

英 语 试 卷

一、听力理解 (共 20 小题, 20 分)

听下面一段对话，回答第1题。

C. Study in the library.

C. Cooking some food.

C. He wrote a science paper.

C. In a company.

C. An electrician.

C. For study.

C. At a travel agency.

C. A waitress.

C. The drama school helped her.



听下面一段对话，回答第 10 题至第 11 题。

10. What's the man's interest?

- A. Playing chess. B. Skating. C. Mountain climbing.

11. What does the woman invite the man to do?

- A. To work for the club.
B. To compete with other players.
C. To attend their weekly meeting.

听下面一段独白，回答第 12 题至第 13 题。

12. Why was the speaker unhappy about his neighbors?

- A. Too many rabbits were kept in the yard.
B. The rabbits weren't taken good care of.
C. The rabbits moved around freely.

13. What happened to the rabbits finally?

- A. They were sold to a local pet store.
B. They were taken away by the society.
C. They were kept in the speaker's house.

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 题至第 16 题。

14. What're the speakers talking about?

- A. TV viewing habits. B. Channel 21. C. Working conditions.

15. What does the man do?

- A. An athlete. B. A reporter. C. A teacher.

16. What kind of programs does the man like to watch?

- A. Cartoons. B. News. C. Sports.

第二节：听下面一段对话，根据题目要求在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下第 17 题至第 20 题的关键信息。此段对话你将听两遍。

Sunny Taxi Service	
Taxi Reservation	
Name:	Brent (17)
Phone No.:	(18)
Time:	Before 9:00 a.m. (19) 15 th
Place:	From (20) Inn to the airport

二、单项填空（共 15 小题，15 分）

从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

21. You may find _____ astonishing that Charlie was taught to sing as soon as he could speak.

- A. one B. this C. that D. it

22. I had a good time at school and left _____ some good memories.

- A. with B. for C. from D. in

23. Auckland is called "the city of sails" because it has _____ boats than anywhere else in the world.

- A. more B. many C. much D. most





24. _____ computer is the most important invention of _____ twentieth century.
A. A; the B. The; the C. The; 不填 D. A; 不填
25. He was forced to leave Iceland because he had committed a murder, _____ he got into trouble.
A. where B. that C. during which D. for which
26. It's nearly time for class to start. The teacher _____ be here soon.
A. can B. should C. shall D. need
27. Marie Logan likes designing solar racing cars. She _____ five or six different cars so far.
A. designs B. will design C. has designed D. is designing
28. Millions of people all over China _____ TV when the spaceship returned and landed safely.
A. are watching B. had watched C. watch D. were watching
29. Every year in September or October, the Mid-Autumn Festival _____ by the Chinese people all over the world.
A. is celebrated B. celebrated C. celebrates D. was celebrated
30. The National Park, _____ with cherry tree flowers, looks as though it is covered with pink snow.
A. covering B. covered C. being covered D. having covered
31. I am very interested in China and it's my dream _____ the Great Wall one day.
A. seen B. seeing C. see D. to see
32. China is famous for many different types of folk dances, _____ the dragon dance and the lion dance.
A. included B. to include C. including D. being included
33. Your IQ tells you how intelligent you are, _____ your EQ tells you how well you use your intelligence.
A. so B. for C. while D. or
34. Anne asked Jim _____ she could borrow a pen from him.
A. who B. what C. which D. whether
35. Always keep a first-aid kit in your home—just _____ there is an accident.
A. in case B. so that C. as though D. even if

三、完形填空（共 15 小题，15 分）

阅读下面短文，从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

My Father's Son

It's hard being an astronaut's son. Everybody expects you to be 36. I'm just an average eleven-year-old kid. My father is so good at everything. I often wonder 37 my father ever had a son like me.

One morning my teacher announced a 38 Day essay contest (竞赛) for the whole school. What would I 39? My father is an astronaut; I would start out with that. No, I decided I wouldn't do that. The whole country and maybe even the whole 40 saw my father as an astronaut, 41 that wasn't the way I saw him.

How did I 42 my father? Hmm.

