

绝密★启用前

2014年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（湖北卷）

英 语

本试题卷共 16 页，81 题。全卷满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

★ 祝考试顺利 ★

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。用统一提供的 2B 铅笔将答题卡上试卷类型 A 后的方框涂黑。
2. 选择题的作答：每小题选出答案后，用统一提供的 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 完成句子和短文写作题的作答：用统一提供的签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后，请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 30 分）（略）

第二部分：词汇知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节：多项选择（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。学科网

例：To make members of a team perform better, the trainer first of all has to know their _____ and weaknesses.

- A. strengths B. benefits C. techniques D. values

答案：A

21. When he was running after his brother, the boy lost his _____ and had a bad fall.

- A. balance B. chance C. memory D. place

22. He gave himself a new name to hide his _____ when he went to carry out the secret task.

- A. emotion B. talent C. identity D. treasure

23. The team are working hard to _____ the problem so that they can find the best solution.

- A. face B. prevent C. raise D. analyze

24. In order not to be heard, she pointed her finger upwards to _____ that someone was moving about upstairs.

- A. whisper B. signal C. declare D. complain

25. There is no doubt that this candidate's advantage _____ his ability to communicate with foreigners in English.

- A. leaves out B. goes against C. lies in D. makes up

26. Don't worry. I'm sure your missing glasses will _____ sooner or later.

- A. stand out B. break up C. get out D. turn up

27. Even though the conference hall is near his apartment, he has to hurry a little if he wants to be _____.

- A. accurate B. punctual C. efficient D. reasonable

28. I don't think what he said is _____ to the topic we are discussing. He has missed the point.

- A. faithful B. parallel C. relevant D. similar

29. The girl used to be shy, but is _____ getting active in group work and is more willing to express herself.

- A. gradually B. usually C. previously D. merely

30. This meeting room is a non-smoking area. I would like to warn you _____ that if you smoked here you would be fined.

- A. in advance B. in detail C. in total D. in general

第二节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。学科网

"Daily Star, sir" called Jason, carrying some newspapers under his arm. The little boy had been running up and down the street, but there were still twenty_31_ left. His voice was almost gone and his heart was_32_. The shops would soon close, and all the people would go home. He would have to go home too, carrying the papers_33_ money. He had hoped to sell more papers tonight to make more money to buy a_34_ for his mother and some seeds for his bird. That was why he had bought the papers with all his money. He_35_ as he thought of his failure to sell all his papers.

"You don't know the _36_ of selling papers. You must shout, "Hot news! Bomb bursting!" another newsboy Chad told Jason. " _37_ it's not in the paper at all," replied Jason. "Just run away quickly_38_ they have time to see, and you'll _39_ out and get your money," Chad said.

It was a new _40_ to Jason. He thought of his bird with no_41_ and the cake he wanted to buy for his mother, but was_42_ that he would not tell a lie. Though he was _43_ a poor newsboy, he had been_44_ some good things.

The next afternoon Jason went to the office for his papers_45_. Several boys were crowding around Chad, who declared with a_46_ smile that he sold six dozen the day before. He added that Jason_47_ money because he would not tell a lie. The boy _48_ at Jason. "You wouldn't tell a lie yesterday, my boy?" A gentleman at the office came up and patted Jason's shoulder_49_. "You're just the boy I am looking for." A week later Jason started his new_50_. He lost sale of twenty papers because he would not tell a lie, but got a

well-paid job because he told the truth.

31. A.shops B.coins C.people D.papers
32. A.open B.heavy C.pure D.weak
33. A.instead of B.in return for C.regardless of D.in exchange for
34. A.cup B.card C.comb D.cake
35. A.gave in B.broke down C.got away D.showed up
36. A.difficulty B.process C.goal D.secret
37. A.And B.But C.For D.So
38. A.before B.since C.though D.unless
39. A.call B.drop C.sell D.reach
40. A.edition B.idea C.policy D.task
41. A.bread B.insects C.seeds D.water
42. A.concerned B.amazed C.excited D.determined
43. A.still B.already C.just D.also
44. A.taught B.handed C.awarded D.allowed
45. A.at once B.by chance C.as usual D.on purpose
46. A.proud B.gentle C.warm D.polite
47. A.borrowed B.lost C.made D.saved
48. A.laughed B.shouted C.nodded D.started
49. A.bravely B.grateful C.fondly D.modestly
50. A.duty B.business C.job D.method

第三部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下列短文，从每篇短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

“I see you’ve got a bit of water on your coat,” said the man at the petrol station. “Is it raining out there?” “No, it’s pretty nice,” I replied, checking my sleeve. “Oh, right. A pony(马驹) bit me earlier.”

