

2011 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

英语（陕西卷）

本试卷分第一卷（选择题）和第二卷（非选择题）两部分。共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

第一卷

注意事项：

1. 答第一卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、考试科目用铅笔涂写在答题卡上。
2. 每小题选出答案后，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。不能答在试卷上。
3. 考试结束，考生将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 英语知识运用（共四节，满分 55 分）

第一节 语音知识（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，找出所给单词的正确读音。

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u>a</u> gain | A. <u>c</u> abbage | B. <u>n</u> arrow | C. <u>f</u> amous | D. <u>t</u> radition |
| 2. <u>c</u> ustom | A. <u>m</u> easure | B. <u>u</u> pstairs | C. <u>r</u> espect | D. <u>s</u> ugar |
| 3. <u>t</u> wice | A. <u>m</u> achine | B. <u>i</u> n v ite | C. <u>t</u> errible | D. <u>b</u> itter |
| 4. <u>d</u> oubt | A. <u>a</u> mount | B. <u>t</u> rouble | C. <u>s</u> houlder | D. <u>g</u> roup |
| 5. <u>n</u> orth | A. <u>t</u> hunder | B. <u>w</u> orthy | C. <u>n</u> either | D. <u>c</u> lothes |

【答案】

1-5 DCBAA

第二节 情景对话（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

根据对话情景和内容，从对话后所给的选项中选出能填入每一空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两个为多余选项。

Tom: Hi, Cathy. _____ 6 _____

Cathy: I have to finish my project on the history of the Internet. What about you? Tom: _____ 7 _____ If it's fine, we'll go camping. Would you like to join us?

Cathy: I'd like to, but the deadline for my project is next Monday. Tom: What a

pity! _____ 8 _____

Cathy: Yes, please. Can you suggest any good reference books?

Tom: You may want to read *Origins of the Internet* and *The Digital Future*.

Cathy: I'm reading the two books. _____ 9 _____

Tom: Go to the Science Museum website, and you'll find lots of up-to-date information. Cathy: Good idea.

Thanks for your help.

Tom: _____ 10 _____

A. Never mind.

B. Don't mention it.

C. Any other suggestions?

D. Will you come next time?

E. It depends on the weather.

F. Anything I can do for you?

G. What are you up to this weekend?

【答案】

6-10 GEFCB

【解析】

6. 根据下文 I have to finish my project on the history of the Internet. 可知询问 Cathy 要做什么， 故选 G 项。

7. 根据下文 If it's fine, we'll go camping. 可知汤姆要做的事情取决于天气， 故选 E 项。

8. 根据下文 Yes, please. Can you suggest any good reference books? 可知汤姆询问对方有什么可以为她做的， 故选 F 项。

9. 根据下文 Go to the Science Museum... 可知又提了一些其他建议， 故选 C 项。

10. 根据上文 Thanks for your help. 可知应用 Don't mention it.

第三节 语法和词汇知识（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

11. I walked up to the top of the hill with my friends, _____ we enjoyed a splendid view of the lake.

A. which

B. where

C. who

D. that

【答案】 B

【考点】 本题考查定语从句的关系副词。

【解析】 我和朋友们一起登上山顶，从山顶上我们欣赏了湖光美景。本题考查定语从句。本句中并没有并列连词也没有从属连词，故判断逗号后为非限制性定语从句。先行词为 the top of

the hill, 还原到从句后为: on the top of the hill we enjoyed a splendid view of the lake, 由此可见先行词在从句中作地点状语, 故选择B项 where。

12. His first novel _____ good reviews since it came out last month.

- A. receives B. is receiving C. will receive D. has received

【答案】D

【考点】本题考查现在完成时。

【解析】他的第一本小说自从上个月出版以来受到了良好的评价。本题考查动词的时态。根据 since it came out last month 可知本句应用现在完成时, 故选择D项。

13. As is known to all, _____ People's Republic of China is _____ biggest developing country in the world.

- A. the; 不填 B. 不填; the C. the; the D. 不填; 不填

【答案】C

【考点】本题考查定冠词的用法。

【解析】众所周知, 中华人民共和国是世界上最大的发展中国家。本题考查冠词。People's Republic of China “中华人民共和国”是由普通名词构成的专有名词, 前面通常用定冠词; 第二空后是形容词的最高级形式, 故用定冠词。所以选择C项。

14. Claire had her luggage _____ an hour before her plane left.

- A. check B. checking C. to check D. checked

【答案】D

【考点】本题考查非谓语作定语用法。

【解析】Claire 在飞机起飞一小时前就对行李进行了安检。本题考查非谓语动词。本句中 luggage 与 check 为被动关系, 所以用过去分词, 构成 have sth. done 结构。故答案为 D 项。

15. I'd like to start my own business—that's _____ I'd do if I had the money.

- A. why B. when C. which D. what

【答案】D

【考点】本题考查表语从句。

【解析】我想创办自己的事业——如果我有钱, 我就会那么做。本题考查表语从句。表语从句中, I'd do 后面缺少宾语, 故排除 A 项和 B 项; which 意为“哪个”, 一般用于有一定范围可供选择的范围, 如: Which is the better exercise—swimming or tennis? 游泳和网球哪种运动比较好? 本题中没有提供可供选择的范围, 排除 C 项。故答案为 D 项。

16. — Would you get me a bar of chocolate from the kitchen, dear?