I saw him sitting with me in the dark when I was little and had a nightmare.

I saw him teaching me how to throw a baseball.

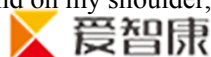
I remembered him hugging me for hours when my dog was killed by a car.

And I remembered how he 43 me with a new little dog at my eighth birthday party.

These were the things I was going to write about my dad. To me, he wasn't 44 a world-famous astronaut. He was my dad.

On Thursday night the winning essays would be 45 in the hall with all the parents and students present. I hadn't shown Dad the essay, and now I almost 46 I wouldn't win. When the third prize was announced and it wasn't me, I was 47 and disappointed at the same time. Then the second prize. It was me! I went up to the stage and read my essay "My Father's Son." I watched my parents as I read.

When I finished reading, the audience applauded. I saw my father 48 his nose. Tears were running down my mother's face. Dad cleared his throat, and put his hand on my shoulder, "Son, this is the proudest moment of my life."





It was the proudest moment of my life, too. Maybe I'll _____ 49 _____ be a great hero or win a Nobel Prize, but just then, it was _____ 50 _____ just to be my father's son.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 36. A. perfect | B. happy | C. tall | D. lovely |
| 37. A. when | B. how | C. where | D. whether |
| 38. A. Children's | B. Mother's | C. Teacher's | D. Father's |
| 39. A. write | B. take | C. send | D. make |
| 40. A. school | B. family | C. city | D. world |
| 41. A. but | B. and | C. so | D. for |
| 42. A. care | B. see | C. help | D. ask |
| 43. A. frightened | B. confused | C. surprised | D. tired |
| 44. A. simply | B. really | C. certainly | D. clearly |
| 45. A. edited | B. read | C. collected | D. published |
| 46. A. knew | B. accepted | C. hoped | D. guessed |
| 47. A. embarrassed | B. amazed | C. regretful | D. relieved |
| 48. A. holding | B. breaking | C. blowing | D. picking |
| 49. A. ever | B. still | C. even | D. never |
| 50. A. natural | B. enough | C. fair | D. wise |

四、阅读理解（共 15 小题，30 分）

第一节：阅读下面短文，从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

Hi! I'm Sylvie from Toulouse in France. I'm 14 years old and I've got a twelve-year-old sister called Camille. I love going to pop music concerts and playing tennis with my friends. I'm interested in cooking and my favorite food is pizza. I don't like getting up in the mornings and I hate tidying my room! I like animals and I've got a cat called Mimi. What about you?

I'd like to have pen friends from a lot of different countries.

Love,

Sylvie Deschamps

Hello!

My name is Antonio and I'm from Verona in the north of Italy. I'm 12 years old and I've got a brother and a sister. I'm interested in music, travel and pets. At weekends I love going to parties with my friends. This is my first year studying English. I'm also learning French and German.

Write to me soon. I'd like to receive letters from all over the world.

Best wishes,

Antonio Lazaro

Hello everyone! I'm Tyler Collins. I live in Florida, and I'm 18 years old. I'm very much interested in meeting new people from different cultures. I'm studying languages and I plan to go to other countries to teach English within the year. I love all kinds of music, any

movie, and I love books about places around the world. If you want to know more about me, just message me.
Tyler Collins

Hey! My name is Freyja; I'm 15 years old. I live in England and love the countryside. I go climbing a lot. I'm crazy about rock music and like the guitar. I'm in a band which I and my friends started two months ago. If you have the same interests as mine, message me and we could be friends!
Freyja Murphy

51. What does Sylvie like to do?
A. Cook. B. Play the guitar.
C. Learn French. D. Clean her room.
52. If you like climbing, who can you share your experience with?
A. Tyler Collins. B. Sylvie Deschamps.
C. Antonio Lazaro. D. Freyja Murphy.
53. The four young people are all interested in _____.
A. teaching B. travel
C. music D. reading
54. Why do the four young people write the information?
A. To tell stories to others. B. To introduce their friends.
C. To find new friends. D. To join a club for students.

