

2015 年北京市高级中等学校招生考试

英语试卷

学校 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 准考证号 \_\_\_\_\_

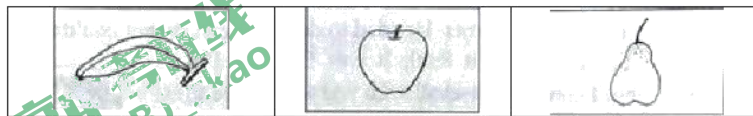
考生须知

1. 本试卷共 12 页，满分 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上认真填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其它试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

听力理解 (共 30 分)

一、听对话，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话你将听两遍。(共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

1.



A.

B.

C.

2.



A.

B.

C.

3.

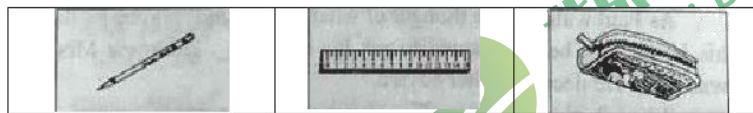


A.

B.

C.

4.



A.

B.

C.

5.



A.

B.

C.

二、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。(共 15 分，每小题 1.5 分)

请听一段对话，完成第 6 至第 7 小题。

6. When will Grandpa arrive?  
A. At 8:00 PM.                      B. At 7:00 PM.                      C. At 6:00 PM.
7. How is Grandpa coming?  
A. By train.                              B. By bus.                              C. By car.
- 请听一段对话，完成第 8 至第 9 小题。
8. What is the woman studying?  
A. English.                              B. Chinese.                              C. Maths.
9. What is the woman good at?  
A. Playing the guitar.                      B. Playing the piano.                      C. Playing the violin.
- 请听一段对话，完成第 10 至第 11 小题。
10. Where is the woman going?  
A. To France.                              B. To Australia.                              C. To China.
11. Who will the woman visit?  
A. Her friend.                              B. Her brother.                              C. Her teacher.
- 请听一段对话，完成第 12 至第 13 小题。
12. How is the weather tomorrow?  
A. Cloudy.                              B. Rainy.                              C. Sunny.
13. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. A plan for tomorrow.                      B. Programmes on TV.                      C. Food for the dinner.
- 请听一段对话，完成第 14 至第 15 小题。
14. What can we know about the speaker?  
A. He was a good football player.  
B. He will take part in the game.  
C. He likes maths and science.
15. Why does the speaker give the speech to the students?  
A. To explain the rules of the game to them.  
B. To encourage them to play football.  
C. To introduce his school to them.

三、听对话，记录关键信息。本段对话你将听两遍。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)  
请根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

<b>Eastwood Store</b>	
	Date: June 8 <sup>th</sup>
Name: 16. _____	Brown
Address: No.11 17. _____	Street
Phone: 235-4618	
Food:	
1 Six 18. _____	
2 Two boxes of dark chocolate	
3 Three bottles of 19. _____	
4 A small bag of white sugar	
TOTAL: \$ 20 _____	

知识运用 (共 25 分)

四、单项填空 (共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. Miss Smith is very kind. We all like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it                      B. her                      C. him                      D. them
22. We usually have the first class \_\_\_\_\_ 8:00 in the morning.  
A. of                      B. in                      C. on                      D. at
23. Get up early, \_\_\_\_\_ you'll be late for school.  
A. so                      B. and                      C. or                      D. but
24. — \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirt is this?  
— I think it's Tom's.  
A. Whose                      B. Which                      C. What                      D. Who
25. I jumped \_\_\_\_\_ than Bill in the sports meet last year.  
A. high                      B. higher                      C. highest                      D. the highest
26. — Jack, \_\_\_\_\_ you ride a bike?  
— Yes, I can.  
A. can                      B. may                      C. need                      D. must
27. — Mum, where is Dad?  
— He \_\_\_\_\_ flowers in the garden now.  
A. planted                      B. plants                      C. will plant                      D. is planting
28. My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ in that city since 2008.  
A. will live                      B. live                      C. have lived                      D. were living
29. These model cars \_\_\_\_\_ in China in 2013.  
A. are made                      B. were made                      C. make                      D. made
30. — Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ to London?  
— Sure. Next month.  
A. when you will travel                      B. when will you travel  
C. when you travelled                      D. when did you travel

