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天津市教育招生考试院

天津市教育招生考试院

2019 年 3 月

绝密★启用前

2019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、准考证号填写在答题卡上，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：

1. 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。

例：Stand over there _____ you'll be able to see it better.

- A. or B. and C. but D. while

答案是B。

1. —Everybody is helping out with dinner. Would you clean the fish?
—_____. I'd rather make the salad.
A. A piece of cake B. No problem
C. Couldn't be better D. Anything but that
2. You should respect the views of others, and at the same time _____ what you think is right.
A. care for B. look at C. insist on D. meet with
3. —Edward, do you mind giving me a ride to the railway station?
—_____. I'd be glad to.
A. Yes, I do B. Of course not C. Never mind D. Go ahead

4. The captain of the ship was advised to turn back _____ a sudden heavy storm.
A. due to B. by means of C. in addition to D. instead of
5. Watch out for injuries while exercising. Always stop _____ you begin to feel any pain.
A. in order that B. even if C. ever since D. as soon as
6. _____ volcanoes for many years, I am still amazed at their beauty as well as their potential to cause great damage.
A. To study B. Studying C. Having studied D. Studied
7. Even though we live in a high-tech age, it's still impossible to predict the weather _____.
A. actively B. accurately C. cautiously D. originally
8. The opinion _____ learning is a lifelong process has been expressed by education experts throughout the years.
A. which B. that C. what D. how
9. I took notes during the meeting, but I _____ a chance to write them into a report so far.
A. didn't have B. haven't had C. hadn't had D. won't have
10. The sign on the wall of the library says, "No magazine is allowed _____ out of the reading room".
A. being taken B. to take C. to be taken D. taking
11. People believe writing poems provides a _____ through which they can express their feelings.
A. shelter B. source C. channel D. background
12. We are determined that our training should _____ the current development in education.
A. keep pace with B. take possession of
C. make room for D. give birth to
13. Paul did a great job in the speech contest. He _____ many times last week.
A. need have practised B. might practise
C. must have practised D. could practise
14. The course normally attracts about 100 students per year, _____ up to half will be from abroad.
A. who B. of which C. when D. of whom
15. Mary's description of the party was so vivid that I felt as if I _____ there.
A. would be B. might have been
C. would have been D. had been

第二节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 16~35 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

In the summer before I entered middle school, I read the book *They Cage the Animals at Night*. It's a story about Jennings, a boy living in various orphanages (孤儿院) with only his stuffed animal (毛绒玩具), Doggie, for companionship. It's a fascinating book, but little did I know how it would 16 my life and the lives of others.

One day, as I looked across my room at the pile of stuffed animals, a(n) 17 came to me. I would 18 stuffed animals for children like Jennings. 19, I contacted agencies that support those children and they said the stuffed animals would certainly 20 children's spirits.

I named my project "Cuddle Buddies". I wrote articles for the local and school newspapers, 21 donations of the "buddies"—stuffed animals. My phone 22 ringing; schools, families, and toy factories all wanted to help. Much to my 23, by the second week my living room looked like a zoo. Whenever Mom and I 24 the "buddies" to the agencies, the kids would be waiting there with their eyes down, too 25 to look but shaking with excitement.



Six years after its launch, Cuddle Buddies continues to 26. Now over 25,000 stuffed animals have been 27 to agencies worldwide. Simon, a seven-year-old boy in an African Children's Home, couldn't sleep at night after he lost his parents. When asked to choose his "buddies", Simon 28 a panda and soon after was sleeping through the night. I never dreamed Cuddle Buddies would 29 this way.

Upon graduation from high school, I designed a website, www.cuddlebuddies.net, to 30 the project. The response was 31. More and more people joined me and two dozen Cuddle Buddies 32 were established across the nation.

