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# 全国著名重点中学 领航高考冲刺试卷

## 英语

不含听力

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# 全国著名重点中学 领航高考冲刺试卷

## 英语

(不含听力)

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## 编者寄语



溪流在谷洞间流淌，无论是跌下高崖还是撞上恶岩，都奔流向前，因为前方有它向往的大海；雄鹰在生命的最后一刻，还要爬上山巅，让风刀割痛自己的双翼，因为高处有它向往的蓝天；年轻的我们，或许迷惑或许彷徨，但仍要把目光投向远方，因为远方有希望和梦想。

每个少年心中都有个梦想，在远方。

不要说你的肩膀不够结实，不要说你的身体不够强壮；不要说你的双手依然稚嫩，不要说你还没有足够的胆量。不是只有骏马才有驰骋的力量，蚂蚁说：“有时候我也奔跑，道边的草一棵棵连成一片，耳边风呼啸而过，因为我也有梦想的远方。”

走向远方。这条路不会一帆风顺，突起的风浪会检验你的刚强，骇人的闪电会磨砺你的勇敢；这条路也不会如你想象的那样曲折艰辛，道旁会有草的丰美、花的芳香。千万可别让那迷人的风景惑了你的心智，忘了你的远方。

远方，是那梦中的博雅塔，还是那画中的未名湖？远方，是那拼搏的汗水，还是那不屈的意志？远方，是那六月流金溢火的骄阳，还是那九月背上行囊时的笑靥？

远方，梦中的香草山，有一天，我们必将奔跑而至！

## 读者飞鸿



秋风送爽，秋菊飘香，金考卷百校联盟《领航卷》于金秋十月闪亮登场。为了《领航卷》的日益完善，为了您能获得更好的服务，请您将下表如实填写，并寄回。如果您的建议和意见对我们有帮助和启发，我们将根据您的需要从金考卷系列图书中选出一定数量的图书，作为鼓励送给您。还犹豫什么，快拿起你的笔，联系我们吧！

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# 最美的时节 最美的奉献

——写在《领航卷》第六次再版之际

正是秋季最美丽的时节，道旁的树木都已换下戎装，被秋叶装扮得一身深红、浅黄；菊花开得最盛：红的热烈，黄的靓丽，白的高洁，紫的神秘；阳光比以往任何时候都清澈、明亮，连天空都变得更蓝、更远……

在这最美丽的时节，你要享受每一缕清风，享受每一声鸟鸣，享受清晨的第一滴露珠，享受草叶上的第一抹秋霜。在这最美丽的时节，天星为你奉上**金考卷百校联盟系列第一卷——《领航卷》**。她将伴你这一季的静美一起观赏，带你将这一季的果实一起采摘，同你将这一季的赠礼一起收藏。她盛装向你走来，步步生姿：

## 典 温润如玉 字字珠玑

《2007年全国著名重点中学领航高考冲刺试卷》依据最新高考《考试大纲》编写，沿用2006年高考全国卷之体例，承袭例年高考试卷之气质，风格典雅，于稳中求新，不偏不躁。教辅界之经典第一卷，善谏良言，娓娓道来，如良师益友，谆谆善诱。

## 精 含英咀华 精雕细琢

精心研读考试大纲，认真披阅高考试卷，汲取权威教育机构之智慧，领会考试专家研究之精髓，编写《领航卷》写作大纲，注重规范细节，知识覆盖全面。汇聚各地名校名师，总结教学一线经验，贴近学生跟踪考查。答案解析以详细准确见长，点拨最精妙的解题思路，指引最灵活的解题技巧，去除芜杂，讲求实效。

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《领航卷》微笑着走来，带着天星人满腔的热情。她是亲人，送你登上启程的码头；她是挚友，给你远行的祝福；她是东风，吹起你远航的风帆……

“宝剑锋从磨砺出”，每一次出发都久经考验，每一次出发都久经沉淀，每一次出发都是一次征战。在这最美丽的时节，我们奉上了百校联盟第一卷——《领航卷》，**“四大名辅”**后续之作——《北·黄卷》、《猜题卷》、《押题卷》——亦将款款而来。

