

2013 江苏高考 英语 试题

第一部分：听力(共两节, 满分 20 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 分, 满分 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 does the man want to do ?

A. Take photos .

B. Buy a camera .

C. Help the woman.

2. What are the speakers talking about ?

A. A noisy night .

B. Their life in town .

C. A place of living.

3. Where is the man now ?

A. On his way.

B. In a restaurant .

C. At home.

4. What will Celia do ?

A. Find a player .

B. Watch a game.

C. Play basketball .

5. What day is it when the conversation takes place?

A. Saturday.

B. Sunday.

C. Monday.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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. What is Sara going to do ?

A. Buy John a gift .

B. Give John a surprise .

- C. Invite John to France .
7. What does the man think of Sara' s plan?
- A. Funny. B. Exciting. C. Strange.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why does Diana say sorry to Peter ?
- A. She has to give up her travel plan.
- B. She wants to visit another city.
- C. She needs to put off her test.
9. What does Diana want Peter to do?
- A. Help her with her study.
- B. Take a book to her friend.
- C. Teach a geography lesson.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the man call the woman?
- A. To tell her about her new job.
- B. To ask about her job program.
- C. To plan a meeting with her.
11. Who needs a new flat?
- A. Alex. B. Andrea. C. Miranda.
12. Where is the woman now?
- A. In Baltimore. B. In New York. C. In Avon.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does Jan consider most important when he judges a restaurant ?
- A. Where the restaurant is .
- B. Whether the prices are low .
- C. How well the food is prepared .

14. When did Jan begin to write for a magazine ?

- A. After he came back to Sweden .
- B. Before he went to the United States .
- C. As soon as he got find a good restaurant ?

15. What may Jan do to find a good restaurant ?

- A. Talk to people in the street .
- B. Speak to taxi drivers.
- C. Ask hotel clerks .

16. What do we know about Jan ?

- A. He cooks for a restaurant .
- B. He travels a lot for his work.
- C. He prefers American food .

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What do we know about the Plaza Leon?
- A. It' s a new building. B, It' s a small town . C. It' s a public place.

18. When do Parents and children like going to the Plaza Leon ?
A. Saturday nights. B. Sunday afternoons .C. Fridays and Saturdays.
19. Why does the speaker like Horatio Street best ?
A. Via del Mar Street . B. Fernmando Street . C. Hermandes Street .
20. Why does the Speaker like Horatio Street best ?
A. It has an old stone surface .
B. It is named after a writer .
C. It has famous university.

第二部分:英语知识运用(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节:单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

请认真阅读下面各题,从题中所给的A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

例 :It is generally considered unwise to give a child he or she wants.

- A. however B. whatever C. whichever D. whenever

答案是B。

21. Generally, students inner motivation with high expectations from others essential to their development.

- A. is B. are C. was D. were

21. A. 本题考查主谓一致用法。分析句子结构,主语为 students' inner motivation with high expectations from others, 中心词为 inner motivation, 显然为第三人称单数。再根据 generally (一般说来), 可见讲通常情况, 所以用一般现在时。故选择 A。

【句意】一般说来,他人对其期望值高的学生的内在动机对自身的发展是至关重要的。

22. —The T shirt I received is not the same as is shown online.

— ? But I promise you we' ll look into it right away.

- A. Who says
B. How come
C. What for
D. Why worry

22. B. 本题考查口语交际。A. Who says 谁说的 B. How come 怎么会(表达说话人的惊讶之情) C. What for 为什么 D. Why worry 为什么担心。这段对话是关于网购,发生在买家和客服之间,根据回答中的 But 可见客服对于买家反映的情况表示惊讶,但还是承诺会查清楚。所以选 B。

【句意】——我收到的这件T恤衫和网页上展示的不一样。

——怎么会呢?不过我向您承诺我们会立刻查清楚这事儿的。

23. —The town is so beautiful! I just love it.

—Me too. The character of the town is well .

- A. qualified
B. preserved
C. decorated
D. simplified

23. B。本题考查动词词义辨析。本题中，动词的过去分词已具有形容词的性质。A. be qualified 合格的；有资格的；B. be well preserved 保存完好的；C. be well decorated 装饰得很漂亮的；D. be simplified 被简化的。根据句意，选 B。

【句意】——这座小镇是如此美丽！我真是喜欢它。

——我也是。小镇的特色保存的很完好。

24. Lionel Messi _____ the record for the most goals in a calendar year, is considered the most talented football player in Europe.