五、完形填空 (共 15 分, 每小题 1.5 分) 阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

The Phone Call

It was getting dark. Paul looked out of the window and sighed (叹气). Dad said he could come home by 5:30, but it was almost 7:00. Even if Dad came back, it wouldn't be much fun playing \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ in the dark. Paul walked into his room and threw his baseball into the corner. He tried to do some homework, but couldn't.

The phone rang at about 8:00. It was Dad: "Paul, I'm \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_, but I couldn't play baseball with you tonight. I have to finish my work at the office. Maybe we can play this weekend. Oh no. How about next weekend?..."

Paul couldn't understand why Dad was so \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_. He threw himself into the sofa and soon fell asleep. His book was still opened to the first page.

The next day at school, Paul didn't hand in his homework and \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ a test. Mrs. Green, his teacher, asked him to stay after school. "Paul, you didn't do your homework. You didn't pass the test and only got a D. This isn't like you. What's wrong?"

Paul just sat there \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_. "Paul, if you don't want to talk, I will. I know that something's worrying with you, but you have to get it out. You need to tell someone."

As Paul walked home, he thought of what Mrs. Green said. Maybe he didn't do his homework because he wanted to get his dad's \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_. He knew Mrs. Green was right. He decided to take her advice.



When Paul got home, he \_\_37\_\_ his dad. But there was no answer. Then it went to voicemail (语音信箱). Paul began talking: "Dad, I can't play with you next weekend. I've got lots of problems with my homework. Also, I really don't want to spend another day looking out of the window and waiting. Whenever you \_\_38\_\_ our plans, Dad, it hurts me. It's not too late to rebuild our relationship, but we have to start small. Maybe you can help me with my \_\_39\_\_ sometime. Dad, I love you."




As Paul ended the call, he felt much relaxed. He didn't know whether his dad would be different, but it didn't matter. He himself \_\_40\_\_. He expressed his feelings to the right person. He had a clear head as he was doing his homework that evening.


- |                   |                |              |             |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 31. A. baseball   | B. cards       | C. chess     | D. toys     |
| 32. A. lucky      | B. sorry       | C. surprised | D. pleased  |
| 33. A. famous     | B. helpful     | C. lazy      | D. busy     |
| 34. A. made       | B. missed      | C. failed    | D. chose    |
| 35. A. cheerfully | B. comfortably | C. hopefully | D. quietly  |
| 36. A. attention  | B. message     | C. praise    | D. trust    |
| 37. A. saw        | B. thanked     | C. called    | D. greeted  |
| 38. A. prepare    | B. break       | C. follow    | D. question |
| 39. A. choice     | B. homework    | C. speech    | D. decision |
| 40. A. regretted  | B. complained  | C. insisted  | D. changed  |

阅读理解 (共 50 分)

六、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。(共 30 分，每小题 2 分)

A

http://ourtopic.com/nature/season/favouriteseason/	
My favourite season....	
 Matt/UK:	My favourite season is spring, because everything is getting new and fresh again. I like having picnics and taking photos with my friends. I don't like autumn, because I know that it's going to be getting cold soon. Share (4) Support (7)
 Anna/Germany:	Autumn is my favourite season. I love the changing of leaves. I like the colours. I love the autumn wind that blows the leaves around. And I often take a walk in that autumn air with a warm cup of coffee. My least favourite season is summer, because it's too hot. Share (8) Support (15)
 Neil/Canada:	I like summer best. It's very cool in my hometown, and it's nice to have a long and sunny summer. There are a lot of outdoor activities you can take part in, such as going camping. My least favourite is winter, because it's pretty cold, and you don't want to go outside. Share (10) Support (21)

