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2007 天府秘卷

四川高考全真模拟试题

英语

成都石室中学 编



四川出版集团
四川教育出版社

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出版说明

2006年,四川省高考实施了自主命题。四川教育出版社适时推出了2006版《天府秘卷·四川高考全真模拟试题》,在全川60万考生中引起了极大的反响。高考实战中,使用了《天府秘卷》丛书的各地考生均受益匪浅,纷纷来电来函,对我们表示感谢。

为了更好地为2007年全省考生和高三指导老师服务,作为享誉国内的教育专业出版机构,四川教育出版社会同成都石室中学(四中)、成都第七中学、成都树德中学(九中),组织众多命题专家、高考阅卷指导委员、高三年级金榜状元指导老师,在认真研讨了四川省自主命题思路、命题特色、考试应对策略的基础上,隆重推出了《2007天府秘卷·四川高考全真模拟试题》丛书。这套丛书体现了四川省高考自主命题的新思路、新观念、新特点,达到了我省高中教育和高考复习训练的顶级水平。

本丛书区别于其他类似图书的特点有以下几方面:

第一,权威性。丛书是由四川教育出版社与四川省顶级名校成都四、七、九中官方合作,共同倾力打造的品牌教辅,其权威性是那些只有几位名校教师挂名编写的图书不能相提并论的。

第二,实用性。该套丛书所选试题,均是各校为适应四川高考自主命题新形势而全力打造的原创性试题,是名校的“独门秘笈”。从命题的选材、试题的遴选、答案的解析,都经过众多专家多轮的评估和讨论。丛书出版后,首先在四、七、九中高三毕业班总复习中全面使用。

第三,前瞻性。和其他一些试题汇编不同的是,本套丛书不是汇集既往试题的“陈年旧酒”,来装自主命题的“新瓶”,而是对2007年四川高考作全面前瞻性的判断和预测。特别是文科题目,紧扣社会热点,体现了时代性。

第四,地方性。四川是一个历史悠久、人文荟萃、自然环境丰富多样的西部大省。该套丛书所编试题在考试大纲要求范围内,特别选择了适量

与四川历史、文化、地理相关的题目，以贴近四川考生所熟悉的生活环境，有利于考生充分发挥运用所学知识解决实际问题的能力。

《英语》分册

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使用建议：

1. 丛书从试题的排版格式、字体、字号到答题留空都尽量和高考试卷保持一致，但是，为了节约版面，同高考真卷采用的版式仍有一些区别，敬请考生注意。但这丝毫无损这套丛书的全真性质和一流水平。

2. 2007年2月底，我们还将第一时间推出更具针对性的“文科冲刺卷”和“理科冲刺卷”，敬请关注、期待！

3. 丛书共分语文、数学（文科）、数学（理科）、英语、文科综合能力测试、理科综合能力测试（以上6册均含6套全真模拟试题）、文科冲刺卷、理科冲刺卷（以上2册各学科含3套冲刺试题）八个分册，活页装订，答案可拆，既适合考生自我练习、检测之用，又能满足老师组织专题复习、强化模拟训练的要求。“全真模拟试题”适合二轮复习使用，“冲刺卷”适合第三轮复习使用。我们还采纳了广大考生、老师、家长的意见，答案内容更加准确详尽。

祝愿广大考生用好《天府秘卷》，考出理想成绩，考上心仪的大学！

读者对本丛书有何使用感想、建议，诚挚欢迎致函或电邮本书编辑部。

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2007 天府秘卷·四川高考全真模拟试题

英 语 (一)

说明: 本试卷分第一卷(选择题)和第二卷(非选择题)两部分, 共 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。考试结束, 将本卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一卷 (三部分, 共 115 分)

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A, B, C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并将其序号标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 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。

1. Where does the woman work?
A. At a restaurant. B. At a hotel. C. At a department store.
2. What did the woman think of the physics test?
A. It wasn't too difficult. B. It was too difficult. C. It was very easy.
3. What does the woman think of the painting?
A. She doesn't like the painting at all.
B. She has never seen such a painting.
C. She likes the painting very much.
4. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. The man might have lost his wallet.
B. The man might have mistaken someone else's wallet for his.
C. The man might have his wallet stolen.
5. What is the man doing?
A. He is fighting with someone.
B. He is giving a speech.
C. He is running a marathon.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A, B, C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并将其序号标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. Where is the man speaker now?