A. set

B. setting

C. to set

D. having set

24. D。考查非谓语动词用法。解题关键：判断非谓语动词的时态和语态。分析句子结构得知，Lionel Messi is considered the most talented football player in Europe 为主句，_____ the record for the most goals in a calendar year 在句中作状语，set 与逻辑主语 Lionel Messi 构成主动关系，故先排除 A；再根据句意，“创立记录在先，被认为是最有才华球员在后”，故用 having set。所以选 D。

【句意】梅西，在一个日历年度创下了最多的进球记录，被认为是欧洲最优秀的足球运动员。

25. —Could I use your car tomorrow morning?

—Sure. I _____ are port at home.

A. will be writing

B. will have written

C. have written

D. have been writing

25. A。本题考查动词时态。解题关键：对话双方谈论同一话题，自然时间一致，时态也相互关联。本题中关键时间状语为 tomorrow morning，所以回答时用将来进行时，表示“明天上午我将在家写报告”，用将来进行时。所以选 A。

【句意】——明天上午我可以用你的汽车吗？

——当然可以。那时候，我将在家写报告呢。

26. I am always delighted when I receive an email from you. _____ The party on July 1 st I shall be pleased to attend .

A. On account of

B. In response to

C. In view of

D. With regard to

26. D。本题考查短语介词辨析。A. On account of 因为，由于 B. In response to 对……做出回应 C. In view of 考虑到，鉴于 D. With regard to 关于，至于。根据句意，选择 D。

【句意】当我收到你的电子邮件时，总是很高兴的。关于 7 月 1 日的聚会，我将非常高兴参加。

27. “Never for a second ,” the boy says, _____ “ that my father would come to my rescue. ”

A. I doubted

B. do I doubt

C. I have doubted

D. did I doubt

27. D。本题考查动词时态和倒装。当否定词或具有否定含义的短语置于句首时，句子要用部分倒装。本题中，Never for a second 置于句首，所以句子倒装，故先排除 A，C。再根据已知时态 would come to...，可知在讲发生过的事情，用过去时，故选 D。

【句意】“没有一秒，”男孩说，“我怀疑过我爸爸会来救我。”

28. In the global economy, a new drug for cancer, _____ it is discovered, will create many economic possibilities around the world.

- A. whatever
- B. whoever
- C. wherever
- D. whichever

28. C。本题考查让步状语从句。在状语从句 _____ it is discovered 中，不缺少任何主要成分，所以引导词只能在从句中作状语，只可以选择副词性质的，所以答案很明显，选 C。

【句意】在全球经济中，一种治疗癌症的新药，无论它是在哪儿被发现，都将在全球产生很多经济上的可能性。

29. Team leaders must ensure that all members _____ their natural desire to avoid the embarrassment associated with making mistakes.

- A. get over
- B. look over
- C. takeover
- D. come over

29. A。本题考查动词短语辨析。A. get over 克服；恢复；熬过；B. look over 查看；细看；仔细检查；C. take over 接收，接管；D. come over 过来，来访。根据句意，选 A。

【句意】团队领导者必须确保所有成员克服他们发自内心的愿望——想要避免犯错所带来的尴尬。

30. I should not have laughed if I _____ you were serious.

- A. thought
- B. would think
- C. had thought
- D. have thought

30. C。本题考查非真实条件句的虚拟语气。根据主句中 should not have laughed 可知，本句所讲与过去事实相反。If 引导非真实条件句表示与过去事实相反时，从句结构为 had done。所以选 C。

【句意】如果我当时想到你是认真的，我就不会笑了。

31. Shortly after suffering from a massive earthquake and _____ to ruins, the city took on a new look.

- A. reducing
- B. reduced
- C. being reduced
- D. having reduced

31. C。本题考查时间状语从句的省略用法。Shortly after 在.....之后不久，引导时间状语从句。时间状语从句中，当主语与主句主语一致时，为避免重复，从句可用省略句。根据短语 reduce the city to ruins（使城市沦为废墟），可见 reduce 与逻辑主语 the city 构成被动关系，排除 A, D；而 and 连接两个并列成分，suffering from a massive earthquake and _____ to ruins，根据 suffering 的形式，确定答案为 being reduced。故选 C。

【拓展】时间状语从句的省略句中，牢记三个例外：before, after, since。这三个词引导时间状语从句，一旦用作省略句时，结构为 before/after/since+doing(主动), before/after/since+**being done**（被动）。

【句意】在遭受大地震，沦为废墟之后不久，这座城市就呈现出新的面貌。

32. The president of the World Bank says he has a passion for China _____, he remembers starting as early as his childhood.