— _____one?

A. Other B. Every C. Another D. More

【答案】C

【考点】本题考查不定代词的用法。

【解析】——亲爱的，帮我从厨房拿块巧克力来好吗？——再来一块吗？本题考查不定代词用法。other 后通常跟名词复数，如：Did you see any other films? 你看过别的电影吗？every 是形容词，every one 意为“每一个”；another one 意为“另一个，再一个”，故选 C 项。more 应该放在 one 的后面。

17. The new stadium being built for the next Asian Games will be _____ the present one.

A. as three times big as B. three times as big as

C. as big as three times D. as big three times as

【答案】B

【考点】本题考查倍数的表达。

【解析】正在为下届亚运会而建设的新体育场将是目前这个体育场的三倍。本题考查倍数的表达法。比较常见的表达倍数的句型有：①..times + as + adj./ adv.(原级)+as...；②..times + adj./ adv.(比较级)+than...；③...times +the length/width/...+of...。故选择 B 项。

18. — Jack, you seem in high spirits.

— _____ We won the match 4-0.

A. Guess what? B. So what? C. No wonder. D. No doubt.

【答案】A

【考点】本题考查交际用语的用法辨析。

【解析】——杰克，你好像非常高兴。——猜猜怎么了？我们以4：0 的比分赢得了比赛。本题考查交际用语。Guess what? 意为“猜猜怎么了？”；So what? 意为“那又怎么样？”；No wonder.意为“难怪。”；No doubt. 意为“毫无疑问。”根据句意可知选择 A 项。

19. _____all of them are strong candidates, only one will be chosen for the post.

A. Since B. While C. If D. As

【答案】B

【考点】本题考查连词的辨析。

【解析】尽管他们都是（实力）很强的候选人，但只有一人将入选这个职位。本题考查连词。

since 既然; while 尽管; if 如果; as 当,,,时候。根据句意应选择B项。

20. More highways have been built in China, _____ it much easier for people to travel from one place to another.

- A. making B. made C. to make D. having made

【答案】

A

【考点】 本题考查非谓语作状语的用法。

【解析】 中国又建了很多公路,这使得人们出行变得更加容易了。本题考查非谓语动词。空格处非谓语动词逻辑上的主语是逗号前面的内容,和非谓语动词之间是主动关系,可排除B项;C项为动词不定式,通常表示目的,表出乎意料的结果时前面通常加only或never,所以排除C项;make表达的动作并非发生在谓语动词动作之前,不用完成形式,故排除D,选A, making it much easier for people to travel...=which makes it much easier for people to travel...

21. — We can give you a ride into town.

— _____ Thank you.

- A. Yes, why not? B. Oh, it would be my pleasure.
C. Yes, please. D. Oh, that would be great.

【答案】 D

【考点】 本题考查交际用语的用法辨析。

【解析】 ——我们可以让你搭便车进城。——哦,那太好了,谢谢你们。本题考查交际用语。根据句意选择D项,其他三项均不符合题意。

22. I _____ through that bitter period without your generous help.

- A. couldn't have gone B. didn't go
C. wouldn't go D. hadn't gone

【答案】 A

【考点】 本题考查情态动词+have的用法。

【解析】 如果没有你的慷慨相助的话,我不可能熬过那段艰苦的日子。本题考查虚拟语气。without your generous help相当于含蓄条件句 If it hadn't been your generous help, 此处表示与过去事实相反,所以主句部分采用 couldn't have done结构,表示“本不可能”,故选择A项。

23. It is not how much we do but how much love we put into what we do _____ benefits our work most.

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

【答案】C

【考点】本题考查强调句。

【解析】能给我们的工作带来最大益处的不是我们做了多少，而是我们对于自己所做的事情付出了多少爱。本题考查强调句型。被强调部分为句子的主语not how much we do but how much love we put into what we do，故选择 C 项。

24. — Will you read me a story, Mummy?

— OK. You _____ have one if you go to bed as soon as possible.

