2012 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（广东卷）

英　语

I．语言知识及应用（共两节，满分 45 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 1~15 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

第一节 完型填空（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

We all know that some things are obviously right. For example, it is right to be 1____ to other people. It is also right to look after the environment. Some things are ___2____ wrong, too. For instance, we should not hurt or bully(欺负) others, nor should we litter. Rules often tell us what is right or wrong.

Rules can help the public make the right __3__, and remain safe. Car drivers have to obey traffic regulations that tell them the right things to do on the road to avoid crashes. Cyclists who give signals before turning or stopping help prevent 4_____.

If people follow rules without taking other matters into consideration, it will be __5__ for them to form what is sometimes called a “black and white” view. For example, they may believe that people should always tell the truth, and that lying is 6___ acceptable. Such people always stick to their views, even if it means that they may get into __7__.

Sometimes it may not be so easy to know __8__ what is right or wrong. Some people choose not to eat meat because they believe that it is __9__ to eat animals, but others argue that they can eat meat and __10__ be kind to eat animals; some insist that stealing is always wrong, but others think that one does not need to feel so __11__ when stealing some food to eat, if he lives in a really poor area and he is ___12___.

Rules help us live together in harmony, because they show us the right way to 13___ others. However, some people argue that rules may be __14__, having observed that rules change all the time, and that some schools have some regulations and others have different ones— so who is to 15___ what is right?

1. A. kind	B. sensitive	C. fair	D. generous
2. .A. equally	B. slightly	C. clearly	D. increasingly
3. A. suggestions	B. conclusions	C. turns	D. choices
4. A. accidents	B. mistakes	C. falls	D. deaths
5. A. interesting	B. vital	C. easy	D. valuable
6. A. seldom	B. rarely	C. merely	D. never
7. A. trouble	B. power	C. prison	D. control
8. A. roughly	B. eventually	C. deliberately	D. exactly
9. A. awful	B. cruel	C. unhealthy	D. unnecessary
10. A. still	B. even	C. later	D. somehow
11. A. nervous	B. anxious	C. afraid	D. guilty
12. A. begging	B. starving	C. growing	D. wandering

深圳小学家长交流群：254317299　　初中家长交流群：90482695　　高中家长交流群：176856672
更多资料详见: http://sz.jiajiaoban.com/　　咨询电话：4000-121-121

13. A. follow　　B. instruct　　C. treat　　D. protect
14. A. disgusting　　B. confusing　　C. unsafe　　D. unimportant
15. A. predict　　B. explain　　C. decide　　D. consider

第二节 语法填空

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用口号中词语的正确形式填空，并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 16~25 的相应位置上。

Mary will never forget the first time she saw him. He suddenly appeared in class one day, 16 (wear) sun glasses. He walked in as if he 17 (buy) the school. And the word quickly got around that he was from New York City.

For some reason he sat beside Mary. Mary felt 18 (please), because there were many empty seats in the room. But she quickly realized that it wasn't her, it was probably the fact that she sat in 19 last row.

20 he thought he could escape attention by sitting at the back, he was wrong. It might have made it a little 21 (hard) for everybody because it meant they had to turn around, but that didn't stop the kids in the class. Of course whenever they turned to look at him, they had to look at Mary, 22 made her feel like a star.

"Do you need those glasses for medical reasons?" the teacher asked. The new boy shook his head. "Then I'd appreciate it if you didn't wear them in the class. I like to look at your eyes when I'm speaking to you. " The new boy looked at the teacher 23 a few seconds and all the other students wondered 24 the boy would do. Then he took 25 off, gave a big smile and said, "That's cool."

II. 阅读（共两节；满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

"Have a nice day!" may be a pleasant gesture or a meaningless expression. When my friend Maxie says "have a nice day" with a smile, I know she sincerely cares about what happens to me. I feel loved and secure since another person cares about me and wishes me well.

"Have a nice day. Next!" this version of the expression is spoken by a salesgirl at the supermarket who is rushing me and my groceries out the door. The words come out in the same tone with a fixed procedure. They are spoken at me, not to me. Obviously, the concern for my day and everyone else's is the management's attempt to increase business.