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

32. B。本题考查非限制性定语从句的引导词。The president of the World Bank says he has a passion for China 为主句，先行词为 a passion，通过还原法可知，a passion 在从句中作 start 的宾语。故选 B。

【拓展】考生务必牢记：**what** 不可引导定语从句。

【句意】世界银行的主席说，他热爱中国，这种热爱他记得早在童年时就开始了。

33. With inspiration from other food cultures, American food culture can take a _____ for _____ the better.

- A. share
- B. chance
- C. turn
- D. lead

33. C。本题考查固定短语在语境中的使用。A. take a share 分担.....，为.....出力 B. take a chance 冒险 C. take a turn 转弯，转：（情况、形势等）转变 D. take a lead 领先，带头。根据本句，for the better 的提示，可见是讲转变，变得更好，所以选 C。

【句意】有了源于其他食品文化的灵感，美国饮食文化可以变得更好。

34. —What about your self drive trip yesterday?

—Tiring! The road is being widened, and we _____ a rough ride.

- A. had
- B. have
- C. would have
- D. have had

34. A。本题考查动词时态。A 是一般过去时；B 是一般现在时；C 是过去将来时；D 是现在完成时。本题关键时间点就是 yesterday，所以讲昨天的事情，故用一般过去时，选 A。

【拓展】时态题关键是找准句子的时间的基点，例如本题就是抓住 yesterday。

【句意】——昨天的自驾游如何？

——太累人了！道路正在拓宽，开起来真不容易！

35. —Thank you for the flowers.

— _____. I thought they might cheer you up.

- A. That's right

- B. All right
C. I'm all right
D. It's all right

35. D。本题考查口语交际。A. That's right 那是对的 B. All right 行，好啊 C. I'm all right 我没事，我很好 D. It's all right 没关系（可回答 Thank you 或 Sorry）。很明显，选 D。

【句意】——谢谢你送的花。

——不用谢。我想它们可以让你振作起来。

第二节：完形填空(共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分)

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I used to believe in the American Dream, which meant a job, a mortgage按揭(), credit cards, success. I wanted it and worked toward it like everyone else, all of us 36 chasing the same thing.

One year, through a series of unhappy events, it all fell 37. I found myself homeless and alone. I had my truck and \$56. I 38 the countryside for some place I could rent for the 39 possible amount. I came upon a shabby house four miles up a winding mountain road 40 the Potomac River in West Virginia. It was 41, full of broken glass and rubbish. I found the owner, rented it, and 42 a corner to camp in.

The locals knew nothing about me, 43 slowly, they started teaching me the 44 of being a neighbor. They dropped off blankets, candles, and tools, and began 45 around to chat. They started to teach me a belief in a 46 American Dream not the one of individual achievement but of 47.

What I had believed in, all those things I thought were 48 for a civilized life, were nonexistent in this place. 49 on the mountain, my most valuable possessions were my 50 with my neighbors.

Four years later, I moved back into 51. I saw many people were having a really hard time, 52 their jobs and homes. I managed to rent a big enough house to 53 a handful of people. There are four of us now in the house, but over time I've had nine people come in and move on to other places. We'd all be in 54 if we hadn't banded together.

The American Dream I believe in now is a shared one. It's not so much about what I can get for myself; it's about 55 we can all get by together.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 36. A. separately | B. equally | C. violently | D. naturally |
| 37. A. off | B. apart | C. over | D. out |
| 38. A. crossed | B. left | C. toured | D. searched |
| 39. A. fullest | B. largest | C. fairest | D. cheapest |
| 40. A. at | B. through | C. over | D. round |
| 41. A. occupied | B. abandoned | C. emptied | D. robbed |
| 42. A. turned | B. approached | C. cleared | D. cut |
| 43. A. but | B. although | C. otherwise | D. for |
| 44. A. benefit | B. lesson | C. nature | D. art |

45. A. sticking

B. looking

C. swinging

D. turning
46. A. wild

B. real

C. different

D. remote
47. A. neighborliness

B. happiness

C. friendliness

D. kindness
48. A. unique

B. expensive

C. rare

D. necessary
49. A. Up

B. Down

C. Deep

D. Along
50. A. cooperation

B. relationships

C. satisfaction

D. appointments
51. A. reality

B. society

C. town

D. life
52. A. creating

B. losing

C. quitting

D. offering
53. A. put in

B. turn in

C. take in

D. get in
54. A. yards

B. shelters

C. camps

D. cottages
55. A. when

B. what

C. whether

D. how

[定文体抓主旨]: 本文是一篇夹叙夹议的散文。本文主题围绕作者对于美国梦的认识变化而展开。首先讲述了作者曾经以为美国梦就是追求个人的成功；后来，在遭遇一系列不幸后，作者在乡村生活四年的经历和感受使得作者对美国梦的有了新的认识和深刻感悟，也就是如何实现大家共同的成功。