利剑在手，谁与争锋？金考卷将伴您登高望远，览尽美景万千！胸怀壮志，气能凌云！金考卷期盼学子们前程锦绣，力登峰巅！

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# 全国著名重点中学领航高考冲刺试卷

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陕西省中学数学特级教师，陕西数学会普及工作委员会副主任，陕西省教育学会学术委员会委员，陕西省中学数学教学研究会常务理事，咸阳市中学数学教学研究会理事长，咸阳市高考数学研究专家组成员。曾被评为“陕西省优秀教师”、“陕西省劳动模范”、“全国八十年代优秀大学毕业生”、“全国中小学中青年十杰教师”、“中国数学奥林匹克高级教练员”、“陕西省有突出贡献的专家”。荣获陕西省首届青年科技奖、苏步青数学教育二等奖，陕西师范大学出版集团“功勋作者”称号。主编或参编教学用书50余种，发表论文600余篇。

### 王勇

湖北省最年轻的特级教师，湖北襄樊市第一中学副校长。长期从事中学数学的教学与研究工作，成绩斐然，已在全国30余种专业杂志上发表论文700余篇，主编或参编数学科普读物200余本，近20次获论文或科研成果奖。近年来多次被评为襄樊市“杰出青年”、“优秀教师”、“骨干教师”、“学科带头人”等。现任《高考》、《课堂内外》、《数学教学研究》等杂志社的特约编委，是《求学》、《高中生》、《中学生数理化》等杂志社的特邀撰稿人。

### 傅新华

中学语文特级教师，长期担任高三语文备课组长、语文教研组长。2003年、2004年连续担任湖北省高考语文阅卷点大组长。曾主编、参编的教学教辅用书十几本，已出版的论著二百多万字，内容涉及高中语文教学的各个门类，以作文指导最具特色。

### 吴勇前

中学高级教师，语文特级教师。现任教于湖南省示范高级中学涟源一中。先后在《中学语文教学》、《语文学习》、《语文月刊》、《写作》等全国性刊物上发表过有关教学教研的论文或文章80多篇，参加或主编的教学参考书有：《高考话题作文》、《话题作文》（高中卷）等五部，在全国有较大影响。

### 阎俊仁

中共党员，山西省模范教师、教育部和人事部表彰授予的全国教育系统劳动模范奖章、山西省首批中学学科带头人、山西省特级教师。多家杂志的特约编委和特约撰稿人。主编和参编教学参考书10余本，在省级以上发表教研论文300余篇，多篇论文被中国人民大学·书报资料中心收录在《中学物理教学》复印报刊资料上。多次荣获各类奖项，其事迹材料入选《忻州儿女》、《中国当代知识分子风采录》等书刊。

### 傅全安

湖北省黄冈中学化学高级教师，中国化学学会会员，湖北省教育学会中学化学专业委员会第四届理事会理事，湖北省黄冈市理科综合课题组主要成员。多年来潜心研究素质教育和中学化学教改，其教改论文两次荣获湖北省论文一等奖，三次获黄冈市论文一等奖，是黄冈高考兵法系列丛书的著名主编之一，其主编的《黄冈高考兵法·化学》、《黄冈高考兵法·理科综合》、《黄冈兵法·同步学案》等12本书在全国有较大影响。

### 金凤义

南京市金陵中学数学高级教师，江苏省数学奥林匹克优秀教练。20多年来，长期在高中数学教学一线从事教育教学工作和研究，主编、参编多种数学教材及教辅资料数百万字，主要有：《3+X高考新题型数学分册》、《高中数学拔萃》、《试题调研》数学高考系列、《名师解题》、《数学读题与做题发散思维与创新》及多种高考模拟试卷、网校材料等。

### 薛党鹏

中共党员、硕士学历，西安中学数学高级教师，中国奥林匹克数学高级教练，陕西省教学能手，曾荣获陕西省“杰出青年”称号。曾在《数学通讯》等著名期刊发表论文百余篇，主编或参编各类教学辅导用书二十余本。对高考命题有独到的研究，有着丰富的命题经验。