This has been a great experience. I've learned how to follow through on an idea and how to 33 impact a life. I will go to college with these 34 in mind and continue my work with Cuddle Buddies, even when I 35 a whole new set of exciting academic and nonacademic pursuits.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 16. | A. touch | B. risk | C. lead | D. save |
| 17. | A. chance | B. idea | C. explanation | D. word |
| 18. | A. display | B. repair | C. purchase | D. collect |
| 19. | A. Previously | B. Occasionally | C. Immediately | D. Gradually |
| 20. | A. capture | B. reflect | C. lift | D. record |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. putting aside | B. turning down | C. asking for | D. getting back |
| 22. A. delayed | B. kept | C. stopped | D. meant |
| 23. A. knowledge | B. taste | C. regret | D. delight |
| 24. A. delivered | B. applied | C. rented | D. returned |
| 25. A. shy | B. content | C. weak | D. eager |
| 26. A. reform | B. expand | C. dominate | D. divide |
| 27. A. produced | B. adopted | C. sold | D. donated |
| 28. A. picked out | B. came across | C. showed off | D. brought up |
| 29. A. decline | B. work | C. increase | D. react |
| 30. A. promote | B. start | C. evaluate | D. examine |
| 31. A. confusing | B. amusing | C. automatic | D. enthusiastic |
| 32. A. companies | B. committees | C. branches | D. institutes |
| 33. A. financially | B. positively | C. socially | D. physically |
| 34. A. plans | B. images | C. lessons | D. motives |
| 35. A. work out | B. keep off | C. rely on | D. engage in |

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。

Welcome to University of Waikato. Our mission is to create a welcoming environment in which residents feel comfortable, safe and a sense of belonging.

Student Village and Waikato Apartments

Waikato Accommodation Services offers two types of residential accommodation: Student Village and Waikato Apartments.

Student Village consists of fifteen independent units. Each contains five bedrooms, toilet facilities, and a shared kitchen with a fridge and cupboard. There is also a games room and a TV room.

Waikato Apartments are situated in a three-level apartment building. Each level has four apartments containing six bedrooms, toilet facilities, and a kitchen. Each level has a shared area with a TV, a study desk and easy chairs.

Security and Safety

Campus Security is available to assist 24 hours, 7 days a week. If you see anything suspicious, please call Campus Security on 0800863800.

Please ensure that you have your own insurance for your personal belongings as Waikato Accommodation Services takes no responsibility for any theft or damage to personal belongings.

Housekeeping and Maintenance

Housekeeping staff service all shared areas. Residents are responsible for keeping their rooms, kitchens and shower rooms clean and tidy.

Maintenance staff ensure necessary repairs to facilities are made. If your room or other shared area needs maintenance, please inform the Accommodation Office. Maintenance staff may be required to enter your room to tend to a maintenance request—this will be prearranged.

Termination (终止) of Residence and Checking Out

You are required to pay accommodation fees for the full period of the residency contract. At the end of your contract you must arrange a time with the office staff to check out. A room inspection will take place and you will be responsible for payment for any damage or missing items. If you fail to check out in this manner, the staff will hold an inspection in your absence and assess whether any payment is required.

36. What facilities are available in both Student Village and Waikato Apartments?
- A. Kitchen and TV.
 - B. Study desk and fridge.
 - C. Cupboard and study room.
 - D. Games room and toilet facilities.
37. What should you do when you suspect that someone is destroying school facilities?
- A. Report to the insurance company.
 - B. Contact Campus Security.
 - C. Inform the assistant teacher.
 - D. Call Waikato Accommodation Services.
38. The responsibility of the maintenance staff includes _____.
- A. making plans for Accommodation Office
 - B. monitoring the use of kitchen facilities
 - C. fixing a broken window
 - D. cleaning shower rooms
39. If you can't check out in the required way, the staff will _____.
- A. ask you to pay higher accommodation fees
 - B. assess whether an inspection is necessary
 - C. still carry out the room inspection
 - D. wait until you can arrange a time
40. Which of the following is the passage probably taken from?
- A. A technical instruction book.
 - B. A university newspaper.
 - C. A residency contract.
 - D. A student guide.

B

An unpleasant smell floated into my nose as the bowl of fried stinky tofu (臭豆腐) settled onto my grandmother's dinner table. I immediately sat back. The smell ruined my appetite, and I pushed the dish away.

