2017年3月普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(天津卷)

英语 笔试

本试卷分为第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,共 130 分,考试用时 100 分钟。第 I 卷 1 至 10 页,第 II 卷 11 至 12 页。

答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考号填写在答题卡上,并在规定位置粘贴考试 用条形码。答卷时,考生务必将答案涂写在答题卡上,答在试卷上的无效。考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

祝各位考生考试顺利!

第Ⅰ卷

注意事项:

- 每小题选出答案后,用铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用 橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。
- 2. 本卷共55小题,共95分。

第一部分:英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一	第一节:单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。						
	Stand over there A. or 尽是 B。	you'll be able to B. and		D. while			
1.	1. The number of firms selling computers in this region since January 2012.						
	A. are dropping	B. is dropping	C. have dropped	D. has dropped			
2.	—So he told you you'	d got the job?					
	— But he said they were impressed with me.						
	A. Not exactly	B. That's for sure	C. Don't mention it	D. Sounds great			
3.	more about ar	mazing animal facts, h	ne made a trip to the near	arby nature reserve			

A. Finding out B. Found out C. To find out D. Being found out

4. (One night, at about m	idnig	tht, I the sl	ky fo	or about an hour. T	The st	ars were shining		
	like diamonds.								
	A. have watched	В.	had watched	C.	watch	D.	watched		
5.	We know you care at	out	your home and far	nily.	you wou	ldn't	be reading <i>Ideal</i>		
	Home.								
	A. Therefore	В.	Otherwise	C.	Instead	D.	Meanwhile		
6.	I still have a few swe	et m	nemories of my ch	ildho	ood;, I re	meml	per times when I		
	explored caves in the	mou	ıntains with my fri	ends	s.				
	A. in turn	В.	by chance	C.	in particular	D.	by contrast		
7.	The newspaper gave	an ac	ccurate of	what	happened the nig	tht be	efore last.		
	A. example	В.	display	C.	signal	D.	account		
8.	Someone the	tap o	on, for the water w	as rı	unning over and fl	oodi	ng the bathroom.		
	A. could leave	В.	must have left	C.	might leave	D.	should have left		
9.	John belongs to that	club	, whose members	me	et to disc	uss s	social issues and		
	share ideas and thoug	hts.							
	A. regularly	В.	originally	C.	gradually	D.	immediately		
10.	The speaker,	_ for	her wonderful sp	eech	es, will deliver a	lectu	re in our school		
	next week.								
	A. to know	В.	being known	C.	known	D.	knowing		
11.	Before leaving Ame	erica	she muc	h of	f her furniture to	frie	nds and enjoyed		
	letting them have the	e pie	ces they had liked.						
	A. picked up	В.	gave away	C.	put down	D.	set aside		
12.	—I guess you think	I'm	too old to go to co	llege	?				
	—Not at all	_, I a	lways say!						
	A. Better late than i	neve	r	В.	B. The more the better				
	C. So far so good			D.	Too good to be t	rue			
13.	I have reached a poi	nt in	my career	_ I ne	eed to decide which	ch wa	y to go.		
	A. that	В.	where	C.	which	D.	why		
14.	I just sat by the win	ndov	watching the pa	ssin	g scene	I cau	ght the eye of a		
	waiter and ordered r	ny m	eal.						
	A. once	В.	while	C.	until	D.	since		
15.	Ten days are devote	d to	this training progr	am a	and it be	unsu	ccessful, it could		
	be repeated later.								
	A. should	В.	could	C.	might	D.	would		

