**2009年成人高高等学校招生全国统一考试**

**英  语**

**答案必须答在答题卡上的指定位置，答在试卷上无效。**

**一．语音知识(共5小题；每题1．5分，共7．5分。)**

    在下列每缉单词中，有一个单词的划线部分与其他单词的划线部分的读音不同。找出这个词。

1. A. climb            B. job             C. disturb            D. club

2. A. sweater          B. meant           C. pleasure           D. pleased

3. A. drunk            B. dusty           C. duty              D. drug

4. A. breathe           B. nothing         C. clothes            D. weather

5. A. prove            B. rose           C. wrote             D. broke

**二、词汇与语法知识（共15小题，每题1.5分，共22.5分）**

从每小题的四个选择项中，选出最佳的一项。

6. Regular exercise can         you against heart disease.

     A. fight              B. protect       C. keep            D. support

7. Over a hundred people expressed their worries, but         were willing to help.

     A. some              B. many         C. few            D. little

8. You can't do anything else until you         your homework.

      A. finished              B. will finish

     C. have finished           D. had finished

9. First draw a line         the middle of the page. Then write a word in the space above the line.

     A. across             13. over       C. between           D. within

10, The managerhad Ms. Brunell         the new assistant around yesterday.

      A. to show        B. showed           C. showing         D. show

11. Send for a doctor quickly. The man

     A. will die         B. isdying            C. dies               D. died

12. I enjoy listeningto Miss:: White; my English teacher,        ，I can only understand about half ofwhat she says,

A. when           B. because          C. if                 D. though

13. The bag is very heavy. Come and lend me a hand,         ?

    A. should you       B. do you        C. can you           D. will you

14. After working for two hours, I found     impossible'to complete the paper in time.

      A. me           B. this             C. that              D. it

15. It was very kind of you to clean the office, though you

      A. needn't do                             B. wouldn't have

      C. didn't have to                          D. mustn't have done

 16. The faster anything goes up into the sky,

      A. it reaches the highest                     B. it reaches the higher

      C. the highest it reaches                     D. the higher it reaches

 17. Joe took his friends there by a shortcut,         reduced the drive from 50 minutes to 15.

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

 18.         there like that, you remind me of your father.

       A. To sit          B. Being sitting       C. Sitting           D. Sit

 19. He told me that the number of students to be admitted         at that time.

       A. had not been decided on                   B. were not decided on

       C. has not been decided on                   D.are not decided on

 20. Jack told his daughter that she could have         she wanted for Christmas.

       A. which      B. whatever       C. that           D. whenever

**三．完形填空(共15小题；每题2分，共30分。)**

    通读下面的短文，掌握其大意。然后，从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

    It was the late spring of 1979, a hot Saturday afternoon. Hundreds of us sat 21 , side by, side, in rows of wooden chairs on the maincampus lawn (校园草坪). We  22'  blue robes (毕业生长袍). We listened carefully to long   23 . When the ceremony (典礼)was   24\_,we threw! our caps in the air, and we were officially graduated from college.

 After that, I found Morrie Schwartz, my 25 professor, and introduced him to

my  26 .. He was a small man who took small steps, as ifa   27  wind could; at any time,    28  him up:into the cloudS! His teeth were in good shape: When he smiled it was as if you had just 29 him the funniest joke on earth.

     He told my parents how I   30   every class he taught. He told them, "You havea  31  boy here. He helped me a 10t." Shy but  32  , I looked at my feet. Before we left,I    33   Mr. Schwartz a 'present, a briefcase with his name on the front. I didn't want to forget him.   34   I didn't want him to forget me. He asked if I would keep in   35  , and without hesitation (犹豫) I said, "Of course." When he turned around, I saw tears in his eyes.

21. A. along         B. around           C. beside           D. together

22.A. took          B. wore            C. put on           D. got in

23. A. lectures       B. dialogues         C. speeches         D. reports

24. A. on           B. up               C. over             D. away

25. A. lovely        B. precious          C. happy            D. favorite

26. A. parents       B. elder brothe?      C. girl friend         D' friends

27. A. strong        B.north             C. warm            D. cold

28. A. beat          B. pull             C. blow             D. wipe

29. A. made         B. told             C. played            D. given

30. 'A. left           B. reached          C. missed           D. took

31. A. special         B. brave           C. busy             D. serious

32. A. astonished      B. pleased          C. disappointed      D. nervous

33. A. handed         B. sent            C. delivered         D. brought

34. A. While         B. But             C. And             D. For

35. A. conversatior       B. mind         C: company         D. touch

四．阅读理解(共15小题：每题3分，共45分。)

    阅读下列短文，然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项牛选出最佳的一项。

**A**

   After working long hours On her feet everyday in the operating ,room, Taryn Rose' knew a lot about foot pain. But unlike most of her colleagues(同事),she turned her pain into money: Today she is the boss of Taryn Rose International, a $528 million company that makes nice and comfortable shoes.

