

2014 年北京市高考英语试卷

参考答案与试题解析

一、听力理解（共三节：30 分）解析略

参考答案:

第一节 1-5: CABBC

第二节 6-10: CACBA 11-15: ACABB

第三节 16. Dance 17. middle 18. Hinde 19. 104 20. post

听力原文:

第一节:

Text 1

W: Anything to drink, sir?

M: What fruit juice do you have?

W: We have apple, orange and lemon.

M: OK, I'll have an orange juice.

Text 2

M: What have you been studying?

W: Biology and chemistry. I like natural sciences. How about you?

M: I prefer social sciences. I like history best.

Text 3

M: Hello, I'm John. Nice to meet you.

W: Nice to meet you, too. I'm Natasha. Are you British?

M: No, I'm American. Where are you from?

W: I am from Russia.

Text 4

M: Good morning. How can I help you?

W: I'd like to buy a student bus pass..

M: We have weekly, monthly and yearly ones. Which do you want?

W: Monthly, please.

Text 5

M: Mary's birthday is coming. What shall we buy for her?.

W: Is a pen OK?

M: En... she has lots of pens. What about getting her a bicycle?

W: Oh, no. We can't afford it. Let's get her a book. She loves reading very much.

M: That's a good idea.

第二节

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两道小题。

M: Good morning. Anything wrong?

W: I've been suffering from a fever since yesterday.

M: Do you have any other problems, like headache or cough?

W: No, I don't. I think it's only a fever.

M: Let me check. It's 39 degrees. I'll give you some medicine.

W: Thank you, doctor.

M: You'd better take two- or three-day's rest.

W: Thanks.

M: This medicine is for one day only. Take two pills as soon as you get home and another two before going to bed.

W: I see. Thank you.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 9 两道小题。

M: Hello. Hi, Stephanie.

W: Hi, Tom. How are things going with you?

M: Great. I've signed the agreement with ABC Company. How are things in the office? Is everything OK?

W: Yes. When will you be back?

M: I'm on the way now and will be back soon.

W: Hmm. Can you pick up some paper for the printer? We have run out of paper.

M: Hello? Hello? What did you say?

W: Can you hear me now? I mean I need some paper.

M: What? Did you say to pick up some ink for the printer? Sorry, the signal isn't very good here. Can you repeat that, please?

W: Well, I'll send you a text message to tell you exactly what I need.

M: What?

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三道小题。

M: So, What's your plan for this weekend?

W: I just want to stay at home.

M: How about going to see a movie?

W: Sorry, I've been tired these days. I just want to have a good rest.

M: But I think going to movies is a better way to relax yourself.

W: You're probably right.

M: Maybe we should go out to eat first.

W: Yeah, I think so.

M: I know pizza's been your favorite. Let's meet at Summer Pizza House. I heard they just came up with a new pizza.

W: Really? I haven't been there for a long time. When shall we meet?

M: Well. The movie is at 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

W: Why don't we go to the 2 p.m. show?

M: No problem. We can meet at Summer Pizza House at 11 a.m.

W: Perfect. If so, we can have plenty of time to enjoy our pizza.

听下面一段独白，回答第 13 至第 15 三道小题。

I was so excited. Guess what? It was my dad's 40th birthday last month, and so he took us all to London for a weekend. Coolly, we flew over on Thursday evening.

As soon as we arrived, we went on a tour of the city. They say London is really beautiful by night and I was really looking forward to seeing all those famous places. On Friday, we went to the Design Museum. It's not far from our hotel, so we went there on foot. In the afternoon, we visited the London Eye. I was amazed at seeing the Big Ben from up there. Saturday was for shopping. There's no doubt about that. We went to the most famous shops in London. Dad didn't feel like shopping but he enjoyed it when we were there. On Sunday morning we took a taxi to Hyde Park and we went home by train in the afternoon. It was my dream trip and it did happen.

第三节

W: Chestine ticket office. Can I help you?

M: Yes, I'd like to buy tickets for the Modern Dance Festival on June 10th.