第二下: 元// 填工 (共 20 小越; 两小越 1.3 万	,例 30 77					
阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从 $16\sim35$ 各题所给的 A 、 B 、 C 、 D 四个选项中,						
选出最佳选项。						
Standing in front of the bike shop, Dave sta	ared at the shiny red bi	icycle in the window.				
He could 16 himself riding the bike in S	aturday's race and w	inning the first-place				
medal and prize money. "With that bike, I could	even 17 Adam,	"Dave thought.				
He rode on and stopped at Peck's clothing	ng store. The coat he	e <u>18</u> to buy his				
mother for her birthday was still on sale. Dave k	new she would 19	buy it for herself.				
She worked hard just to make 20 meet. F	But the prize money v	vould be 21 for				
him to buy that coat and surprise her.						
Dave looked at his old bike. Two years	ago, he found some	e old bicycles at the				
22 and used the parts to make one bike.	He called it his recyc	eled bike. "I'll never				
the race on this old bike," Dave sighed.						
As Dave passed the junkyard, he notice	ed a newer-looking b	oike tire. He started				
<u>24</u> the huge junk pile. Finally, he found <u></u>	25 he was looking	for. "These two tires				
and the handgrips (自行车把套) are just	_ for my bike."					
Arriving home, Dave put the used tires ar	nd the handgrips on h	is 27 bike, and				
oiled the chain. He stood back and admired the	e <u>28</u> he had mad	de. "I might win that				
race after all," he said to himself.						
The next morning, when Dave and his m	om got to the park,	about thirty kids had				
already 29. Dave headed for the start line	-	•				
line.						
Bang! The riders rushed off. Dave31	Adam, who was in the	e lead. He 32 to				
pass one rider after another and was approachi						
harder and faster. 33 he sped by Adam and crossed the finish line.						
As the announcer awarded Dave the 34 and the check for fifty dollars, he asked,						
"What are you going to do with the prize money, Dave?"						
"It's a 35," Dave said and waved to his mom.						
		-				
16. A. find B. picture	C. keep	D. watch				
17. A. beat B. join	C. help	D. rescue				
18. A. agreed B. claimed	C. demanded	D. planned				
19. A. probably B. definitely	C. never	D. seldom				
20. A. ends B. eyes	C. roads	D. rules				
21. A. hard B. reliable	C. enough	D. tight				
22. A. park B. junkyard	C. school	D. court				
常 语(天津类) 答词 (蛮2百(廿12百)					

第二节: 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

23.	A.	enter	В.	lose	C.	abandon	D.	win
24.	A.	going through	В.	carrying out	C.	throwing away	D.	taking back
25.	A.	that	В.	which	C.	what	D.	whom
26.	A.	right	В.	unique	C.	simple	D.	advanced
27.	A.	hired	В.	used	C.	purchased	D.	recycled
28.	A.	contributions	В.	changes	C.	profits	D.	discoveries
29.	A.	started	В.	separated	C.	gathered	D.	recovered
30.	A.	while	В.	but	C.	so	D.	or
31.	A.	held back			В.	gave in to		
	C.	concentrated on			D.	broke away fron	1	
32.	A.	prepared	В.	arranged	C.	offered	D.	managed
33.	A.	Suddenly	В.	Eventually	C.	Recently	D.	Usually
34.	A.	coat	В.	degree	C.	bicycle	D.	medal
35.	A.	coincidence	В.	promise	C.	surprise	D.	message

第二部分:阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2.5分,满分50分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Career guidance specialists in John Adams High School can provide information about Career & Technical Education classes, assist you in making wise decisions for your future, and help you find opportunities in: certificate programs, apprenticeship(学徒) programs and four-year colleges that best fit your needs.

Each of the following two-year programs offers three high school credits per semester and requires a formal application.

Business Cooperative Experiences

This is a program for students who have a career goal in business or office work. Students spend one period each day learning advanced skills related to the students' career objective in business. Students will be employed at a training station and will work each week at a business in the local community.

Important facts:

- **Ø** Computer applications
- Ø Work a total of 540 hours to earn credit
- **Ø** Transportation not provided

Business Technology Lab

This program will prepare students for careers in business and industry and for working with interactive media. Students will learn multimedia, web design, and photo design skills by using state-of-the-art(最先进的) equipment and software. This course will provide students with the tools to seek jobs or continue studying at a post-secondary school.

