

绝密 ★ 启用前

河南省 2015 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

英 语

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷

注意事项：

1. 答第 I 卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在答题卡上。
2. 选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在本试卷上，否则无效。

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. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What time is it now?

A. 9:10.

B. 9:50.

☒ C. 10:00.

2. What does the woman think of the weather?

A. It's nice.

☒ B. It's warm.

C. It's cold.

3. What will the man do?

A. Attend a meeting.

☒ B. Give a lecture.

C. Leave his office.

4. What is the woman's opinion about the course?

A. Too hard.

☒ B. Worth taking.

C. Very easy.

英语试题第 I 卷（共 10 页）

5. What does the woman want the man to do?

A. Speak louder.

☒ B. Apologize to her.

C. Turn off the radio.

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, 各小题将给出 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. How long did Michael stay in China?

A. Five days.

B. One week.

C. Two weeks.

7. Where did Michael go last year?

A. Russia.

B. Norway.

C. India.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What food does Sally like?

A. Chicken.

B. Fish.

C. Eggs.

9. What are the speakers going to do?

A. Cook dinner.

☒ B. Go shopping.

C. Order dishes.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where are the speakers?

A. In a hospital.

☒ B. In the office.

C. At home.

11. When is the report due?

☒ A. Thursday.

B. Friday.

C. Next Monday.

12. What does George suggest Stephanie do with the report?

A. Improve it.

B. Hand it in later.

☒ C. Leave it with him.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
 - A. Salesperson and customer.
 - B. Homeowner and cleaner.
 - C. Husband and wife.
14. What kind of apartment do the speakers prefer?
 - A. One with two bedrooms.
 - B. One without furniture.
 - C. One near a market.
15. How much rent should one pay for the one-bedroom apartment?
 - A. \$350.
 - B. \$400.
 - C. \$410.
16. Where is the apartment the speakers would like to see?
 - A. On Lake Street.
 - B. On Market Street.
 - C. On South Street.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What percentage of the world's tea exports go to Britain?
 - A. Almost 15%.
 - B. About 30%.
 - C. Over 40%.
18. Why do tea tasters taste tea with milk?
 - A. Most British people drink tea that way.
 - B. Tea tastes much better with milk.
 - C. Tea with milk is healthy.
19. Who suggests a price for each tea?
 - A. Tea tasters.
 - B. Tea exporters.
 - C. Tea companies.
20. What is the speaker talking about?
 - A. The life of tea tasters.
 - B. Afternoon tea in Britain.
 - C. The London Tea Trade Centre.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节，满分40分)

第一节 (共15小题；每小题2分，满分30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。

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A

Monthly Talks at London Canal Museum

Our monthly talks start at 19:30 on the first Thursday of each month except August. Admission is at normal charges and you don't need to book. They end around 21:00.

November 7th

The Canal Pioneers, by Chris Lewis. James Brindley is recognized as one of the leading early canal engineers. He was also a major player in training others in the art of canal planning and building. Chris Lewis will explain how Brindley made such a positive contribution to the education of that group of early "civil engineers".

December 5th

Ice for the Metropolis, by Malcolm Tucker. Well before the arrival of freezers, there was a demand for ice for food preservation and catering. Malcolm will explain the history of importing natural ice and the technology of building ice wells, and how London's ice trade grew.

February 6th

An Update on the Cotswold Canals, by Liz Payne. The Stroudwater Canal is moving towards reopening. The Thames and Severn Canal will take a little longer. We will have a report on the present state of play.

March 6th

Eyots and Aits - Thames Islands, by Miranda Vickers. The Thames has many islands. Miranda has undertaken a review of all of them. She will tell us about those of greatest interest.

Online bookings: www.canalmuseum.org.uk/book

More info: www.canalmuseum.org.uk/whatson

London Canal Museum

12-13 New Wharf Road, London N1 9RT

www.canalmuseum.org.uk www.canalmuseum.mobi

Tel: 020 7713 0836

21. When is the talk on James Brindley?

A. February 6th

B. March 6th

☒ C. November 7th

D. December 5th

英语试题第 4 页 (共 13 页)

22. What is the topic of the talk in February?
- A. The Canal Pioneers.
 - B. Ice for the Metropolis.
 - C. Eyots and Aits – Thames Islands.
 - D. An Update on the Cotswold Canals.
23. Who will give the talk on the islands in the Thames?
- A. Miranda Vickets.
 - B. Malcolm Tucker.
 - C. Chris Lewis.
 - D. Liz Payne.