### 张法英

河北省石家庄市生物特级教师，学科带头人，长期担任高三毕业班生物教学工作，成绩斐然，多次荣获综合及学科奖，1997年被评为河北省特级教师。曾主编《生物学习指南》、《生物目标与教学》，参编《生物学博览》、《如何解答生物问题》，组织编写《新课程标准解读系列》生物部分。

### 陈世华

中学化学特级教师。2005年荣获湖北省化学化工学会颁发的首届“湖北省中学化学奖”。在《中国教育报》、《化学教育》、《化学教学》、《中学化学教学参考》、《中学化学》等45种国家级、省级CN刊报上发表化学教育教学文章448篇，中国人民大学报刊复印资料《中学化学教与学》

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# 2007 年全国著名重点中学领航高考冲刺试卷

## 英 语 (第一模拟)

**【命题报告】** 本套试卷根据普通高中课程总体改革的精神,在参阅 2006 年各省、市高考英语试题的基础上,原创而成。试题注重考查考生对语言基础知识的掌握和其语言运用能力,注重语言及选材的时代性,注重语言隐含的情感态度及文化意识。难度稍高于 2006 年全国卷(Ⅰ),信度、区分度较高。考点分布、选材等方面贴近高考原题。

其中,语音知识部分以考查元音字母或元音字母组合为主,充分体现了高考语音知识测试的新动向。

单项选择题知识覆盖面广,15 道题涉及 20 多个考点,突出语境运用,注重英语交际和综合运用能力的考查,选项设计具有一定的干扰性。

完形填空选用了一篇故事类记叙文。作者不喜欢爱唠叨的邻居,他已搬家,这是一件大好事。作者外出度假在火车上与他他不期而遇,幸好作者侥幸地逃脱了他的唠叨。令作者没有想到的是,在他食宿的旅馆里又碰面了,真可谓“冤家路窄”。短文题材新颖、语言诙谐、流畅,设题注重语篇理解。大多数试题需要考生逾越句子,甚至是段落来进行理解和推断。

阅读理解部分体裁多样化,内容新颖,题材广泛,涉及生活常识、新闻报道、科普、文化、时尚等。题型设计多样,有细节理解、推理判断、主旨大意等,难度适中。补全对话部分语境灵活,考查了考生的交际项目运用能力。单词拼写所考查内容均为考纲及新教材中所要求掌握的重难点词汇。

短文改错文章选自考生习作,错误设计都是考生作文中的常见错误,错点设计充分考虑到了设题的比例,分布合理。

书面表达部分是一篇看图作文。力求在立意、形式上有所创新。本题用一幅图画作为写作背景,要求考生在看懂图画的基础上,根据文字信息,展开一定的想象,写出结构完整、语意连贯的短文。写作的话题为考生非常熟悉的肥胖原因、减肥方法和健康建议。贴近考生实际生活,试题设计时尽量简化了提示语言,让考生有最大限度的发挥空间。这种考查方式给考生一个基本的写作平台,具有一定的限制性;又要求考生充分发挥想象,具有一定的开放性,且能在一定程度上体现区分度。

本试卷分为第Ⅰ卷(选择题)和第Ⅱ卷(非选择题)两部分。满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

### 第Ⅰ卷(两部分,共 95 分)

#### 第一部分:语言知识运用(共三节,满分 50 分)

##### 第一节:单词辨音(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,找出其划线部分与所给单词划线部分读音完全相同的选项。

- |             |            |             |             |             |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. legal    | A. bless   | B. complex  | C. deny     | D. previous |
| 2. steady   | A. break   | B. wealthy  | C. steak    | D. eagerly  |
| 3. county   | A. courage | B. tough    | C. boundary | D. cough    |
| 4. typist   | A. entry   | B. symbol   | C. cyclist  | D. vary     |
| 5. remained | A. lacked  | B. addicted | C. urged    | D. pushed   |

