

## 2016 年北京市高级中等学校招生考试 英语试卷

学校 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 准考证号 \_\_\_\_\_

考生须知	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 本试卷共 13 页，满分 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟。</li> <li>2. 在试卷和答题纸上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。</li> <li>3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。</li> <li>4. 在答题卡上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。</li> <li>5. 考试结束，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。</li> </ol>
------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

### 听力理解 (共 30 分)

一、听对话，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话你将听两遍。(共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

(略)

二、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。(共 15 分，每小题 1.5 分)

请听一段对话，完成第 6 至第 7 小题。

6. What does the man want to buy?

- A. A coat.                      B. A T-shirt.                      C. A jacket.

7. What color does the man like?

- A. Red.                              B. White.                              C. Blue.

请听一段对话，完成第 8 至第 9 小题。

8. How old is the girl's brother?

- A. Eight.                              B. Nine.                              C. Ten.

9. What does the girl's dad do?

- A. A history teacher.              B. A taxi driver.                      C. A fire fighter.

请听一段对话，完成第 10 至第 11 小题。

10. What sport did the boy do last week?

- A. Baseball.                              B. Ping-Pong.                              C. Volleyball.

11. When will the speakers go to the sports center?

- A. Next Monday.                      B. Next Tuesday.                      C. Next Thursday.

请听一段对话，完成第 12 至第 13 小题。

12. What does the boy think of the Super Summer Camp?

- A. He doesn't like it.  
B. He thinks it's good.  
C. He doesn't care about it.

13. What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. The girl wants to join the camp.  
B. The boy's parents will go swimming.  
C. The boy is good at playing basketball.

请听一段对话，完成第 14 至第 15 小题。

14. What can make Dad feel younger?

- A. Making a meal.    B. Playing a game.    C. Reading a book.
15. What is the speaker mainly talking about?  
 A. Where to spend Father's Day.  
 B. How to choose a good gift for Dad.  
 C. What to do with Dad on Father's Day.

三、听对话，记录关键信息。本段对话你将听两遍。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)  
 请根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

Telephone Message	
Name:	__ 16 __
Activity:	<i>A dinner</i> __ 17 __
Place:	<i>In his</i> __ 18 __
Time:	<i>At 7:00 on</i> __ 19 __ <i>evening</i>
Phone:	724-__ 20 __

四、单项填空 (共 10 分，每小题 1 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. My brother will come to see me tomorrow. I'll meet \_\_\_\_ at the airport.  
 A. her                      B. you                      C. him                      D. them
22. Paul's mother is a nurse. She works \_\_\_\_ a hospital.  
 A. with                      B. on                      C. of                      D. in
23. — \_\_\_\_ are these bananas?  
 — \$ 3.99.  
 A. How much              B. How long              C. How heavy              D. How big
24. Peter is 15 years old. He is \_\_\_\_ than his father.  
 A. tall                      B. taller                      C. tallest                      D. the tallest
25. —Where did you go last weekend?  
 —I \_\_\_\_ to the Great Wall.  
 A. go                      B. went                      C. will go                      D. have gone
26. Please don't make so much noise. The baby \_\_\_\_ now.  
 A. sleeps                      B. slept                      C. will sleep                      D. is sleeping
27. It's nice to see you again. We \_\_\_\_ each other since 2014.  
 A. won't see              B. don't see              C. haven't seen              D. didn't see
28. \_\_\_\_ I got home, my sister was doing her homework.  
 A. When                      B. Because                      C. If                      D. Though
29. A new road \_\_\_\_ near my school next year.  
 A. builds                      B. will build                      C. is built                      D. will be built

30. - Can you tell me \_\_\_ ?

- He lives in Shanghai.

A. where Mark lives

B. where does Mark live

C. where Mark lived

D. where did Mark live

### 五、完形填空（共 15 分，每小题 1.5 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳答案。

#### Mum's Christmas Surprise

Molly ran back home from school and dropped her schoolbag on the sofa. Then on the table she saw "Mum's Wish Book" - a mail order catalog (商品目录) from a gift shop. "Mum," she said excitedly to herself, "this year you'll get the gloves you want!" Molly had walked a dog for a neighbor and saved her 31 all year to buy Mum the gloves.

She opened "Mum's Wish Book" and hoped that she could find these 32 in it. Tears ran down her face when she saw the gloves in the catalog. Mum wouldn't buy them for herself, because the family had a 33 time on the farm. She once heard Mum say to Dad, "Maybe some day, I'll have the money to get them."