- A. In the taxi. B. At the airport. C. on the street.

7. What is the man worried about?

- A. He is worried that he may be late for his meeting.
B. He is worried that he can't catch the plane.
C. He is worried that he has to wait a long time.

• 听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why is the man going to hold a party?

- A. Because it is his birthday.
B. Because he moved to a new house.
C. Because he's just been promoted.

9. When will the party begin?

- A. This Monday evening.
B. This Tuesday evening.
C. This Sunday evening.

10. How long will the party last?

- A. Four hours. B. Five hours. C. Six hours.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did the woman do this morning?

- A. She went to the class.
B. She went to the dentist's.
C. She went to a department store.

12. Where did the woman lose her wallet?

- A. In the dentist's. B. On the counter. C. Not mentioned.

13. What did the man suggest the woman do?

- A. Go back to the dentist's to look for the lost wallet.
B. Go back to the department store to look for the lost wallet.
C. Report the loss to the police.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

• 14. Under what condition can Mrs. Carter be free of a service charge for opening a checking account?

- A. If she opens her account with 500 dollars.
B. If she keeps the minimum of \$ 500 in her account.
C. If she opens her account with 500 dollars or more.

15. What will happen if Mrs. Carter keeps 200 dollars in her account?

- A. She will be charged 5 dollars at the end of that month.
B. She will be charged 3 dollars at the end of that month.
C. She will not be charged at all.

16. How much does she deposit for the first time?
 A. 500 dollars. B. 1000 dollars. C. 300 dollars.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What should you do first if you have trouble sleeping?
 A. Find out the cause.
 B. Ask a doctor for help or go to a sleep-disorder center.
 C. Go to bed at the same time every night.
18. What can we learn from the speech?
 A. If you have trouble sleeping, you must stop smoking and drinking.
 B. People's way of life may have an effect on their sleep.
 C. If you can't fall asleep, you can read or watch TV in bed till you feel sleepy.
19. What is the proper way to take sleeping pills?
 A. To have a course of the medicine for not more than three weeks.
 B. To have a course of the medicine for not less than three weeks.
 C. To take them once a day for more than three weeks.
20. What is the speech mainly about?
 A. Forming Good Life Habits.
 B. A Sleep-disorder Center.
 C. Tips on Good Sleeping.

第二部分 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. People nowadays are paying much more attention to _____ importance of _____ healthy diet and _____ active life.
 A. the; a; 不填 B. the; a; an C. an; 不填; an D. 不填; a; a
22. _____ is reported, birth defect (缺陷) rises in some parts of China because of environmental pollution, unhealthy lifestyles and poor nutrition.
 A. It B. That C. As D. Which
23. The hospital for children _____. It's said to be completed by next August.
 A. has been built B. is built C. has built D. is being built
24. China's soccer players beat Australia on July 30, 2006, _____ their 8th Women's Asian Cup.
 A. won B. winning C. to win D. win
25. —Would you please tell me what to do with the new words while I'm reading?
 —Well. When you _____ a new word, don't always look it up in your dictionary.
 A. come across B. come up C. come along D. come to