##### 第二节:语法和词汇知识(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。

6. — Jack, what do you think of the event which not only promoted \_\_\_\_\_ of world hunger, but raised a lot of money to help those poor children?  
— That's great!
- A. awareness      B. contribution      C. direction      D. loneliness

7. Johnson had made up his mind to give it up, but on \_\_\_\_\_ second thought he determined to try \_\_\_\_\_ third time.  
A. 不填; a      B. 不填; 不填      C. a; a      D. the; a
8. — How do you deal with the agreement between the company and the customers?  
— The key \_\_\_\_\_ the problem is to meet the demand \_\_\_\_\_ by the customers.  
A. to solving; making      B. to solving; made  
C. to solve; making      D. to solve; make
9. Playing the violin well is not \_\_\_\_\_ so easy as you imagined, dear! You must get fully prepared against any difficulties, I say.  
A. entirely      B. nearly      C. almost      D. completely
10. By the time I saw the angry expression on his face, I \_\_\_\_\_ exactly what I was having to face. But not for a moment \_\_\_\_\_ I should quit.  
A. had known; I thought      B. have known; had I thought  
C. would know; I would think      D. knew; did I think
11. Recently more and more farmers have \_\_\_\_\_ the government rather than nature for help.  
A. appealed to      B. centered on      C. attended to      D. lived up to
12. It will cost a lot of time. \_\_\_\_\_, I think we shall need it and it will certainly be useful to us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. What's more; sooner or later      B. As a result; now and then  
C. At the same time; more or less      D. After all; here and there
13. We have to say we are now facing unexpected difficulties ahead, but we firmly believe nothing can stop us from serving the people heart and soul, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. can it      B. can't it      C. can they      D. can't they
14. — Really, I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ to join the army or to find a job after my graduation.  
— Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ your parents' advice? They will surely help you.  
A. if; take      B. whether; follow      C. if; give      D. whether; seek
15. — The two astronauts had been trained for long before they flew to space.  
— Oh, they \_\_\_\_\_ quite a lot of difficulties.  
A. might go through      B. may go through  
C. should have gone through      D. must have gone through
16. \_\_\_\_\_ more experiments and you will be able to clarify the procedure \_\_\_\_\_ they communicate information.  
A. Design; in which      B. Designing; by which  
C. Design; by which      D. Designing; in which
17. In some countries, \_\_\_\_\_ some people don't even have fresh water or basic health care, reaching the target will be difficult, \_\_\_\_\_ help from the international community.  
A. where; despite      B. that; though  
C. where; although      D. which; despite
18. According to recent exploration to Mars, it may hold \_\_\_\_\_ water as previously thought.  
A. twice as much      B. as much twice  
C. twice much as      D. much as twice
19. — Tomorrow is a holiday. Why are you doing your homework now?  
— I am doing these exercises now so that I won't have \_\_\_\_\_ next day.  
A. it      B. them      C. for      D. to
20. — You seem to have lost your way. \_\_\_\_\_?  
— Yes. I'm looking for Wangfujing Street.  
A. What are you looking for      B. Are you looking for something  
C. Need help      D. Where are you going

### 第三节: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。

As the train approached the seaside town where I was going to spend my holiday, I went into the corridor to 21 my legs. I stayed there for a short while, breathing in the fresh sea air and 22 a few words with one of the passengers, whom I had met earlier on the 23.

When I turned to go back to 24, I happened to glance into the compartment (车厢) next to mine. Sitting there was a man who many years before had been my neighbor. He was a great 25, I remembered; it used to take hours to 26 him once he began a conversation. I was not at all 27 when he went to live in another part of London. We had not met since then, 28 did I wish to meet him now, when 29 was about to begin.

Luckily at that moment he was 30 busy talking to the man opposite him to catch sight of me. I slipped back into my compartment, took down my two suitcases and carried them to the far end of the corridor so as to be ready to 31 the train as soon as it stopped. The moment the train came to a halt (停止), I called a porter, who in no time at all had carried my luggage out of the station and 32 me a taxi. As I drove towards my small hotel on the outskirts of the town, I breathed a deep sigh of relief at my 33. There was little chance that I should 34 my boring former again.