"It's supposed to stink. Just give it a try!" my grandmother said.

Holding my breath, I unwillingly took a bite. To my surprise, the tofu beneath the fried skin was warm, soft, and mouthwatering. Since then, whenever I visited my grandmother's house, I would rush to the kitchen for the stinky tofu with excitement. Thus, stinky tofu became more than a household tradition. It became my favorite dish.

Along with the stinky tofu, I would meet my Uncle Chan on every visit. As an immature boy, I never understood my uncle's condition of Down syndrome (唐氏综合征). He was an unfriendly and terrible creature in my eyes. He constantly walked around the house, talking to himself. Whenever he was within view, I would run away in fear.

However, one day, my view of my uncle suddenly changed. I was just getting out of my bed when I heard soft steps approaching. It was my uncle. My muscles froze. He slowly sat next to me and touched my face gently, as a mother would stroke (抚摸) a baby. A wide smile emerged from his blank expression. How beautiful his smile was! I could not help but smile back. My fear disappeared gradually, and my muscles relaxed. For the first time, I could see softness and warmth in his eyes.

My uncle very much resembles stinky tofu. Stinky tofu smells unpleasant on the outside, yet feels warm and soft on the inside. Like stinky tofu, my uncle's Down syndrome made me keep my distance at first. Yet, I learned that deep inside, he is harmless and has a loving nature.

Some people tend to look down upon disabled people and regard them as unfit for a regular life. As I was unable to see through the outer surface of the tofu, these people are unable to see through the surface of prejudice (偏见). As a result, they judge the disabled with one glance.

The outside and inside of the stinky tofu exist as two extremely different worlds. Perhaps that is what makes it such a tasty dish. Not only is it delicious, stinky tofu offers a valuable lesson: never judge people at first glance, for true beauty comes from the inside.

41. Why did stinky tofu become the author's favorite dish?

- A. It was related to family tradition.
- B. It turned out to be quite delicious.
- C. Grandma encouraged him to try it.
- D. His appetite for food had increased.

42. What did the author think of his uncle at first?
- A. He was a quiet person.
 - B. He was an energetic guy.
 - C. He was an immature man.
 - D. He was a strange creature.
43. The author's attitude towards Uncle Chan changed when _____.
- A. Chan's footsteps woke up the author
 - B. Chan showed his friendliness to the author
 - C. Chan displayed his love towards his mother
 - D. Chan's blank expression made the author smile
44. The comparison between stinky tofu and the author's uncle serves to _____.
- A. highlight the nature of Uncle Chan
 - B. analyze the family relationship
 - C. describe a childhood memory
 - D. introduce a traditional Chinese food
45. What does the author mainly want to tell us in the passage?
- A. We shouldn't judge by appearances.
 - B. A person's taste changes over time.
 - C. Blood is thicker than water.
 - D. You are what you eat.

C

Essentially, everyone has two ages: a chronological (按时间计算的) age, how old the calendar says you are, and a biological age, basically the age at which your body functions as it compares to average fitness or health levels.

“Chronological age isn't how old we really are. It's merely a number,” said Professor David Sinclair at Harvard University. “It is biological age that determines our health and ultimately our lifespan. We all age biologically at different rates according to our genes, what we eat, how much we exercise, and what environment we live in. Biological age is the number of candles we really should be blowing out. In the future, with advances in our ability to control biological age, we may have even fewer candles on our birthday cake than the previous one.”

To calculate biological age, Professor Levine at Yale University identified nine biomarkers(生物标志)that seemed to be the most influential on lifespan by a simple blood test. The numbers of those markers, such as blood sugar and immune (免疫的) measures, can be put into the computer, and the algorithm (算式, 算法) does the rest.

Perhaps what's most important here is that these measures can be changed. Doctors can take this information and help patients make changes to lifestyle, and hopefully take steps to improve their biological conditions. "I think the most exciting thing about this research is that these things aren't set in stone," Levine said. "People can be given the information earlier and take steps to improve their health before it's too late."

