

2010-2023 历年普通高等学校招生全国统一 考试陕西卷英语试题

第 1 卷

一. 参考题库(共 25 题)

1. It was the first snow of winter — an exciting day for every child but not for most teachers. Up until now, I had been old enough to dress myself, but today would need some help. Miss Finlayson, my kindergarten teacher, had been through brst snow days many times, but I think she may still remember this one.

I managed to get into my wool snow trousers. But I struggled won my jacket because it didn't fit well. It was a hand-mc-down from my brother, and if made me wonder why I had to wear his ugly clothes, At least my hat and scarf were mine, and they were quite pretty. Finally it was time to have Miss Finlayson help me with my boots (靴子) . In her calm, motherly voice she said, "By the end of winter, you will all be able to put on your own boots." I didn't realize at the at the time that this was more a statement of hope than of confidence (信心) .

I handed her my boots and stuck out my foot. Like most children, I expected grown-ups to do all the work. After much pushing, she managed to get first one into place and then, with a sigh, worked the second one on too.

I announced, "They're on the wrong feet."

She struggled to get the boots off and went through the joyless task of putting them on again.

"They're my brother's boots, you know," I said. "I hate them".

Somehow, from long years of practice, she managed to act as though I wasn't an annoying (烦人的) little girl, She struggle with me, she asked, "Now, where are your mittens (连指手套) ?"

I looked into her eyes and said, "I didn't want to lose them, so I hid them in the toes of my boots.

【小题 1】 The little girl was more satisfied with her_____.

- A. trousers
- B. jacket
- C. boots
- D. hat

【小题 2】 Miss Finlayson had difficulty with the girl's boots mainly because _____.

- A. the girl got them from her brother
- B. the girl put something in them
- C. they were on the wrong feet
- D. they did not fit the girl well

【小题 3】 Why does the author Miss Finlayson would remember that first snow day?

- A. Because the little girl was in her brother's clothes.
- B. Because it was the most exciting day of the winter .
- C. Because the little girl played a trick on her.
- D. Because the little girl wore a pretty scarf.

【小题 4】 We can learn from the text that Miss Finlayson _____.

- A. was losing confidence in the little girl.
- B. gradually lost patience with the little girl.
- C. became disappointed with the little girl.
- D. was getting bored with the little girl.

2.A. notice was _____ in order to remind the students of the changed lecture time.

- A. sent up
- B. given up
- C. set up
- D. put up

3. _____ around the Water Cube, we were then taken to see the Bird's Nest for the 2008 Olympic Games.

- A. Having shown
- B. To be shown
- C. Having been shown
- D. To show

4. Not until the motorbike looked almost new _____ repairing and cleaning it.

- A. he stopped
- B. did he stop
- C. stopped he
- D. he did stop

5. Though we don't know what was discussed, yet we can feel the topic _____.

- A. had changed
- B. will change
- C. was changed
- D. has been changed

6.Elizabeth has already achieved success_____ her wildest dreams.

- A. at
- B. beyond
- C. within
- D. upon

7.

Photographs are everywhere. They decorate (装饰) the walls of homes and are used in stores for sales of different goods. The news is filled with pictures of fires, floods, and special events. Photos record the beauties of nature. They can also bring things close that are far away. Through photos, people can see wild animals, cities in foreign lands, and even the stars in outer space. Photos also tell stories.

Reporting the news through photos is called photojournalism. At times photojournalists tell their stories through a single picture. At other times, they use a group of pictures to tell a story. Each picture is like a chapter in a book, which can do more than record the facts. It can also be a strong force for social change.

Jacob Riis was among the first photojournalists. He took pictures of parts of New York City where the poor lived. Riis believed that poverty(贫穷) caused crime, and he used photos to help him prove his point. A few years later, the photos of small children working in factories by Lewis Hine shocked the public. Hine’s pictures helped bring about laws to protect such children.

Hundreds of pictures may have to be taken in order to get one or two really good photos. It takes science to have the photo come out clearly and art to make a photo that has a good design and expresses feeling. Photojournalists make an actual record of what they see. A photo, however, can be both a work of art and an actual record. It can record an important event as a beautiful or exciting picture.

As historical and artistic documents(文献), photos can become more important over time. Today photojournalists still have their pictures appear in newspapers and magazines. They also publish(发表) them in books and on the Internet.

【小题 1】 The underlined word “They” in the first paragraph refers to_____ .