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26. —Excuse me, but could you spare me a few minutes?
— _____ ?
A. What's on B. What's up
C. What do you want D. What's this
27. Try dealing with this problem in another way _____ perhaps you'll work it out.
A. and B. but C. so D. or
28. —Are you pleased with what they have done?
—No, it couldn't be _____.
A. so badly B. much better C. any worse D. the best
29. There will be lots of musicians present at the concert. It _____ be a success and great fun.
A. ought B. may C. should D. can
30. —Was it _____ he said or what he did _____ made you upset?
—Neither.
A. that; what B. that; that C. what; that D. which; what
31. —Are you in favor of my proposal or against it?
—While in a way I can see what you mean, I don't _____ your point of view.
A. admit B. share C. agree D. recognize
32. —I'm sure you like this science fiction a lot.
— _____, I think I wasted time on it.
A. On the other hand B. In other words
C. In store D. On the contrary
33. American women seem quite satisfied with their housekeeping, according to a national survey _____ in 1995—1996.
A. conducting B. to conduct C. to be conducted D. conducted
34. _____ they could understand how to play the game, the foreign teacher had explained it to the students at least five times.
A. Until B. Unless C. Once D. After
35. —Look at those monkeys running around the rock hill. See that mother monkey, she _____ her babies in her arms.
—Yes, isn't it interesting?
A. has carried B. is going to carry C. is carrying D. carried

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 36—55 各题所给的四个选项 (A, B, C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项。

Once in a while, right in the middle of an ordinary life, love gives us a fairy tale...

A girl and a boy were on a motorcycle, 36 through the night. They loved each other a lot. The girl said to the boy, "Slow down a little. I'm 37." The boy answered, "No, it's 38." The girl 39, "Please!... Please! ... It's so scary." But the boy said, "Then 40

that you love me.” “Fine. I love you. Can you slow down now?” the girl asked. Then the boy asked the girl to give him a big 41. The girl did 42 and asked, “Now can you slow down?” The boy said, “Can you 43 my helmet and put it 44? I feel that it’s 45 and it’s bothering me 46 I drive.” The next day, there was a 47 in the newspaper, saying a motorcycle had 48 into a building because its 49 were broken. There were two people on the motorcycle, of whom one died, and 50, thanks to God, had 51... The guy knew that the brakes were broken. He didn’t want to let the girl 52, because he knew that the girl would have gotten scared. 53, he was told the 54 time that she loved him, got a hug from her, put his 55 on her so that she could live, and died himself...

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 36. A. walking | B. riding | C. speeding | D. running |
| 37. A. happy | B. excited | C. drunk | D. scared |
| 38. A. fun | B. interest | C. pleasure | D. attraction |
| 39. A. shouted | B. begged | C. ordered | D. demanded |
| 40. A. say | B. tell | C. speak | D. talk |
| 41. A. kiss | B. smile | C. blow | D. hug |
| 42. A. it | B. so | C. that | D. such |
| 43. A. take down | B. take away | C. take off | D. take in |
| 44. A. on | B. away | C. aside | D. off |
| 45. A. hard | B. broken | C. uneasy | D. uncomfortable |
| 46. A. as | B. while | C. once | D. since |
| 47. A. story | B. text | C. picture | D. note |
| 48. A. driven | B. crashed | C. pulled | D. dragged |
| 49. A. brakes | B. wheels | C. bells | D. chains |
| 50. A. one | B. another | C. the other | D. other |
| 51. A. injured | B. lived | C. survived | D. hurt |
| 52. A. scare | B. realize | C. frighten | D. know |
| 53. A. Therefore | B. Instead | C. Then | D. Besides |
| 54. A. last | B. only | C. very | D. first |
| 55. A. coat | B. shoes | C. helmet | D. cap |

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, 从每题所给的 A, B, C, D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Half of all high school students get news online at least once a week, but teens consider TV the easiest-to-use news source — and the most accurate, says a study Friday.

Findings show 90% of the students were at least somewhat interested in current events; 51%

get news online once a week or more.

Of those who get news online, ease of use may be a factor. While 66% get news from sites such as Google, Microsoft, AOL or Yahoo at least weekly, only 21% get it weekly from national newspaper sites.

"The Internet is part of the basket kids reach for to get their news," says study co-author David Yalof. "The percentage of students who regularly get news from media websites, online publications and blogs may be small, but the survey shows students go to a patchwork quilt of sources," he says.