A. might B. must C. could D. shall

【答案】D

【考点】本题考查情态动词的辨析。

【解析】——妈妈，给我讲个故事好吗？——好，如果你尽快上床睡觉，我就给你讲一个。本题考查情态动词。shall 在此处表示“允诺”，故选择 D 项。

25. Some insects _____ the color of their surroundings to protect themselves.

A. take in B. take off C. take on D. take out

【答案】C

【考点】本题考查动词短语的辨析。

【解析】有些昆虫呈现它们周围环境的颜色来保护自己。本题考查动词短语辨析。take in 吸收，收留，欺骗；take off 脱下，起飞，腾飞；take on 呈现；take out 拿出。根据句意选择 C 项。

第四节 完形填空（共 20 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

In a land far away, once upon a time there was great poverty (贫困), and only the rich could manage without great 26. Three of those rich men and their servants were 27 together on a road when they came to a very 28 village.

The first could not stand seeing the poverty, 29 he took all the gold and jewels from his wagons (四轮载重马车) and shared 30 out among the villagers. He wished them all the best of luck, and he left.

The second rich man, seeing the 31 situation, stopped for a short time and gave 32 all his food and drink, since he 33 see that money would be of little 34 to them. He made sure that they each 35 their fair share and would have enough food to 36 for some time. Then, he left.

The third rich man, on seeing such poverty, 37 and went straight through the 38

without stopping. The two other rich men saw this from a distance and commented with each other 39 the third rich man lacked sympathy. It was 40 that they themselves had been there to offer help.

However, three days later, they 41 the third rich man, who was coming in the opposite direction. He was 42 travelling quickly, but his wagons, 43 the gold and valuables they had been 44 full of farming tools and bags of 45. He was rushing back to help them out of poverty.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 26. A. loss | B. expectations | C. success | D. problems |
| 27. A. standing | B. travelling | C. gathering | D. running |
| 28. A. faraway | B. poor | C. different | D. ancient |
| 29. A. unless | B. because | C. so | D. if |
| 30. A. them | B. anything | C. nothing | D. those |
| 31. A. curious | B. worrying | C. dangerous | D. puzzling |
| 32. A. the villagers | B. his servants | C. the others | D. the rest |
| 33. A. could | B. might | C. should | D. must |
| 34. A. interest | B. concern | C. use | D. attraction |
| 35. A. returned | B. gained | C. offered | D. received |
| 36. A. remain | B. last | C. supply | D. share |
| 37. A. turned back | B. set out | C. showed off | D. speeded up |
| 38. A. village | B. land | C. field | D. road |
| 39. A. whether | B. how | C. where | D. when |
| 40. A. good | B. certain | C. true | D. strange |
| 41. A. welcomed | B. met | C. accepted | D. persuaded |
| 42. A. still | B. already | C. always | D. indeed |
| 43. A. except for | B. instead of | C. apart from | D. along with |
| 44. A. loading | B. treasuring | C. carrying | D. earning |
| 45. A. food | B. jewels | C. money | D. seeds |

【答案】

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. D | 27. B | 28. B | 29. C | 30. A |
| 31. B | 32. A | 33. A | 34. C | 35. D |
| 36. B | 37. D | 38. A | 39. B | 40. A |
| 41. B | 42. A | 43. B | 44. C | 45. D |

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇经历感悟类的记叙文。本文是一篇寓言故事，大意是叙述三位富人面对贫穷时所采取的不同行动。

【解析】

26. loss: 损失; expectation: 预测, 料想; success: 成功; problem: 问题, 困难。由上下文

可知，面对贫困，只有富人才能毫无困难地生存下去。选D。

27. 根据文中的 on a road 可以推断出此处选 B。

28. faraway: 遥远的; poor: 贫穷的; different: 困难的; ancient: 古代的, 古老的。根据前后文中的叙述, 尤其是 poverty 一词提示可以推断出, 他们来到了一个贫穷的村子。

29. 此处所填词用作连词, 表结果, 根据句意可知其意思是: 因此, 所以, 选C。

30. 此处所填代词指代前文中的 the gold and jewels, 是复数, 故用 them。

31. curious: 好奇的; worrying: 令人担忧的; dangerous: 危险的; puzzling: 令人迷惑的。 所填词修饰 situation, 根据句意可知在此处意思是: 令人担忧的, 选B。

32. 所填部分作 give 的间接宾语, 指人, 由上下文意思可知此处是“村民”之意, 选A。

33. 此处所填情态动词意思是“能, 会”, 且应为过去式, 故选 A。

34. interest: 兴趣; 利润; 使对...感兴趣; concern: 关心, 在乎; use: 使用, 利用; attraction: 吸引力。此处指第二个富人给村民们食物的原因是他认为钱对这些人作用不大。故选C。