W: One moment. Please. We still have seats in the middle section from Rows 11 to 15.

M: How much is it?

W: 45 dollars for one.

M: Mmm, I'll have two, please.

W: OK. I'll need your credit card information, please.

M: It's a Visa card. The number is 2564 8549 7215.

W: And your name, sir?

M: George Hinde. H-I-N-D-E.

W: Let me check. George Hinde. H-I-N-D-E. Is that right?

M: Yes.

W: How would you like to get your tickets?

M: By post, please.

W: Your tickets should arrive tomorrow.

M: Great.

W: Your address, sir?

M: I'm in Room 104, Thomas Place, 74 William Avenue.

W: Thank you, sir.

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

从每题所给的 ABCD 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

例：It's so nice to hear from her again._____, we last met more than thirty years ago.

- A. What's more B. That's to say
C. In other words D. Believe it or not

答案是 D.

21. Some animals carry seeds from one place to another, _____ plants can spread to new places.

- A. so B. or C. for D. but

【考点】91：并列连词.

【分析】句意：一些动物带着种子到处走，所以植物就会散播到新的地方.

【解答】答案 A. B 项"或者"; C 项"因为"; D 项"但是"; A 项"因此，所以"; 根据语境可知，本题前半部分讲"有些动物把种子从一个地方带到另外一个地方"，所以导致"植物传播"，因此可推知它们是表示因果关系的并列句，因此 A 项符合语境，故选 A.

【点评】本题考查状语从句中连词的辨析. 解答此类题目首先要理解题干的意思，其次要知道各选项的意思，然后依次把各个选项意思放入句子根据语境，不难选出正确答案. 关键还是在平时学习的过程中，多积累多总结多记忆.

22. --- Hi, let's go skating.

--- Sorry, I'm busy right now. I _____ in an application form for a new job.

- A. fill B. have filled C. am filling D. will fill

【考点】E4：现在进行时.

【分析】句意： - - - 嗨，让我们去滑冰吧。

- - - 对不起，我现在很忙，我正在填写一份新工作的申请表。

【解答】答案 C。根据题干信息可知，"I'm busy right now"我现在很忙 - - 正在忙着"填写申请表"。"right now"是标志性的时间状语，因此空格处应该用现在进行时，表示说话之时正在进行的动作，因此 C 项符合语境，故选 C。

【点评】本题考查时态的用法。解答此类题目的关键是要读懂句意，分析上下文的语境，判断时态，锁定答案。

23. Jane is in a hurry because the train to the airport leaves _____ half an hour.

A. by B. in C. for D. until

【考点】81：时间介词。

【分析】句意：Jane 很着急，因为去机场的火车要在半个小时后出发。

【解答】答案 B。通过句意可知，此处是将来时。"Jane 现在很着急"，因为火车将在半个小时后出发。"in half an hour"意为"半个小时后"，用在将来时态中。而 for+一段时间，用在完成时态中；A、D 两项不和一段时间连用。故选 B 项。

【点评】考查时间介词。主要掌握一些介词和时间连用时所表达的意义。

24. _____ carefully if any change occurs when doing experiments in the lab.

A. Observe B. To observe C. Observed D. Observing

【考点】G9：祈使句。

【分析】句意：当在实验室做实验时，要仔细观察是否有变化发生。

【解答】答案：A。由句意可知，此题是祈使句。因为"祈使句，无主语，动词原形作谓语"。故选 A 项。

【点评】考查祈使句。主要本着"祈使句，无主语，动词原形作谓语"的原则做此类题目。

25. Last night, there were millions of people _____ the opening ceremony live on

TV.

A. watch B. to watch C. watched D. watching

【考点】A3: 动词的现在分词.

【分析】句意: 昨晚有成千上百的人观看电视上直播的开幕式.

