2011 年江苏高考英语

学 校·	姓夕.	形 级.	老号,	
丁仅•	メエニイロ・			

- 一、听力第一部分(题型注释)
- 二、听力第二部分(题型注释)
- 三、听力第三部分(题型注释)

四、单项选择(题型注释)

- 1..—I hear you in a pub. What's it like?
- ——Well, it's very hard work and I'm always tired, but I don't mind. A. are working B. will work C. were working D. will be working

【答案】A

- 【解析】考查动词时态。根据下文句子使用的时态可判断,此处表示"我听说你在一家酒吧上班"。现在进行时可以表示当前一段时间内主语所处的状态,未必正在进行。
- 2. The fact that so many people still smoke in public place ____that we may need nationwide campaign to raise awareness of the risks of smoking.

 A. suggest B. suggests C. suggested D. suggesting

【答案】B

- 【解析】考查动词时态。分析句子结构可知,主语是 the fact, 其后的 that 引导的是同位语从句,因此主句的谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式,结合上下文时态可确定,此处用一般现在时。
- 3. Tommy is planning to buy a car.
 - ——I know. By next month, he enough for a used one.

saves B. saved C. will save D. will have saved

【答案】D

- 【解析】考查动词时态。根据时间状语 by next month 可确定,此处应用将来完成时,表示"到下个月为止,他将攒够买一辆二手车的钱"。
- 4. Between the two parts of the concert is an interval, ___the audience can buy ice-cream.

A. when B. where C. that D. which

【答案】A

- 【解析】考查定语从句。句意:音乐会的两大构成部分中间有幕间休息时间,在这段时间里观众可以去买冰激凌。when 引导的定语从句修饰 an interval, when 在从句中作时间状语。
- 5. In that school, English is compulsory for all students, but French and Russian are

A. special B. regional C. optional D. original

【答案】C

- 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意:在那所学校,英语是所有学生必修的,但是法语和俄语则是可以选修的。special 特殊的,特别的; regional 地区的,区域的; optional 可选的,并非必须的; original 起初的,原来的。
- 6. It was never clear _____the man hadn't reported the accident sooner.

A. that B. how C. when D. why				
【答案】D				
【解析】考查主语从句。句意:这名男子没有早点报告这次事故的原因根本没有搞清楚。				
It 在句中是形式主语,真正的主语是 why 引导的主语从句。				
7. Teachers have to constantly update their knowledge in order to maintain				
their professional				
A. consequence B. independence C. competence D. intelligence				
【答案】C				
【解析】考查名词辨析。句意:为了能保持专业技能,老师们必须不断地更新他们的知				
识。consequence 结果,后果; independence 独立,自主; competence 能力,技能;				
intelligence 智力,智慧。				
8 Are you still mad at her?				
Not really, but I can't that her remarks hurt me.				
A. deny B. refuse C. reject D. decline				
【答案】A				
【解析】考查动词辨析。第二句句意:不生气了,但我不否认她的话伤害了我。deny 否				
认; refuse 拒绝; reject 拒绝, 谢绝, 驳回; decline 辞谢, 谢绝。				
9. — Linda didn' t invite us to the party.				
- ? I don' t care.				
A. For what B. So what C. What's on D. What's up				
【答案】B				
【解析】考查交际用语。根据后面的句子 I don't care. 可判断,此处表示"那又怎么				
样",表示满不在乎或无所谓的态度。A 项表示"为了什么", C 项表示"在展览什么";				
D 项表示"怎么了,发生什么啦"。				
10. — You look upset. What's the matter?				
— I had my proposal again.				
A. turned over B. turned on C. turned off D. turned				
down				
【答案】D				
【解析】考查名词短语辨析。句意:一你看起来很难过,怎么啦?一我的提案又被否决				
了。Turn over 移交;交给; turn on 打开; turn off 关掉; turn down 拒绝。				
11. Recently a survey prices of the same goods in two different				
supermarkets has caused heated debate among citizens.				
A. compared B. comparing C. compares D. being compared				
【答案】B				
【解析】考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,该句的主语是 a survey,谓语动词是				
has caused, 宾语是 heated debate。可见,句子结构是完整的,因此我们要选择的只				
能是非谓语动词形式。survey 与 compare 之间存在主动关系,因此用现在分词短语作				
后置定语。				
12 We'd hetter discuss everything hetore we work out the plan				
12. We'd better discuss everything before we work out the plan. A in detail B in general C on purpose D on time				
A. in detail B. in general C. on purpose D. on time				
A. in detail B. in general C. on purpose D. on time 【答案】A				
A. in detail B. in general C. on purpose D. on time 【答案】A 【解析】考查副词短语辨析。句意: 在我们制定计划之前,我们最好详细地讨论每件事。				
A. in detail B. in general C. on purpose D. on time 【答案】A 【解析】考查副词短语辨析。句意: 在我们制定计划之前,我们最好详细地讨论每件事。 In detail 详细地; in general 通常, 大体上; on purpose 故意地; on time 准时, 按				
A. in detail B. in general C. on purpose D. on time 【答案】A 【解析】考查副词短语辨析。句意: 在我们制定计划之前,我们最好详细地讨论每件事。				

A. Otherwise B. If not C. But for that D. If so

【答案】D

【解析】考查副词(短语)辨析。句意: 听起来车的发动机好像有问题,如果那样的话,我们最好立刻把它弄到汽修厂去。Otherwise 否则,要不然; if not 要不,不然; but for that 若不是因为那件事; if so 若是这样。

14. ——I left my handbag on the train, but luckily someone gave it to a railway official.

