

2002年
全国3+X高考



根据新教材、新大纲、新说明编写

全国著名重点中学 高考模拟试卷精选

英语

[配听力磁带1盒]

高考命题研究组 主编



机械工业出版社
China Machine Press

天骄之路中学系列

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本丛书系全国著名重点中学高考模拟试卷中富有代表性和实战性的试题精选,分语文、数学、英语、物理、化学、历史、政治、地理、生物、文科综合、理科综合、文理综合共12分册,其中英语配听力磁带一盒。它严格按照新教材及国家教育部考试中心颁布的各科《考试说明》编写,不脱离新教材,又高于新教材,并融合了2002年高考即将实行的新题型、新内容,其内容新颖、丰富、覆盖面广,对于学生备考有很大帮助。

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编写说明

本丛书自问世以来,年年出版,年年内容百分之百更新,年年在全国各地畅销不衰,年年被各地师生好评如潮。它为什么会如此深得读者的厚爱?请关注本书最后两页。

据许多历届落榜考生来信反映:他们在勤奋和聪明上绝不比别人差,但环境的闭塞和信息的极度不灵通使其丧失了升入大学的机会。因此,他们迫切需要有一套真正由知名重点中学著名特级教师花大量时间、精力编写,并由负责选拔新生的著名高校专家、教授审阅的书籍。据国家教育部考试中心命题处负责人介绍,现在高考命题题目来源主要还是依据教材和一些“好题”,而本书正是全国各地“好题”的结晶,其独有的特点在于:

1. 最新模拟:它是一套从选材、题量、题型到赋分比例上都全新的书籍。它严格按照国家教育部考试中心颁布的各科《考试说明》编写,不脱离教材,又高于教材,并争取有新的突破,反映了最新高考动态及信息,体现了最新的高考精神。

2. 权威模拟:编者大多是高考命题与中学教改课题研究组的成员,许多来自于北京四中、北大附中、人大附中及各地师大附中等全国著名重点中学。他们具有丰富的命题经验,通过认真研究近年来高考的考卷及出题的类型,总结出许多常考的内容,结合2002年高考的新趋势进行了精心的编写,试卷的许多内容都是他们多年“秘而不宣”的经验凝炼,并不乏有独到的创见。

3. 全真模拟:各套试题所选材料新颖,既注意到知识的系统性、条理性,又有对重点、难点的把握和突破;既有基础知识的强化、检测,又有综合能力的训练和提高,内容丰富,对于学生的备考有很大帮助。可以说,它既是对考生复习的检测,更是对2002年高考试题的有效预测。

4. 高效模拟:各套试题系将上述中学模拟试卷中最富有代表性和实战性的试题加以精编而成,省去了一般模拟试卷中常见的陈题、送分题及大众题,并非普通意义上的“题海战术”,而且每道题均附有详细答案及解析,这样不仅可以节约考生的时间,而且每道题都能使考生举一反三,融会贯通,实为高考冲刺、查漏补缺的精品。

5. 全面模拟:本丛书英语科配磁带1盒(标准美音朗读,中国国际广播电台录制),供各位考生选用。另外,本丛书还包含有文科综合、理科综合、文理综合三本,由考试中心综合科目命题研究组成员会同著名中学特级教师负责编写,适合于广大参加“3+X”高考的考生使用。考生可以根据自己的需要,任选一种或几种。

需要说明的是,出版社为照顾到广大考生的实际购买能力,使他们能在相同价位、相同篇幅内能汲取到比其它书籍更多的营养,本书采用了小五号字和紧缩式排版,如有阅读上的不便,请谅解。

虽然我们在试题编选过程中,本着近乎苛刻的态度,题题推敲,层层把关,力求能够帮助考生更好地把握本书的脉络和精华,但书中也难免有疏忽和纰漏之处,恳请广大读者和有关专家不吝指正。读者对本书如有意见、建议,请来信寄至:(100080)北京大学燕园教育培训中心大厦1408室 天骄之路丛书编委会收,电话:(010)82685050,或点击“天骄之路教育网”(http://www.tjzl.com),在留言板上留言也可发电子邮件。相信您一定会得到满意的答复。

本丛书在编写过程中,得到了各参编学校及国家优秀出版社机械工业出版社有关领导的大力支持,丛书的统稿及审校工作得到了北京大学有关专家、教授的协助,徐家玉、梁树祥、吴孝光、黄玉兰、何旭伟等同志做了许多工作,在此一并谨致谢忱。

编者

于北京大学燕园

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全国著名重点中学高考模拟试卷精选

英 语(第一模拟)

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

作题时,先将答案划在试卷上,录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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. Why did the woman go to the States?