   At the beginning, Rose realized the only thing that could stop her was fear of ,failure. "I couldhear my friends and family saying, 'Why did you leave a good job?' If I failed, would I be okay facing them? And: t thought, 'So what? I can go back for further study in medicine.' I started to accept that it would be okay to say, 'I failed, but I tried.' Once I was comfortable with that th6fight, the fear came to an end. I realized I feared regret more than failure. And after you turn to the path you choose, there is nothing acceptable but Success"

   Now, Rose has no regrets about leaving medicine. "What I'm doing is not all that different from: what I Was doing as a doctor. The goal is the same: to relieve (减轻) pain. A former professor told me: 'You're helping hundreds of thousands of women with your shoes. As a doctor, you would have helped only the few who went to your office. You're having a much greater effect.'

   Looking back, Rose admits she caught a couple of lucky breaks. "To me, luck is about being prepared for those opportunities (机会) that come knocking. You have to have an open mind, the right skilis and all your senses working 'to see what opportunities present themselves. Luck can open the door, but you still have to walk through it."

 36. Before starting:her shoe business, Taryn Rose was a

     A. nurse          B. worker     C. doctor            D. boss

 37. Rose realized later          was the most fearful for her to have or face in her job change.

     A. failure        B. regret         C. family             D. colleagues

 38. What did her former professor think about Rose and her new job?

     A. She doesn't have to meet many people in her office.

     B. Her new work is qtiite different from her old job.

     C. She can now serve more people than before.

     D. Hernew work is much more difficult.

 39. Which of thefollowing can best!explain the last sentence in the passage?

     A. You have to do what you can afterluck brings you opportunities.

     B. You should open the door when opportunities come to you.

     C: YOu haveto be prepared for walking through the door.

     D. You should open your eyes to see opportunities clearly.

**B**

    Last fall was a first-of-its-kind season. I did not arrange (安排) any after-school classes formy children. No swimming.'No music lessons. No play dates. Nothing.

    Once they finished their homework, they were free to do what they pleased, but only onehour of TV. In the beginning, my sons, Ben, 11, and Nick, 9, were anxious about this sudden,unplanned freedom. I had to, push them out of the door with a ball, a bike, and so on. "Play? Iordered.

    I learned that this new plan takes time, patience and a lot of faith in the theory that havingexcellent grades isn't really important.

    When my older kids, now in college and high school, were young, I brought in the rules ofmodern parenting. They are unspoken, but followed carefully. First, you must let your childhave a variety of activities. After all, you never know where you'll find a genius (天才).  Second, if the child shows the slightest talent (才能), the activity must be pushed with lessons, special coaching (辅导) and practice of several days a week. Every minute should be taken and every minute has a purpose. That was really too much for my children.

    Now with the new plan, we told stories, We listened to music. And' the. kids played with bikes, balls, and whatever was handy. Nobody kept score. In fact, the boys played outside so much that the lawn was worn down to the soil in places. They've made friends with those who come from all over the neighbourhood to play games.

    We like those peaceful evenings. Ben and Nick have a good time this fall, MaYbe that's because the time offhas allowed us to enjoy each other's company;

40.What was new for the family last fall?

    A. The children began to learn music when school was over.

    B. The writer arranged no' extra lessons for the children.

    C.The writer found no time to play with the sons.

    D. The children had nothing toclo alter schooli

41. At the beginning of that season the children

    A. hatedto spend more time on their homework

    B. felt excited about making their own decisions

    C. were pleased to have more freedom

    D; were worried about thechange

42. According to ',modern parenting" discussed in Paragraph 4, parents should

    A. make use of every minute to be with the children

    B, provide coaching and practice for each, activity .