---How unbelievable to get it back! I mean, someone ____ it.

A. will have stolen

B. might have stolen

C. should have stolen

D. must have stolen

【答案】B

【解析】考查虚拟语气。根据语境可知,事实上,手提包失而复得。因此,最后一句"手提包本来有可能被偷走"是与过去事实相反的假设,故选 B。A 项是将来完成时; C 项表示本来应该做某事但是上没做; D 项表示对过去的肯定的猜测。

15. ---You could always put the decision off a little bit longer.

---____ If I leave it much longer I might miss my chance.

A. That's reasonable advice.

B. Isn't it a good idea.

C. Do you think so?

D. I can't agree more.

【答案】C

【解析】考查交际用语。根据后面的句子 If I leave it much longer I might miss my chance.可判断,第二个人并不赞同第一个人的说法,因此反问"你这样认为吗"。 其他三项均表示赞同对方的说法或建议。

五、完形填空(题型注释)

A boy was walking home from school when he saw a large, tempting (诱人的) apple on one of the branches of an apple tree hanging out over a tall fence. The boy wasn't much of a fruit-eater, 36 a bar of chocolate if given the choice, 37 , as they say, the forbidden fruit can be tempting. Seeing the apple, the boy wanted it. The more he looked at it, the 38 he felt and the more he wanted that apple.

as high as he could, but even as his tallest 40 he was unable to touch It. He began to 41 up and down, as high as he could, at the 42 of each jump stretching his arms to get the apple. Still it remained out of Not giving up, he though, if only he had something to 44 on. His school bag wouldn't give enough height and he didn't want to 45 things inside , like his lunch box , pencil case , and Gameboy. Looking 46 , he hoped he might find an old box , a rock , or , 47 luck, even a ladder, but it was a tidy neighborhood and there was nothing he could use. He had tired everything he could think to do. 48 seeing any other choices, he gave up and started to walk 49 . At first he felt angry and disappointed thinking about how hungry he had become from his 50 , and how he really wanted that apple. The more he 51 like this, the more unhappy he became.

52 , the boy of our story was a pretty smart guy, even if he couldn't always get what get he wanted .He started to say to himself . This isn't 53 ,I don't have the apple and I'm feeling miserable as well. There's 54 more I can do to get the apple-that is unchangeable-but we are supposed to be able to 55 our feelings. If that's the case, what can I do to feel better?

16. A. preferring B. offering C. receiving D. allowing D or 17. A. so B. then C. but 18. A. sadder C. hungrier B. angrier D. tastier 19. A. expanding B. stretching C. swinging D. pulling 20. A. strength B. length C. range D. height 21. A. jump B. look C. walk D. glance 22. A. tip B. stage C. top D. level 23. A hope B. hand C. sight D. reach 24. A. put B. stand C. get D. hold 25. A. break B. shake C. take D. strike 26. A. up B. forward C. down D. around 27. A. for B. with C. on D. of 28. A. After B. Through C.Without D. Upon D. down 29. A. back B. away C. up 30. A. wishes B. beliefs C. efforts D. goals 31. A. thought C. tried D. claimed B. imagined 32. A. Therefore C. Moreover D. Otherwise B. However B. cheerful 33. A. skilful C. harmful D. helpful

B. anything

B. express C. forget D. describe

C. everything

D. nothing

【答案】

34. A. something

35. A. change

- 16. A
- 17. C
- 18. C
- 19. B
- 20. D
- 21. A
- 22. C
- 23. D
- 24. B
- 25. A
- 26. D
- 27. B
- 28. C
- 29. B
- 20. D
- 30. C
- 31. A
- 32. B
- 33. D 34. D
- 35. A

【解析】

- 16. 根据前面的句子可知,男孩并不是很喜欢吃水果,因此如果要他选择的话,他更喜欢吃一块巧克力。
- 17. 根据下面的句子"禁果诱人"可判断,上下文之间是转折关系,所以选择 but。
- 18. 根据下文第 50 个空所在的句子中出现的 hungry 一词可判断,此处选择 hungrier,表示"他越看那只苹果就越觉得肚子饿"。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分,为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文,请访问: https://d.book118.com/79615312423
5011001