B

The freezing Northeast hasn't been a terribly fun place to spend time this winter, so when the chance came for a weekend to Sarasota, Florida, my bags were packed before you could say "sunshine." I left for the land of warmth and vitamin C (维生素 C), thinking of beaches and orange trees. When we touched down to blue skies and warm air, I sent up a small prayer of gratefulness. Swimming pools, wine tasting, and pink sunsets (at normal evening hours, not 4 in the afternoon) filled the weekend, but the best part – particularly to my taste, dulled by months of cold-weather root vegetables – was a 7 a.m. adventure to the Sarasota farmers' market that proved to be more than worth the early wake-up call.

The market, which was founded in 1979, sets up its tents every Saturday from 7 a.m. to 1 p.m., rain or shine, along North Lemon and State streets. Baskets of perfect red strawberries; the red-painted sides of the Java Dawg coffee truck; and most of all, the tomatoes: amazing, large, soft and round red tomatoes.

Disappointed by many a broken, vine-ripened (蔓上成熟的) promise, I've refused to buy winter tomatoes for years. No matter how attractive they look in the store, once I get them home they're unfailingly dry, hard, and tasteless. But I homed in, with uncertainty, on one particular table at the Brown's Grove Farm's stand, full of fresh and soft tomatoes the size of my fist. These were the real deal – and at that moment, I realized that the best part of Sarasota in winter was going to be eating things that back home in New York I wouldn't be experiencing again for months.

Delighted as I was by the tomatoes in sight, my happiness deepened when I learned that Brown's Grove Farm is one of the suppliers for Jack Dusty, a newly opened restaurant at the Sarasota Ritz Carlton, where – luckily for me – I was planning to have dinner that very night. Without even seeing the menu, I knew I'd be ordering every tomato on it.

英语试题第 5 页 (共 13 页)

24. What did the author think of her winter life in New York?
 A. Exciting. B. Boring.
 C. Relaxing. D. Annoying.
25. What made the author's getting up early worthwhile?
 A. Having a swim.
 B. Breathing in fresh air.
 C. Walking in the morning sun.
 D. Visiting a local farmers' market.
26. What can we learn about tomatoes sold in New York in winter?
 A. They are so ☒.
 B. They look nice.
 C. They taste great.
 D. They are juicy.
27. What was the author going to do that evening?
 A. Go to a farm.
 B. Check into a hotel.
 C. Eat in a restaurant ☒.
 D. Buy fresh vegetables.

C

Salvador Dali (1904-1989) was one of the most popular of modern artists. The Pompidou Centre in Paris is showing its respect and admiration for the artist and his powerful personality with an exhibition bringing together over 200 paintings, sculptures, drawings and more. Among the works and masterworks on exhibition the visitor will find the best pieces, most importantly *The Persistence of Memory*. There is also *L'Enigme sans Fin* from 1938, works on paper, objects, and projects for stage and screen and selected parts from television programmes reflecting the artist's showman qualities.

The visitor will enter the World of Dali through an egg and is met with the beginning, the world of birth. The exhibition follows a path of time and subject with the visitor exiting through the brain.

The exhibition shows how Dali draws the viewer between two infinities (无限). "From the infinity small to the infinity large, contraction and expansion coming in and out of focus: amazing Flemish accuracy and the showy Baroque of old painting that he used in his museum-theatre in Figueras," explains the Pompidou Centre.

英语试题第6页 (共13页)

The fine selection of the major works was done in close collaboration (合作) with the Museo Nacional Reina Sofia in Madrid, Spain, and with contributions from other institutions like the Salvador Dali Museum in St. Petersburg, Florida.