    C.try ex, cry means to find a child's real talent

    D. know the rules but never talk about them

43. Fromthe passage we learn that

    A. children like story'telling more.than bike-riding

    B. parents should teach theirchildren how to make a plan

    C. children should have time to enjoy themselves after school

D. parents can enjoy their evenings when children play with others

**C**

    A woman:heads into apopular New York City coffee shop on a cold: winter rooming. Just ahead of her, a man drops a few papers. The woman pauses to help gather them. A clerk ata busy store thanks a customer who has just bought something. "Enjoy" the young woman says, smiling widely. "Have a nice day." She sounds like she really means it. These arethe common situations we may see every: day.

    However, in her best-selling book Talk to the Hand, Lynne Truss argues that common good manners such as saying "Excuse me" almost no longer exist. There are certainly plenty who would agree with her. According to one recent study, 70 percent of the U.S. adults (成A.)said people are ruder now than they were 20 years ago.

   Is it really true? We decided to find out if good manners are really hard to see. In this politeness study, reporters were sent to many cities in the world. They performed three experiments: "door tests" (would anyone hold the door open for them?); "paper drops" (who would help them gather a pile of "accidentally" dropped papers?); and "service tests" (which salesclerks would thank them for a purchase [购物]?)

    In New York, 60 tests (20 of each type)were done. Along the way, the reporters met all types of people: men and women of different races, ages, professions (职业), and income levels. And guess what? In the end, four out of every five :people they met passed their: politeness test making New York the most polite city in the study.

44, What does Lynne Truss argue in Talk to the Hand?.

     A. People are not as polite as they used to.

    B. "Excuse me" is not welcome nowadays.

     C. Of all the adults in the US 70% are rude,

     D. People don't care about manners any more.

 45. What is TRUE about the politeness study discussed in the passage?

     A. The study was reported in many cities of the world.

     B. New York was the most suitable city for the experiment.

     C. Sixty tests were designed to see if people are polite to each other.

     D. Experiments were performed to see if common good manners exist.

 46. What is found in the study?

     A. More people passed the tests in New York than in any other cities.

     B. Different kinds of people acted differently in the New York tests.

     C. Four out of five people passed the politeness test in the study.

     D. Manypeople in the experiment passed the tests by guessing.

**D**

    This is not a diet (减肥食谱) or a hard ~exercise program. Nobody can stick to those for long. Instead, it's a simple way to make weight loss a natural part of the life you already live. And guess what? It's fun! You don't have to give up the foods you love or do regular exercises. It's about balancing calories(平衡卡路里) in tiny ways that add up to big benefits (好处). You just use some tricks the "naturally thin" people do. Pick the ones you like, stick with them, and you'll lose weight and be strong!

    Talk it UP Every time you pick Up the phone, stand up and walk around. Heavy people sit on average two and h half hours more every day than thin people, according to astudy.

    Get face time We use e-mailso much that we've forgotten what our colleagues look like.

Pick a colleague or two who sit farthest from you: and deliver 10 of those daily messages in person. And go out of your way: go to a bathroom ora copy machine on another floor and take the stairs, of course.

    Think about your drink Consider beer or wine instead of a frozen drink: A glass of regular beer has 140 calories and a serving of wine has 126 calories, while a strawberry daiquiri has about 300 and a margarita 340.

    Reduce a total of 100 calories each day and you'll be able to lose about 10 pounds in a year. This is really not difficult to do.

47. What is mainly talked about in the passage?

     A. How to do exercises daily.

     B. How to lose weight easily.

     C. How to work comfortably.

     D: How to eat and drink regularly.

48. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

     A. Thin people sit fewer hours daily than heavy people.

     B. People deliver messages to their colleagues in person.

     C. More people walk around when they talk on the phone.

      D. Heavy people make longer phonecalls than thin people,

49, What does the writer mean by “face time” in Paragraph 37

     A. Time for getting to know each other. B. Time for sharing ideas face to face.

     C, Time for doing small jobs,          D. Time for sharing ideas face to face

50. Which of the following probably has the most calories?

     A. Strawberry daiquiri.                B. Regular beer.

     C. Margarita:                        D. Wine.

**五．补全对话(共5句；每句满分为3分，共15分。)**

   根据中文提示，把对话中缺少的内容写在答题卡相应题号后。  这些句子必须符合

英语表达习惯。打句号的地方，用陈述句；打问号的地方，用疑问句。

提示：Daniel(D)去火车站迷了路。他问一个女孩(G)，她也不熟悉这个地方。询问警察

    (P)后得知，可以乘坐12路公共汽车。去最近的12路车站只需沿街直行，然后在

    第二个红绿灯(traffic lights)处右转。

D:   Excuse me,    51     ? I'm completelylost.