 Kat/US:	My favourite season is winter, because there's a lot of snow, and it's very beautiful. When the countryside is covered with snow, it's perfectly white. Also, I love building snowmen with my friends. So I like winter. Share (17) Support (23)
--	---

41. Matt's favourite season is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. spring    B. summer    C. autumn    D. winter
42. Where is Anna from?  
A. The US.    B. Canada    C. The UK    D. Germany
43. What's the weather like in Neil's hometown in summer?  
A. Wet    B. Cool    C. Windy    D. Cloudy
44. In winter, Kat loves \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. going camping    B. taking a walk  
C. building snowmen    D. having picnics

**B**

**Bags of Love**

Last year, I worked in a middle school near my mother's house, and I stayed with her for a month. During that time, I helped her do some housework and buy some food.

After the first week, I noticed that the food was eaten up very quickly. Then I began keeping an eye on my mum. To my surprise, I found that she would put some of the food into a paper bag and go out with it at about nine every morning. And finally, I decided to follow her. I saw her taking the food to the street children. She would also spend a lot of time talking and playing with them.

One day, I talked to a neighbour and found out that my mum was well-known in the area. The children were very friendly with her and even thought of her as their own mother. Then it hit me – why wouldn't she want to tell me about it? Was she worried that I would stop buying food if I found out?

When my mum got home, I gave her a big hug (拥抱). I told her she didn't need to keep it a secret from me. And she told me something about the children. Some of them lived with an old lady in a small house. Others slept on the street. For years, she was helping the poor street children by giving them food. After she told me everything, I was so moved by how selfless (无私的) she was. She helped others in need. As her son, I was so proud of my mum.

I continued to buy food for my mum after that. But I always added one more bag for her other children.

45. After the first week, the writer noticed that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the food was put into a big box    B. his mum followed the children  
C. the food was eaten up quickly    D. his mum stopped buying food
46. The street children thought of the writer's mum as their \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. old grandma    B. own mother  
C. new neighbour    D. dear teacher
47. How did the writer feel about his mum after she told him everything?  
A. He was proud of her.    B. He was confident in her.  
C. He was angry with her.    D. He was worried about her.
48. The writer added one more bag of food to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. make friends with the children    B. get a hug from his mother  
C. become well-known in the area    D. help the poor street children

C

Do you enjoy visiting a museum? Did you ever make a plan before a visit? Every museum must have something that attracts you. And there are many possible ways to enjoy yourself in a museum.

If you follow these steps below, you'll know what is worth seeing and doing, so that you can make the most of your time at the museum.

**Decide what museum you will visit.** There are so many different kinds of museums and you first need to find one that you like. It's easy for you to choose one and start an enjoyable visit!

**Do some research online.** Every museum now has a website which allows you to look through the information about it. On the website, you may look for such things as:

- *The exhibits*(展品)—See what is on show at the museum at all times, and what special exhibitions are held for a short time.
- The history of the museum—There will often be very interesting stories about the exhibits and the benefactors(捐赠者). That can make your visit more interesting.
- Activities—See whether there are talks, tours or special activities on the day when you visit. Many museums hold some activities that meet the interests of all age groups.
- *Cost, food or shortage*—It's important how much the visit will cost. You have to decide whether or not you can eat there. You might also need to find out transportation needs, as well as storage for coats, bags etc.

**Learn at least one thing on your visit.** It is always good to take away something new from your visit.

**Plan breaks into your visit.** When you walk around, standing here and studying exhibits there, you may become very tired. So it is important to take breaks. A break is a good opportunity for you to think of what you have seen and what else you might want to do in museum.

**Take a friend or two.** Visiting museums is always a lot more fun when you are with someone else. You can talk over what you're seeing. A friend also brings another way of thinking when you talk about the exhibit.