The expression is one of those behaviors that help people get along with each other. Sometimes it indicates the end of a meeting. As soon as you hear it, you know the meeting is at an end. Sometimes the expression saves us when we don't know what to say. "oh, you just had a tooth out? I'm terribly sorry, but have a nice day."

The expression can be pleasant. If a stranger says "Have a nice day!" to you, you may find it heart-warming became someone you don't know has tried to be nice to you.

Although the use of the expression is an insincere, meaningless social custom at times, there is

深圳小学家长交流群：254317299　　初中家长交流群：90482695　　高中家长交流群：176856672
更多资料详见: http://sz.jiajiaoban.com/　　咨询电话：4000-121-121

nothing wrong with the sentence except that it is a little uninteresting. The sale girl, the waitress, the teacher, and all the countless others who speak it without thinking may not really care about my day. But in a strange and comfortable way, it's nice to know they care enough to pretend they care when they really don't care all that much. While the expression may not often be sincere, it is always spoken. The point is that people say it all the time when they like.

26. How does the author understand Maxie's words?
    A. Maxie shows her anxiety to the author.
    B. Maxie really wishes the author a good day.
    C. Maxie encourages the author to stay happy.
    D. Maxie really worries about the author's security.
27. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2 mean?
    A. The salesgirl is rude.
    B. The salesgirl is bored.
    C. The salesgirl cares about me.
    D. The salesgirl says the words as a routine.
28. By saying "Have a nice day," a stranger may_____.
    A. try to be polite to you
    B. express respects to you
    C. give his blessing to you
    D. share his pleasure with you.
29. According to the last paragraph, people say "Have a good day" _____
    A. sincerely
    B. as thanks
    C. as a habit
    D. encouragingly
30. What is the best title of the passage?
    A. Have a Nice Day---- a Social Custom
    B. Have a Nice Day----- a pleasant Gesture
    C. Have a Nice Day----- a heart-warming Greeting
    D. Have a Nice Day----- a polite ending of a Conversation

B

I have been consistently opposed to feeding a baby regularly. As a doctor, mother and scientist in child development I believe there is nothing to recommend it, from the baby's point of view.

Mothers, doctors and nurses alike have no idea of where a baby's blood sugar level lies. All we know is that a low level is harmful to brain development and makes a baby easily annoyed. In this state, the baby is difficult to calm down and sleep is impossible. The baby asks for attention by crying and searching for food with its mouth.

It is not just unkind but also dangerous to say a four-hourly feeding schedule will make a baby satisfied. The first of the experts to advocate a strict clock-watching schedule was Dr. Frederic Truby King who was against feeding in the night. I've never heard anything so ridiculous. Baby feeding shouldn't follow a timetable set by the mum. What is important is feeding a baby in the best

深圳小学家长交流群：254317299　　初中家长交流群：90482695　　高中家长交流群：176856672
更多资料详见: http://sz.jiajiaoban.com/　　咨询电话：4000-121-121

way, though it may cause some inconvenience in the first few weeks.

Well, at last we have copper-bottomed research that supports demand feeding and points out the weaknesses of strictly timed feeding. The research finds out that babies who are fed on demand do better at school at age 5, 7, 11 and 14, than babies fed according to the clock. By the age of 8, their IQ（智商）scores are four to five percent higher than babies fed by a rigid timetable. This research comes from Oxford and Essex University using a sample（样本）of 10,419 children born in the early 1990s,taking account of parental education, family income, a child's sex and age, the mother's health and feeling style. These results don't surprise me. Feeding according to schedule runs the risk of harming the rapidly growing brain by taking no account of sinking blood sugar levels.

I hope this research will put an end to advocating strictly timed baby feeling practices.