G:   Oh, I'm sorry. I'm a stranger here myself. Why don't you ask the policeman over there?

D:   Excuse me, officer. I'm asking about the way to the train station.

P:      52       Just get off at the last stop and there it is.

D:   Yes, Bus No. 12,    53     ?

P:   Go ahead this way  54       You'll see the bus stop there.

D:   Thanks a lot.

P:      55

**六．书面表达(满分30分)**

    假设你是李明，在本市主要商业区的一家银行找到工作后，给Jack发电子邮件，告诉

他：

    1．下周搬到牛津大道(Oxford Street)14号城市花园3-12室居住，该地靠近银行：

    2．虽然离Jack家远了，但仍会像过去一样常去拜访他们；

    3。欢迎Jack前往新家作客，电话为7635089。

注意：词数应为100左右。

Hi, Jack,

sincerely yours,

Li Ming'

**2009年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试**

**英语试题答案及评分参考**

兑明：多项选择题如考生选择不一项，即使其中有一项是正确答案，也不给分；

**选择题答案：**

1.A      2. D      3. C    4. B      5. A      6. B     7. C    8. C    9. A

10. D    11. B     12. D    13. D     14. D    15. C   16. D   17. B    18. C

19. A    20. B     21. D    22. B     23. C     24. C    25. D    26. A   27. A

28. C    29. B     30. D    31. A     32. B     33. A    34. C    35. D   36. C

37. B    38. C     39. A    40. B     41. D     42. C    43. C    44. A   45. D

46. A   47. B    48. A    49. B     50. C

**五．补全对话**

**参考答案：**

51. can you tell me where the train (/railway) station is/can you show me the way

    to the train (/railway) station

52. You may take Bus No. 12 / Bus No. 12 will take you there

53. but where is the nearest (bus) stop / but how can I find the nearest (bus) stop

54. Turn right at the second traffic lights

55. You're welcome / My pleasure

**评分说明**：  本题应补入5处，每处3分，共15分。补入的部分内容恰当、语句正确、

通J顷的给满分。与答案不同，但意思、语言无错误的不扣分。大体正确的，

给2分。句子结构或用词有毛病，但尚能达意的，给1分。句子结构或用词

有严重错误的，给0．5分或不给分。完全错误或只写个别单词的不给分。每

句中的拼写错误每1—2处扣0.5分，不倒扣分。

**六．书面表达**

(一)评分原则：

    1．本题总分为30分，按5个档次给分。

    2．评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来

    衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

    3．词数少于80和多于120的，从总分中减去2分。

    4．评分时，应注意的主要内容为：  内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确

    性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。

    5．拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予

    以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

    6．如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

(二)内容要点：

    1．搬家的原因和时间；

    2．新家的地址；

    3．还会常去看Jack一家；

    4．欢迎来做客；

    5．联系电话。

（三）各档次的给分范围和要求：

  第五档(很好)：(25—30分)

    完全完成了试题规定的任务。

    —覆盖所有内容要点。

    —应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

    —语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致；

    具备较强的语言运用能力。

    —有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

    完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好)：(19—24分)

  完全完成了试题规定的任务。

  —虽漏掉1、2个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。

  —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

  —语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词

    汇所致。

  —应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

  达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当)：(13—18分)

  基本完成了试题规定的任务。

  —虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。

  —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

  —有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。

  —应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

  整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(较差)：(7—12分)

  未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

  —漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。

  —语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。

  —有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。

—较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。

  信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差)：(1-6分)

  未完成试题规定的任务。

  —明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。

  —语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。

  —较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。

  —缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。

  信息未能传达给读者。

0分

    未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或

  所写内容无法看清。

(四)说明：

 1．内容要点可用不同方式表达。

 2.应紧扣主题，可适当发挥。

(五) One possible version:

Hi, Jack,

I've got a new job at a bankin the main business area of the city. I'm moving to 3-12 City Garden, 14 Oxford Streetnext week. It's quite close to the bank. I've almost finished packing and hopefully the move will go smoothly.

Though my new home is about an hour's drive from your place, I'm sure I'll have time to visit you and your family often, as I did in the past years. You are welcome to visit my new home anytime at weekends. Call me at 7635089 and let me know how you'redoing.

Sincerely yours,

Li Ming