【解答】答案 D. 分析句子结构可知, "there were millions of people"为主句, "_____ the opening ceremony live on TV"为非谓语动词形式, "people"与所给动词"watch"存在逻辑上的主动关系, 因此应该用现在分词, 从而排除 A、B 和 C 项, 这里用现在分词的一般式(watching)作 people 的后置定语表主动, 可转换成定语从句"who were watching the opening ceremony live on TV"理解, 因此 D 项符合语境, 故选 D.

【点评】本题考查非谓动词用法. 解答此类题目首先要读懂句意分析句子结构, 判断分词在句中所作的成分, 若分词与所修饰的名词是主动关系则用 doing, 被动关系用 done, 表将来用 to do.

26. I borrow the book Sherlock Holmes from the library last week, _____ my classmates recommended to me.

A. who B. which C. when D. Where

【考点】59: 关系代词.

【分析】句意: 上周我从图书馆借了《福尔摩斯》, 这是我的同学推荐给我的.

【解答】答案: B. 根据题干信息, 定语从句的先行词为 book, 定语从句中 recommended 缺乏宾语(我朋友推荐给我"书"), 加之逗号后为非限制性定语从句, 所以用 which 关系代词指代前面的 book(书), 故选 B.

【点评】要分析句中含有什么从句, 还要找出定语从句的要素: 先行词以及从句中是否缺少成分.

27. _____ I have a word with you? It won't take long.

A. Can B. Must C. Shall D. Should

【考点】A6: 情态动词.

【分析】句意: 我可以和你谈谈吗? 不会花很多时间的.

【解答】答案 A. B 项 must"必须, 一定; 偏偏"; C 项 shall"将要"; D 项 should"应该"; A 项 can 能够, 可能 根据句意"我可以和你谈谈吗?"可知, 本题使用"can I...?"表示询问对方是否允许, 因此 A 项符合语境, 故选 A.

【点评】本题考查情态动词. 解答此类题目关键是要读懂句意, 并且对每个情态动词的基本用法和特殊用法都要熟知, 然后根据语境辨析锁定答案.

28. There are still many problems _____ before we are ready for a long stay on the Moon.

A. solving B. solved C. being solved D. to be solved

【考点】B8: 不定式的被动式.

【分析】句意: 在我们准备在月球上长期生活之前, 还有很多问题有待于解决.

【解答】答案 D. 分析句子结构可知, 主句为"There are still many problems", 空格之后的成分为非谓语动词形式. 根据句意可知, 很多问题还没有被解决, 都是未来将要发生的事情, 所以应该用不定式, 从而排除 A、B 和 C 项. 而这些问题又是要被解决的, 所以用不定式的被动语态. 这里用"to be solved"作"problem"的后置定语. 可以转换成定语从句"...problems which are to be solved...", 因此 D 项符合语境, 故选 D.

【点评】本题考查非谓语动词用法. 解答此类题目首先要读懂句意分析句子结构, 判断分词在句中所作的成分, 若分词与所修饰的名词是主动关系则用 doing, 被动关系用 done, 表将来用 to do.

29. _____ the forest park is far away, a lot of tourists visit it every year.

A. As B. When C. Even though D. In case

【考点】92: 从属连词.

【分析】句意：即使那个森林公园很遥远，但是每年都有很多游客到那里参观。

【解答】答案 C. A 项 as"由于，因为；随着"，常引导时间、方式、原因等状语从句；B 项 when"当...时"，引导时间状语从句；D 项 in case"以防万一"，引导让步状语从句；C 项 even though"即使，尽管"，引导让步状语从句；即便是那个森林公园的地理位置很僻远，但这并没有阻碍人们去那里游玩的热情，由此可知，从句与主句之间存在让步转折关系，因此用 even if 来引导让步状语从句，故选 C.

【点评】本题考查状语从句中连词的辨析。解答此类题目首先要读懂句意，然后根据上下文语境锁定合适的副词或副词短语。平时学习中要加强副词短语的积累。

30. The best moment for the football star was _____ he scored the winning goal.

A. where B. when C. how D. why

【考点】79：连接副词。

【分析】句意：对于一个足球明星来说，最好的时刻就是进决胜球之时。

【解答】答案 B. 由 The best moment 可知，此题是指"...的时刻"，连接词在从句中作时间状语。而 where 作地点状语；how 作方式状语；why 作原因状语。所以只能选择 B 项。

【点评】考查表语从句的连接词。主要根据句意看从句中缺少什么成分，然后再根据连接词的意思做出选择。

31. --- What time is it?