31. According to Paragraph 2, one reason why a baby cries is that it feels_____.

A. sick B. upset C. sleepy D. hungry

32. What does the author think about Dr. King?

A. He is strict.

B. He is unkind.

C. He has the wrong idea.

D. He sets a timetable for mothers

33. The word copper-bottomed in Paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. basic B. reliable C. surprising D. interesting

34. What does the research tell us about feeding a baby on demand?

A. The baby will sleep well.

B. The baby will have its brain harmed.

C. The baby will have a low blood sugar level.

D. The baby will grow to be wiser by the age of 8.

35. The author supports feeding the baby_____.

A. in the night

B. every four hours

C. whenever it wants food

D. according to its blood sugar level

C

I was blind, but I was ashamed of it if it was known. I refused to use a white stick and hated asking for help. After all, I was a teenage girl, and I couldn't bear people to look at me and think I was not like them. I must have been a terrible danger on the roads. Coming across me wandering through the traffic, motorists probably would have to stop rapidly on their brakes. Apart from that, there were all sorts of disasters that used to occur on the way to and from work.

One evening, I got off the bus about halfway home where I had to change buses, and as usual I ran into something. "I'm awfully sorry," I said and stepped forward only to run into it again. When it happened a third time, I realized I had been apologizing to a lamppost. This was just one of the stupid things that constantly happened to me. So I carried on and found the bus stop, which was a request stop, where the bus wouldn't stop unless passengers wanted to get on or off. No one else

深圳小学家长交流群：254317299 初中家长交流群：90482695 高中家长交流群：176856672
更多资料详见: http://sz.jiajiaoban.com/ 咨询电话：4000-121-121

was there and I had to guess if the bus had arrived.

Generally in this situation, because I hated showing I was blind by asking for help, I tried to guess at the sound. Sometimes I would stop a big lorry and stand there feeling stupid as it drew away. In the end, I usually managed to swallow my pride and ask someone at the stop for help.

But at this particular evening no one joined me at the stop; it seemed that everyone had suddenly decided not to travel by bus. Of course I heard plenty of buses pass, or I thought I did. But because I had given up stopping them for fear of making a fool of myself, I let them all go by. I stood there alone for half an hour without stopping one. Then I gave up. I decided to walk on to the next stop.

36. The girl refused to ask for help because she thought _____.

A. she might be recognized B. asking for help looked silly

C. she was normal and independent D. being found blind was embarrassing

37. After the girl got off the bus that evening, she____.

A. began to run B. hit a person as usual

C. hit a lamppost D. was caught by something

38. At the request stop that evening, the girl ____.

A. stopped a big lorry B. stopped the wrong bus

C. made no attempt to stop the bus D. was not noticed by other people

39. What was the problem with guessing at the sound to stop a bus?

A. Other vehicles also stopped there

B. It was unreliable for making judgments.

C. More lorries than buses responded to the girl.

D. It took too much time for the girl to catch the bus.

40. Finally the girl decided to walk to the next stop, hoping _____.

A. to find people there B. to find more buses there

C. to find the bus by herself there D. to find people more helpful there

D

Sports accounts for a growing amount of income made on the sales of commercial time by television companies. Many television companies have used sports to attract viewers from particular sections of the general public, and then they have sold audiences to advertisers.

An attraction of sports programs for the major U.S. media company is that events are often held on Saturday and Sunday afternoons — the slowest time periods of the week for general television viewing. Sport events are the most popular weekend programs, especially among male viewers who may not watch much television at other times during the week. This means the television networks are able to sell advertising time at relatively high prices during what normally would be dead time for programming.

Media corporations also use sports to attract commercial sponsors that might take their advertising dollars elsewhere if television stations did not report certain sports. The people in the advertising departments of major corporations realize that sports attract male viewers. They also realize that most business travelers are men and that many men make family decisions on the purchases of computers, cars and life insurance.

Golf and tennis are special cases for television programming. These sports attract few viewers,

深圳小学家长交流群：254317299 初中家长交流群：90482695 高中家长交流群：176856672
更多资料详见: http://sz.jiajiaoban.com/ 咨询电话：4000-121-121

and the ratings(收视率) are unusually low. However, the audience for these sports is attractive to certain advertisers. It is made up of people from the highest income groups in the United States, including many lawyers and business managers. This is why television reporting of golf and tennis is sponsored by companies selling high-priced cars, business and personal computers, and holiday trips. This is also why the networks continue to carry these programs regardless of low ratings. Advertisers are willing to pay high fees to reach high-income consumers and those managers who make decisions to buy thousands of "company cars" and computers. With such viewers, these programs don't need high ratings to stay on the air.

