

2014 年北京市高级中等学校招生考试

英语试卷

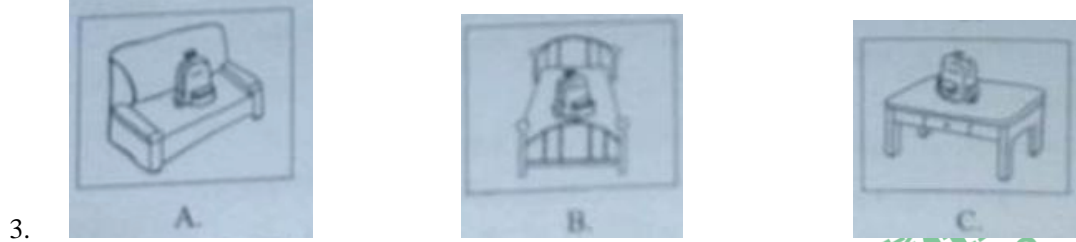
学校 _____ 姓名 _____ 准考证号 _____

- 考生须知
1. 本试卷共 12 页，满分 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
 2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、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，其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
 5. 考试结束，将本试卷、答题卡和草稿纸一并交回。

听力理解 (共 26 分)

一、听对话 从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 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 4 分，每小题 1 分)





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二、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白内容，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 12 分，每小题 1 分)

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What are the speakers going to do?

A . To have dinner . B . To watch a match . C . To see a film .

6. Who will go with the boy?

A . His friend . B . His mother . C . His sister .

请听一段对话，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What does the girl like doing?

A . Playing chess . B . Playing basketball . C . Playing the piano .

8. How often does she practice?

A . Once a week . B . Twice a week . C . Three times a week .

请听一段对话，完成第 9 至第 10 小题。

9. Where' s Classroom F205?

A . On the first floor . B . On the second floor . C . On the sixth floor .

10. Where did the girl study for one year?

A . In Canada . B . In America . C . In China .

请听一段对话，完成第 11 至第 13 小题。

11. What does the man do?

A . A driver . B . A teacher . C . A fire fighter .

12. What does the woman think of the man' s job?
- A . Dangerous . B . Great . C . Boring .
13. Where are the speakers?
- A . In a taxi . B . On a bus . C . On a train .
- 请听一段独白 , 完成第 14 至第 16 小题 .
14. What' s the girl doing now?
- A . Making a speech .
- B . Leading a discussion .
- C . Giving an introduction .
15. How long has the girl studied in the school?
- A . 12 years . B . 8 years . C . 6 years .
16. What' s the girl' s advice on creating the future?
- A . Making good plans .
- B . Making your own decision .
- C . Making good use of your knowledge .

三、听对话，记录关键信息，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。

Information about Flats

- The small one
- On Bank Road
- a fridge, a 17, two beds
- close to the 18 center
- \$800 a month
- The big one
- on 19 Street
- on the 10th floor
- a kitchen, a 20
- \$ 21 a month

知识运用 (共 25 分)

四、单项填空 (共 13 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。

22. I have a big brother. _____ name is Paul .

- A . His B . Her C . Its D . Your

23. I sometimes help my mom with the housework _____ Saturdays .

- A . at B . in C . on D . to

24. I' d like to go with you, ____ I' m too busy .
A . or B . and C . so D . but
25. — ____ people are there in your family?
— Three .
A . How often B . How long C . Its D . Your
26. — Which season do you like _____ ,winter or summer?
— Summer .
A . well B . better C . best D . the best
27. — Must I hand in my homework now, Mr . Smith?
— No, you _____ .
A . can' t B . shouldn' t C . wouldn' t D . needn' t
28. — What do you often do at weekends?
— I often ____ my grandparents .
A . visit B . visited C . have visited D . will visit

29. My parents always tell me _____ more vegetables and fruit .
A . eat B . eating C . eats D . to eat
30. —What were you doing when we playing basketball yesterday afternoon?
—I _____ the classroom .
A . was cleaning B . have cleaned C . will clean D . clean
31. A new hospital _____ tin my town next year .
A . builds B . built C . is built D . will be built
32. He _____ in this factory for 20 years already .
A . will work B . works C . has worked D . is working
33. Look! The clock has stopped . Maybe there' s _____ wrong with it .
A . everything B . something C . anything D . nothing
34. —Do you know _____the meeting?
—Tomorrow morning .
A . when they had B . when they are going to have
C . when did they had D . when are they going to have

五、完形填空 (共 12 分 , 每小题 1 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 .