Levine even entered her own numbers into the algorithm. She was surprised by the results. "I always considered myself a very healthy person. I'm physically active; I eat what I consider a fairly healthy diet. But I did not find my results to be as good as I had hoped they would be. It was a wake-up call," she said.

Levine is working with a group to provide access to the algorithm online so that anyone can calculate their biological age, identify potential risks and take steps to improve their own health in the long run. "No one wants to live an extremely long life with a lot of chronic (慢性的) diseases," Levine said. "By delaying the development of mental and physical functioning problems, people can still be engaged in society in their senior years. That is the ideal we should be pursuing."

46. Biological age depends on _____.
- A. whether we can adapt ourselves to the environment
 - B. how well our body works compared with our peers'
 - C. when we start to take outdoor exercise
 - D. what the calendar says about our age
47. By saying "we may have even fewer candles on our birthday cake than the previous one" in Para. 2, the author means _____.
- A. we don't have to celebrate our birthday every year
 - B. we are chronologically older than last year
 - C. we might be less happy than the previous year
 - D. we may be biologically younger than the year before
48. According to Prof. Levine, what is the most exciting thing about her research?
- A. The measures are not fixed.
 - B. Health services can be set up.
 - C. The problems are not that serious.
 - D. The research results are written in stone.
49. What does the author want to tell us by Levine's example in Para. 5?
- A. It is necessary to change our diet regularly.
 - B. The test results may give us wrong information.
 - C. Waking up early in the morning is good for our fitness.
 - D. The algorithm can reveal our potential health problems.

50. The ultimate goal of Levine's research is to _____.
- A. free people from chronic diseases
 - B. work out a solution to genetic problems
 - C. keep people socially active even in old age
 - D. provide people with access to scientific theory

D

When I graduated from high school, I wanted to major in comparative literature. But, once I found out my friends were going into “real” majors, like marketing, nursing, and engineering, I figured I needed to do the same to ensure a good career. So I changed my mind and chose Business Management as my major. I forced myself to believe that I would enjoy it and succeed in the future, but eventually I exhausted myself understanding the economy and trying new marketing techniques. Coming out of this experience, I realize it is ok to be different from others and to study things like classics, art history and other majors offered in the College of Humanities (人文学科)!

The worries most people have about a Humanities degree and finding a career afterwards are that the majors are too abstract, and one will not obtain any applicable skills. Actually ideas discussed in Humanities classes, which are occasionally different from what people commonly believe, offer a broad perspective (视角). How could one effectively be an unbiased (无偏见的) writer with only a knowledge of the popular opinion of society? How could one speak persuasively with closed minds? Only seeing the world through a single perspective leads to missed learning, missed friendships, and missed growth! With a broader perspective, we will be more free, more open-minded, and less limited in what we can become!

STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) graduates learn actual skills in their studies, while humanities majors learn “soft skills” like communicating effectively through writing critically and speaking persuasively, synthesizing (综合) ideas through gathering and interpreting information, and developing cultural awareness. Do those soft skills sound useless and inapplicable to you? Think of it. How often do you communicate with others? Produce ideas? Encounter people from other cultures? Every day. Every SECOND of every day. So why not master these skills?

If you choose a major in the College of Humanities, you will be needed. The job market is quietly creating thousands of openings a week for people who can bring a humanist's grace to our rapidly evolving high-tech future. Your skills will be valuable to any workplace you hope to be in. Chase after your dream major with all your energy, no matter what other people think.

51. Why did the author choose Business Management as his major at first?
- A. He was tired of learning comparative literature.
 - B. He came to enjoy learning marketing techniques.
 - C. He wanted to go to the same university as his friends.
 - D. He believed Business Management was more practical.
52. According to the author, what is a possible way to gain a broad perspective?
- A. Making more friends and learning from them.
 - B. Exchanging ideas in a philosophy seminar.
 - C. Opening your mind to future possibilities.
 - D. Getting to know the popular opinion of society.
53. In which of the following situations do soft skills play the most important role?
- A. Writing a software program.
 - B. Performing a heart operation.
 - C. Playing a musical instrument.
 - D. Negotiating with a business partner.
54. The author believes the job market for Humanities graduates is _____.
- A. recovering
 - B. depressing
 - C. promising
 - D. challenging
55. What could be the best title for the passage?
- A. Stick to Your Desired Major
 - B. Broaden Your Perspective
 - C. How to Acquire Soft Skills
 - D. Humanities vs. STEM