本篇难度：中等。

[篇章结构]:

段落	关键词	大意推测
第一部分 (para.1)	used to believe in the American Dream, which meant...,chasing	作者过去对美国梦的理解就是个人的成功。
第二部分 (para.2--5)	unhappy events, fell apart, countryside, a shabby house, the art of being a neighbor, a belief, a different American Dream, a civilized life, nonexistent, valuable possessions, relationships, moved back, managed, in shelters	在经历了一系列不幸后，作者曾经的美国梦破碎；然而，在乡村与邻居们相处四年的经历使得作者对美国梦有了新的感悟。
第三部分 (para. 6)	a shared one, It's not so much about what I can get for myself, it's about how we can all get by together.	作者对美国梦的全新认识：美国梦不是仅仅实现个人的成功，而是关于我们如何通过共同奋斗都能获得成功。

50. D. **根据上下文语境解题。**句意：在这个山上，我最珍贵的财产是我和邻居们的关系（relationships）。其余三项分别意为：合作；满意；约会，均不符合语境。
51. C. **根据上下文语境解题。**根据第二段的“I 38 the countryside for some place”可知作者到乡村找地方租住，现在是“I moved back into”，当然是搬回到城里（town）了。其余三项分别意为：现实；社会；生活，均不符合语境。
52. B. **根据句内逻辑关系解题。**前面说“many people were having a really hard time”，许多人正过着相当艰难的生活，可知是失去（losing）了工作和家。creating:创造；offering:提供，明显不符合语境；quitting 只能和 jobs 搭配，不能和 homes 搭配。
53. C. **根据语法知识解题。**本题考查动词词组含义。四个选项分别意为：放进，提交，申请；上交，拐入，告发；让...进入，接受，理解，吸入，欺骗；进入，到达，收获，被录取。此处说作者设法租了一个足够大的房子来让一些人住进来，因此选 C。get in 是主动进入，不符合语境。
54. B. **根据上文语境和语法知识解题。**此处说：如果我们不团结在一起，我们都会流落到住收容所（shelters）的地步。其余三项分别意为：庭院；帐篷；小屋，村舍，均不符合语境。
55. D. **根据语法知识和语境解题。**句意：美国梦不是关于我能为自己得到什么，而是关于我们所有人如何能够一起度过难关。about 后面的从句不缺主语、宾语、表语，因此不选 what；也没有是否(whether)的意思；也没有涉及时间问题（when），因此只能选 how。

第三部分:阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

请认真阅读下列短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

	
 Guest Services Front Gate Guest Services can help you with anything from finding out what time your favourite show starts to purchasing tickets. The Guest Services location inside Front Gate also serves as a message centre, lost children's area and lost and found. Canada's Wonderland does not offer personalized public paging (传呼).	 Food & Drink Options Shops are located throughout Canada's Wonderland. Picnic baskets and coolers are welcome at the shelter located outside Wonderland on the north side of our Front Gate. Outside food and drinks are not allowed in the Park. Bottled water may be brought into the Park.
 ATMs ATMs are located just inside the Park beside Stroller, Locker and Wheelchair Rentals at the Front Gate, as well as KidZville (beside Guest Services), Splash Works (two locations), and outside Thunder Run.	 Pet Care A pet care facility is located outside our Front Gate on the south side for a daily fee. Water and air-conditioned shelters are provided. Guests are asked to provide food and exercise.
 First Aid If you need medical assistance, tell any park employee who will call First Aid and have them come to your location.	 Stroller, Locker and Wheelchair Rentals Stroller, locker and wheelchair rentals are available inside the Park at the Front Gate, beside Thrills Are Wonderland.
 Smoking Policy Smoking is not permitted while riding or standing in line for rides or in any of the children's areas or the Water Park. Smoking is permitted in designated (指定的) areas only.	Failure to observe all Park rules could result in being driven out of the Park without refund.

56. The leaflet is to inform visitors of the Park' s_____

- A. advanced management
- B. thrill performances
- C. entertainment facilities
- D. thoughtful services

57. A visitor to the Park can_____.

- A. rent a stroller outside Front Gate
- B. ask for first aid by Thunder Run
- C. smoke in the Water Park
- D. leave his pet at KidZville