49. According to the passage, we should first \_\_\_\_.
- A. do some research online                      B. make a plan for lunch  
D. decide on a museum to visit                D. choose a friend to go with
50. To make our visit more interesting, we can \_\_\_\_.
- A. organize activities like special shows and talks  
B. read the stories about exhibits and benefactors  
C. learn about the interests of all age groups  
D. walk around the museum without breaks
51. If we visit a museum with friends, we can \_\_\_\_.
- A. share the experience with them            B. come up with strange ideas  
C. cut down the cost of the visit                D. discuss the next visit plan

D

**New Technology Revolutionizes(变革) Learning**  
More and more people believe that technologies are great for learning. Today such teaching tools as iPads are used in a lot of courses, including language, history and science.

Many teachers are supporters of using iPads in language learning. They say that students now have much more time for discussion in the classroom. Instead of spending valuable class time listening to texts or watching teaching videos,



students can do this on their own and come to class prepared for discussion.

The teachers also say that iPads allow students to learn **at their own pace**. Some students might listen to a dialogue only once and understand it, so they can save time for doing other things. Other students, however, might need to listen to the same dialogue again and again to understand it. Using iPads is especially helpful to students who are learning a language at different paces.

The students who are using the new tool in some courses are also happy. They believe that using iPads is a more enjoyable way to learn (such as listening to stories and watching movies). The class has become much more interesting and creative.

There are other advantages for students. By using iPads, they can pay more attention to the material and learn more. Teaching notes are stored in their iPads and are easy to find. Some students spend more time studying now. "I can listen to my language material or watch teaching videos on the bus, instead of having to wait until I get home," a student explained.

Many adults complain that technologies such as iPads are doing harm to students. They worry that students might use iPads to download teaching notes and use them to cheat during exams. Some believe that iPads may separate students from each other. If a student spends more time watching videos on an iPad, he will have fewer opportunities to have face-to-face communication with others.

However, technologies are already a part of most students' day-to-day lives. As for cheating, teachers can ask students to hand in their iPads when they take exams. Education needs to make changes with the times as technology is playing an important part. We should look forward to a wonderful future when iPads and other technologies can add a lot to the classroom.

53. What does the expression "**at their own pace**" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. According to their own timetable.      B. Without their teachers' help.  
C. Because of their wonderful goals.      D. Against their parents' hope.

54. From the passage we can learn that \_\_\_\_.

- A. students with iPads have less discussion in class  
B. students get more fun from learning with iPads  
C. iPads help students save time waiting for buses  
D. iPads prevent students from cheating in exams

55. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_.

- A. teachers can take control of students' learning  
B. exam results depend a lot on now technology  
C. technology in education has a bright future  
D. note-taking is as helpful as video-watching

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项只能用一次。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

#### A Special Delivery

Ben and Sally lived in California with their two daughters. Ben liked travelling. 56 \_\_\_\_\_, but Sally stayed home with the girls. Ben and his friends owned a company. People at the company liked to play jokes on each other. One day, Ben's friends wanted to play a joke on Ben and Sally. 57 \_\_\_\_\_ The letter said,

Dear Sally,  
I'm having a great time here in Africa. I'm sending a special gift to you. I hope you like it. Please take good care of it until I get home.  
Love to you and the kids,  
Ben.



On the same day, Sally also got a phone call. The caller told her that a delivery was coming. At one

o'clock, a truck stopped in front of Sally's house. The truck driver gave Sally a rope. An animal was tied to the rope. It was a baby elephant! 58 \_\_\_\_\_ , and it began eating grass.

Then the driver drove away. Sally stood there and held the rope to the elephant. She asked herself, "What can I feed an elephant with? Bananas?"

59 \_\_\_\_\_ . He said, "It's illegal (非法的) to have wild animal here." Then the policeman gave Sally a ticket.

Ben's friends were hiding in the backyard and laughing. They had planned everything perfectly. They had rented (租借) the elephant from a zoo and asked the policeman to write the ticket! Ben's friends also made a film of everything. 60 \_\_\_\_\_ .

When Sally learned about the truth, she couldn't help laughing.