Important facts:

- **Ø** Available at Clay High School
- **Ø** Two-hour course

Automotive (汽车的) Services Technology

The program includes classroom instruction and lab activities for the students to learn entry-level automotive skills and basic automotive operation and service. Students will gain skills and training in auto repair that can lead to entry-level jobs, or post-secondary education.

Important facts:

- Ø Classes held at Ivy Tech
- **Ø** Transportation provided

Building Trades Technology

In this program, students, under the leadership of a qualified instructor, will build a house. It gives students basic skills needed to enter the building trades, or to continue study of construction in an apprentice program, or a post-secondary school.

Important facts:

- **Ø** Three-hour course
- **Ø** Transportation provided
- **Ø** Work boots and helmet needed

36.	In the Business	Cooperative	Experiences	program,	students	will	

- A. have free transportation
- B. finish 540 class hours
- C. acquire training ability
- D. work at a local business
- 37. An applicant for Business Technology Lab is likely to be a student who plans ______.
 - A. to be an equipment provider
 - B. to work at a secondary school
 - C. to develop great computer skills
 - D. to enter the academic world

- 38. What can students learn in Automotive Services Technology?
 - A. Security operations.
 - B. Entry-level car services.
 - C. Instruction techniques.
 - D. Advanced automotive skills.
- 39. Which of the programs has safety requirements?
 - A. Business Cooperative Experiences.
 - B. Business Technology Lab.
 - C. Automotive Services Technology.
 - D. Building Trades Technology.
- 40. What do the four programs focus on?
 - A. Practical skills.
 - B. Theoretical study.
 - C. Business planning.
 - D. Management ability.

B

Pre-school children who spend time together take on one another's personalities, a new research has found. The study shows that environment plays a key role in shaping people's personalities. While genetics still forms the central part of the human psyche(心理), the research finds that personality traits(特征) are "contagious"(传染的) among children. "Our finding flies in the face of common assumptions that personality can't be changed," said Dr. Jennifer Neal, co-author of the study.

The researchers studied the personalities and social networks of two pre-school classes for a full school year. One of the classes was a set of three-year-olds, and the other a set of four-year-olds. Children whose friends were hard-working or outgoing gradually took on these personality traits over time. Psychology expert Dr. Emily Dublin said kids are having a far bigger effect on each other than people may realize.

The new study is not the first to explore the contagious effects of personality traits. A 2015 psychology study found that rudeness at work can be contagious as it travels from person to person "like a disease". The study found that seeing a boss being rude to an employee was enough to cause people to be rude to those around them.

The researchers questioned 6,000 people on the social "climate" in their workplaces, which included offices, hotels and restaurants. They found 75 percent of those who took part said they had been treated rudely at least once in the past year. And the study also suggests that merely seeing other people being subjected to rudeness made it more likely

that a person would treat their colleagues in the same way. Rudeness could include leaving someone off an invite to a company event, sending unkind emails, finding fault with others or failing to give praise.

Dr. Torkelson believes companies need to be more aware of the harm that rudeness in the workplace can do as it can damage the working environment. She said better training could help to fight against the problem.

- 41. What does the underlined part "flies in the face of" in Paragraph 1 mean?
 - A. Leads to.
 - B. Results from.
 - C. Goes against.
 - D. Agrees with.
- 42. According to Paragraph 2, who have the greatest impact on children's personality?
 - A. Their parents.
 - B. Their friends.
 - C. The researchers.
 - D. The psychologists.
- 43. Which of the following is considered rude at the workplace?
 - A. Ignoring the faults of co-workers.
 - B. Not sending emails to workmates.
 - C. Seeking praise from colleagues and bosses.
 - D. Not inviting a colleague to a company party.
- 44. What is the passage mainly about?
 - A. One's personality is hard to change.
 - B. One's personality is shaped by genes.
 - C. One's personality traits can spread to others.
 - D. One's personality traits can change overnight.
- 45. This passage is most probably taken from _____.
 - A. a science report
 - B. a study guide
 - C. a school textbook
 - D. a technical journal