When I reached the hotel, I went 35 to my room and rested there until it was time for dinner. Then I went down to the dining room and 36 a drink. I had barely raised the glass to my lips 37 an all too familiar voice greeted me. I had not escaped from the tiresome neighbor 38! He grasped me warmly by the hand and insisted that we 39 a table in the dining-room. "This is a pleasant 40," he said. "I never expected to see you again after all these years."

- |                           |                     |                     |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 21. A. reach              | B. extend           | C. stretch          | D. loosen           |
| 22. A. exchanging         | B. changing         | C. talking through  | D. talking about    |
| 23. A. fruit stand        | B. department store | C. bus stop         | D. station platform |
| 24. A. the station        | B. my seat          | C. the waiting room | D. the office       |
| 25. A. talker             | B. poet             | C. speaker          | D. hero             |
| 26. A. get rid of         | B. take care of     | C. get away from    | D. pay attention to |
| 27. A. happy              | B. afraid           | C. sorry            | D. content          |
| 28. A. so                 | B. no               | C. not              | D. nor              |
| 29. A. holiday            | B. school day       | C. work day         | D. conversation     |
| 30. A. very               | B. too              | C. so               | D. much             |
| 31. A. get on             | B. stay on          | C. catch            | D. get off          |
| 32. A. found              | B. gave             | C. offered          | D. stopped          |
| 33. A. good luck          | B. nice choice      | C. narrow escape    | D. bad fortune      |
| 34. A. keep in touch with | B. run into         | C. knock down       | D. catch up with    |
| 35. A. carelessly         | B. aimlessly        | C. idly             | D. straight         |
| 36. A. ordered            | B. requested        | C. fetched          | D. asked            |
| 37. A. while              | B. before           | C. when             | D. after            |
| 38. A. above all          | B. after all        | C. first of all     | D. in all           |
| 39. A. spare              | B. rent             | C. reserve          | D. share            |
| 40. A. surprise           | B. interview        | C. appointment      | D. party            |

### 第二部分:阅读理解(共25小题;第一节每小题2分,第二节每小题1分,满分45分)

#### 第一节:短文理解(共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中选出最佳答案。

#### A

Half an hour of exercise a day can add an extra five years on your life, a ground breaking research has revealed.



Health experts said that walking or cycling gently has massive long-term benefits. According to the World Health Organization, research carried out in Britain and Denmark shows that gentle work-outs (锻炼) and even housework every day can boost life spans by as much as five years.

The news will provide encouragement for those couch potatoes to start taking exercise. Britain is in the grip of an obesity epidemic (肥胖症), with just 35% of men and 24% of women taking regular exercise.

"Encouraging people to be physically active every day has so many health benefits," said Dr Marc Danzon, WHO regional director for Europe. "These include reducing the risk of developing certain diseases and of becoming obese, as well as contributing to physical co-ordination, balance, strength and mental well-being. It is a very cost-effective public health tool."

The organization is so concerned that the public is not getting the message on exercise that it will launch a "Move For Health" campaign to boost public awareness.

"The WHO encourages adults to take at least 30 minutes of moderate physical exercise a day, defined as any body movement that results in energy expenditure (消耗)," said Dr Danzon. "This includes walking, cycling, playing, housework, climbing stairs as well as sports." He added that children should take at least 60 minutes of exercise every day.

41. The underlined phrase "couch potatoes" probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lazy bones who spend a lot of time sitting  
B. people who like eating potatoes  
C. persons who usually rest on a coach  
D. players who take exercise with potatoes
42. Taking physical exercise every day benefits the health in the following aspects except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. strengthening body co-ordination  
B. developing certain diseases and becoming obese  
C. keeping body balance  
D. keeping fit mentally
43. Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?  
A. Children should take more physical exercise than adults every day.  
B. WHO has tried to improve people's knowledge about exercise by launching a campaign.  
C. People with an obesity epidemic in Britain seldom take regular exercise.  
D. Physical exercise brings the best possible profits to public health for the lowest costs.
44. The passage mainly tells you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how to take exercise  
B. what the WHO is  
C. how to lose weight  
D. how to add years to your life

#### B

Three world-famous authors — J. K. Rowling, Stephen King, and John Irving — met in New York City this week to raise money for charity (慈善事业). The idea for the fund-raiser began with King, who asked Irving and Rowling if they would like to be involved in the event.