- |  |
|--|
| <p>A. So they sent a letter to Sally</p> <p>B. After a while, a policeman came</p> <p>C. The elephant ran into Sally's yard</p> <p>D. They wanted Ben to watch the video</p> <p>E. One summer, he went to Africa on a trip</p> |
|--|

八. 阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分, 每题 2 分)

### Black Friday

Thanksgiving is always on a Thursday. The day after it has been known as Black Friday. It is the start of the holiday shopping season, and it has been the busiest shopping day of the year in the US since 2005.

Most stores offer big sales on Black Friday. They open their doors quite early in the morning. They try to attract shoppers with big discounts (打折). Some items (商品) like TVs and cloths are much cheaper than usual. Stores may even lose money on these items. They hope that shoppers will buy gifts for other people while they are in the store.

Black Friday is a great time to go shopping. However, there are problem. The biggest one is that there are not enough low-priced items. Each store may only have a few. These items are in great need, so people stand in long lines to get them. They may wait three to four hours before a store opens. They may be hoping to get a low price on a TV or computer, but not everybody can get one. Some people leave, disappointed.



The situation makes people worried. Some Black Friday events have been crazy. There have been fights over toys among shoppers. Some workers have even been hurt by large crowds. But most Black Friday events are safe and fun. Still, if you plan to go, you will expect large crowds and a bit of pushing.

So where does the name "Black Friday" come from? It was first used in Philadelphia in the 1950s. The police called this day Black Friday because of the heavy traffic it caused. In the 1960s, stores tried to rename the day "Big Friday". It did not stick. The name "Black Friday" continued to spread across the country. It seems that it is here to stay.

Now people all over the country take part in Black Friday events. It is even spreading to other parts of the world. Stores have held Black Friday events in the UK, Australia, and Brazil since 2012. In Mexico, stores offer a weekend of discounts every year. They call it "El Buen Fin", which means "the good weekend" in Spanish. I guess people everywhere like to buy things on sale.

61. Is Black Friday the start of the holiday shopping season?
62. What is the biggest problem with Black Friday?
63. How long may people have to wait before a store opens?
64. Where was the name "Black Friday" first used in the 1950s?



65. Why do people like going shopping on Black Friday?

书面表达 (15 分)

九. 文段表达 (15 分)

根据中文和英文提示, 用英文写一封意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 50 词的邮件。邮件的开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

66. 假如你叫李华, 你们学校为配合北京申办冬奥会, 倡导人人都做文明中学生。请你根据以下提示, 给你的英国笔友 Peter 写一封邮件, 告诉他你认为做个文明中学生什么是重要的, 你通常是怎么做的, 以及你的感受。

提示词语: think, smile, respect, say hello to, wait in line, on time, happy



1. What is important for a middle school student? (Being polite to others? Following rules?...)
2. What do you usually do?
3. How do you feel?

Dear Peter,

How is it going? At my school we're talking about what we should do to be a good student.

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---

Anything new at your school?

Yours,

Li Hua

听力理解 (略)

知识运用

四、单项填空 (郝蓓蓓、王雨老师)

- 21. B 考查代词。做宾语。
- 22. D 考查时间介词。在几点用 at。
- 23. C 考查连词。or 表示否则。
- 24. A 考查疑问代词。“谁的”用 whose。
- 25. B 考查比较级。than 表示比较级。
- 26. A 考查情态动词。根据回答 “I can” 知道。
- 27. D 考查现在进行时。now 可知答案。
- 28. C 考查现在完成时。since 是标志。
- 29. B 考查被动语态和时态。“in 2013 过去时的被动”。
- 30. A 考查宾语从句。next month 一般将来时，语序用陈述句语序。

五、完形填空 (郝蓓蓓、王雨老师)

- 31. A 考查上下文语境，根据下一句中的 “threw his baseball into the corner” 可知为 baseball。原词复现。
- 32. B 考查上下文语境，根据后文 “I couldn't play baseball with you tonight” 可知不能陪他玩，所以很抱歉。