But findings hold hope for newspapers, or at least their websites. Thirty years ago, teens didn't read newspapers at all, picking up the habit only in their 20s or 30s, says Jeffrey Cole of the Center for the Digital Future at the Annenberg School for Communication at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

Today's teens care more about news than teens in the past, because kids have figured out that what happens halfway around the world can affect their lives, he says. "The fact that teens think television highly simply reflects that newspapers and newsmagazines aren't part of their life offline."

"Teens live in a world of user-produced content, such as My Space and Face book", Cole says. "As people get into their 20s and 30s, they rely less on friends as a source and want authoritative information."

56. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. Today's teens think what is happening now has nothing to do with their life.
- B. In the past, only a few of the students read newspapers every week.
- C. When people grow up, they do not believe their friends any more.
- D. Although students turn to the Internet for news, there's still hope for newspapers.

57. The reason why teens care more about news is that _____.

- A. what happens around the world has great effect on their lives
- B. they think highly of the television
- C. the newspapers and magazines are part of their lives
- D. they want to know what's going on halfway

58. The underlined part in the 4th paragraph shows _____.

- A. students often make the patchwork when they want to get some news
- B. students mainly get news from media websites regularly
- C. students like to get news from varieties of websites
- D. kids often reach for a baskets to get news

59. What might be the best title for this passage?

- A. Different news sources for kids
- B. Internet, growing news sources for kids
- C. Students like the Internet
- D. What does the survey show

B

This information is written with the International students in mind.

Why do I need to take SAT?

SAT is part of the entrance requirements for almost all American undergraduate colleges. Some require only SAT- I , which is a test of your verbal and math skills. Others, usually the higher-ranking colleges, require both SAT- I and SAT- II . SAT- II are subject tests; you usually take two or three of these: international students most frequently choose from Math (level I or II), Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Literature, and French. You should always check the requirements of the colleges to which you want to apply (www.collegeboard.org has information).

How should I prepare?

Allow about 3 months before your test date to get into training. For most of you, this will mean catching up on all that vocabulary that you never learnt in school and brushing up on basic math skills. There are many books that will help you. You can work on your own following our 8-week SAT prep timetable, if you have good self-discipline, or join a class. It is essential that you get practice on real SAT tests published by the Educational Testing Service. They publish the Official SAT Study Guide.

Anything else?

Most of your other questions can be answered by a visit to the **College Board** website.

60. You may most probably read this article _____.
A. in the story book
B. in a fashion magazine
C. on a website
D. in the local newspaper
61. SAT test is intended for _____.
A. those who want to graduate from high schools
B. those who want to enter American colleges
C. those who are studying in the higher-ranking colleges
D. those who apply for the colleges in their own country
62. To prepare for the test, you may get help from all the following except _____.
A. Official SAT Study Guide
B. real SAT tests
C. 8-week SAT prep timetable
D. a college board
63. If you have any other questions, you may _____.
A. send a letter to the college
B. visit the college in person
C. go to the college board website
D. register on line

C

Moses and Peri, who edited *Mothers Who Think*, an American Book Award-winning collection based on a Salon.com column, have gathered some 33 talented mothers (including writers Rosellen Brown, Janet Fitch, Ayelet Waldman and Ann Hulbert, among others) discussing

aspects of “real motherhood” today. True, most of their issues — harmful treatment, divorce, cancer, step-parenting, single mothering — aren’t new.

Some contributors (those who write and send articles to a magazine, newspaper, etc.), like Mariane Pearl, the widow of journalist Danny Pearl, have even published their thoughts elsewhere. What’s magical about this collection, though, is what happens when such different stories are put together in a single volume: a new thought appears, making you know of what it means to be a mother in modern America. Chemo treatments (a treatment to cure cancer) may leave you bald. Your kids may suffer from “KGOY — kids growing older younger (a very serious disease),” and as they test your limits, you may find yourself driven crazy. If you’re black, people may think you’re your own child’s baby-sitter. But as one woman went to Cairo, she may discover from a particular set of Roman-era memorial portraits in the Egyptian Museum that the acknowledgment “of death, of loss, of suffering, as well as of desire and remembered joy” is all “part of living”.