The writers joined forces for a charitable reading at Radio City Music Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday nights. The reading, "An Evening with Harry, Carrie & Garp" (characters from each of the writer's books), will benefit two charities — Doctors Without Borders and the Haven Foundation. At a press conference on Tuesday morning, the three authors answered questions about the event and their work.

Rowling, author of the *Harry Potter* series, is currently at work on the seventh, and final, book in the *Harry Potter* series. More than 300 million copies of the books have been sold worldwide. Both Irving and King described themselves as fans of Rowling's books. They even shared their thoughts about the fate of Harry Potter.

The three writers also had a few words of advice for young authors. "The most important thing I think you should do is read," said Rowling. "By reading, you'll not only increase your vocabulary, but you learn what works and

doesn't work."

"I certainly support reading," said Irving, whose novel *The World According to Garp* was the first of his many best-sellers. "I was a good reader, as a kid and as a young man."

"You have to read," agreed King, author of *Carrie* and other horror fiction works. "You have to hold on."

Doctors Without Borders, a group of doctors who help people in need around the world, was the charity chosen by Rowling. King chose the Haven Foundation, a charity for performing artists who can't work due to injury or illness.

45. Which of the following doesn't have the close relationship according to the text?

- A. Harry Potter; *Carrie*.
- B. Stephen King; *Carrie*.
- C. John Irving; *Garp*.
- D. J. K. Rowling; Harry.

46. What did Stephen King ask J. K. Rowling and John Irving to do?

- A. To read the works for readers.
- B. To sell their books in New York.
- C. To participate in the fundraiser.
- D. To organize a charitable group.

47. The three writers advised young authors to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. read their works more often
- B. buy their books for reading
- C. do more reading
- D. write as well as read

48. Which statement is true according to the text?

- A. J. K. Rowling has already finished the *Harry Potter* series.
- B. Both Irving and King helped J. K. Rowling with the *Harry Potter* series.
- C. Doctors Without Borders aims at helping the doctors all over the world.
- D. The Haven Foundation is an organization helping the disabled artists.

### C

A Utah teen with fingers of fury (神速) is once again the speed text-messaging king of the world. Ben Cook, 18, of Provo, Utah, returned to the top of the cell-phone text-messaging competition last Friday at a water park in Denver, finishing a 160-character standardized message in 42.22 seconds.

The phrase used for purposes of professional, competition text is: "The razor-toothed piranhas of the genera *Serrasalmus* and *Pygocentrus* are the most ferocious freshwater fish in the world. In reality they seldom attack a human."

The feat (本领) was recorded on video and scored by an official timekeeper, authorizing it for Guinness World Records purposes, said Sara Spaulding, spokeswoman for event sponsor (赞助商) Jump Mobile.

Text messaging, already popular with teenagers, is becoming increasingly popular in the U. S., jumping from 2.5 billion a month in 2004 to about 7.4 billion a month in 2006, according to a survey by the CTIA, the wireless industry's trade group.

Cook in 2004 set the world record by texting the official phrase in 57.75 seconds, a record that soon fell. Before Cook's feat Friday, the record was held by a 23-year-old woman from Singapore at 43.24 seconds set on June 27, 2004.

49. The amount of text-messaging a month in 2006 is about \_\_\_\_\_ as many as in 2004.

- A. two times
- B. three times
- C. four times
- D. five times

50. Ben Cook won the text-messaging competition last Friday spending \_\_\_\_\_ seconds less than his last world record.

- A. 1.02
- B. 14.52
- C. 15.53
- D. 42.22

51. Why was the feat recorded on video and scored by an official timekeeper?

- A. Because the competition was the most important in the US.
- B. Because it was once cheated in the competition.
- C. Because officials want to witness it by themselves.
- D. Because it can provide official evidence for Guinness World Records.