北京高考交流总群

Let's Bake (烤) Sugar Cookies

Nobody is actually sure who created the very first cookie. But the first cookie may have been a mistake. Many cooking experts believe that a long time ago cooks who wanted to test the temperature of their ovens would bake a little bit to find out if the oven was hot enough to bake an entire cake. These test cakes were called *keokje*, which means "little cake" in the language used in the Netherlands. People from the Netherlands brought the recipe to the United States. The word "cookie" may have come from their word *keokje*.



an oven

Cookies are also very popular in England, but the English call them "biscuits", as do Australians. Almost every country has a word for cookie. In Spain, they are called *galletas*, and in Italy, cookies are called *biscotti*. Americans are not the only people who enjoy cookies.

You can make cookies following these steps:

- Preheat oven to 150°C. Put a little butter on a cookie sheet.
- Mix together white sugar, brown sugar, butter and eggs. Then add vanilla.
- Add flour, salt, baking soda, and baking powder. Then mix well.
- Drop by spoonfuls onto the cookie sheet.
- Bake at 150°C for 12 minutes or until lightly brown.

55. In which country were the test cakes first made?
A. Spain. B. Australia.
C. The Netherlands. D. The United States.



56. What does the first paragraph talk about?

- A. Describe how to bake a cake.
- B. Tell why people like cookies.
- C. Tell when people make cookies.
- D. Describe the history of cookies.

57. What is the first step to bake cookies?

- A. Heat oven to 150°C.
- B. Mix the butter and the sugar.
- C. Test the temperature of the oven.
- D. Brush the cookies with some oil.

58. If the cookies look lightly brown, what does this mean?

- A. They have burned.
- B. They are done.
- C. They have become soft.
- D. They need to cook for 12 minutes.

C

“The age of melancholy” is how psychologist Daniel Goleman describes our age. People today experience more depression (feeling of sadness) than older generations, though the technological wonders help us every day. It might be because of them.

Our lifestyles are increasingly driven by technology. Our days are filled with phones, computers and the Internet. There is a constant need to check for texts and emails, to update Facebook, MySpace and LinkedIn profiles and to acquire the latest notebook or 3G cell phone.

Are we being served by these technological wonders or have we become enslaved by them? I study the psychology of technology, and it seems to me that we are sleepwalking into a world where technology is severely affecting our well-being. Technology can be hugely useful in the fast-paced modern living, but we need to stop it from taking over.

For many of us, it is becoming increasingly difficult to control the impulse to check our inbox yet again or see whether the headlines have changed since we looked last time. Our children are in a similar position. In many homes, the computer, with which we work and play, has become the centre of attention.

How does this arise, and what is it doing to us? People who place a high value on material goals are unhappier than those who are less materialistic.

Our culture also constantly reminds us that time is money. This indicates a need for total efficiency (效率), which is the reason for us to allow laptop computers and mobile phones to blur the separation between work and home. As one unhappy human resource manager in a high-tech company put it, “They gave me a mobile phone so they can own me 24 hours a day, and a portable computer, so my office is now with me all the time—I cannot break out of this pressure.” Sound familiar?

Psychologists generally believe that the lack of a clear separation between work and home greatly damages our relationships with loved ones. It also makes us quite likely to focus on the here and now at the expense of long-term goals.

Modern society is in danger of exchanging standard of living for quality of life. We need ways to help recover those increasingly large parts of our lives that have been controlled by technology, to regain mastery over technology and learn to use it in a healthy and positive way.

59. Why does the author mention Daniel Goleman’s words “the age of melancholy”?

- A. To prove the point that people are addicted to advanced technology.
- B. To introduce his idea of a more depressed society due to technology.
- C. To introduce his view about the advantage of technological wonders.
- D. To prove that modern people are puzzled by the technological wonders.



60. By saying that “we need to stop it from taking over” in paragraph 3, the author means _____.

- A. we should stop using these technological wonders
- B. we should use these technological wonders wisely
- C. we are severely affected by these technological wonders
- D. we are frequently trapped in these technological wonders

61. What does the underlined word “it” in paragraph 6 refer to?

- A. The lack of a clear separation between work and home.
- B. The pressure that the manager cannot break out of.
- C. The need for total efficiency in modern life.
- D. The high value placed on material goals.

62. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Sad Feeling in Advanced Society
- B. Standard of Living or Quality of Life?
- C. Technology Wonders Bring New Lifestyle
- D. Free Yourself from Control by Technology

第二节：阅读下面短文和问题，根据短文内容，在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息（不多于五个单词），完成对该问题的回答。答语要结构正确，书写工整，字迹清楚。

Anxiety is a real emotional (情绪的) disturbance. From time to time, everyone worries about his or her health, family, money, and school. However, when a person has anxiety, they worry all the time, even when nothing is wrong. Physical symptoms (症状) can also happen. They may have trouble falling asleep, think about a particular situation for a long time and find it difficult to think of something else. Sometimes they may feel restless and sweaty, and have trouble concentrating. They may overeat or lose their appetite. They may also have a feeling that something bad is going to happen.

In fact, anxiety is extremely common; it is estimated that about 13% of the United States' population has anxiety. A study shows anxiety affects all ages, including teenagers and children.

Many teenagers have anxiety and feelings of great stress, worry, fear and panic. Anxiety can affect many aspects of a teenager's life. If a teenager is always anxious and worried, it might affect their ability to make friends, perform well in school, and try new things. It is doubtful whether he or she can fully enjoy life. So the most important thing is to understand that anxiety can be treated and to help them have a happy and healthy life.

回答下面问题，在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息（不多于五个单词）。

63. What is anxiety according to the passage?

64. When a person has anxiety, what is the common symptom?

65. What is the function of paragraph 2 in the organization of the passage?

五、书面表达（共 20 分）

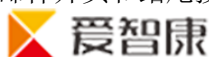
本题包含可供选择的（A）和（B）两道题，你可任选其中一题。根据（A）或（B）所提出的具体要求，在答题卡上写出一篇连贯完整的短文。词数不少于 60。

(A)

假设你是李华，你在英国的笔友 Tommy 给你发来一封电子邮件，谈到他最近因为学习压力大而睡眠不好，无法集中精力。你阅读完上面文章（阅读理解第二节）后，认为他目前产生了一种焦虑情绪（anxiety）。请你给他发一封电子邮件，邮件内容包括：

1. 简单介绍焦虑及其表现；
2. 向他提出消除焦虑的建议。

注意：邮件开头和结尾已为你写好，写作时请将邮件开头和结尾抄写在答题卡上。





Dear Tommy,

I got your email yesterday. Recently I've read an article about anxiety. Maybe you're suffering from anxiety.

Best regards,
Li Hua

(B)

假设你是李华，你的美国笔友 Peter 曾表示希望来北京学习汉语。你校将在寒假期间开设外国人学汉语的短期课程（short-term Chinese course for beginners）。请你根据下面提供的信息，给他写一封电子邮件，告知课程的情况，以及你可能给他提供的帮助。

注意：邮件开头和结尾已为你写好，写作时请将邮件开头和结尾抄写在答题卡上。

课程信息：

- Time: 22nd January, 2011—22nd February, 2011
- Courses: listening, speaking, Chinese painting, Chinese cooking
- Fee: 4,000 RMB

Dear Peter,

You mentioned in your last letter that you want to learn Chinese in Beijing. I have some good news for you.

Yours,
Li Hua

北京高考交流总群

194544280



英语试卷答案及评分参考

一、听力理解 (共 20 小题, 20 分。每小题 1 分)

第一节

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. C
9. A 10. A 11. C 12. B
13. B 14. A 15. C 16. B

第二节

17. Washburn 18. 7372-9232 19. July 20. Holiday

二、单项填空 (共 15 小题, 15 分。每小题 1 分)

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

三、完形填空 (共 15 小题, 15 分。每小题 1 分)

36. A 37. B 38. D 39. A 40. D
41. A 42. B 43. C 44. A 45. B
46. C 47. D 48. C 49. D 50. B

四、阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 30 分。每小题 2 分)

第一节

51. A 52. D 53. C 54. C 55. C 56. D 57. A 58. B
59. B 60. B 61. A 62. D

第二节

63. An emotional disturbance.
64. Constant worry.
65. The link between 2 paragraphs.

五、书面表达 (共 20 分)

Possible versions:

(A)

Dear Tommy,

I got your email yesterday. Recently I've read an article about anxiety. Maybe you're suffering from anxiety.