Santa Can Come before Christmas

It was last June . I entered a supermarket to pick some vegetables, when a young man asked me, "Can you tell me where the 35 counter (柜台) is?"

"well, the milk is in the lower right corner," I replied .

Picking up my things, I finally came to the milk counter where I met the same man 36 almost 10 bottles of milk .

I asked, "Do you need a basketball or a trolley



I was 37 he was still picking more bottles and after few minutes his trolley had 24 bottles of milk .

I laughed and asked , “Why so many bottles ? ”

He smiled and said , “These are for my street dogs .Today ,I want to be a Santa
38 them . ”

I said , “Well , it’ s too 39 for you to be a Santa . It is still June and
Christmas comes in December . ”

He 40 at me and walked a few steps , as if he wanted to say something
but he left the counter without saying anything .

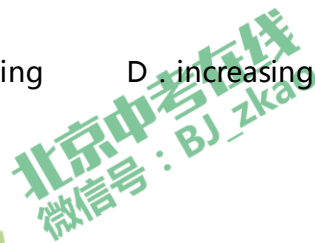
41 , we met again at the bread counter .

“So these bread and cakes are also for the dogs , Mr . Santa . ”

He smiled and said , “Yes . These are also for the dogs and I love to be
Mr . Santa in the month of June . Santa is a representation(象征) of surprises and
42 . Santa comes in December as we 43 him around Christmas . But in
real life there is a Santa in each one of us that shines through our personality at
some point of time , no matter which month it is . Maybe when you offered help to
me by getting me a trolley , there was a 44 Santa in you .When we offer food to
a poor man or a(n) 45 to someone who is caught in the rain ,we are being Santa
there . So when you offer help to others or get help from others , just think that
Santa has come all the way for you . ”

He left and I was happy that I had met him . It was right to understand that
Santa can come before Christmas . We just need to realize that he is around us by
46 happiness and unconditional love .

35. A. vegetable B. milk C. bread D. fish
36. A. putting B. choosing C. holding D. bringing
37. A. sad B. excited C. angry D. surprised
38. A. for B. on C. of D. by
39. A. easy B. early C. helpful D. important
40. A. pointed B. laughed C. shouted D. turned
41. A. Luckily B. Suddenly C. Hopefully D. Naturally
42. A. love B. success C. friendship D. honor
43. A. call B. show C. expect D. invite
44. A. lost B. frozen C. forgotten D. hidden
45. A. camera B. umbrella C. apple D. box
46. A. storing B. facing C. spreading D. increasing



阅读理解 (共 44 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 26 分，每小题 2 分)

A

School Programs

Hilbrook School

Music Program is offered all year round to students of grades 1-5. You can choose violin lessons or piano lessons. Enjoy our beautiful school without gardens and play grounds.

Tel:650-968-5957
www.hilbrook.com

Emerson School

Sports Program for students of grades 1-3 starts in January!

Woodshop Program starts on January 15th. Students of grades 4-6 are welcome.

Tel:650-903-0986
www.emerson.com

Monarch School

Group classes in art are offered every day. Nice and patient teachers are waiting for you. Monthly shows and weekly classes with guest artists. Art Program for beginners only.

Tel:650-720-1677
www.monarch.com

Almaden School

Every child can be different and special. Our Development Program helps students of grades 1-6 improve thinking skills through math, science, life skills, cultural activities and fun games.

Tel:650-403-3575
www.almaden.com

47 . Which school offers Music Program?

A . Hilbrook School

B . Emerson School

C . Monarch School

D . Almaden School

48 . If you are interested in group classes in art , you can call _____ .

A . 650-968-5957

B . 650-903-0986

C . 650-403-3575

D . 650-720-1677

49 . Which program helps improve thinking skills?

A . Sports Program

B . Art Program

C . Development Program

D . Woodshop Program

B

Billy's favorite color is orange . But he can't see what orange looks like, Billy is blind .

A month after he was born, his mother noticed that his eyes weren't quite as big as a normal baby's . "Billy would never be able to see," the doctor told his mother . After that Billy's mother began talking to him, describing things she saw . She told him what she was cooking, or what she saw outside the window . She described everything to him .

Billy does not only depend on his mother's descriptions to learn about the world around him . He sees with his ears and his hands, too . He has perfect hearing . When people make phone calls, he can tell the number they dial(拨) .

"He is very confident and his disability doesn't stop him from being an important part of the class," his teacher said . "The students love him, and he is just one of them . "

Billy loves computer science . He began teaching himself computer programming when he was just seven years old . His dream school would be Stanford University . He gets top grades in his classes, making that a real possibility .