Molly ran out by the back door and went straight to the post office. There she carefully filled out the order form torn from the catalog.

"I need to buy a stamp to 34 the form." She said to Mr. Smith, the only worker in the post office.

"Umm, a pair of gloves?" said Mr. Smith, as he passed a stamp to her.

"Yes, It's a Christmas gift for Mum, but please don't tell her. It's our 35, OK?" Molly didn't realize how white Mr. Smith's beard was until that moment. In fact, he reminded her of Santa Claus.

As Molly walked back home, she decided to tell Dad her secret. "You've got to check the mailbox every day," said Molly 36 to Dad. He nodded, with a big smile.

Coming home from school every day, Molly peeked at (偷看) Dad when Mum wasn't 37, but every time he shook his head.

On Christmas Eve, Dad came back from mailbox, still empty handed. Molly felt 38 when she went to bed, because she didn't have the gloves for Mum.

Before Christmas dinner, as Mum took the apple pies out of the oven, Molly began 39 the table. Suddenly, they heard someone pulling up the driveway. From the window they saw Mr. Smith making his way to the door, with a box in his hand. Mr. Smith 40 Mum the box, "I believe this is yours."

Mum looked from Dad to Molly and opened the box. Her eyes lit up when she saw the gloves. "Oh, who bought these for me?" she asked.

"Santa did," said Molly smilingly.

"Ho! Ho! Ho! Merry Christmas!" Mr. Smith, with a loud laugh.





It was Christmas that no one would ever forget.

- |                  |               |             |               |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 31. A. time      | B. money      | C. energy   | D. food       |
| 32. A. flowers   | B. sunglasses | C. gloves   | D. chocolates |
| 33. A. hard      | B. lonely     | C. short    | D. busy       |
| 34. A. design    | B. check      | C. complete | D. send       |
| 35. A. secret    | B. choice     | C. dream    | D. task       |
| 36. A. patiently | B. doubtfully | C. proudly  | D. quietly    |
| 37. A. working   | B. looking    | C. smiling  | D. talking    |
| 38. A. sad       | B. strange    | C. angry    | D. tired      |
| 39. A. pushing   | B. changing   | C. setting  | D. booking    |
| 40. A. bought    | B. handed     | C. lent     | D. returned   |

阅读理解（共 50 分）

六、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。（共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

A

The Blog of Rosie		
<p><b>The Weekend</b>  <i>By Rosie   June 6, 2016</i></p> <p>Hi! I'm on vacation here in London... and it's fantastic! On Saturday I was in the British Museum for three hours. On Sunday I visited Tower Bridge. Where were you over the weekend? Tell me your news!</p>		
DISCUSSION		
	<p>Sophia • 9:30</p> <p>Glad you're having a great vacation. I was in the Summer Palace in Beijing on Saturday. I was there for a flower show. It was amazing! And there were lots of people. But on Sunday it was rainy and I wasn't very well. I stayed in bed for a whole day.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">● Reply   ● Share</p>	
	<p>Steve • 10:10</p> <p>It was cloudy the whole weekend in Paris. On Saturday I was at a football game with my classmates. It was exciting! On Sunday I was at the shops with Ann for four hours.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">● Reply   ● Share</p>	

	<p>Jack • 11:00</p> <p>I wasn't at home over the weekend. On Saturday I was in Scotland for a trip. It was a lovely, warm day and I had a picnic with friends. It was great! Sunday was boring. It took me five hours to get back home. It was a long journey.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">● Replay ● Share</p>
	<p>Kate • 11:20</p> <p>On Saturday I was at Heathrow Airport. I met a friend there and we talked together for two hours. I was very happy. On Saturday I was in Sydney for a concert. It is winter in Australia. And it was windy and cold!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">● Replay ● Share</p>

41. On Saturday Sophia was \_\_\_\_.
- A. in the Summer Palace                      B. in the British Museum  
C. at Tower Bridge                              D. at Heathrow Airport
42. What was the weather like when Steve was in Paris?
- A. Rainy.                      B. Warm.                      C. Cloudy.                      D. Cold.
43. How long did it take Jack to get back home?
- A. Two hours                      B. Three hours                      C. Four hours                      D. Five hours
44. Kate was in Sydney for \_\_\_\_.
- A. a picnic                      B. a concert                      C. a football game                      D. a flower show

**B**

**From Nobody to Somebody**

Brian was a funny student. He loved watching comedies (喜剧) best and hoped to become a comedy actor one day.