- A. beauties
- B. photos
- C. goods
- D. events

【小题 2】 The photos of the small children by Hine show us that photos_____ .

- A. are also works of art
- B. are popular ways of reporting news
- C. often shock the public
- D. can serve as a force for social change

【小题 3】 What can we learn from the passage?

- A. News with pictures is encouraging.
- B. Photos help people improve
- C. News photos mean history in a sense.
- D. People prefer reading news with pictures.

【小题 4】 The text is mainly about_____.

- A. telling the story through picture
- B. decorating the walls of homes
- C. publishing historical papers
- D. expressing feeling through pictures

8.短文改错（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

此题要求在答题卡上改正所给短文中的错误，请根据上下文对标有题号的每一行做出判断：如无错误，在该行右边横线上划一个（）；如有错误（每行只有一个错误），则按下列情况改正：

此行多一个词：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉，在该行右边横线上写出该词，并用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），在该行右边横线上写出应加的单词。

此行错一个词：在错词下画一横线，在在该行右边横线上写出改正后的单词。

注意：原行没有错误的不要改。

John Brown is London taxi driver wholovegoing to the Theatre .Last week his mother gave him two tickets for a play. The tickets wereonSunday evening. Then John read some Reviews of the play, which all said it was aterriblyone! He Wouldn't go to see a play that no one liked it, So two hours Before the play started, he left theticketon the back seat of His taxi, Perhaps someone who wanted ^ see the play would take Them. However,whileJohn went back home, the tickets were Still there. In ~~the~~ fact ,there were four tickets on the seat. Someonehasplaced another pair of tickets on top of them!

9.

This was no ordinary class. The students who came together were all science or engineering professors at Cornell University. They had interrupted their research to

accept an invitation to take part in an unusual experiment: “an interesting week of poetry.” This class was part of a study to answer the questions: Why is science difficult for many nonscience students? What can teachers learn about teaching if they take a class that is not in their field?

The students in the poetry class listened to lectures and took notes. They had reading tasks and had to write three short papers. All students noticed one thing – the importance of spoken words. In science and engineering classes, the instructors put tables and drawings on the blackboard. But in this poetry class, the instructors just talked. They didn’t write anything on the board.

The scientists and engineers noticed one similarity between science and poetry. In both subjects, students need to find layers (层次) of meaning. Some layers are simple, clean, and on the surface; other layers are deeper and more difficult. This search for different levels of meaning doesn’t happen much in undergraduate(本科) science classes, but it is important later, in graduate school. And it is always important in humanities(人文科学).

Both the poetry instructors and their students learned something about teaching from this experience. One poetry instructor, for example, now sees the importance of using informative as he teaches. Most of the scientists agreed on several points. First, humanities classes might help science students to see patterns and decide which information is important. Second, the poetry class was fun. One engineer decided, “We need to change the way we teach engineering to make to make it an enjoyable experience for students.”

But perhaps the most important result of the experience was this; All of the professors began to think about how they teach and how they can teach better.

【小题 1】 What do we know about this unusual class?

- A. The teachers did lots of writing on the board
- B. The teacher were invited to attend several lectures.
- C. The student were professors from a university
- D. The students were studying science and humanities.

【小题 2】 The experiment was designed to find out_____

- A. how to teach the students in the science class
- B. whether poetry is difficult for science students
- C. what to be taught in the humanities class
- D. why many humanities students find science hard.

【小题 3】 Finding levels of meaning is_____.

- A. important for graduate students in humanities
- B. difficult for graduate students in humanities
- C. common for undergraduate students in science
- D. easy for undergraduate students in science.

【小题 4】 What did the science professors learn after the experiment?

- A. They should change the way they teach
- B. A poem could be explained in clear definitions.
- C. A poetry class could be more informative.
- D. Their teaching was an enjoyable experience.

10.—Have you finished your first paper? -- _____. Just half of it. How about you?

- A. Not at all
- B. Not likely
- C. Not a bit
- D. Not yet

11.—What sort of house do you want to have? Something big?
—Well, it _____ be big--that's not important.

- A. mustn't
- B. needn't
- C. can't
- D. won't

12.He doesn't have _____ furniture in his room --just an old desk.

- A. any
- B. many
- C. some
- D. much

13.My parents don't mind what job I do _____ I am happy.

- A. even though
- B. as soon as
- C. as long as
- D. as though

14.He invited me to a dance after the show _____ Christmas Eve.

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

15.—My mother is preparing my favorite dishes. Go with me and have a taste, okay?
-- _____. And I'll be glad to meet your parents.