28. Which of the following best describes Dali according to Paragraph 1?
 A. Optimistic. B. Productive. C. Generous. D. Traditional.
29. What is Dali's *The Persistence of Memory* considered to be?
 A. One of his masterworks.
 B. A successful screen adaptation.
 C. An artistic creation for the stage.
 D. One of the best TV programmes.
30. How are the exhibits arranged at the 'World of Dali'?
 A. By popularity.
 B. By importance.
 C. By size and shape.
 D. By time and subject.
31. What does the word "contributions" in the last paragraph refer to?
 A. Artworks. B. Projects. C. Donations. D. Documents.

D

Conflict is on the menu tonight at the cafe La Chope. This evening, as on every Thursday night, psychologist Maud Lehanne is leading two of France's favorite pastimes, coffee drinking and the "talking cure". Here they are learning to get in touch with their true feelings. It isn't always easy. The customers – some thirty Parisians who pay just under \$2 (plus drinks) per session – are quick to intellectualize (高谈阔论), slow to open up and connect. "You are forbidden to say 'one feels,' or 'people think'," Lehanne told them. "Say 'I think,' 'Think me'."

A cafe society where no intellectualizing is allowed? It couldn't seem more un-French. But Lehanne's psychology cafe is about more than knowing oneself: It's trying to help the city's troubled neighborhood cafes. Over the years, Parisian cafes have fallen victim to changes in the French lifestyle – longer working hours, a fast-food boom and a younger generation's desire to spend more time at home. Dozens of new theme cafes appear to change the situation. Cafes focused around psychology, history, and engineering are catching on, filling tables well into the evening.

英语试题第7页 (共13页)

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The city's "psychology cafes", which offer great comfort, are among the most popular places. Middle-aged homemakers, retirees, and the unemployed come to such cafes to talk about love, anger, and dreams with a psychologist. And they come to Lehanne's group just to learn to say what they feel. "There's a strong need in Paris for communication," says Maurice Frisch, a cafe La Chope regular who works as a religious instructor in a nearby church. "People have few real friends. And they need to open up." Lehanne says she'd like to see psychology cafes all over France. "If people had normal lives, these cafes wouldn't exist," she says. "If life weren't a battle, people wouldn't need a special place just to speak." But then, it wouldn't be France.

32. What are people encouraged to do at the cafe La Chope?

- A. Learn a new subject.
- B. Keep in touch with friends.
- C. Show off their knowledge.
- ☒ D. Express their true feelings.

33. How are cafes affected by French lifestyle changes?

- A. They are less frequently visited.
- ☒ B. They stay open for longer hours.
- C. They have bigger night crowds.
- D. They start to serve fast food.

34. What are theme cafes expected to do?

- A. Create more jobs.
- B. Supply better drinks.
- C. Save the cafe business.
- D. Serve the neighborhood.

35. Why are psychology cafes becoming popular in Paris?

- A. They bring people true friendship.
- B. They give people spiritual support.
- C. They help people realize their dreams.
- ☒ D. They offer a platform for business links.

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

英语试题第8页(共13页)

Building Trust in a Relationship Again

Trust is a learned behavior that we gain from past experiences. 36 Trust is a risk. But you can't be successful when there's a lack of trust in a relationship that results from an action where the wrongdoer takes no responsibility to fix the mistake.

Unfortunately, we've all been victims of betrayal. Whether we've been stolen from, lied to, misled, or cheated on, there are different levels of losing trust. Sometimes people simply can't trust anymore. 37 It's understandable, but if you're willing to build trust in a relationship again, we have some steps you can take to get you there.

● 38 Having confidence in yourself will help you make better choices because you can see what the best outcome would be for your well-being.

● 39 If you've been betrayed, you are the victim of your circumstance. But there's a difference between being a victim and living with a "victim mentality". At some point in all of our lives, we'll have our trust tested or violated.

● You didn't lose "everything". Once trust is lost, what is left? Instead of looking at the situation from this hopeless angle, look at everything you still have and be thankful for all of the good in your life. 40 Instead, it's a healthy way to work through the experience to allow room for positive growth and forgiveness.

☒ A. Learn to really trust yourself.

☐ B. It is putting confidence in someone.