35. 第二个富人在分发食物的过程中确保每一个村民都能收到自己应得的一份, 所以选用表示“收到”的 received。

36. remain: 剩下, 仍旧是; last: 持续; supply: 供给; 供应; share: 分享。由 some time 可知, 此处指每一个人得到的那一份足以让他们维持一段时间。选B。

37. turn back: 转回, 返回; set out: 着手, 开始; show off: 炫耀; speed up: 加速。根据went straight 可知选 D。

38. 由前文可知此处指富人直接通过了“村子”而没有停下来。故选A。

39. 所填词引导宾语从句, 且表示感叹, 感叹的中心词是动词lack, 故用 how。

40. 本句表达的是前两个富人的思想, 即他们自己对自己的行为感到自豪, 故选A。

41. 本句意思是: 他们遇见了第三位富人。选B。

42. still: 仍然, 还; already: 已经; always: 经常; indeed: 的确。结合上段的描述可以推断出所填词意思是: 仍然, 选 A。

43. except for: 除...之外; instead of: 代替; 而不是; apart from: 除了; along with: 和。由句意可知选 B。

44. load: 装载; treasure: 珍惜; carry: 运, 搬运; earn: 挣, 赚。所填动词的宾语为the gold and valuables, 主语为 they, 此处指“搬运”。故选 C。

45. food: 食物; jewel: 珠宝; money: 金钱; seed: 种子。此处所填词与farming tools 并列, 且由 bags of 修饰, 故选 D。

【体裁】 记叙文






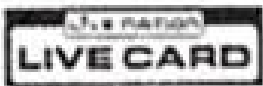
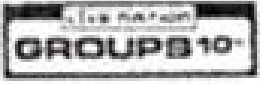
【话题】 经历感悟（生活哲理）

【题型】 客观题

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）

A

 <p>HOW TO BOOK</p> <p> By phone: Call Ticketmaster 24 hr Booking Line on 0844 8472484</p> <p> Online: www.PalaceandOperaHouse.org.uk or www.ticketmaster.co.uk</p> <p> In Person: The Palace Theatre Ticket Centre, Street. Manchester, MI 6FT (MonSat 10am-8pm)</p> <p> By Post: Stating the performance and choice of telephone booking line, and don't pay booking seats, enclosing (附寄) a cheque, postal fees. Invitations to parties and book-now-pay order, or your credit card details to The -later programs are all part of our great service to Palace Theatre Ticket Centre, Oxford group bookers. Join the hundreds of people Street, Manchester, MI 6FT. Please already taking advantage of our group booking. enclose stamped addressed envelope. Call 0800 587 5007 to talk to one of our group</p>	 <p>Save pounds on tickets NOW!</p> <p>Join Live Nation's Card for just £30 a year and enjoy a whole range of discounts and benefits. You'll save money from the first time you use your Live Card—not just on tickets, but on programs and reduced booking fees. Live Card members often join the audience on opening nights or enjoy generous discounts throughout the run of a show.</p> <p>Call 0844 499 6699 to join Live Card today.</p> <hr/>  <p>Get it Together!</p> <p>By getting together as a group of 10 or more you Oxford can save money on tickets for your favourite shows.</p> <p>Group bookers benefit from a direct free</p> <p>booking assistants about your group visit to the</p>
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	<p>Palace Theatre or Opera House.</p> <p>For further information please call 0161 245 6609.</p>
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【语篇解读】本文是一篇广告信息类应用文，介绍曼彻斯特一家剧院的订票信息。

46. If you want to join Live Card to save money on tickets, you can call _____.

A. 0844 847 2484

B. 0800 587 5007

C. 0844 499 6699

D. 0161 245 6609

【答案】C

【解析】本题属于细节理解题中的事实细节题。根据 Save pounds on tickets NOW! 一段可得知，持有 Live Card 可以节省费用，从本段最后可知电话号码，由此判断出答案为C项。

47. How can you pay for a ticket when you book by post?

A. By visiting the website of a post office.

B. By going to your local bank in person.

C. By enclosing your Live Card in an envelope.

D. By providing your credit card information.

【答案】D

【解析】本题属于细节理解题中的事实细节题。HOW TO BOOK 中 By Post 一段主要介绍了如何邮寄订票，根据...enclosing (附寄) a cheque, postal order, or your credit card details to... 可知，可提供个人信用卡的信息，故答案为D项。

48. What benefit can group bookers enjoy according to the text?

A. Delayed payment for tickets.

B. Invitations to opening nights.

C. Reduced booking fees by phone.

D. Generous discounts on tickets.

【答案】A

【解析】本题属于细节理解题中的事实细节题。根据 Get it Together! 一部分中 ...book-now-pay-later programmes are all part of our great service to group bookers. 可知，先订票后付款是团体订票的好处之一，故答案为A项。

【体裁】应用文

【话题】广告信息类

B

Most people know that Marie Curie was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize, and the first