绝密★启用前

2019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。

My teacher Peter Bullock proved that science wasn't boring and made physics great fun. In every lesson he would produce one of those worksheets in purple ink that smelled fresh from the machine. Every sheet contained a poem or a joke and we looked forward to them being handed out. I've kept them all to show to my own children. There was one poem in particular that's stayed in my memory, which went:

*In early days Man measured Time
By sunrise and sunset sublime;*

As well as being able to turn physics into poetry, Peter had energy and passion and conveyed the sense that science was part of the world around you and not a dull boring academic discipline. I'm sure he was sticking pretty much to the standard topics—waves and electricity and so on—but he managed to convert everything into a joke or a story and did so in a clever and imaginative way.

Peter Bullock was not only an exciting teacher, but also the man who founded the debate club in my school. He encouraged me to take part and express myself in a forceful way that I've been doing ever since—and getting paid for it. That made me what I am today—a commercial lawyer.

Peter Bullock taught me throughout my secondary schooling and I took physics, chemistry and maths at A-level. Everyone in his class enjoyed learning. He was inspiring. He turned me on to the idea that the things you are interested in might seem dull on the surface, but you can still excite others. For example, when I tell people I'm interested in law, they may think: "How boring." I guess being a physics teacher is much the same. Peter showed me that what matters is how you convey your own passion so that you excite other people.

56. Why did the students expect to get the worksheets in Peter's class?
(no more than 10 words)
57. What is the meaning of the underlined word in Para. 2? (1 word)
58. What does Para. 3 mainly tell us? (no more than 15 words)
59. How did Peter make his students interested in the things that seem dull?
(no more than 10 words)
60. What do you think is the most important quality of a good teacher? Please explain.
(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李津。为配合学校的“读书月”活动，你校英语社团的微信公众号开展以“Let's Read”为题的征文活动。要求同学们根据个人的阅读体会，从所读过的书籍中选定一种类型，推荐给其他同学。现请你投稿，文章内容应包括：

- (1) 推荐书籍的类型及特点；
- (2) 推荐的理由。

参考词汇：

科幻小说 science fiction 侦探小说 detective novel 魔幻小说 fantasy
传记文学 biography 科普读物 popular science

注意：

- (1) 词数不少于 100；
- (2) 所选书籍类型不限于参考词汇给出的范围；
- (3) 内容充实、行文连贯；
- (4) 题目已给出，不计入总词数。

Let's Read

March 22, 2019

By Li Jin

此处不能答题

绝密★启用前

2019年3月普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

英语笔试参考答案

第I卷

第一、二部分（Key to 1-55）

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. C
11. C 12. A 13. C 14. D 15. D 16. A 17. B 18. D 19. C 20. C
21. C 22. B 23. D 24. A 25. A 26. B 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. A
31. D 32. C 33. B 34. C 35. D 36. A 37. B 38. C 39. C 40. D
41. B 42. D 43. B 44. A 45. A 46. B 47. D 48. A 49. D 50. C
51. D 52. B 53. D 54. C 55. A

第II卷

第三部分

第一节

Some possible answers:

56. (Because) every sheet contained/had a poem or a joke.
Or: (Because) there was a poem/a joke on every sheet.
Or: (Because) the worksheets were interesting/amusing.
57. Subject.
Or: Field.
Or: Area.
58. The author's experience in the debate club contributed to his career.
Or: The author benefited from his experience in the debate club.
Or: Peter influenced the author's career.
Or: Peter played a very important role in the author's life.
Or: Peter founded the debate club, which helped the author to become a lawyer.
59. By conveying his own passion to the students.
Or: He used poems, jokes and stories in his teaching.
Or: By using creative teaching methods.
60. A good teacher should be passionate. This is important because a passionate teacher could excite the students.
Or: A good teacher should be humorous. This is important because a humorous teacher makes learning easy and fun.