41. Television sports programs on weekend afternoons _____.
    A. result in more sport events
    B. get more viewers to play sports
    C. make more people interested in television
    D. bring more money to the television networks.
42. Why would weekend afternoons become dead time without sport programs?
    A. Because there would be few viewers
    B. Because the advertisers would be off work.
    C. Because television programs would go slowly.
    D. Because viewers would pay less for watching television.
43. In many families, men make decisions on _____.
    A. holiday trips　　B. sports viewing
    C. television shopping　　D. expensive purchases
44. The ratings are not important for golf and tennis programs because _____.
    A. their advertisers are carmakers
    B. their viewers are attracted by sports
    C. their advertisers target at rich people.
    D. their viewers can afford expensive cars
45. What is the passage mainly about?
    A. Television ratings are determined by male viewers.
    B. Rich viewers contribute most to television companies.
    C. Sports are gaining importance in advertising on television.
    D. Commercial advertisers are the major sponsors of sport events.

第二节 信息匹配（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下列应用文及相关信息，并按照要求匹配信息。请在答题卡上将对应题号的相应选项字母涂黑。

首先请阅读下列某实习编辑从一组读者来信中整理出来的关键备忘信息。

A

Hobbies: reading, listening to music and watching birds

Purpose: asking for spare copies of textbooks, teaching materials or journals

B

Hobbies: reading, singing and traveling

Purpose: learning about ideas of teaching professionals in the world

深圳小学家长交流群：254317299　　初中家长交流群：90482695　　高中家长交流群：176856672
更多资料详见: http://sz.jiajiaoban.com/　　咨询电话：4000-121-121

智康1对1

C

Hobbies: role-playing, listening to music and collecting nice things

Purpose: communicating with new friends among English teachers from the UK and the USA

D

Hobbies: reading and exchanging fancy gifts and ideas about local customs and conventions

Purpose: exchanging ideas on teaching methods

E

Hobbies: listen to western pop music, exchanging gifts and collecting things

Purpose: making friends with both fellow teachers and students of English around the world

F

Hobbies: swimming, cycling and raising cats and dogs

Purpose: finding pen friends all over the world and communicating in English

以下信函为上面关键备忘信息的来源。为有效管理资料，请将关键备忘信息与信函原件匹配起来。

46.

Dear Editor,

I am a secondary school teacher of English. I would like to have pen friends all over the world for my students. They are aged 15-19 and good at swimming, cycling and raising cats and dogs. If students in your country are interested in corresponding with Turkish students in English, please tell them to write to my address, so that I can distribute their letters to my students who are willing to have friends and are in need of practice.

Ms. Imbat
81030, Istanbul
Turkey

47.

Dear Editor,

I am interested in corresponding with other TEFL teachers and researchers about issues of professional development. I would like to share ideas with fellow teachers from English-speaking countries throughout the world. My hobbies are reading, listening to music and watching birds. Since I live in a rather isolated area, I would appreciate any spare copies of textbooks, teaching materials or journals that other teachers would be able to send me.

Ms. Juliana Sirait
21214, Kisaran
Indonesia

深圳 群 :176856672
更多

48.

Dear editor,
I am a 33-year-old secondary school teacher of English in hungary. I would like to make new friends among English teachers mainly from England, the USA, Switzerland, and Scandinavia. I am interested in role-playing and team work. I would also like to correspond with colleagues all over the world with the same hobbies as mine: collecting nice things, listening to music, reading and traveling.
Mariann Nyari
6724, Szeged, Tavasz 1/B
Hungary

49.

Dear Editor,
I am a 23-year-old Peace Corps Volunteer teaching secondary English in Equatorial Guinea. This is my first experience teaching formally, so I would like to know some of the ideas of all you professionals out there in the world. Letters do not have to be all business. When school day ends, I would enjoy hearing from you. I enjoy reading, singing, traveling and so on.
Kury W. Cobham
AP Box 456
Equatorial Guinea

50.