☒ C. Stop regarding yourself as the victim.

☐ D. Remember that you can expect the best in return.

☒ E. They've been too badly hurt and they can't bear to let it happen again.

☐ F. This knowledge carries over in their attitude toward their future relationships.

☒ G. Seeing the positive side of things doesn't mean you're ignoring what happened.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 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。

My kids and I were heading into the supermarket over the weekend. On the way, we spotted a man holding a piece of paper that said, " 41 my job. Family to Feed."

At this store, a 42 like this is not normal. My 10-year-old noticed him and made a 43 on how bad it must be to have to stand 44 in the cold wind.

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In the store, I asked each of my kids to 45 something they thought our "friend" there would 46. They got apples, a sandwich and a bottle of juice. Then my 17-year-old suggested giving him a 47. I thought about it. We were 48 on cash ourselves, but ... well, sometimes 49 from our need instead of our abundance is 50 what we need to do! All the kids 51 something they could do away with for the week.

When we handed him the bag of 52, he lit up and thanked us with 53 eyes. When I handed him the gift card, saying he could use it for 54 his family might need, he burst into tears.

This has been a wonderful 55 for our family. For days the kids have been looking for others we can 56! Things would have played out so 57 if I had simply said, "No, we really don't have 58 to give more." Stepping out not only helped a brother in 59, it also gave my kids the 60 taste of helping others. It'll go a long way with them.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|--|--------------|
| 41. A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lest | B. Changed | C. Quit | D. Finished |
| 42. A. condition | B. place | C. sight | D. show |
| 43. A. suggestion | B. comment | C. decision | D. call |
| 44. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outside | B. proudly | C. by | D. angrily |
| 45. A. draw | B. say | C. arrange | D. pick |
| 46. A. order | B. supply | C. appreciate | D. discover |
| 47. A. dollar | B. job | C. hot meal | D. gift card |
| 48. A. easy | B. low | C. soft | D. loose |
| 49. A. giving | B. saving | C. spending | D. begging |
| 50. A. yet | B. even | C. still | D. just |
| 51. A. declared | B. shared | C. ignored | D. expected |
| 52. A. toys | B. medicine | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> food | D. clothes |
| 53. A. sleepy | B. watery | C. curious | D. sharp |
| 54. A. whoever | B. whatever | C. whichever | D. whenever |
| 55. A. experience | B. example | C. message | D. adventure |
| 56. A. rely on | B. respect | C. learn from | D. help |
| 57. A. suddenly | B. vividly | C. differently | D. perfectly |
| 58. A. time | B. power | C. patience | D. money |
| 59. A. fear | B. love | C. need | D. memory |
| 60. A. strong | B. sweet | C. strange | D. simple |

第 II 卷

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Yangshuo, China

It was raining lightly when I 61 (arrive) in Yangshuo just before dawn. But I didn't care. A few hours 62, I'd been at home in Hong Kong, with 63 (it) choking smog. Here, the air was clean and fresh, even with the rain.

I'd skipped nearby Guilin, a dream place for tourists seeking the limestone mountain tops and dark waters of the Li River 64 are pictured by artists in so many Chinese 65 (painting). Instead, I'd headed straight for Yangshuo. For those who fly to Guilin, it's only an hour away 66 car and offers all the scenery of the better-known city.

Yangshuo 67 (be) really beautiful. A study of travelers 68 (conduct) by the website TripAdvisor names Yangshuo as one of the top 10 destinations in the world. And the town is fast becoming a popular weekend destination for people in Asia. Abercrombie & Kent, a travel company in Hong Kong, says it 69 (regular) arranges quick getaways here for people 70 (live) in Shanghai and Hong Kong.

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)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 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, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

When I was a child, I hoped to live in the city. I think I would be happy there. Now I am living in a city, but I miss my home in countryside. There the air is clean or the mountains are green. Unfortunately, on the development of industrialization, the environment has been polluted. Lots of studies have been shown that global warming has already become a very seriously problem. The airs we breathe in is getting dirtier and dirtier. Much rare animals are dying out. We must found ways to protect your environment. If we fail to do so, we'll live to regret it.