"You can't let excuses get in the way of your dreams, and if you do that you can't move forward and reach your goals . " said Billy .

50. From the passage, we know that ____ .
- A . Billy can' t hear B . Billy can' t see
- C . Billy can' t walk D . Billy can' t talk
51. How did Billy' s mother help him?
- A . By teaching him how to draw .
- B . By asking teachers for advice .
- C . By describing everything to him .
- D . By sending him to his dream school .
52. When did Billy begin teaching himself computer programming?
- A . When hi was 7 years old . B . When he was in Grade 5 .
- C . When he was in high school D . When he was at university .

C

Have you ever wondered what goes through your mind when you choose where to sit in a new classroom? Or in a waiting room full of strangers ? Or on a bus? Researchers have found out some interesting facts .

Perhaps unsurprisingly, we prefer to sit closer to people like ourselves . Girls sit by girls and boys sit by boys . Adults sit together and young people choose another young person to sit near . But it goes further than this . We even choose to sit near someone who looks like us . People with glasses are more likely to sit near other people with glasses . People with long hair sit closer to other people with long hair .

We seem to believe that people with similar habits or hobbies will share similar attitudes and we are more likely to be accepted by people like ourselves or even, we think we may be safer with people who look like us . Sometimes that's true but it's a pity if we always stick to the same people, the same group . The danger in always staying in our comfort zone (舒适区) is that we just recycle the same opinions, the same tastes and the same ideas . We lose the chance to learn something new, find out about interesting things, hear funny stories and discover differences .

When we always stick to the same people, how can we ever break down the barriers which prevent us from getting to know people with different ideas? And how can we avoid the ignorance(无知) which too often leads to prejudice (偏见) and even fear? If instead you want to live in a society that opens to changes and new things and different opinions, be the cat among the pigeons .

Move out of your comfort zone . Go and sit next to someone different . And don't just sit there in silence . Say hello . Ask a question . Start a

conversation . That's how we make friends . That's how we learn about people . That's how we open our minds to new ideas . That's how we live an exciting life .

53. From the passage, we know that people prefer sitting by someone who

A . is like themselves B . has a sense of humor

C . is open -minded D . lives an exciting life

54. People like staying in their comfort zone because they may _____

A . remain comfortable and special

B . be accepted easily and feel safe

C . find out more interesting things

D . discover differences among themselves

55. What is the purpose of the passage?

A . To tell us just to be ourselves in social life .

B . To introduce ways to learn about the world .

C . To explain how people communicate with others .

D . To encourage us to meet people of different kinds .

D

Teens want structure in their lives, which means they want their lives well-planned . To begin building structure, teens need love and trust . They need to know their parents are there to give them needed love and support (支持) . Teens want to be sure that nothing can prevent parents from shouldering their responsibility for them — not their growing maturity (成熟), misbehavior, nor anger at something they have done . Teens want parents to keep control while allowing them to make some decisions .

There are some ways you can help your teens create reasonable structure and remain close . One way is to spend time together . Parents often mistake their teens' increased interest in friends for a disinterest in the family .

Teens would like to spend more time doing things with their parents, but watching TV is not **counted as** spending time together . As your teens mature, it is important you and your teens spend time alone together, one to one . Your teens need time to talk to you alone without any other family member present .

Talk with your teens about their interests and concerns . Make sure you really show interest in what is happening . When talking with your teens, give full attention and do not stop them .

The way to help your teens become adults is to let your teens into your world . Sharing your emotions and concerns with you teens is important . Avoid causing needless worry .

Trust your teens . Don' t expect the worst . Hope for the best . Telling your teens you don' t like their friends will cause the teens not to bring their friends home . If something should go wrong, believe that your teens didn' t do it on purpose .

It is very important that you treat your teens with respect . Teens need the same respect adults show for total strangers . Don' t talk down to your teens .

You need to be supportive of your teens . What may be a small problem to you may be troubling to your teens . Teens don' t have the experiences that adults have had . Let the teens know that you understand how much it hurts when something happens that is upsetting or hurtful to them . As they mature, they can look back at some problems they had and laugh at having been upset by something that now seems unimportant .

The most important things to remember are: talk with your teens, listen to their worries and offer suggestions when needed . This will help your teens to live well-organized life .