 \mathbf{C}

Debra Avery has been a horse lover since she was a little girl in San Diego. Her family couldn't afford a horse of its own, so Debra borrowed rides at the local horse-riding center, gaining the confidence only found atop a horse. Years later, Debra remembered

those early days, and the lessons she learned with the horses at the riding center, and wanted to help other young women get the benefits of connecting with horses. "I always wanted to run a horse program for girls like me," says Debra. "I wanted to help them gain the courage to be around a horse and to care for a horse."

One day at the Los Angeles Horse-riding Center, as Debra rode beside fellow rider Judith Hopkins, she mentioned an inheritance (遗产) from her father-in-law and her desire to use it to serve disadvantaged girls. Judith had the same dream—and a name for the organization.

They founded Taking the Reins (TTR) in 1998. The organization serves more than 400 young women per year in after-school, weekend, and summer programs that feature horse riding and care, gardening and even competitive horse showing. Most participants live below the poverty line and often have not had reliable housing for more than six months at a time. Few have previous horse experience.

TTR uses farm and ranch experiences to teach responsibility, leadership, teamwork, and self-confidence. Director Dr. Jane Haven says, "A large number of our girls are somewhat autistic (孤独症的). I can't count how many of them have found their first social friends thanks to sharing this hobby and activity. Horses bring them out in such a wonderful way."

Jane also sees members of TTR program excel in school—100 percent of young women involved for four years or more have graduated from high school. Ninety-nine percent of those participants have gone on to attend four-year colleges.

Debra sees a more obvious impact—after a few weeks in the TTR program, the young women sit a little higher in their saddles (马鞍). "There's just something about sitting up on the back of a horse that gives them a boost of confidence."

- 46. Debra's early life was greatly influenced by _____.
 - A. her family
 - B. horse riding
 - C. school lessons
 - D. her fellow rider
- 47. What programs does TTR offer?
 - A. Horse riding and showing.
 - B. Horse care and farming.
 - C. Pet care and gardening.
 - D. Weekend hiking and camping.

- 48. Who was the organization founded for?
 - A. Homeless and lonely women.
 - B. Hard-working school girls.
 - C. Female autistic patients.
 - D. Poor horse-loving girls.
- 49. In what way has TTR changed its members' life?
 - A. They have been given financial aid.
 - B. They have achieved academic excellence.
 - C. They have grown into professional horse riders.
 - D. They have been provided with reliable housing.
- 50. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
 - A. TTR is a profit-making organization.
 - B. TTR program lasts a few weeks.
 - C. The girls' confidence grows quickly.
 - D. The girls can ride taller horses.

D

The pace of today's working life blurs (使模糊) the line between personal time and work time, and it increasingly mixes personal lifestyle and work style. And as companies are trying hard to attract and keep young people for their technical skills and enthusiasm for change, office culture is becoming an extension of youth culture. This may be no bad thing. For most of human history the middle-aged have ruled, but in the future, they will have to share power with fresh-faced youths.

There have been a number of reasons for this change and the most dramatic of these is technology. Children have always been more expert than their parents at something, but usually a game or a fashion, not the century's most important business tool. The Internet has started the first industrial revolution in history to be led by the young. Though there have been youth revolutions before, none of them made a big change the way the Internet has. Throughout the 20th century, if a young person wanted to enter an American company they needed to leave their youth behind. They got a haircut, and probably a suit or at least a tie. Now the same hair, same clothes, even nearly the same hours apply to office and home.

If it had not been for the Internet, this change could not have happened. However, it did not happen because of the Internet only; the corporate restructurings (公司重组) of the 1980s and 90s broke down traditional hierarchies (等级制度). In many companies, seniority-based (基于资历的) hierarchies have been replaced by hierarchies based on performance. The abilities to please your superiors are no longer the most valued skills.

