

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 18. A. below
between | B. within | C. beyond | D. |
| 19. A. at least | B. at most | C. at times | D. at hand |
| 20. A. relief
D. curiosity | B. concern | C. love | |
| 21. A. pride
desire | B. happiness | C. challenge | D. |
| 22. A. which
D. what | B. why | C. that | |
| 23. A. effort
D. profit | B. offer | C. promise | |
| 24. A. come across | B. look after | C. depend on | D. laugh at |
| 25. A. instead
apart | B. indeed | C. aside | D. |
| 26. A. worse
D. higher | B. better | C. less | |
| 27. A. relaxing | B. disappointing | C. pleasant | D. regular |
| 28. A. agents
owners | B. buyers | C. managers | D. |
| 29. A. already | B. still | C. generally | D. ever |
| 30. A. so | B. or | C. for | D. but |
| 31. A. apologized | B. complained | C. criticized | D. explained |
| 32. A. check | B. analyze | C. appreciate | D. ignore |
| 33. A. loss
lead | B. risk | C. chance | D. |
| 34. A. increase | B. difference | C. interest | D. average |
| 35. A. kind
energetic | B. polite | C. smart | D. |

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

University Room Regulations

Approved and Prohibited Items

The following items are approved for use in residential (住宿的) rooms: electric blankets, hair dryers, personal computers, radios, televisions and DVD players. Items that are not allowed in student rooms include: candles, ceiling fans, fireworks, waterbeds, sun lamps and wireless routers. Please note that any prohibited items will be taken away by the Office of Residence Life.

Access to Residential Rooms

Students are provided with a combination (组合密码) for their room door locks upon check-in. Do not share your room door lock combination with anyone. The Office of Residence Life may change the door lock combination at any time at the expense of the resident if it is found that the student has shared the combination with others. The fee is \$25 to change a room combination.

Cooking Policy

Students living in buildings that have kitchens are only permitted to cook in the kitchen. Students must clean up after cooking. This is not the responsibility of housekeeping staff. Kitchens that are not kept clean may be closed for use. With the exception of using a small microwave oven (微波炉) to heat food, students are not permitted to cook in their rooms.

Pet Policy

No pets except fish are permitted in student rooms. Students who are found with pets, whether visiting or owned by the student, are subject to an initial fine of \$100 and a continuing fine of \$50 a day per pet. Students receive written notice when the fine goes into effect. If, one week from the date of written notice, the pet is not removed, the student is referred to the Student Court.

Quiet Hours

Residential buildings must maintain an atmosphere that supports the academic mission of the University.

44. We can learn from the last paragraph that social robots will _____.
- A. train employees
B. be our workmates
C. improve technologies
D. take the place of workers
45. What does the passage mainly present?
- A. A new design idea of household robots.
B. Marketing strategies for social robots.
C. Information on household robots.
D. An introduction to social robots.

C

One day when I was 12, my mother gave me an order: I was to walk to the public library, and borrow at least one book for the summer. This was one more weapon for her to defeat my strange problem — inability to read.

In the library, I found my way into the “Children’s Room.” I sat down on the floor and pulled a few books off the shelf at random. The cover of a book caught my eye. It presented a picture of a beagle. I had recently had a beagle, the first and only animal companion I ever had as a child. He was my secret sharer, but one morning, he was gone, given away to someone who had the space and the money to care for him. I never forgot my beagle.

There on the book’s cover was a beagle which looked identical to my dog. I ran my fingers over the picture of the dog on the cover. My eyes ran across the title, Amos, the Beagle with a Plan. Unknowingly, I had read the title. Without opening the book, I borrowed it from the library for the summer.

Under the shade of a bush, I started to read about Amos. I read very, very slowly with difficulty. Though pages were turned slowly, I got the main idea of the story about a dog who, like mine, had been separated from his family and who finally found his way back home. That dog was my dog, and I was the little boy in the book. At the end of the story, my mind continued the final scene of reunion, on and on, until my own lost dog and I were, in my mind, running together.

My mother’s call returned me to the real world. I suddenly realized something: I had read a book, and I had loved reading that book. Everyone knew I could not read. But I had read it. Books could be incredibly wonderful and I was going to read them.

I never told my mother about my “miraculous” (奇迹般地) experience that summer, but she saw a slow but remarkable improvement in my classroom performance during the next year. And years later, she was proud that her son had read thousands of books, was awarded a PhD in literature, and authored his own books, articles, poetry and fiction. The power of the words has held.

46. The author’s mother told him to borrow a book in order to _____.
- A. encourage him to do more walking
B. let him spend a meaningful summer
C. help cure him of his reading problem
D. make him learn more about weapons
47. The book caught the author’s eye because _____.
- A. it contained pretty pictures of animals
B. it reminded him of his own dog
C. he found its title easy to understand
D. he liked children’s stories very much
48. Why could the author manage to read the book through?
- A. He was forced by his mother to read it.
B. He identified with the story in the book.
C. The book told the story of his pet dog.
D. The happy ending of the story attracted him.
49. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- A. The author has become a successful writer.
B. The author’s mother read the same book.
C. The author’s mother rewarded him with books.
D. The author has had happy summers ever since.

50. Which one could be the best title of the passage?

- A. The Charm of a Book
 B. Mum's Strict Order
 C. Reunion with My Beagle
 D. My Passion for Reading

D

Once when I was facing a decision that involved high risk, I went to a friend. He looked at me for a moment, and then wrote a sentence containing the best advice I've ever had: Be bold and brave — and mighty (强大的) forces will come to your aid.