- A. To do some business. B. To go sightseeing. C. To visit some friends.

2. How much are the three books?

- A. \$ 1.50. B. \$ 1.75. C. \$ 2.25.

3. How old is the school at the time of the talk?

- A. More than 15 years. B. More than 5 years. C. More than 100 years.

4. Who telephoned the man?

- A. Miss Grey. B. Mr White. C. Mr Brown.

5. How many students are there in the man's college?

- A. 1590. B. 1060. C. 530.

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,从题中所给的三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各个小题将给出 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 8 题。

6. Where does this conversation take place?

- A. In the office. B. Near a postbox. C. In Mary's room.

7. Why didn't the girl write the name and address on the envelope?

- A. Because she had forgotten the name and address.
B. Because she forgot to write them.
C. Because she didn't want her boyfriend to receive the letter.

8. What happened to the girl yesterday?

- A. She lost a letter. B. She quarreled with her boyfriend.
C. She forgot to post a letter.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. When is Tom going to Guangzhou?

- A. On Sunday. B. On Friday. C. Next Thursday.

10. How will Tom go to Guangzhou?

- A. By train. B. By air. C. By taxi.

11. Where is Tom going to stay in Guangzhou?

- A. In Baiyun Hotel. B. In his friends's home. C. In a small hotel.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. Chen Ming isn't seriously ill, is he?

- A. Yes, he is. B. No, he isn't. C. He's dying.

13. What about his sleep last night?

- A. He slept very well last night. B. He talked in his sleep last night.
C. He couldn't get to sleep last night.

14. Why does Chen Ming want an envelope and some stamps?

- A. He will lend them to the woman. B. He's going to write a letter to his mother.
C. He's a stamp-collector.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. Who was calling whom?

- A. John Brown was calling Mr Benson. B. Mr Hughes was calling John Brown.
C. Mr Hughes was calling Mr Benson.

16. What was the caller's phone number?

- A. 5824. B. 8524. C. 2458.

17. When did the caller want to be called back?

- A. At four. B. That evening. C. The same morning.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Where does Sima Fan study?

- A. At a university in Germany. B. At a university in China.
C. At a university thousands of kilometers away.

19. How long had he studied Chinese before he came to China?

- A. One year. B. Two years. C. Three years.

20. When does Sima Fan have some difficulty in using Chinese?

- A. When talking with Chinese people. B. When writing to Chinese people.
C. When listening to the talk among Chinese people.

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. —What about having a drink?

—_____.

- A. Good idea B. Help yourself C. Go ahead, please D. Me, too

22. One of the men held the view _____ the book said was right.

- A. what that B. that what C. that D. what

23. When he got off the bus, he found his pocket _____.

- A. stolen B. picked C. gone D. missing

24. —Don't put the waste on the ground.

—Oh, I'm very sorry. I _____ the dustbin there.

- A. don't see B. isn't seeing C. didn't see D. haven't seen

25. —Do you find Robert in the square?

—No, I can't find him on _____ side of the square.

- A. both B. either C. all D. each

26. —Why was you late again?

—I'm sorry, but my car _____ on the way.

- A. went down B. went out C. broke down D. broke out
27. I'll drop in _____ the Smiths if I am free.
A. on B. at C. / D. for
28. After the new technique was introduced, the factory produced _____ tractors in 2001 as the year before.
A. as twice many B. as many twice C. twice as many D. twice many as
29. —Have you finished reading _____ interesting story?
—Yes. It is worth reading _____ second time.
A. the; a B. an; the C. the; the D. an; a
30. In the five years' time, they _____ on the project.
A. have worked B. worked C. will work D. had worked
31. He is the best student in the class, _____, some times he makes some mistakes.
A. and B. how C. but D. however
32. _____ fertilizer _____ the soil, the plants are growing better.
A. As; has added to B. For; has been added to C. With; added to D. With; added on
33. —I stayed at the hotel while in New York.
—Oh, did you? You _____ with Barbara.
A. could have stayed B. could stay C. would stay D. must have stayed
34. She heard a terrible noise, _____ brought her heart into her mouth.
A. that B. as C. which D. it
35. In order not to be found, I'll spend the night _____ in your room.
A. locking B. locked C. to lock D. lock

第二节: 完型填空 (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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Which Method do You Think Better?