--- I have no idea. But just a minute, I _____ it for you.

A. check B. checked C. will check D. would check

【考点】E3：一般将来时。

【分析】句意：- - - 几点了？

- - - 我不知道。不过请稍等一会儿，我给你看一下。

【解答】答案 C。根据上下文语境可知，说话人不知道具体时间（几点），但是"将去看一下（时间）"，我为你看时间属于将要发生的事情，排除 B 和 D 项，应该用一般将来时"will check"，其中 will 表示临时所做的决定，因此 C 项符合语境，故选 C。

【点评】本题考查时态的用法。解答此类题目的关键是要读懂句意，分析上下文的语境，判断时态，锁定答案。

32. I found the lecture hard to follow because it _____ when I arrived.

A. started B. was starting C. would start D. had started

【考点】E9：过去完成时。

【分析】句意：我发现演讲很难听懂（跟不上），因为当我到达时，演讲已经开始了。

【解答】答案 D。根据题干信息可知，不能跟上演讲的原因是，我达到的时候演讲已经开始了。"到达"是过去时，"演讲开始"动作在"到达"之前发生，即表示过去的过去，应该用现在完成时，D 项符合语境，故选 D。

【点评】本题考查时态的用法。解答此类题目的关键是要读懂句意，分析上下文的语境，判断时态，锁定答案。

33. Some people believe _____ has happened before or is happening now will repeat itself in the future.

A. whatever B. whenever C. wherever D. however

【考点】58：连接代词。

【分析】句意：一些人认为以前发生的或现在正在发生的任何事情在将来都会重复发生。

【解答】答案 A。此处 whatever has happened before or is happening now 是一个主语从句，whatever 既引导这个主语从句，又在从句中作主语。而 B、C 和 D 项

都是副词，不作主语，应排除。故选 A 项。

【点评】考查复合连接代词。主要看所选择的词在从句中作什么成分。作主语或宾语时，选择代词；作状语时，选择副词。

34. We _____ back in the hotel now if you didn't lose the map.

A. are B. were C. will be D. would be

【考点】GJ：虚拟语气。

【分析】句意为：如果你没有把地图丢了，我们现在就会在宾馆里了。

【解答】答案：D。本题考察的是 if 条件状语从句的虚拟语气。表示与现在事实相反时，条件句中使用“一般过去时/were”，主句使用“情态动词+动词原形”。根据从句的 did 可知本句是与现在事实相反，情态动词用 would，再加动词原形，故 D 正确。

【点评】条件句的虚拟语气是考查的重点。如果过去事实相反，条件句中使用过去完成时，主句使用“情态动词+have done”；如果主句与现在事实相反，条件句中使用过去时，be 动词使用 were，主句中使用“情态动词+动词原形”；如果与将来事实相反，条件句中有三种：过去时；were to do；should+动词原形，主句使用“情态动词+动词原形”；要特别注意如果省略了 if，句子要使用部分倒装的形式，把助动词，be 动词，情态动词提之主语前。

35. The film star wears sunglasses. Therefore, he can go shopping without _____.

A. recognizing B. being recognized
C. having recognized D. having been recognized

【考点】B6：动名词。

【分析】句意：那位电影明星戴上墨镜。所以，他去买东西不会被认出来。

【解答】答案 B。根据题中的介词 without 判断，此后应该使用动词的动名词形式作宾语，由于他是被人认出的，所以应该用动名词的被动式（being recognized），从而排除 A 和 C 项，D 项是完成式，表示“被认出”动作先于“戴太

阳镜"之前发生，逻辑上不符合，故排除 D 项，因此 B 项符合语境，故选 B。

【点评】本题考查动名词用法。解答这类题目首先要读懂句意，其次要分析出动名词在句中所作的成分，若动名词在句中作宾语时，要分析主被动关系，主动用 doing，被动用 being done，还要判断动作有无先后关系，考虑用完成式 having done 或 having been done。

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 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。

The Fitting-in of Suzy Khan

The first time I saw Suzy Khan, I knew I had to help her. She was really small for her age of 12. The boy in my class often 36 about her and laughed their heads off. She would open a book, pretending to read, with tears dropping on the open page.