Today's employees stay with companies only as long as they feel challenged and rewarded; moving from job to job is now a sign of ambition.

The rise of the young is a good thing, because it gives them more opportunity to put their ideas and energy into practice at their most creative stage in life. Nowadays youth and youth qualities seem to dominate, but the experience and maturity of older employees

shou	ald be put to good use, too.	
51.	A company tries to attract young people for their	
	A. office culture	
	B. modern lifestyle	
	C. changing attitude	
	D. technical abilities	
52.	In the 20 th century, to enter an American company, a young pe	rson needed to
	A. work in the office and at home	
	B. have an eye-catching hairstyle	
	C. dress in the business style	
	D. leave the business tool behind	
53.	According to Paragraph 3, company hierarchies are based on t	he employees'
	A. achievements	
	B. age and experience	

- C. skills with the Internet
 - D. ability to please the boss
- 54. Why is the rise of the young a good thing?
 - A. They become more energetic in life.
 - B. They have taken over the companies.
 - C. Their creativity can be put to good use.
 - D. Their ideas appeal to a great many people.
- 55. What can be inferred from the passage?
 - A. Young people will lead in fashion.
 - B. Young people will have more power.
 - C. Older people will step off the historical stage.
 - D. Older people will continue to be the main force.

2017年3月普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(天津卷)

英语 笔试 第Ⅱ卷

注意事项:

- 1. 用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。
- 2. 本卷共 6 小题, 共 35 分。

第三部分:写作

第一节:阅读表达(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分) 阅读短文,按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

Walter was always sitting in the same chair when I came to visit. He would look up and smile when he saw me and pat the chair next to him for me to sit down. He loved to tell me about his lost golden years when he was an excellent baseball player. I was a good listener. After a couple of hours of talking, I would shake his hands and say goodbye to him. I hoped that I brought a little sunshine into Walter's life.

I met Walter when I was a high school student participating in a volunteer program with elderly people in a nursing home. It was the first of many such activities, ranging from playing with disabled children to sitting with cancer patients in a hospital. These activities seemed to satisfy my desire to be useful and to feel a meaningful connection to the lives of others.

My parents <u>inculcated</u> me with a belief that there was no greater human value than kindness, and encouraged me to make helping others and contributing to society important goals in life. Volunteer work provided a way of attempting to realize the truth of these messages.

I learned that volunteerism is not a one-way act of helping someone less fortunate. Involvement in the life of another person has enriched my life as well. Seeing how people deal with the challenges of their lives has taught me valuable lessons in courage and dignity. Many of the people whom I have met as a volunteer are an unforgettable part of my life. Perhaps I received far more than I ever gave.

This is why volunteerism works—each of us has so much need for human connection and so much to give to others.

- 56. What did the author do every time he visited Walter? (no more than 10 words)
- 57. What was the first activity the author got involved in as a volunteer? (no more than 10 words)
- 58. What is the meaning of the underlined word in Paragraph 3? (1 word)
- 59. What is the main idea of Paragraph 4? (no more than 10 words)
- 60. If you are to be a volunteer, what will you do? What can you benefit from the volunteer work? (no more than 20 words)

第二节: 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

61.

假设你是晨光中学的学生李津。你的美国笔友 Chris 正在学习汉语,他得知"中国诗词大会"在 CCTV 播出,非常感兴趣,便写信给你,希望你介绍相关情况及更多了解中国文化的途径。请根据以下提示给他写一封回信。

- (1) 简单介绍"中国诗词大会"引起的反响;
- (2)介绍了解中国文化的途径(如阅读相关书籍、利用媒体资源等);
- (3) 表达对 Chris 学习中国文化的祝愿。

注意:

- (1) 词数不少于 100;
- (2) 可适当加入细节,使内容充实、行文连贯;
- (3) 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

参考词汇:

中国诗词大会 Chinese Poetry Competition

Dear Chris,

此处不能答题

Yours.

Li Jin