When he heard about the talent show to be held at this school, Brian decided to take part in. He had never acted on stage (舞台) before, and he was very excited. But some students laughed at him. "You are not funny but silly," Ken, one of his classmates, said to his face. "No one will like what you do," another boy also said to him, loudly.

Brian couldn't understand why they were so unkind to him. For a moment, he thought about giving up the show. But he remembered how much his friends liked his jokes, and also his teachers said he was very funny. So he decided to prepare for the show.

Brian did a great job at the talent show. Everyone loved his performance, and he won the first prize! His teachers and friends were proud of him. Even so, Ken told Brian that he was not funny, and that he would never be successful. Brian didn't understand why Ken said so, but he realized that it had nothing to do with him. He confidently continued to work towards his goal.

As the years went on, Brian met more people like Ken. "you'll do a terrible job," they



said to him. Luckily, most people encouraged him and some helped him to become even funnier. He got a lot of opportunities to perform in movies. He was even invited to appear on television. His fans thanked him because his comedies made them feel good when they were unhappy.

Now Brian is a big comedy star! He is doing what he loves best. He never feels stressed like those unkind people, and he laughs all day long!

45. What did Brian love best when he was a student?

- A. Going to school.
- B. Helping classmates.
- C. Watching comedies.
- D. Meeting new friends.

46. Brian decided to prepare for the show because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. his friends liked his jokes
- B. he was invited by a TV station
- C. he wasn't busy acting in movies
- D. Ken was expecting his performance

47. After winning the first prize, Brian \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. began to understand Ken
- B. became a teacher of acting
- C. encouraged others to join him
- D. continued to work towards his goal

48. Brian's fans thanked him because his comedies brought them \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. success
- B. happiness
- C. luck
- D. pride

C

**Are You Right Handed or Left Handed?**

Which hand do you use when write? About 8 to 15 percent of people are left handed. They often have to use tools that are designed for right-handed people. So it is difficult for left-handers to use most tools. If you are right handed, try this experiment: Take a knife with your left hand and try cutting a potato into pieces. Don't be surprised if you feel awkward(别扭的).

In the past, people thought it was strange to use the left hand. Young students looked down upon their left-handed classmates. Some children were even punished for using their left hand to write. But these days parents and teachers have accepted that. In almost every school in the world, left-handed students can use their left hand to write.

What causes people to be left handed or right handed? Experts have searched long and hard on this. They conclude(得出结论) that left-handed people are left handed for the same reason that right-handed people are right handed. One out of every ten people just is a left-handed people are right handed. One out of every ten people just is a left-hander. It's simply like the color of our eyes - some people have brown eyes, while some others have black eyes.

However, many researchers think that left-handers and right-handers are different in some aspects. Right-handers are more talkative and outgoing than left-handers. Many right-handed people understand spoken words better. For example, after they listen to directions to a supermarket, they can find it easily. Right-handers are good at organizing people, too. They are also better basketball guards. Just ask Yao Ming.

Research shows that left-handers are creative and artistic. Many famous performers, like Jim Carrey and Paul McCartney, are left handed. Many left-handers learn better visually (在视觉方面). In art, both Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo were left handed. In music, Ludwig van Beethoven was left handed. In science, you find Newton and Einstein. The left-handed people are also really good at tennis and other single sports.

If you prefer one hand, but you are still good at writing with the other, you are mixed. Research shows mixed-handers can remember everyday things better than other people. What did you eat for lunch two weeks ago? If you're mixed handed, you can probably remember.

49. If right-handers cut up potatoes with their left hand, they will \_\_\_\_.

- A. get hurt
- B. give up cutting
- C. feel awkward
- D. change their tools

50. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. Causes of being left handed.
- B. Encouragement to left-handers
- C. Punishment for using the left hand.
- D. Changes in opinions on left-handers.

51. According to the passage, right-handers \_\_\_\_.

- A. learn better visually
- B. are good organizers
- C. are better at single sports
- D. give clear directions to others

52. From the passage, we can learn that left-handers \_\_\_\_.

- A. may be more talkative and outgoing
- B. are ordinary people like right-handers
- C. might remember everyday things better
- D. no longer need to use right-handed tools

## D

### Should Children Be Allowed to Get Bored?

Children need time to stand and stare. They should be allowed to get bored so that they can develop their ability to be creative.

Children are expected by their parents to be reading a textbook all the time. However, research shows that it may **hamper** the development of their imagination, while boredom



can give them opportunities to develop creativity.