All I knew was that she was an orphan (孤儿) from Africa. She had just been adopted by a family in town who 37 that the best way for her to learn American ways of life was to be with American kids. I looked down at this 38 girl and promised myself that somehow I would help her.

But how could I help her 39 in with us? There had to be a 40.

One day, when I went into the classroom, I saw that Suzy had 41 her geography book to a picture of a train, and in her notebook, she had made a(n) 42 copy.

I was surprised and thought that she could do something in the coming 43 show. So, I took her to see the art teacher, Miss Parker, and showed her what Suzy had 44. “why, it’s wonderful,” said Miss Parker, who then showed us a poster she had painted 45 the talent show. “I need more of these, but I just don’t have enough 46. Could you help me, Suzy?”

On the day of the talent show, Suzy’s 47 were everywhere ---- all over the hall and all over the school, each one different.

“And finally,” said Mr Brown, the schoolmaster, at the end of the show, “we have a (n) 48 award. I’m sure you’ve all noticed the wonderful posters.” Everyone nodded. “One of our own students 49 them.”

I could hear everyone whispering. “Who in our school could draw 50 well?”

Mr. Brown waited a while before saying, “ 51 this student worked so hard on the posters, she deserves a 52 ,too. Our mystery(神秘) artist is our new student ---- Suzy Khan!”

Mr. Brown thanked her for all the wonderful posters and gave her a professional artist’s set. “Thank you,” she cried.

I 53 , at that time when I was looking at her excited face, she’d probably never 54 anything in her whole life.

Everyone started to 55 their hands. Suzy Khan gave them a shy smile and the applause was deafening. I knew then Suzy was going to be all right.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. A. joked | B. cared | C. trains | D. worried |
| 37. A. reported | B. decided | C. complained | D. questioned |
| 38. A. rich | B. proud | C. tiny | D. popular |
| 39. A. come | B fall | C. fit | D. tie |
| 40. A. manner | B. pattern | C. choice | D. way |
| 41. A. read | B. taken | C. opened | D. put |
| 42. A. free | B. perfect | C. final | D. extra |
| 43. A. are | B. talk | C. quiz | D. talent |
| 44. A. colored | B. written | C. carved | D. drawn |
| 45. A. at | B. after | C. for | D. around |
| 46. A. room | B. time | C. paper | D. interest |
| 47. A. gifts | B. books | C. photos | D. posters |
| 48. A. special | B. academic | C. national | D. royal |
| 49. A. painted | B. found | C. printed | D. collected |
| 50. A. very | B. that | C. quite | D. too |
| 51. A. If | B. Though | C. Unless | D. Since |

52. A. prize B. rank C. rest D. place
53. A. replied B. realized C. remembered D. regretted
54. A. offered B. valued C. owned D. controlled
55. A. clap B. wave C. raise D. shake

【考点】L1: 记叙文.

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文. 本文讲了一个非洲来的儿童 Suzy 被美国家庭收养, 为让孩子了解美国生活, 他们把孩子送进学校和美国孩子一起学习. 但那些美国孩子却经常嘲笑她. 一次偶然的机, "我"发现了她的绘画才能, 并把她介绍给艺术老师. 艺术老师也认同她的绘画才能, 让她帮自己制作才艺秀的海报. 在才艺秀结束的时候, 校长颁发给 Suzy 一个特殊的奖项, 同学们也认可和接纳了她. 作者通过本文旨在说明要善于通过发现和培养孩子的特长帮助他们树立生活的自信.