Anxiety is a real emotional disturbance. When a person has anxiety, they may have trouble falling asleep; think about a particular situation for a long time and find it difficult to think of something else; and have trouble concentrating. However, anxiety is extremely common. It can be treated and he or she also can have a happy and healthy life.

I think talking to someone is one of the best ways to overcome your anxiety. It's very helpful to get together with your family and friends, and talk about what you are feeling. Exercise is another good way to keep away from worries. Anyway, enjoy whatever you want to do and you'll have a wonderful life.

I wish you would be better soon.

Best regards,

Li Hua

(B)

Dear Peter,

You mentioned in your last letter that you want to learn Chinese in Beijing. I have some good news for you.





Our school is offering a short-term Chinese course for beginners, just like you. It's from 22nd January to 22nd February, 2011. You can take courses in listening, speaking, Chinese painting, and Chinese cooking in school. The tuition fee is 4,000 RMB in all.

I'm really eager to meet you in Beijing. When you stay here, I can show you around. We can pay a visit to the Great Wall, the Forbidden City and other places of interest. You know, the Spring Festival is on the way. You can come to my home to experience the most important day with my family. Of course, I can help you practice Chinese.

Don't hesitate to ask me any questions about the Chinese course. I'm looking forward to seeing you in Beijing.

Yours,

Li Hua

书面表达评分参考:

1. 第一档: (20~18 分) (很好)

完全完成试题规定的任务。运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇, 语法或用词方面有个别错误, 但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致; 体现了较强的语言运用能力。全文结构紧凑, 逻辑清楚、合理。

2. 第二档: (17~15 分) (好)

完成试题规定的任务。运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求, 语法和用词基本准确, 少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致。使用了简单的语句间连接成分, 内容连贯, 逻辑清楚、合理。

3. 第三档: (14~12 分) (及格)

基本完成试题规定的任务。运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求, 语法和用词方面有一些错误, 但不影响理解。内容基本连贯, 逻辑清楚、合理。

4. 第四档: (11~6 分) (较差)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。所用句式和词汇有限, 语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

5. 第五档: (5~1 分) (差)

未完成试题规定的任务。句式单调, 词汇贫乏, 语法或用词方面错误较多, 严重影响了对所写内容的理解。信息未能传达给读者。

6. 0 分

未能传达任何信息; 写的内容与要求无关。

7. 书写或标点符号不规范在 4 处以上 (含 4 处), 或字迹潦草, 在得分中再扣除 1 分 (第四、五档文不扣此项分数)。

重复错误只扣一次分数。

2011 年北京市春季普通高中会考

英语试卷听力录音材料

一、听力理解

第一节: 听下面九段对话或独白, 从各题 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出能回答问题的最佳答案。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 1 题。

Text 1





M: Susan, are you free this evening? How about going to the movie or the concert?
W: I'm sorry. I'll be studying in the library.

听下面一段对话，回答第 2 题。

Text 2

M: Good morning. This is Newton Pizza Hut. May I help you?
W: Err, I want to order a pizza.
M: What topping would you like to order today?
W: Seafood, please.

听下面一段对话，回答第 3 题。

Text 3

W: Oh, Sam. I didn't see you this morning in the history class. Where were you?
M: I was working with Mr. Smith. He asked me to pack up some science materials and take them to his office.

听下面一段对话，回答第 4 题至第 5 题。

Text 4

W: How do you like your job, Peter?
M: I love it, but I work long hours.
W: Do you work late?
M: Yes, I work until eight or nine o'clock in the evening. But I have a four-hour break in the afternoon.
W: Really! But what do you do exactly?
M: I work in the best new hotel and
W: Are you a hotel manager?
M: No, I'm an electrician! I do the electrical work in the hotel.