- A. I think so
- B. I'd love to
- C. I'm sure
- D. I hope so

16. The man pulled out a gold watch, _____ were made of small diamonds.


- A. the hands of whom
- B. whom the hands of
- C. which the hands of
- D. the hands of which

17. Form their _____ on the top of the TV Tower, visitors can have a better view of the city.

- A. stage
- B. position
- C. condition
- D. situation

18. (2009.陕西卷) 书面表达 (满分 30 分)

假定你是李华。在一个英文网络论坛上, 你看到一个名叫 Grown-up 的中学生发帖 (post) 寻求帮助, 请根据帖子内容, 写作要点和要求回帖。

Grown-up	Post at 18-5-2009 20:08	1#
	Hi, everyone, I'm 17 years old and I am going to university this autumn. But my mother continues to treat me as a seven-year-old. What should I do?	
Newbie ☆		TOP
(Last Topic Next Topic)		+REPLY +NEW

写作要点：

1. 告诉 Grown-up 要理解母亲；
2. 给 Grown-up 提出解决问题的具体建议。

要求：

1. 短文需写在答题卡的指定区域。
2. 短文词数不少于 80 (不含已写好的部分)。
3. 内容充实, 结构完整, 语意连贯。

4. 书写须清晰、工整。

19. What ____ pity that you couldn't be there to receive ____ prize!

- A. a; a
- B. the; a
- C. a; the
- D. the; the

20. It's going to rain. Xiao Feng, Will you please help me ____ the clothes on the line?

- A. get off
- B. get back
- C. get in
- D. get on

21. 单词拼写(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据下列各句句意和空白之后的汉语提示词, 在答题卡上指定区域上写出对应单词的正确形式, 每空只写一词。

66. He was __ (好奇) to know what was happening in the office.

67. There is much work to do, so we'll have to __ (分) it between us.

68. His nose ran, he coughed, and his __ (体温) was a little up.

69. The __ (第十二) man in a football team will play if one of the other players is ill.

70. It's no use __ (后悔) what you have done.

71. The acceptance of new members is __ (严格) controlled.

72. When building __ (材料) cost more, the price of houses increases.

73. Leave your key with a __ (邻居) in case you lock yourself out one day.

74. The idea started in Standlake and has __ (传开) throughout the country.

75. It's cold today, Please put another __ (毯子) on the bed.

22. Successful people in international business understand the cultures of other countries and learn to change their practices in different cultures. They understand the importance of avoiding business decisions based on misconceptions—mistaken ideas. One cause of misconceptions is ethnocentrism, the belief that one's own culture's way of doing things is better than the way of other cultures. It's ethnocentrism that leads to failure in international business. To avoid ethnocentrism, it's necessary to study the different elements (组成部分) of culture: language, values and attitudes, and customs and manners.

Language

A. knowledge of the local language can help international business people in four ways. First, people can communicate directly. Second, people are usually more open in their communication with someone who speaks their language. Third, an understanding of the language allows people to infer meanings that are not said directly. Finally, knowing the language helps people to understand the culture better.

Values are people's basic beliefs about the difference between right and wrong, good and bad. An attitude is a way of thinking or acting. Values and attitudes influence international business. For example, many people in the United States believe that chocolate from Switzerland is better than chocolate from other countries, and they buy a lot of it.

Customs and manners

Customs are common social practices. Manners are ways of acting that the society believes are polite. For example, in the United States, it is the custom to have salad (色拉) before the main course at dinner, not after. It's not acceptable to talk with food in mouth at table. Failure to understand the customs and manners of other countries will bring difficulty selling their products. Orange juice as a breakfast drink of an American company in France doesn't sell well because the French don't usually drink juice with breakfast.

【小題 1】 A. knowledge of the local language allows international business people

- _____.
- A. to be more open with their customers
 - B. to communicate without outside help
 - C. to express their thoughts indirectly
 - D. to have a better idea of their own culture

【小題 2】 The act of many people buying chocolate of Switzerland shows the role of

- _____.
- A. manners
 - B. values
 - C. attitudes
 - D. customs

【小題 3】 What would be the best title for the text?

- A. Misconceptions in Business
- B. Basic Beliefs in Business
- C. International Business Culture
- D. Successful International Business

【小題 4】 The author's purpose of writing this article is to tell people

- _____.
- A. how to take a right attitude in business
 - B. how to avoid misunderstandings in business

C. how to use a local language in business

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