Dear Editor,
I'm a 30-year-old teacher of English at a middle school. I'd be happy to make friends with both fellow teachers and students of English around the world. I also wish to find pen friends for my students between 13 and 20 years old. My interests are letter writing, listening to western pop music, exchanging gifts, and collecting stamps, maps, picture postcards and coins.
Mr. S. Thevachandra
47/1, Kalm Unai
Sir Lanka

III. 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 基础写作（共 1 小题，满分 15 分）

你接受了一项写作任务，要为英语校报写一篇人物介绍。

【写作内容】

请根据以下信息，介绍一位传奇人物。

姓　　名：Allan Stewart
国　　籍：澳大利亚
出生日期：1915 年 3 月 7 日
世界纪录：2006 年获硕士学位*时年龄最大
学习态度：挑战自我，永远为时不晚。
第一个学位：1936 年获得
第二个学位：医学博士**

深 流群 :176856672
更 21

*硕士学位：master’s degree;　**博士 doctor

【写作要求】

只能用 5 个句子表达全部内容。

【评分标准】

句子结构准确，信息内容完整，篇章连贯。

第二节 任务型写作（共 1 小题，满分 25 分）

阅读下面短文，然后按要求写一篇 150 词左右的英语短文。

My husband received a letter a month ago from a young woman who had been his student when she was in middle school. She was writing because she wanted to thank him for having a great influence on her life.

In the letter she wrote, “You were the teacher who helped me discover my talent for math. Before you came to teach us, I had been terribly poor at math, and had never thought that I would be interested in it. To my surprise, you magically showed me the beauty of math. I guess that was the turning point of my attitude towards it. Gradually my interest in it began to grow. Thanks to your encouragement, I made continuous progress in math, and finally made up my mind to study it in the university. Today I am working as an accountant at Valley medical Center in California. You played an important part. Thank you!

What a wonderful gift to a retired teacher! My husband has received many letters from students over the years. This one was special, for it arrived at this time in his life when he is in very poor health.

【写作内容】

1. 以约 30 个词概括上文的主要内容。
2. 以约 120 个词就老师影响学生的话题谈谈你的想法，内容包括：

（1）上文使你想起哪位对你帮助最大的老师；

（2）举例说明该老师对你学习或成长的影响；

（3）你怎样看待老师对学生的影响。

【写作要求】

1. 作文中可以使用亲身经历或虚构的故事，也可以参照阅读材料的内容，但不得直接引用原文中的句子。
2. 作文中不能出现真实姓名和学校名称。

【评分标准】

概括准确，语言规范，内容合适，语篇连贯。

深圳小学家长交流群：254317299　　初中家长交流群：90482695　　高中家长交流群：176856672
更多资料详见: http://sz.jiajiaoban.com/　　咨询电话：4000-121-121

2012 广东高考英语试题详解

1. A.从四个词义看，显然对人善良符合题意。sensitive 敏感的，fair 公平的，generous 慷慨的
2. C.从首句 some things are obviously right 判断，本空的词义应与 obvious 同义，故选 clearly。
3. D.做出正确的选择。
4. A.避免事故。
5. C.本句意为：如果人们不假思索的遵守制度，他们很容易形成有时被称之为“黑白分明”的观点。
6. D.因为前有 always tell the truth，所以 lying is never acceptable。
7. A.get into trouble 惹麻烦。
8. D.exactly 确切地，roughly 粗略地，eventually 终于，deliberately 故意地。
9. B.cruel 残忍的，awful 糟糕的，unhealthy 不健康的，unnecessary 不必要的
10. A.他们可以吃肉，但仍然对动物善良。
11. D.guilty 内疚的，有罪的。偷饭吃不必感到内疚。
12. B.从前面的 steal food 判断本空填 starving（挨饿）。
13. C.对待别人的正确方式。
14. B.因为 rules change all the time，所以才 confusing（莫名其妙）。
15. C.
16. wearing 与主句的主语为主动关系，而且没有连词 and，故用现在分词作伴随状语。
17. had bought 仿佛买下了这所学校。
18. pleased， feel pleased 感到开心。
19. the 考察冠词
20. although 考察连词，本句语义为让步关系，故填 although。
21. harder 他坐后排可能使大家注意他更困难一些，因为他们得往后转过头。
22. which 非限制性定语从句，修饰整个句子。
23. for 动作持续的时间用 for。
24. what 引导宾语从句，同时 what 做 do 的宾语。
25. them 指 glasses，但有的同学填了 it。