56. According to Paragraph 1, teens .

- A . can control themselves
- B . expect direction and freedom
- C . don' t know how to make decisions
- D . don' t have responsibility for the family

57. The underlined part "**counted as**" in Paragraph 3 probably means "

- A . compared with
- B . used as
- C . connected with
- D . regarded as

58. To help teens organize their lives, parents should
- A . invite their teens' friends home B . leave their teens' problems alone
- C . share their feelings with their teens D . pay little attention to their teens' daily lives
59. What is the best title of the passage?
- A . Training Teens to Become Responsible Adults
- B . Helping Teens to Build Reasonable Structure
- C . Improving the Relationship with Your Teens
- D . Stepping into Your Teens' Secret World

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。(共8分，每小题2分)

Peter lost his friend's book . He felt very sad . Kate broke her mom's favorite cup . 60 . She was so sorry for her mistake .

We all make mistakes because we're human . And it's not always easy to get on well with everyone all the time . Sometimes we hurt people's feelings although we don't do it on purpose . Sometimes we hurt people's feelings on purpose, 61 . So we apologize (道歉) .

An apology tells someone that we' re sorry for our mistakes . It' s a way to show that we' ll try to do better in future .

Apologies are one of the tools to build good friendship and relationships . When you say "I' m sorry" ,you probably feel bad because what you did or said hurt another person . 62

You' re also saying that you respect the other person, and care about his or her feelings . Apologizing shows you have empathy (同感) .

After apologizing, you might feel a little better . 63 . When you apologize in a caring way, you might feel good because you are trying to make things right again .

- A. Then she cried
- B. but we feel later
- C. When you say "I' m sorry"
- D. and you want to return his book
- E . The other person will probably feel beter,too

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分，每小题2分)

Almost every kid in this country has ever eaten Hershey chocolate . But do you know that the Hershey chocolate factory is more than one hundred years old? And do you know that the father of HersheyChocolate,Milton Hershey, had many failures in business before he started his famous company?

Milton Hershey grew up in Pennsylvania . Before he became interested in making chocolate,he worked as a printer for a small newspaper at first,and then decided that printing was not the right job for him .

Then he worked at a candy factory in Lancaster . After working a few years there,he decided to open his own little candy business near Philadelphia . His first business failed because it was not making money ,After that,he went to Denver to learn how to make caramels (焦糖) . He took his new skills back to New York and worked selling candies on the street . But his second business also failed .

Finally , Milton Hershey moved back to Pennsylvania where he grew up . He then experimented with all sorts of different candies and chicilates,By 1893 he was selling a million dollars worth of caramel candy each year . Since his chocolate-flavored(巧克力味的) caramels were the best selling, he decided to make chocolate himself .

By experimenting , Milton Hershey discovered how to make delicious chocolate . The area where he lived had easy supply of milk and sugar , which helped him succeed in his chocolate business . In 1903 , Milton Hershey built a

huge chocolate factory and a town to go wish it .

Today, the town of Hershey is still the home of the factory that Milton Hershey built .And if you ever visit it, you can smell delicious chocolate smells just by driving through the town .

The factory is not so hard to find . Just travel down Cocoa Avenue until you get to East Chocolate Avenue . Turn ringt at the traffic lights and just follow your nose .

64. Who is the father of Hershey Chocolate ?
65. Where did he grow up?
66. Why did he go to Denver?
67. Why did he decide to make chocolate himself?
68. What might be the reasons for Hershey' s success In his chocolate business?

书面表达 (共 25 分)

九、完成句子 (共 10 分 , 每小题 2 分)

根据中文意思完成句子 .

69. 这个故事很有趣 , 让我们一起来读一读吧 .

The story is very interesting, _____ read it together .

70. 把东西收好 , 该睡觉了 .

Put your things away . _____ bed .

71. 少开车对环境有好处 .

To drive less is _____ the environment .

72. 听到这个好消息，他高兴的说不出话来。

He was _____ say a word when he heard the good news .

73. 咱们选 Mike 当班长怎么样？他不仅诚实，而且守信。

Shall we make Mike our monitor? He is _____ .

十、文段表达 (15 分)

根据中文和英文提示，写一封意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 50 词的回信。

信的开头和结尾已给出，其词数不计入所要完成的回信内。所给英文提示词仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

74. 例如你叫李华，你的美国笔友 Tom 上周刚过完生日。他想知道你经常和谁一起过生日，怎么过的，你收到最喜欢的礼物是什么，以及你喜欢它的原因。请根据他的问题回复邮件。

提示词：cake, noodles, sing songs, make a wish, get presents



- Who do you often celebrate your birthday with?
- Your parents? Your friends? Or...?

To Tom
From Li Hua
Subject Birthday

Hi! Tom,
I'm glad that you had a nice birthday party last week.

Yours,
Li Hua



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