By the time that a student reaches his senior year in high school, he is likely to believe that he is an expert in reading. No matter how 36 he is, he can still improve. How do you read an article in a textbook? Do you have a certain 37 of doing it or do you just 38 at the beginning and keep reading 39 you come to the end?

40 students say that they use the "slow and sure" method. By this they mean they read every sentence slowly and 41. Every time they come to an 42 word they stop 43 what it means and, if necessary, look it up in the 44. In this method a person 45 has no time left for 46 what he has read, for he has used all his 47 in trying to get the meaning of each word to 48 that he 49 everything.

Other students use what has been 50 the "review" method. Here a person tries to arrange his time 51 he can read his lesson 52 twice. This type of reading is 53 than the "slow and sure" method, for the lesson 54 be read rapidly or there will not be 55 time left for a second reading.

36. A. high B. weak C. good D. well
37. A. idea B. way C. wish D. plan
38. A. stop B. read C. do D. start
39. A. after B. before C. until D. unless
40. A. Few B. Some C. No D. All
41. A. carefully B. carelessly C. correctly D. eagerly
42. A. useful B. important C. unknown D. old
43. A. thinking B. to think C. to understand D. to know
44. A. textbook B. newspaper C. magazine D. dictionary

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 45. A. always | B. nearly | C. almost | D. probably |
| 46. A. learning | B. reviewing | C. preparing | D. considering |
| 47. A. time | B. energy | C. mind | D. money |
| 48. A. think | B. be sure | C. believe | D. answer |
| 49. A. wants | B. remembers | C. forgets | D. understands |
| 50. A. called | B. said | C. given | D. known |
| 51. A. because | B. but | C. as | D. so that |
| 52. A. at most | B. no more than | C. at least | D. only |
| 53. A. shorter | B. faster | C. nicer | D. more important |
| 54. A. can | B. may | C. must | D. need |
| 55. A. some | B. no | C. little | D. enough |

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，从每小题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Jiang: China paying great attention to Sino - US ties

Chinese President Jiang Zemin held talks with US President George W. Bush in Shanghai Friday morning, saying that China attaches great importance to the Sino-US relationship.

This was the first meeting between the two leaders.

The presidents had an in-depth exchange of views on Sino-US relations, anti-terrorism, maintenance of world peace and stability and other major issues.

The talks were constructive and fruitful.

Jiang said that China attaches great importance to the Sino-US relationship and has always hold that China and the US develop a constructive, cooperative relationship.

Bush said that he takes the opportunity of coming to China this time to reaffirm that the US government pursues the one-China policy and adheres to the three Sino-US joint communiques(公报).

Bush said that he has been strongly supporting China's entry into the World Trade Organization(WTO).

Extending his congratulations on China's imminent entry into the WTO, Bush said that China's accession to the WTO will be favorable to both China and the United States.

He also expressed congratulations on China's successful bidding of hosting the 2008 Olympic Games.

Bush thanked China for its quick response to the terrorist attacks in the United States on September 11 and its clear and firm support of the US people in fighting terrorism as well as China's cooperation in this regard.

Bush said that while differences may exist between the US and China, the two countries will deal with the differences in the spirit of mutual respect and frankness.

(Reports from *China Daily*, Oct. 19, 2001)

56. What issue is excluded among the two leader's talks?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| A. Sino-US relations. | B. Anti-terrorism. |
| C. Drug strike. | D. Maintaining world peace and stability. |

57. Bush's attitude towards China's entry into WTO is _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. rejection | B. no opinion | C. supportive | D. objection |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|

58. From the text, we can conclude that two nations leader's talk is _____.

- A. having no impact on their relationship
 B. promoting the relationship of China and U. S.
 C. exposing too many differences

D. the conclusion is unclear

B

Do you love holidays but hate the increase weight that follows? You are not alone.

Holidays are happy days with pleasure and delicious foods. Many people, however, are worried about the weight that comes along with these delicious foods.

With proper planning, though, it is possible to control your weight. The idea is to enjoy the holidays but not to eat too much. You don't have to turn away from the foods that you enjoy. The following suggestions may be of some help to you.

Do not miss meals. Before you leave home for a feast(宴会), have a small, low-fat snack(小吃). This may help to keep you from getting too excited before delicious foods.

Begin with clear soup and fruit or vegetables. A large glass of water before you eat may help you feel full. Use a small plate, a large plate will encourage you to have more than enough.