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 题至第 7 题。

Text 5

W: Welcome to Canada. May I see your passport, please?
M: Sure. Here it is.
W: Where're you from?
M: From Seoul, Korea, and I'm here on business.
W: How long are you planning to stay?
M: For three weeks.
W: Where'll you be staying?
M: At a hotel.
W: Have you ever been to this country before?
M: No, this is my first time.
W: Do you have anything to declare?
M: No, nothing.
W: OK! Enjoy your stay.
M: Thank you.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 题至第 9 题。

Text 6

M: How did you become a model, Stacy?
W: Well, when I graduated from a drama school, I moved to Los Angeles to look for work as an actress. I tried a lot, but I never got any parts. And I was running out of money.
M: So, what did you do?
W: I got a job as a waitress in an Italian restaurant. While I was working there, a customer offered me some work as a model. Within a few weeks, I was modeling full time.
M: Wow, what a lucky break!





听下面一段对话，回答第 10 题至第 11 题。

Text 7

W: What sports do you like, Jeff?
M: Well, I don't like outdoor activities, especially in such cold weather. But I enjoy playing chess most.
W: Really? Well, you might think about joining the chess club. I belong to it, and I think you might really enjoy it, too.
M: What does the chess club do?
W: The members get together once a week for friendly competitions. Then each term, the three best players from the club compete with players from other schools.
M: The meeting once a week sounds like a lot of fun, but...uh...my chess playing just...uh...might not be quite up to that level.
W: Well, why don't you come with me this Tuesday and try out one of the weekly meetings? You can come to join us for a while and then see if you're ready to compete in a few months.

听下面一段独白，回答第 12 题至第 13 题。

Text 8

Neighbors in this area are usually getting on well with each other. But something made me really unhappy.
My neighbors began to keep rabbits in their yard, but they didn't treat them well. Rabbits should be cleaned regularly, but these rabbits were very dirty, and the smell was really terrible.
Worse, when I talked to my neighbors, they said, "We don't think it's any of your business. They're not your rabbits, are they?"
When I called the animal protection society, they said they would look into what the matter was. It was not until a week later that people from the society came and took them away.

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 题至第 16 题。

Text 9

M: Hello.
W: Hello. I'm calling from Channel 21. We're making a survey of TV viewing habits in your area. May I ask you a few questions? It'll take only a minute.
M: Sure. Go ahead.
W: OK. Are you employed?
M: Yes. I'm a high school teacher.
W: Well, and how many hours of TV does your family watch each day?
M: Um, about an hour and a half each day. My wife and I like to watch news in the evening.
W: Do you watch TV at any other time?
M: Not really. Usually the children watch a little cartoons or sports when they're free.
W: Great! So what channels do your family usually watch?
M: Generally Channel 13 and 16. We really don't watch Channel 21 very often.
W: May I ask why?
M: Well, we don't think its programs are very good.
W: I'm sorry you feel that way. Anyway, thank you very much for your time.
M: You're welcome.

第二节：听下面一段对话，根据题目要求在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下第 17 题至第 20 题的关键信息。此段对话你将听两遍。

Text 10

W: Sunny Taxi Service. Can I help you?
M: I'd like a taxi for July 15th.
W: OK, July 15th. Where to, sir?
M: To the airport.
W: What time do you want it, sir?
M: Well, how long does it take from Holiday Inn?
W: About 45 minutes.





M: My plane takes off at 11:30 in the morning. Can you send a taxi here no later than 9 o'clock?
W: No problem. Before 9 o'clock, July 15th. By that time the rush hour is over. I think the taxi can get you from Holiday Inn to the airport in time. May I have your name, please?
M: Brent Washburn. W-a-s-h-b-u-r-n, Washburn.
W: A minute, please. W-a-s-h-b-u-r-n. OK. One more thing. Could you please leave your phone number?
M: 7372-9232.
W: 7372-9232. All right. Thank you for calling.

请将你的答案填涂或书写在答题卡上。



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