Or: A good teacher should be knowledgeable. This is important because students could learn a lot from him/her.

Or: Creativity is the most important quality to keep students interested and motivated.

Or: A good teacher is supposed to love his/her students. Only those who are loved can learn how to love others.

* 以上答案仅供参考

评分标准

分值	描 述
2 分	针对问题作出了正确的回答，内容清晰、完整；同时，语法、单词拼写（含大小写）准确无误，且答题所用词汇数量符合题目要求。
1.5 分	针对问题作出了正确的回答，内容全面，但答题所用词汇数量超出题目要求的数量较多，或存在个别因粗心或笔误引起的语法或单词拼写（含大小写）错误，对表达含义基本不构成影响。
1 分	语法或单词拼写基本准确，但回答内容不够全面，缺乏部分主要信息；或针对问题作出了基本正确的回答，但组织语言过程中存在一至两处明显的语法或单词拼写错误，且错误易引起歧义或误解。
0 分	答非所问；回答过于简略或草率，难以理解或者是没有意义的单词堆砌。

第二节

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分，按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后综合给分。
3. 词数少于 100 的，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。每错误书写 3 个单词从总分中减去 1 分，原则上不超过 3 分，重复的不计。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。标点符号错误，将视其对交际的影响程度酌情减分。
6. 如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点

1. 推荐书籍的类型及特点；
2. 推荐的理由。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

分数档	内容	语法结构和词汇	衔接和连贯	整体效果
第五档 21~25分 (很好)	覆盖所有内容要点, 并有适当发挥。	应用了较丰富的语法结构和词汇; 表达准确、地道; 有个别错误, 但不影响对写作内容的理解。	有效使用衔接手段, 内容连贯, 结构紧凑。	具备较强的语言运用能力; 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 16~20分 (好)	覆盖所有内容要点。	应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务要求; 表达基本准确, 些许错误对写作内容的理解影响不大。	应用了简单的连接成分, 全文结构较紧凑。	达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 11~15分 (一般)	漏掉一些内容, 覆盖部分内容要点。	应用的语法结构和词汇能基本满足任务要求; 有一些错误, 对写作内容的理解造成了一定影响。	应用了简单的连接成分, 内容基本连贯。	基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 6~10分 (较差)	漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容, 有一些无关内容。	语法结构单调, 词汇项目有限, 错误较多, 且在很大程度上影响了对写作内容的理解。	较少使用语句间的连接成分, 内容缺少连贯性。	信息未能清楚地传达给读者。
第一档 1~5分 (差)	明显遗漏主要内容, 写了一些无关的内容, 可能未理解试题要求。	语法结构单调, 词汇项目有限; 错误较多, 严重影响了对写作内容的理解。	缺乏语句间的连接成分, 内容不连贯。	信息未能传达给读者。
0分	未能传达给读者任何信息; 内容太少, 无法评判; 写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。			

绝密★启用前

2019 年 3 月普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

英语 听力

注意事项：

1. 英语听力测试由试卷 A 和试卷 B 两套试卷组成。每套试卷各 15 小题，满分各为 20 分。考生依次作答两套试卷。试卷 A 为第 1 至第 3 页，试卷 B 为第 4 至第 6 页。
2. 作答前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上，并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。
3. 作答过程中，可先将答案标在试卷上。每套试卷试题录音播放结束后，考生均有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。
4. 转涂答案时，请用铅笔把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。
5. 考生务必将答案涂写在答题卡的对应位置上，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！

试卷 A

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面五段对话。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，你将有 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. £9.15.

C. £9.18.

答案为 B。

1. What will the man do first?
 - A. Visit the artists.
 - B. Finish his reading.
 - C. Go to the museum.
2. When did the man begin to work in Beijing?
 - A. Two years ago.
 - B. Eight years ago.
 - C. Ten years ago.
3. What was the woman doing when the man called last night?
 - A. She was on her way home.
 - B. She was calling the man.
 - C. She was on the phone.
4. How does the woman feel about the novel?
 - A. Enjoyable.
 - B. Thrilling.
 - C. Difficult.
5. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
 - A. On a bus.
 - B. At a store.
 - C. In a hospital.