Boredom is often linked with loneliness, but a writer named Meera Syal said boredom had helped here in developing her mind. She told researchers about her childhood. Having few things to do, Syal often talked with her neighbors. She also tried to do things like learning to bake cakes. "But importantly, I thought and wrote a lot, because I was bored," Syal said. She kept a diary, filling her time with short stories and poems she made up.

Grayson Perry, an artist, grew up in a family with little money. He enjoyed himself by making up stories, drawing pictures for his stories and reading many books in the library. Bored but free, he spent hours looking out of the window, watching the changing clouds and seasons. Perry filled up his free time with what he liked. He became creative, because he could think freely.

Dr. Belton is an expert on the effects of emotions on learning. "Boredom could be an uncomfortable feeling," she said. "But some young people cannot deal with that boredom creatively. So sometimes they may break a classroom window, or drive a car out for a mad race."

Usually, when children have nothing to do, they would turn on the TV, the computer, or the phone. Their time on these things has increased, yet they need to have time to think about their experiences through play or just watching the world around them.

It is this kind of thinking that can inspire the imagination. On the other hand, the TV or phone may cut short the thinking process. That can be harmful to the development of creativity. "For developing the ability to be creative," Dr. Belton advised, "perhaps we need to stand and stare, and stay off-line from time to time."

53. What does the word "hamper" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Slow down.            B. Keep up with.            C. Go beyond.            D. Give rise to.

54. The writer talks about Syal and Perry to \_\_\_\_ .

- A. stress the great differences between them  
B. introduce a popular writer and a famous artist  
C. suggest good ways of going through boredom  
D. show effects of boredom on developing creativity

55. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Boredom provides children with space to think freely.  
B. It's much better for children to be busy than be bored.  
C. Boredom helps children deal with difficulties properly.  
D. It's boring for children to think about their experiences.

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

每个选项只能用一次。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

#### Tips for Writing Better Articles

Many of us don't spend a lot of time improving our writing skills. This can be a problem



when we hand in our articles. Good writing skills will help us improve our grades and benefit us later in life. 56.

**Make good word choices.** When we're not sure which word is the right one for a sentence, look it up in a dictionary. Many of us choose words in a hurry and don't take the time to decide if they're proper. 57.

**Check facts.** If we want people to believe what we write, we must make sure our facts are true. We should use dependable facts.

**Rewrite.** A common problem is that we don't like to rewrite. In fact rewriting is the best way to find out and correct some mistakes, like grammar and spelling mistakes. 58, though it takes more time and more work.

**Read aloud.** Sometimes it's easier to find problem with spelling, word usage, and grammar when we read aloud. Reading aloud helps us not only find out our problems but also develop our writing.

59. Preparing a list is necessary for writing a good article. Such a list includes: Is there a proper title? Have we explained every point? Are all the parts of the article included? This can help us to make sure that we have covered everything.

60. But with a few simple steps, we can improve our writing skills and learn how to write better articles.

- A. Prepare a list
- B. The following tips can be helpful
- C. Rewriting makes our writing better
- D. It is not easy to become a better writer
- E. Good word choices are necessary for good writing

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

#### A 108-year-old Message in a Bottle

On November 30, 1906, George Bidder dropped a bottle from a boat into the North Sea. The weighted glass bottle sank almost to the sea floor, and then it move slowly for 108 years and 138 days.

Its journey ended when Marianne Winkler found the bottle in 2015. Winkler was then on vacation on Amrum Island. She picked up the bottle when it was washed up onto the beach. She saw a piece of paper inside, but didn't break it open. She could tell that the bottle was old. So she didn't want to damage it.

Finally she got the piece of paper out of the bottle. She found that the paper was actually a postcard. On the back of the card there was this message: The Marine Biological Association (海洋生物学协会) would pay a shilling (先令) for the bottle. A shilling was a unit of money that was used in Great Britain before the early 1970s.

Winkler filled out the card and posted it. The association was surprised to get a postcard addressed to George Bidder, the president of the association from 1939 to 1945.

The workers of the association searched on the Internet to find a shilling. They found one and sent it to Winkler as a reward.

The message in the bottle was the oldest ever re-discovered. For this reason Marianne Winkler got a place in "Guinness World Records" (吉尼斯世界纪录). She broke the record for the oldest message in a bottle.

Winkler's bottle was not the only one Bidder sent to sea. Between 1904 and 1906, he spent away more than one thousand bottles. He placed postcards inside them. The bottles were part of a research project to map currents (洋流) in the North Sea. This was the best method at that time. But whether the association could get the bottles back depended on the people who found them. The association reported that about 55 percent of the bottles were returned. They added that the experiment was a success as it showed the east-to-west flow of the North Sea's currents.