As it happened, the bite was virtually painless: more the kind of small bite you might get from a naughty child. The pony responsible was queuing up for some ice cream in the car park near Haytor, and perhaps thought I’d jumped in ahead of him.

The reason why the ponies here are naughty is that Haytor is a tourist-heavy area and tourists are constantly feeding the ponies foods, despite signs asking them not to. By feeding the ponies, tourists increase the risk of them getting hit by a car, and make them harder to gather during the area’s annual pony drift(迁移).

The purpose of a pony drift is to gather them up so their health can be checked, the baby ones can be stoooped from feeding on their mother’s milk, and those who’ve gone beyond their limited area can be

returned to their correct area. Some of them are also later sold, in order to limit the number of ponies according to the rules set by Natural England.

Three weeks ago, I witnessed a small near-disaster a few miles west of here. While walking, I noticed a pony roll over on his back. “Hello!” I said to him, assuming he was just rolling for fun, but he was very still and, as I got closer, I saw him kicking his legs in the air and breathing heavily. I began to properly worry about him. Fortunately, I managed to get in touch with a Dartmoor’s Livestock Protection officer and send her a photo. The officer immediately sent a local farmer out to check on the pony. The pony had actually been trapped between two rocks. The farmer freed him, and he began to run happily around again.

Dartmoor has 1,000 or so ponies, who play a critical role in creating the diversity of species in this area. Many people are working hard to preserve these ponies, and trying to come up with plans to find a sustainable(可持续的) future for one of Dartmoor’s most financially-troubled elements.

51. Why are tourists asked not to feed the ponies?

- A. To protect the tourists from being bitten
- B. To keep the ponies off the petrol station
- C. To avoid putting the ponies in danger
- D. To prevent the ponies from fighting

52. One of the purposes of the annual pony drift is _____.

- A. to feed baby ponies on milk
- B. to control the number of ponies
- C. to expand the habitat for ponies
- D. to sell the ponies at a good price

53. What was the author’s first reaction when he saw a pony roll on its back?

- A. He freed it from the trap
- B. He called a protection officer
- C. He worried about it very much
- D. He thought of it as being naughty

54. What does the author imply about the preservation of Dartmoor’s ponies?

- A. It lacks people’s involvement.
- B. It costs a large amount of money
- C. It will affect tourism in Dartmoor.
- D. It has caused an imbalance of species

B

Just consider something as simple as sleep. Its position presents its own challenges. The main question is whether you want your arms inside or outside the sleeping bag. If you leave your arms out, they float free in zero gravity, often giving a sleeping astronaut the look of a funny ballet(芭蕾) dancer. “I’m an inside guy,” Mike Hopkins says, who returned from a six-month tour on the International Space Station. “I like to be wrapped up.”

On the station, the ordinary becomes strange. The exercise bike for the American astronauts has no

handlebars. It also has no seat. With no gravity, it's just as easy to

D

Hilversum is a medium-sized city between the major cities of Amsterdam and Utrecht in the Gooi area of North Holland, the Netherlands. Unlike most of the Netherlands, Hilversum is actually in a hilly area with the soil mostly consisting of sand. Once called the Garden of Amsterdam, it still attracts travelers to come over to cycle and walk through the surrounding forests. They visit it for

a relaxing day off from the urban madness. For Dutch people, Hilversum is all about textile (纺织) and media industries, and modern architecture.

In history, Hilversum was largely an agricultural area. Daily life was marked by farming, sheep raising and wool production. A railway link to Amsterdam in 1874 attracted rich traders from Amsterdam to Hilversum. They built themselves large villas (别墅) in the wooded surroundings of the town. One of the families moving in was the Brenninkmeijers, currently the wealthiest family of the Netherlands. They moved in after big success in the textile industry and aided a substantial textile industry in Netherlands. But the textile boom lasted only several decades. The last factory closed in the 1960s.

The change to a media economy started in 1920, when the Nederlandse Seintoestellen Fabriek (NSF) established a radio factory in Hilversum. Most radio stations settled in the large villas in the leafy areas of the town. Television

E

Science has a lot of uses. It can uncover laws of nature, cure diseases, make bombs, and help bridges to stand up. Indeed science is so good at what it does that there's always a temptation (诱惑) to drag it into problems where it may not be helpful. David Brooks, author of *The Social Animal: The Hidden Sources of Love, Character, and Achievement*, appears to be the latest in a long line of writers who have failed to resist the temptation.