Skip the flowers and candy this Mother’s Day, and buy this book instead. Agent, Ellen Levine. (May 1) Copyright 2005 Reed Business Information.

64. The purpose of writing this article is to _____.
A. make an advertisement for a book
B. tell the public that mothers have a hard time
C. show some of the contributors are very famous
D. tell us black people are still looked down upon
65. The underlined word in the second paragraph probably means _____.
A. the thankful thought
B. something given
C. the act of accepting a fact
D. a particular set of portrait
66. It’s not easy for the mothers in modern society because _____.
A. they may get Chemo treatment
B. they are considered as baby-sitters
C. their kids suffer from serious diseases
D. they have to go through a lot of sufferings
67. We can infer from the passage that _____.
A. if you go to Cairo, you can find a set of ancient portrait
B. as one woman went out for a trip, she could remember the happy things
C. Mothers Who Think won the American Book Award
D. the editor got a lot of support from some famous women writers

D

My bones have been aching again, as they often do when it is wet. When the ache is bad enough, it keeps me from sleeping. Every night I desired for sleep, I made great effort for it; yet it was just there ahead of me like a curtain. There are sleeping pills, of course, but the doctor has warned me against them.

县(区) _____ 学校 _____ 考场 _____ 序号 _____ 姓名 _____ 准考证号 _____
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准考证号

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县(区)

答题不得超过此密封线

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Last night, after what seemed hours of damp confusion, I got up and went slipperless down the stairs, feeling my way in the faint street light that came through the window. Once safely arriving at the bottom, I walked into the kitchen and looked around in the refrigerator. There was nothing much I wanted to eat: the remains of a bunch of celery, a piece of bread which began to look blue, a lemon going soft. I've fallen into the habits of staying alone; I don't really have meals regularly. I only have snacks, treats and picnics. I got some peanut butter directly from the jar with a forefinger: why dirty a spoon?

Standing there with the jar in one hand and my finger in my mouth, I had the feeling that someone was about to walk into the room — some other woman, the unseen, real owner — and ask me what on earth I was doing in her kitchen. I've had it before, the sense that even in the course of my most reasonable and daily actions — peeling a banana, brushing my teeth — I am the one who went in without any permission.

At night the house was more than ever like a stranger's. My various possessions were floating, refusing to admit my ownership of them. I looked them over with a burglar's eye, deciding what might be worth the risk of stealing, what on the other hand I would leave behind. Robbers would take the obvious things — the silver teapot that was my grandmother's, perhaps the hand-painted china. The television set. Nothing I really want.

68. The author could not fall asleep because _____.
A. it was too damp in the bedroom B. she had run out of sleeping pills
C. she was in very poor health D. she felt very hungry
69. The author did not like the food in the refrigerator because it was NOT _____.
A. fresh B. sufficient C. nutritious D. delicious
70. By "At night the house was more than ever like a stranger's" (Line 1, Para. 4), the author probably means that _____.
A. the house was too dark at night
B. there were unfamiliar rooms in the house
C. she felt much more lonely at night
D. the furniture there didn't belong to her

E

Every year thousands of people are arrested and taken to court for shop-lifting. In Britain alone, about HK\$ 3, 000, 000's worth of goods are stolen from shops every week. This amounts to something like HK\$ 150 million a year, and represents about 4 per cent of the shops' total stock. As a result of this, the honest public has to pay higher prices.

Shop-lifters can be divided into three main categories: the professionals, the deliberate amateur, and the people who just can't help themselves. The professionals do not cause much of a problem for the store detectives, who, assisted by closed circuit television, two-way mirrors and various other technological devices, can usually successfully deal with them. The professionals tend to go for high value goods in parts of the shops where security measures are

tightest. And, in any case, they account for only a small percentage of the total losses due to shop-lifting.

The same applies to the deliberate amateur who is, so to speak, a professional in training. Most of them get caught sooner or later, and they are dealt with severely by the courts.