Those words made me see clearly that when I had fallen short in the past, it was seldom because I had tried and failed. It was usually because I had let fear of failure stop me from trying at all. On the other hand, whenever I had plunged into deep water, forced by courage or circumstance, I had always been able to swim until I got my feet on the ground again.

Boldness means a decision to bite off more than you can eat. And there is nothing mysterious about the mighty forces. They are potential powers we possess: energy, skill, sound judgment, creative ideas — even physical strength greater than most of us realize.

Admittedly, those mighty forces are spiritual ones. But they are more important than physical ones. A college classmate of mine, Tim, was an excellent football player, even though he weighed much less than the average player. "In one game I suddenly found myself confronting a huge player, who had nothing but me between him and our goal line," said Tim. "I was so frightened that I closed my eyes and desperately threw myself at that guy like a bullet — and stopped him cold."

Boldness — a willingness to extend yourself to the extreme—is not one that can be acquired overnight. But it can be taught to children and developed in adults. Confidence builds up. Surely, there will be setbacks (挫折) and disappointments in life; boldness in itself is no guarantee of success. But the person who tries to do something and fails is a lot better off than the person who tries to do nothing and succeeds.

So, always try to live a little bit beyond your abilities—and you'll find your abilities are greater than you ever dreamed.

51. Why was the author sometimes unable to reach his goal in the past?

- A. He faced huge risks.
 B. He lacked mighty forces.
 C. Fear prevented him from trying.
 D. Failure blocked his way to success.

52. What is the implied meaning of the underlined part?

- A. Swallow more than you can digest.
 B. Act slightly above your abilities.
 C. Develop more mysterious powers.
 D. Learn to make creative decisions.

53. What was especially important for Tim's successful defense in the football game?

- A. His physical strength.
 B. His basic skill.
 C. His real fear.
 D. His spiritual force.

54. What can be learned from Paragraph 5?

- A. Confidence grows more rapidly in adults.
 B. Trying without success is meaningless.
 C. Repeated failure creates a better life.
 D. Boldness can be gained little by little.

55. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To encourage people to be courageous.
 B. To advise people to build up physical power.
 C. To tell people the ways to guarantee success.
 D. To recommend people to develop more abilities.

绝密★启用前

2015年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, 并按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

Six days a week, up and down the red hills of northeast Georgia, my grandfather brought the mail to the folks there. At age 68, he retired from the post office, but he never stopped serving the community.

On his 80th birthday, I sent him a letter, noting the things we all should be thankful for — good health, good friends and good outcomes. By most measurements he was a happy man. Then I suggested it was time for him to slow down. At long last, in a comfortable home, with a generous pension, he should learn to take things easy.

“Thank you for your nice words,” he wrote in his letter back, “and I know what you meant, but slowing down scares me. Life isn’t having it made; it’s getting it made.”

“The finest and happiest years of our lives were not when all the debts were paid, and all difficult experiences had passed, and we had settled into a comfortable home. No. I go back years ago, when we lived in a three-room house, when we got up before daylight and worked till after dark to make ends meet. I rarely had more than four hours of sleep. But what I still can’t figure out is why I never got tired, never felt better in my life. I guess the answer is, we were fighting for survival, protecting and providing for those we loved. What matters are not the great moments, but the partial victories, the waiting, and even the defeats. It’s the journey, not the arrival, that counts.”

The letter ended with a personal request: “Boy, on my next birthday, just tell me to wake up and get going, because I will have one less year to do things — and there are ten million things waiting to be done.”

Christina Rossetti, an English poet, once said: “Does the road wind uphill all the way? Yes, to the very end.” Today, at 96, my grandfather is still on that long road, climbing.

56. What was the author’s grandfather before he retired? (no more than 5 words)

57. What did the author advise his grandfather to do in his letter? (no more than 10 words)

58. What is the grandfather’s view on life according to his letter back? (no more than 10 words)

59. How do you understand the underlined sentence in the last paragraph? (no more than 10 words)

60. Do you agree with the grandfather’s view on life? Give reasons in your own words, (no more than 20 words)

第二节: 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

61.

假设你是晨光中学学生会主席李津, 你校拟向美国友好交流学校的中文班捐赠一批图书。请根据以下提示, 写一封邮件与中文班班长 Chris 联系, 并告知将于今年七月赴对方学校参加夏令营时带去赠书。

- (1) 自我介绍;
- (2) 拟捐赠图书的类型、册数、用途等;
- (3) 询问对方的其他需求。

注意:

- (1) 词数不少于 100;
- (2) 请适当加入细节, 使内容充实、行文连贯。

参考词汇: 学生会 the Student Union

Dear Chris,

2015年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 1 to 55)

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

第 II 卷

第三部分

第一节 *Some possible answers:*

56. He was a postman. *Or:* He worked in a post-office.

57. He advised him to slow down (and take things easy).

/ He advised he/his grandfather (should) slow down.

58. The process is more important than the result.

Or: A man should not slow down however old he is.

Or: Life isn't having it made; it's getting it made. / It's the journey, not the arrival that counts.

59. My/His/The grandfather is still busy doing meaningful things.

Or: The grandfather is still living an active life.

Or: The grandfather is still involved in whatever he can do.

60. Yes. One should always be full of passion in his life no matter how old he is.

Or: People should make full use of their time to do something meaningful

No. It is more sensible for people to slow down and enjoy an easy life in their old age.

Or: Slowing down contributes to better health and longer life for people in old age.

第二节 61. *One possible version:*

二、内容要点:

1. 自我介绍及写信目的;
2. 拟捐赠图书的类型、册数、用途等;
3. 询问对方的其他需求;
4. 告知将于今年七月赴对方学校参加夏令营时带去赠书。