33. D 考查上下文语境, 从第二段“晚上八点钟爸爸还在办公室工作”, 可知他很忙。
34. C 考查上下文语境, 根据本段后文“You didn't pass the test”可知。
35. D 考查上下文语境和情感。根据上文“他爸爸不能陪他, 并且没有通过考试的事实, 以及下文老师的话语”If you don't want to talk”, 可知他没有说话, 默默地。
36. A 考查上下文理解。从上文爸爸很忙, 对孩子关注不够, 推测出他是想引起爸爸的关注。
37. C 考查上下文语境, 通最后一段”As Paul ended the call”可知。
38. B 考查上下文语境, 由上文爸爸不能陪他, 以及后面”it hurts me”可知每次爸爸破坏了计划, 让他很伤心。
39. B 考查上下文语境, 由上文他不做作业, 并且考试不及格, 可知 Paul 想要让爸爸帮助他辅导作业和功课。
40. D 考查上下文语境, 根据前面一句”他不知道自己的爸爸是否会变, ”可知他会做出改变。

#### 阅读理解

#### 六、阅读短文, 选择最佳选项

阅读理解整体较 14 年中考难度相似, 比较简单。具体分析如下:

#### A 篇 (马超男、肖文清老师)

文章大意: 本文呈现了四个孩子最喜欢的季节以及活动。

41. A 细节题, 题目关键词为“Matt”和“favorite season”, 定位至第 1 个孩子的第 1 行第 1 句, 故答案为 A。
42. D 细节题, 题目关键词为“Anna”, 定位至第 2 个孩子的图片下方, 故答案为 D。

43. B 细节题, 题目关键词为“Neil”和“summer”, 定位至第 3 个孩子第 1 行第 1-2 句话, 故答案为 B。

44. C 细节题, 题目关键词为“Kat”, 定位至第 4 个孩子最后一行, 故答案为 C。

**B 篇 (马超男、肖文清老师)**

文章大意: 讲述孩子母亲为大街上的贫困孩子发放实物以及自己得知后深受感触并采取行动助人为乐的故事。

45. C 细节题, 题目关键词“first week”和“noticed”, 定位至第 2 段第 1 行, 故答案为 C。

46. B 细节题, 题目关键词“street children”和“thought of”, 定位至第 3 段第 2 行结尾处以及第 3 行开头处, 故答案为 B。

47. A 细节题, 题目关键词为“feel”和“told him everything”, 定位文章第 4 段第 4 行结束处至最后一行最后一句话, 故答案为 A。

48. A 细节+推断题, 题目关键词为“add one more bag”, 定位至文章最后一段最后一句话, 由其中“for her other children”以及文章第 2 段倒数第 2 行, 以及文章第 4 段第 4 行的“poor children”可推断出, 孩子妈妈在帮助街头的贫穷孩子, 选项中的 other children 与此相符, 故答案为 A。

**C 篇 (马超男、肖文清老师)**

文章大意: 本文作者通过 5 点建议讲述了如何更好的参观博物馆。

49. C 细节题, 关键词为“first”, 可以定位到文章第 1 个副标题, 以及此段最后一句话, 故答案为 C。

50. B 细节题, 关键词为 "more interesting", 定位至第 2 个副标题的第 2 点的第 2

和第 3 行, 故答案为 B.

51. A 细节题, 关键词为 "with friends", 定位至第 5 个副标题的第 2 行, 由 "you can

talk over what you are seeing" 可知, 与 A 选项的 "share the experience" 相呼

应, 故答案为 A.

52. D 主旨题, 关键词为 "talk about", 由文章首段最后一句话 "And there are many

possible ways to enjoy yourself in a museum" 以及文章的 5 点建议, 故答案为 D.

#### D 篇 (王津津、武晓蕊老师)

文章大意: Ipad 在教学中的优点缺点及前景.