【解答】36-40: ABCCD 41-45: CBDDC 46-50: BDAAB 51-55: DABCA

36. A 考查动词辨析. 根据语境可知, 这里是说"班里的男孩子会拿她开玩笑, 然后就是哄堂大笑. 而她也只好眼含泪水地假装看书". 故选 A.
37. B 考查动词辨析. A 项 report"报告、报道"; B 项 decide"认定、断定"; C 项 complain"抱怨, 投诉"; D 项 question"质疑, 提问". 根据句意可知, 这个非洲孤儿被美国家庭收养, 美国家庭决定(认定)和美国孩子在一起才能让她学会美国生活方式. 故选 B.
38. C 考查形容词辨析. 根据上文叙述可知, 这个女孩比同龄 12 岁的孩子都要瘦小, 所以"我低头看着这个小小的女孩子, 下决心无论如何都要帮助她". tiny=very small, 故选 C.
39. C 考查动词辨析. 我打算帮助这个女孩与大家融洽相处. 根据文章标题可知, (The Fitting - in of ...) 给出了提示. fit in with 适合, 与...一致. 故选 C.
40. D 考查名词辨析. 根据上文决定帮助小女孩与大家一样, 必须寻找一个办法/方法. manner 做事或行为方式, 多指行动的特殊方式或独特的方法, pattern 指模式、花样、图案等, choice 指选择, way 指方式、方法、手段等, 可指一般的方法, 有时也指个人的方法或方式. 因为这里没有谈到什么方法, 所以只能用

笼统的方法 way. 故选 D.

41. C 考查动词辨析. 根据句意可知, Suzy 把书打开到"火车图片"那里. open...to 把...翻到, to 是介词, 表达"到...地方". 因此 C 项符合语境, 故选 C.

42. B 考查形容词辨析. 根据文中第 44 题后的陈述, "why, it's wonderful"可知, 她画地效果非常好, 与此题选项中的 perfect 相近. 故选 B.

43. D 考查名词辨析. 根据后文第 45 题后的陈述"the talent show"可知, 这是一个才艺秀. 故选 D.

44. D 考查动词辨析. 根据上文陈述, Suzy 在画火车, 所以这里应该是"我"把她画的东西展示给艺术老师看. 故选 D.

45. C 考查介词辨析. 根据文章内容, 这里是老师拿出一张"为才艺秀"做的海报. for 意为"为...". 故选 C.

46. B 考查名词辨析. 根据该空前"more"和空后的"help"两个词可知, 老师还需要更多的海报, 但老师"没有足够的时间", 所以才请 Suzy 帮忙制作. 故选 B.

47. D 考查名词辨析. 根据上文已谈到, 艺术老师想让 Suzy 帮忙制作一些海报, 所以, 才艺秀当天应该到处都能看到 Suzy 制作的海报. 故选 D.

48. A 考查形容词辨析. 根据语境可知, 才艺秀当天大家都表演了, 还要颁发一个特殊的奖项给制作海报的人, 因为制作海报原本不是才艺秀的内容. 故选 A.

49. A 考查动词辨析. 根据句意可知, 这儿是表示"我们一个学生画了这些海报", 除了 draw 以外, 我们还可以使用 paint 一词, 表示绘画. 故选 A.

50. B 考查副词辨析. 修饰形容词或副词, 表示"那么, 那样", 我们一般用 so, 也可以用 that, 二者意思相近. that well=so well. 故选 B.

51. D 考查状语从句的连接词. 根据语境可知, "因为这位同学如此努力地画了这些海报", 所以值得奖励. since=now that/because. 故选 D.

52. A 考查名词辨析. 由语境可知, 因为努力画了这些海报, 这位同学值得奖励. A 项符合语境, 故选 A.

53. B 考查动词辨析. 根据语境可知, 该空描写作者的思想活动, 是意识到她从来没有拥有过什么, 这些成就和别人的承认第一次让她意识到自己的能力和重

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