深圳小学家长交流群：254317299 初中家长交流群：90482695 高中家长交流群：176856672
更多资料详见: http://sz.jiajiaoban.com/ 咨询电话：4000-121-121

26. B. 推理判断题，依据：I feel loved and secure since another person cares about me and wishes me well.
27. D. 词句理解题，依据：The words come out in the same tone with a fixed procedure.
28. A. 推理判断题，依据第四段：If a stranger says …… to be nice to you.
29. C. 推理判断题，依据 本段最后一句：people say it all the time when they like
30. C. 主旨大意题，A 不对，因为只是 is an insincere, meaningless social custom at times；B 不对，因为 may be a pleasant gesture，片面；D 也是片面。所以不管怎样它都是 a heart-warming Greeting。
31. B. 推理判断题，由 In this state, the baby is difficult to calm down and sleep is impossible. The baby asks for attention by crying and searching for food with its mouth.可知，baby 哭是为了 asks for attention，而之所以要 asks for attention 是因为 difficult to calm down and sleep is impossible，也就是 feel upset。
32. C. 推理判断题，依据：I've never heard anything so ridiculous.
33. B. 猜测词义题，依据：at last we have copper-bottomed research that supports demand feeding，既然 support，就应该是 reliable。
34. D. 事实细节题，依据：By the age of 8, their IQ（智商）scores are four to five percent higher than babies fed by a rigid timetable.
35. C. 推理判断题，依据：I hope this research will put an end to advocating strictly timed baby feeling practices.
36. D. 推理判断题，依据：I was blind, but I was ashamed of it if it was known.
37. C. 事实细节题，依据：When it happened a third time, I realized I had been apologizing to a lamppost.
38. C. 事实细节题，依据：But because I had given up stopping them for fear of making a fool of myself, I let them all go by. I stood there alone for half an hour without stopping one.
39. B. 推理判断题，I tried to guess at the sound. Sometimes I would stop a big lorry and stand there feeling stupid as it drew away.
40. A. 推理判断题，因为 I managed to swallow my pride and ask someone at the stop for help ，但是 at this particular evening no one joined me at the stop，所以 the girl decided to walk to the next stop, hoping to find people there
41. D. 推理判断题，依据：This means the television networks are able to sell advertising time at relatively high prices
42. A. 事实细节题，依据：on Saturday and Sunday afternoons — the slowest time periods of the week for general television viewing.
43. D. 事实细节题，依据：many men make family decisions on the purchases of computers, cars and life insurance.
44. C. 事实细节题，依据：However, the audience for these sports is attractive to certain advertisers. It is made up of people from the highest income groups in the United States,
45. C. 主旨大意题，文段的首句即为主题句。

46-50 FACBE

基础写作：(one possible version)

Allan Stewart, an Australian old man, born on March 7, 1915, is already the holder of the world record for being the oldest graduate. He thinks it is never too late to challenge oneself to achieve something worthwhile. He got his first degree in 1936, later along with a doctor's degree of medicine. He decided to study law in his eighties, and he got the master's degree in 2006, which was his third degree. In 2012, he received his fourth degree by network learning, who was praised for his proper arrangement on his study schedule.

深圳小学家长交流群：254317299　　初中家长交流群：90482695　　高中家长交流群：176856672
更多资料详见: http://sz.jiajiaoban.com/　　咨询电话：4000-121-121

读写任务：(Summary)

A thank-you letter from an old student of the writer's husband meant a lot to the retired old man. From the letter, the writer learnt how great influence a teacher might have over his students.

深圳小学家长交流群：254317299　　初中家长交流群：90482695　　高中家长交流群：176856672
更多资料详见: http://sz.jiajiaoban.com/　　咨询电话：4000-121-121