61. How long did the weighted glass bottle move in the sea?
62. Did Marianne Winkler find the bottle in 2015?
63. What was in the bottle?
64. Who was George Bidder?
65. Why did Bidder drop bottles into the sea?

书面表达 (共 15 分)

九、文段表达 (15 分)

66. 从下面两个题目中任选一题, 根据中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词进攻选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你是李华, 你们学校将要举办长跑接力赛, 你打算邀请你们班交接生 Peter 参加。请用英语写一封电子邮件, 告诉他比赛的时间和地点, 报名方式, 以及需要做什么准备

提示词语: sign up (报名), on the school website, sports shoes

- 提示问题:
- When and where will you have the race?
  - How can Peter sign up for the race?
  - What do you advise Peter to prepare for the race?

<p><i>Dear Peter,</i></p> <p><i>How is it going?</i></p> <p><i>I'm writing to invite you to take part in the long-distance relay race.</i> _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I'm looking forward to your early reply.</i></p>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



Yours,

LI Hua

题目②

假如你是李华，为了帮助洪灾地区的小朋友渡过难关，你们学校上周组织了以“友爱、互助”为主题的献爱心捐赠活动。请你用英语写一篇短文给某英文网站投稿，谈谈你在这次活动中捐赠了什么，为什么捐赠这些物品，以及你的感受。

提示词语：donate（捐赠），book, schoolbag, clothes, toy, help, proud

提示问题：• What did you donate?

• Why did you donate the things?

• How do you feel?

At my school, we made donations to children in the flooded areas last week. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

更多中考资讯、志愿填报、真题下载、福利活动等



请备注年级加管理员阿文好友咨询

（扫描识别上图二维码）

## 2016 年北京市高级中等学校招生考试

### 英语试卷参考答案

#### 第一部分：选择题

##### 四、单项填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	C	D	A	B	B	D	C	A	D	A

##### 五、完形填空（每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

题号	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	B	C	A	D	A	C	B	A	C	B

##### 六、阅读理解

题号	41	42	43	44	45
答案	A	C	D	B	C
题号	46	47	48	49	50
答案	A	D	B	C	D
题号	51	52	53	54	55
答案	B	B	A	D	A

##### 七、阅读短文，选择填空（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

题号	56	57	58	59	60
答案	B	E	C	A	D

#### 第二部分：非选择题

##### 八、阅读短文，回答问题。（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

61. For 108 years and 138 days.

62. Yes.

63. A piece of paper.

64. The president of the association from 1939 to 1945.

65. Because the bottles were parts of a research project to map currents in the North Sea.



**书面表达：**今年写作首次尝试二选一，第一个话题选材真实，贴近学生学习和生活，每一位学生都有话可说；第二个话题注重实践，同时融入社会主义核心价值观，对学生的思考和表达能力提出了更高的要求。话题一相对容易，但是得高分偏难，话题二相对困难，但是冲击满分的机会更大。在乐加乐从教这么多年，我十分乐于见到这种尝试，写作话题二选一不仅为各个层次的学生搭建平台，使所有同学都有话可说，同时两个话题拉开梯度，又能对不同学生的表达能力进行更准确的区分。

**书面表达解析：**

### 第一篇

( 略写 ) Para.1 Lead in(邀请)+when and where+ how to sign up

- when : this Saturday afternoon , 2:00pm – 5:00pm
- where : on the playground
- how to sign up : on the school website

( 详写 ) Para.2 Advice

- wearing a fit pair of sports shoes —— to make sure your safety and motivate your unlimited potential in the match

- having a good rest at the night before the match day —— to save energy
- keeping regular exercise —— to maintain the state for a high-level match

.....

( 略写 ) Para.3 Wish: getting the first place

ps: 如何报名也可以放在第二段开头

## 第二篇

( 略写 ) Para.1 Lead in ( 原文已有 )

( 详写 ) Para.2 What+ why

- some textbooks and schoolbags relative to their study at school —— to avoid the possibility that they may have to stop study due to the lack of textbooks and schoolbags
- clothes —— to keep them warm and protect them from catching cold or other diseases
- toys —— to enrich their boring life in such a tough condition
- some of my pocket money —— to meet their need of buying some other necessary articles

.....

( 略写 ) Para.3 Conclusion: feeling

- Even the smallest act of kindness can make a big difference to the little children in the flooded areas. I am proud that I can make a contribution to get them out of the trouble.