The real problem is the person who gives way to a sudden temptation and is in all other respects an honest and law-abiding (obeying the law) citizen. Contrary to what one would expect, this kind of shop-lifter is often not poor. He does steal not because he needs the goods and cannot afford to pay for them. He steals because he simply cannot stop himself. And there are countless others who, because of age, sickness or plain absent-mindedness, simply forget to pay for what they take from the shops.

In order to prevent the quite unbelievable growth in shop-lifting offences, some stores, in fact, are doing their best to separate the thieves from the above by forbidding customers from taking bags into the store. However, what is most worrying about the whole problem is, perhaps, that it is yet another example of the innocent majority being punished and inconvenienced because of the actions of a small minority. It is the aircraft hijack situation in another form. Because of the possibility of one passenger in a million boarding an aircraft with a weapon, the other 999 passengers must accept searches and delays. Unless the situation in the shops improves, in ten years' time we may all have to stand a body-search every time we go into a store to buy a tin of beans!

71. Why does the honest public have to pay higher prices when they go to the shops?
- A. Because many customers may cause trouble to the security guards.
 - B. Because many goods are not available.
 - C. Because goods in many shops lack variety.
 - D. Because there are many cases of shop-lifting.
72. The third group of people steal things because they _____.
- A. are too old
 - B. are quite absent-minded
 - C. can not help themselves
 - D. can not afford to pay for goods
73. According to the passage, law-abiding citizens _____.
- A. can possibly steal things because of their poverty
 - B. can possibly take away goods without paying
 - C. have never stolen goods from the supermarkets
 - D. are difficult to be caught when they steal things
74. Which of the following statements is true about the main types of shop-lifting?
- A. A big percentage of the total losses are caused by the professionals.
 - B. The deliberate amateurs will not be punished severely if they get caught.
 - C. People would expect that those who can't help themselves are not very poor.
 - D. The professionals don't cause a lot of trouble to the store detectives.
75. The writer mentioned the aircraft hijack in the last paragraph in order to show _____.
- A. the majority are strongly against what the stores do to them

- B. the public are unfairly treated because of the wrongs of the minority
C. the thieves of the stores also hijack the aircraft sometimes
D. we have to stand a body-search every time we go into a store in ten years' time

第二卷 (共 35 分)

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断: 如无错误在该行右边横线上画一个钩 (✓); 如有错误 (每一行只有一个错误), 则按下列情况改正。该行多一个词; 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 画掉, 在该行右边横线上写出该词, 并用斜线 (\) 画掉。该行缺一个词; 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (Λ), 在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。该行错一个词; 在错词下画一横线, 在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意: 原行没错的不要改。

A two-weeks-old girl was suspected of having been 76. _____
deserting by her mother in a forest in Kenya's capital 77. _____
Nairobi on last Wednesday. Surprisingly, a five-year-old 78. _____
female dog looking for food said to have saved the baby 79. _____
had been left alone for two days. Residents told local 80. _____
media how they saw the dog carried a plastic bag and 81. _____
coming into the village. However, the dog's moment of 82. _____
glory doesn't last long. People said it did not even have 83. _____
a name, but usually had to find its own food to feed its 84. _____
baby dogs. The police arrested the suspected mother lately 85. _____
last week.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

某市政府实施“青少年互助基金”, 要求每个学生家庭捐助 40 元钱以帮助低收入家庭的孩子。假设你是李勇, HX 报社特向你询问同学们对市政府的这一举措有什么看法, 请你将同学们的意见以书信的形式反馈给报社编辑。内容如下:

支持者	1. 有助于低收入家庭学生 2. 有利于社会和谐发展
反对者	1. 钱可能被另作他用 2. 应考虑不同家庭的收入
总的看法	1. 响应倡议 2. 政府应使用好基金并减小贫富差距

注意: 1. 书信格式正确; 开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

2. 词数: 100 左右。
3. 参考词汇: 和谐 harmonious; 倡议 proposal; 互助的 mutual

Dear sir,

I'm writing to tell you our opinions about our government's proposal of donating 40 yuan to set up the "the fund of the youth's mutual help".