Brooks gained fame for several books. His latest book *The Social Animal*, however, is more ambitious and serious than his earlier books. It is an attempt to deal with a set of weighty topics. The book focuses on big questions: What has science revealed about human nature? What are the sources of character? And why are some people happy and successful while others aren't?

To answer these questions, Brooks surveys a wide range of disciplines (学科). Considering this, you might expect the book to be a dry recitation of facts. But Brooks has structured his book in an unorthodox (非常规的), and perhaps unfortunate, way. Instead of introducing scientific theories, he tells a story, within which he tries to make his points, perhaps in order to keep the reader's attention. So as Harold and Erica, the hero and heroine in his story, live through childhood, we hear about the science of child development and as they

begin to date we hear about the theory of sexual attraction. Brooks carries this through to the death of one of his characters.

On the whole, Brooks's story is acceptable if uninspired. As one would expect, his writing is mostly clear and, to be fair, some chapters stand out above the rest. I enjoyed, for instance, the chapter in which Harold discovers how to think on his own. While Harold and Erica are certainly not strong or memorable characters, the more serious problems with *The Social Animal* lie elsewhere. These problems partly involve Brooks's attempt to translate his tale into science.

67. The author mentions the functions of science at the beginning of the passage to _____.

- A. illustrate where science can be applied
- B. demonstrate the value of Brooks's new book
- C. remind the reader of the importance of science
- D. explain why many writers use science in their works

68. According to the author, which of the following could be a strength of the book?

- A. Its strong basis.
- B. Its convincing points.
- C. Its clear writing.
- D. Its memorable characters.

69. What is the author's general attitude towards the book?

- A. Contradictory.
- B. Supportive.
- C. Cautious.
- D. Critical.

70. What is the author likely to write about after the last paragraph?

- A. Problems with the book.
- B. Brooks's life experience.
- C. Death of the characters.
- D. Brooks's translation skills. _____

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节：完成句子（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

阅读下列各小题，根据汉语提示，用句末括号内的英语单词完成句子，并将答案写在答题卡上的相应题号后。

例: _____ was that the young player performed extremely well in the table tennis tournament. (delight)

令球迷欣喜的是那位年轻的球员在乒乓球锦标赛中表现得极为出色。

答案: What delighted the fans/made the fans delighted

71. If she had been aware that the mushroom were poisonous, she ___ them for dinner. (pick)

要是知道这些蘑菇有毒，她不会采来做晚餐了。

72. ___ the beef being cooked on the stove, the mother pictured the whole family having meals together. (look)

看着炉子上炖着的牛肉，妈妈想象着一家人在一起吃饭的画面。

73. The director, ___ a dorm-room in the Film Academy, has already made four films. (share)

这位导演已经执导了四部电影，在电影学院求学时杰克与他同住在一间寝室。

74. Into the complete silence of the waiting class ___, "Good morning, children." (come)

在全班同学静静的等待中传来了老师甜甜的嗓音：“孩子们，早上好”。

75. ___ will not make any difference to our arrangements. (say)

无论她说什么，都是不会对我们的安排有影响。

76. We must act as quickly as possible now. Just tell us ___ the task or not. (undertake)

现在我们必须采取行动。你就告诉我们，你能否承担这项任务吧。

77. The professor was delighted to find that two thirds of the project ___ by the students independently. (finish)

教授高兴地发现学生们已独立完成了该项目三分之二的工作。

78. ___ that they found the long lost sword of the Ming Dynasty. (be)

就是在这个湖里，他们发现了失踪已久的明代宝剑。

79. ___ to only a few people here, his reputation abroad is very great. (know)

虽然这里只有几个人知道他，但他在国外的名气却很大。

80. Many bad habits can be especially difficult to cure because they are likely ___ at a very young age. (from)

许多坏习惯特殊气味难以纠正，因为它们可能是人们在年幼时就形成的。

第二节目 短文写作

请根据以下提示，并结合具体事例，有英语写一篇短文。

Questioning is a bridge to learning. When you begin to doubt something and search for an answer, you will learn.

注意：1. 无须写标题；

2. 除诗歌外，文体不限；

3. 内容必须结合你生活中的具体事例；

4. 文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称；

5. 词数不少于 120，如引用提示语则不计入总词数。