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

听下面几段材料。每段材料后有几个小题，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。听每段材料前，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。每段材料读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 8 小题。

6. What does the man think of the flowers?
 - A. Special.
 - B. Important.
 - C. Expensive.
7. Where will the ceremony be held?
 - A. In the gym.
 - B. In the library.
 - C. In the theater.

8. For whom are the front seats reserved?
- A. The professors.
 - B. The students' parents.
 - C. The graduating students.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9 至第 11 小题。

9. What happened to the woman?
- A. She left her keys at home.
 - B. She found her keys in the park.
 - C. She lost her keys in the company.
10. Where is the woman's roommate now?
- A. In the bookstore.
 - B. At her parents' home.
 - C. Opposite the building.
11. What will the man do?
- A. Find the manager within twenty minutes.
 - B. Meet the woman at the restaurant for lunch.
 - C. Pick the woman up at her apartment building.

听下面一段独白，回答第 12 至第 15 小题。

12. How did the speaker travel in Australia?
- A. By plane.
 - B. By coach.
 - C. By motorbike.
13. Where did the speaker meet the Chinese girl?
- A. Near a gas station.
 - B. At a language school.
 - C. Along the south coast.
14. What made the speaker tired during the trip?
- A. The desert.
 - B. The weather.
 - C. The transport.
15. What does the speaker like best about the trip?
- A. Having met a lot of friendly people.
 - B. Having visited interesting places.
 - C. Having taken the trip for free.

试卷 B

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面五段对话。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，你将有 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. £9.15.

C. £9.18.

答案为 B。

1. What does the woman's family like best?

A. Shopping.

B. Swimming.

C. Sightseeing.

2. What is the most probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Husband and wife.

B. Waiter and customer.

C. Sales clerk and shopper.

3. When is Mike getting married?

A. In May.

B. In June.

C. In July.

4. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Take a different route.

B. Wait until seven to leave.

C. Leave earlier than planned.

5. What does the woman mean?

A. She didn't hear clearly.

B. She didn't see the pen.

C. She lost the pen.

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

听下面几段材料。每段材料后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前，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。每段材料读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 8 小题。

6. When does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In the morning.
- B. At noon.
- C. In the evening.

7. What is the man's favorite means of transportation?

- A. The bike.
- B. The taxi.
- C. The bus.

8. Why does the woman want to take the bus?

- A. To have an experience.
- B. To do more exercise.
- C. To carry her bag.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9 至第 11 小题。

9. What is going to be the woman's full-time job?

- A. A trainer.
- B. A lawyer.
- C. A doctor.

10. Where has the woman led tours?

- A. In India.
- B. In Egypt.
- C. In Canada.

11. How long will the tour to Spain last?

- A. One week.
- B. Two weeks.
- C. Three months.

听下面一段独白，回答第 12 至第 15 小题。

12. When will this year's festival probably be held?
- A. January 2-9.
 - B. January 10-17.
 - C. January 24-31.
13. Which style is the Russian ballet performance?
- A. Classical.
 - B. Romantic.
 - C. Modern.
14. What do we know about the Italian ballet performance?
- A. There're 14 performers.
 - B. It suits the whole family.
 - C. The ticket costs 45 dollars.
15. What is probably the speaker?
- A. A dancer.
 - B. A reporter.
 - C. A conductor.

天津市教育招生考试院

绝密★启用前

2019年3月普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

英语听力参考答案

试卷 A

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. A
6. C 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. B 11. C 12. C 13. B 14. B 15. A

评分标准：第 1-5 小题，每题 1 分，共 5 分；第 6-15 小题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分。

试卷 B

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. A
6. C 7. A 8. A 9. C 10. B 11. B 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. B

评分标准：第 1-5 小题，每题 1 分，共 5 分；第 6-15 小题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分。