53. A 猜词题, 从后文 some...only once, other students...again and again 可知

不同的人可以听不同的次数来学习, 可知 at their own pace 是根据自己的 timetable

才决定的. 故选 A.

54. B 推断题, A 选项本身错误, 第二段可知应为 have more time for discussion; B

选项由第四段最后一句话 "The class has become much more interesting and

creative." 可知; C 选项为提及是 waiting for bus; D 选项由最后一段只是说 "hand in

their Ipads" 并不能 prevent. 故选 B.

55. C 推断题, 由最后一段 "We should look forward to a wonderful future" 可

知以 Ipad 为代表的 technology 会在将来的教学中有光明的前景, 故选 C.

#### 七. 阅读短文, 还原句子 (王津津、武晓蕊老师)

文章大意: Ben 的朋友对 Ben (出门旅行不在家) 的妻子 Sally 开了一个玩笑.

答案: EACBD

56. E 由后文 “but Sally stayed at home” 可知, 故选 E。

57. A 由后文 “the letter” 可知, 故选 A。

58. C 由前文 “a baby elephant” 和后文 “it” 可知, 中间应选带 elephant, 故选 C。

59. B 由后文 “he 和 the policeman” 可知, 故选 B。

60. D 由前文 “a film of” 可知, 应该为 video, 故选 D。

八、阅读短文, 回答问题。(王津津、武晓蕊老师)

文章大意: 在 Black Friday 这天的购物情况。

61. Yes. 由第一段第三句话可知。

62. There are not enough low-priced items. 由第三段第三句话可知。

63. Three to four hours. 由第三段第六句话可知。

64. In Philadelphia. 由第五段第二句可知。

65. Because they can get things on sale. / Because they can get things with big discounts. 由最后一段最后一句可知。

书面表达

九、文段表达 (孙晨皓、杜德红老师)

写作分析:

写作分析: 2015 年中考作文话题很正常, 匹配中考大话题, 但要求中第一个小问题有

一些陷阱, 会使孩子理解偏差, 导致学生只陈述 what, 忘记解释 why, 而重点落应该放

在第二个问题上 “你平时怎样做的”, 因为这个问题会有时态和记叙手法考查。文章典

型三段式,但是最后一段也就是最后一个问题“感受”不能一句话“草草了事,既要表达自己的感受,又要使文章升华,展现此话题的社会性。

写作话题:“做文明中学生”对应中考 24 大话题中第八大话题“Interpersonal Communication”中的第 26 个小话题“social behavior”。

What is important for a middle school student ?

What do you usually do ?

How do you feel ?

写作建议:

1. 主题明确:中学生和文明之间的联系
2. 结构清楚:三段式

Para 1: 第一个问题,对于中学生来讲哪种文明是最重要的,但是第一句要阐述一下整体现象,扣住主题,例如可用: There is no denying that being polite is very important to middle school student.

Para 2: 一定要注意时态应该是一般现在时,举例子说明自己经常做哪些事情符合做文明中学生。可用中考句型: not only...but also...

Para 3: 至少两句话以上,第一句写的是自己的感受,一定要用 I feel...这样的句型清楚地表达第三个问题,然后要写出做文明学生对社会的影响或提出号召升华主题;

#### 文段表达评分标准

说明:先根据文章整体内容和语言表达确定档次,然后在该档次内评出分。

#### 第一档:(15--13分)

完全符合题目要求,表达思想清楚,内容丰富。使用多种语法结构和丰富的词汇,语言通顺,语意连贯,具有逻辑性。允许个别语言错误。

**第二档:(12--9分)**

符合题目要求,表达思想基本清楚,内容完整。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。

语言基本通顺,语意基本连贯。有少量语言错误,但不影响整体理解。

**第三档:(8~5分)**

部分内容符合题目要求,表达思想不清楚,内容不完整。语法结构和词汇错误

较多,语言不通顺,影响整体理解。

**第四档:(4~0分)**

与题目有关的内容不多,不能表达出自己的思想,只是简单拼凑提示内容词语,

所写内容难以理解。