52. What's the best title for the passage?

- A. Text-messaging is globally popular
- B. Text-messaging competition
- C. Guinness World Records on text-messaging
- D. Utah teen sets text-messaging record

## D

As prices at the gas pump continue to rise, Chinese scientists are fighting back — one tiny car at a time. This month, Horizon Fuel Cell Technologies in Shanghai, China, will begin to sell miniature (小型的) cars that are powered by hydrogen fuel cells rather than gas. While the Chinese invention is just a toy, company officials hope that the technology will someday be used to fuel full-size cars around the world.

For now, though, Horizon would like the H-Racer to get people talking about hydrogen power. "Public awareness and education are the first steps toward commercialization," says Horizon founder Taras Wankewycz, 32. "We want to make sure this technology gets adapted globally."

The by-products of hydrogen power are electricity, heat, and water. Automakers and energy officials agree that hydrogen fuel cells are an environmentally friendly alternative to oil. Billions of dollars have been spent on research. Ways must still be found to make the technology less expensive. In addition, more research is needed to understand how it works.

In the meantime, the H-Racer will motor into stores soon. The six-inch vehicle comes with a small fueling station. A small electric current, produced by solar cells, removes hydrogen from water and runs the car's electric motor.

When the H-Racer is attached to the refueling station, a balloon inside the vehicle fills up. Once a switch is turned on, the car speeds off. In the future, Horizon hopes to use fuel cell technology to power cell phones, laptop computers, cars and homes. The H-Racer and its solar-powered fueling station will sell for around \$ 80.

53. The H-Racer in the text is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a full-size car that is powered by gas
- B. a toy car that is invented by a Chinese company
- C. a miniature car that runs with high speed
- D. a scientist who works on the fuel cell technology

54. By what kind of alternative energy is the miniature car powered?

- A. Hydrogen fuel cells.
- B. Gas.
- C. Oil.
- D. Water.

55. Which of the following can't be used to describe the hydrogen fuel cell technology?

- A. Rather expensive.
- B. Environmentally friendly.
- C. Easy to adapt.
- D. Further research.

56. Which sentence is true according to the text?

- A. Hydrogen fuel cell technology is used in many other fields.
- B. Hydrogen fuel cell technology aims at finding a new alternative energy source.
- C. Hydrogen fuel cell technology will take place of oil globally.
- D. Hydrogen fuel cell technology will cost much electricity, heat and water.

## E

Diamonds are no longer a girl's best friend, according to a new U. S. study that found three of four women would prefer a new plasma TV (等离子电视机) to a diamond necklace. The survey, specially made by U. S. cable television's Oxygen Network that is operated by women, found the technology gender (性别) gap has almost closed with the majority of women buying new technology and using it easily.

Women were found on average to own 6.6 technology devices while men own 6.9, and four out of every five women felt comfortable by using technology with 46 percent doing their own computer trouble-shooting. "People have the thought that women are not as advanced as men when it comes to technology and I was surprised at the equivalence men and women now have in terms of technology," Geraldine Laybourne, chairman and chief executive of Oxygen Network said.

The Girls Gone Wired survey of 1,400 women and 700 men aged 15 to 49, which was conducted by market researcher TRU, found that given the choice, women would choose tech items rather than luxury items like jewelry or vacations.

The study found 77 percent of women surveyed would prefer a new plasma television to a diamond necklace and 56 percent would go for a new plasma TV over a weekend vacation in Florida. Even shoes lost out. The study found 86 percent would prefer a new digital video camera to a pair of fashionable shoes.

The study found over the next five years women see themselves increasing their activities in six tech areas: digital cameras, cell phones, e-mail, camera phones, text-messaging and instant-messaging. Laybourne said this increasing use of technology among women was expected to continue.

