and ‘thank you’.●If we have to interrupt someone, saying ‘(55) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’ also helps.●We ought to respect people older than us. |
| **(56) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | It is necessary to know the customs of a country in order not to make others embarrassed or (57) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

第三节 回答问题（共3小题；每小题2分，满分6分）

阅读下面短文，根据第58至第60小题的具体要求，尽可能简要回答问题，并将答案转写到答题卡上。

**iPads for Apes**

Humans love iPads. And it seems animals do, too! Zookeepers at Miami’s Jungle Island Zoo are teaching apes how to use the popular Apple gadget(小装置) so that the apes can communicate with their keepers.

“Apes have all the intelligence they need to communicate with us,” said zookeeper Linda. “But what they don’t have is developed vocal chords(声带) and voice boxes. An iPad gives them a voice.” The apes use the iPads to tell their keepers what they want for lunch. The keeper holds the tablets(牌) to the cage and the apes point to the pictures of the vegetables they feel like eating. “Some of them like carrots more than they like beets(甜菜根). And don’t we all want to have that choice?” said Linda.

Meanwhile, the zookeepers are also making new plans with the purpose of helping apes at different zoos communicate with each other through iPads.

58. Where are the zookeepers teaching the apes to use iPads? (回答词数不超过12个)

59. What don’t the apes have according to the text? (回答词数不超过9个)

60. Why are the zookeepers making new plans at the same time? (回答词数不超过15个)

**第四部分 写作技能 （共两节；满分25分。）**

**第一节 双向翻译**（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

请根据上下文内容，将文中划线部分译成汉语或英语，并将答案转写到答题卡上并将答案转写到答题卡上。

Sandy was the last to arrive at the museum. She was so tired that she had to find a chair to sit on. Once she sat down, 61. she noticed a nice painting on the wall. She stared at it for a long time – so long, that she fell asleep.

Suddenly, 62. 她听到有人在唱歌. She went to see who it was but there was nobody in sight. She was confused. Then she turned to a painting on the wall. It was the *Mona Lisa*. She was interested in the painting. To her surprise, Mona Lisa was singing loudly.

She wandered to the other side of the hall and came across another painting on the wall. 63. There was a woman in a beautiful dress walking in the painting. The woman smiled at Sandy and reached out her hand towards her. Sandy was sure she could smell the flowers she was wearing. Then 64. The woman offered her a big, red apple. Sandy hesitated about whether she should eat it. She felt very hungry. “It looks delicious,” Sandy thought. She bit into the apple. 65. 它尝起来很甜.

**第二节 情景作文 （共1小题，满分15分。）**

66. 最近，你班召开了一次以”What Makes a Good Student”为主题的班会，请综合以下同学发表的意见并加以补充，向学校广播站写一篇报道。注意：①词数100左右，开头已为你写好。②文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称。

A good student is always ready to help his friends when they are in trouble…

A good student is honest and kind to others. In other words, he never betrays his friends…

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| A good student is one who focuses on his studies. He makes full use of his time to learn both in and out of class… |  | Besides studying, he also likes sport and takes part in after-school activities… |  |  |