57. The following items can be sorted into a group according to the passage except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a diamond necklace
- B. a pair of fashionable shoes
- C. a fashionable cell phone
- D. a gold ring

58. It can be inferred that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. there is no point in buying luxury items if people are not in need of them
- B. it is hard to make a decision between a plasma TV and a necklace
- C. tech items will cost much more than luxury items
- D. tech items will become more and more popular among American women

59. Which is the correct order according to the percentage of the women's preference?

- a. a weekend vacation    b. a pair of fashionable shoes    c. a diamond necklace    d. a new digital video
- e. a new plasma television

- A. d-e-a-c-b
- B. a-c-e-d-b
- C. b-a-e-c-d
- D. d-b-c-a-e

60. Which of the following statements is true according to the text?

- A. Girls would prefer to make friends with the men with a new plasma TV.
- B. Women used tech items less than men in the past.
- C. Women are more advanced than men in the future.
- D. The use of tech items among women would reduce the price of diamonds.

## 第二节: 补全对话 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从对话后所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

A: What do you think I ought to see first in London? I'm told one ought to see the British Museum. Do you think I shall have time for that?

B: 61. But if I were you, I should leave that for some other day. You could spend a whole day there. It's much too big to be seen in an hour or so.

A: I suppose it is. 62

B: That's not a bad idea. You could spend a couple of hours there comfortably, or even a whole afternoon, watching the wild animals and all those birds. You could have tea there, too.

A: I'll do that, then. How can I get there?

B: 63 Where are we now? Oh, there's that big building. I think your best way from here is to take Baker Street.

A: 64

B: Oh, no, a quarter of an hour or so, but, if you're in a hurry, why not take a taxi?

A: I think I will. 65 Taxi!

- A. Let me see.
- B. Well, you might.
- C. What time is it now?
- D. Is it much of a walk?
- E. Ah, here's one coming.
- F. What about going to the zoo?
- G. Must I stay in London for long?



## 第Ⅱ卷(共55分)

### 第三部分:写作(共三节,满分55分)

#### 第一节:单词拼写(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释或单词首字母,在横线上写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。(每空只写一词)

66. The leaders of 17 countries gathered in France to mark the 60th \_\_\_\_\_ (周年纪念) of D-Day.

67. "Hello" and "goodbye" in Britain vary \_\_\_\_\_ (依靠) on where you are and whom you are talking to.

68. Since she left, he's \_\_\_\_\_ (埋头) himself in his book.

69. Beijing will need over 1,000,000 \_\_\_\_\_ (志愿者) for 2008.

70. Only by \_\_\_\_\_ (发现) what we do best can we hope to reach our goals.

71. Web sites \_\_\_\_\_ (提供) cheap goods and services should be regarded with care.

72. Make sure to keep us \_\_\_\_\_ (通知) of the latest development.

73. His lack of experience was \_\_\_\_\_ (平衡) by a willingness to learn.

74. The elephant is the \_\_\_\_\_ (象征) of a political party in the US.

75. Many people have very little \_\_\_\_\_ (意识) of the living conditions of the poor.

#### 第二节:短文改错(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15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勾(✓);如有错误(每行只有一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词;并用斜线划掉;

此行缺一个词: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;

此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

My sister had been trying to lose weight for years. She went one diet after another, and none of them worked. She lost a lot of weight quickly only to have it to come back. Finally, she followed her doctor's advice and began to eat a simply, well-balanced diet. She ate lots of fruits and vegetables and avoided highly-fat foods. In addition, she joined in an exercise class. She worked out three times a week. At first, my sister wasn't happy so the weight came off so slowly. But her classmates encouraged her to stick it. Eventually she reached her goal. Best of all, she was able to stay at her ideal weight. That was why she had developed healthy new habits.

#### 第三节:书面表达(满分30分)

近年来,人们普遍存在体重超标的现象,患肥胖症的人越来越多。这对人们的身体健康极为不利。请结合下面图画,分析人们肥胖的原因,并提出可行的减肥方法和健康建议。



注意:要求文理通顺,词数120左右。参考词汇:肥胖症 obesity