Better not have high-fat foods. Dishes that look oily or creamy(奶油似的) have much fat in them.

Choose lean(瘦的) meats. Fill your plate with salad(色拉) and green vegetables.

If you have a sweet tooth, try mints(薄荷) and fruits. They don't have fat content as cream and chocolate.

Don't let exercise take a break during the holidays. A 20-minute walk after a meal can help burn off excess(过多的) calories(卡路里).

59. Holidays are happy days with pleasure but they may _____.

- A. bring weight problems
- B. bring you much trouble in your life
- C. make you worried about your foods
- D. make you hate delicious foods

60. In order to really enjoy your holidays without putting on weight, you'd better _____.

- A. drink much water and have vegetables only
- B. not eat much food in high fat
- C. not accept invitations to feasts
- D. turn away from delicious foods

61. According to the passage, _____ is a necessary part to stop you from putting on weight.

- A. vegetables
- B. water
- C. calories of energy
- D. physical exercise

62. Many people can't help putting on weight after the holidays mainly because they _____.

- A. can't control themselves
- B. go to too many feasts
- C. enjoy delicious foods
- D. can't help turning away from the foods

63. Excess calories can be found in your body in the form of _____.

- A. energy
- B. fat
- C. food
- D. something invisible(看不见的)

C

Sabine Island, near Greenland, was first discovered by the British geographer Sir Edward Sabine in 1823, but an 1869 map showed it was actually a quarter of a mile farther west than its discoverer had mapped. This interested Alfred Wegener, a young geographer working in Greenland in 1910. He thought the error(误差) too great to be explained.

Wegener himself took measurements and found that since 1869 the island had moved another five-eighths of a mile. After checking the position of other Arctic land-masses, he concluded that all of them were drifting(漂移) westward at different speeds.

From this finding, Wegener developed his floating continent theory. He imagined an original super-continent making up the infant(未成年的) earth, finally the mass broke up into several pieces—the present continents. The continents do seem to fit together like pieces of a puzzle, and what's more, some of the mountain ranges(山脉) of different continents line up rather well, as if the landmasses were at one time connected. However, believable as Wegener's argument appeared, many geographers refused to accept it. Exactly how the continents were formed is still a leading mystery(谜) in geography, though today many geographers are returning to the continental drift theory.

64. Sabine Island was first discovered and mapped by _____.
 A. the map makers of 1869 B. geographers of Greenland
 C. a British geographer D. Alfred Wegener
65. Wegener's discovery led him to conclude that _____.
 A. both the two earlier maps were in error
 B. the Arctic landmasses were slowly drifting westward
 C. all the continents were drifting slowly away from one another
 D. Sabine Island was one part of Greenland
66. From the passage we can conclude that _____.
 A. Wegener liked to make things for granted B. Wegener had a true scientific attitude
 C. how the continents were formed is found out D. the continental drift theory needs further testing

D

Did you know that vegetables can grow in the climates they are not used to? Cool climate vegetables like asparagus(芦笋) are now able to be grown in places as hot as Hawaii. In Hawaii, marine(海的) engineers have been able to actually let you believe such vegetables that they are living in cooler climates. In that way they grow faster and taste better. What these engineers have been using is very simply cold sea water. How did they use it? They place pipes in the soil and cold water flowing through them cools the earth. This causes plant growth and enables gardeners in tropical climates(热带气候) to grow crops from cooler climates. Also some of these pipes are exposed to the air and they make the air "wet" and thus water the gardens. What especially makes people happy about this process(过程) is that nothing to the natural conditions is being used. Another new use for cold ocean water is to cool buildings. Engineers believe that for example the entire west coast of the United States could be air-conditioned using sea water.

67. What does the new system enable the gardeners to do?
 A. Water the field with sea water. B. Grow asparagus in hot places.
 C. Grow cool climate vegetables in hot areas. D. Cool the soil.
68. Sea water mentioned in the passage is mainly used to _____.
 A. water the farms B. water the gardens C. cool the air D. make the earth cool
69. What is the report mainly about?
 A. How to grow vegetables in hot areas. B. How to grow crops in tropical climates.
 C. How to cool the soil. D. How to use sea water.
70. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
 A. sea water can act as an air-conditioner
 B. asparagus are only grown in hot places
 C. the writer wants to tell us something about scientific advance
 D. sea water has many advantages

E

There are so many kinds of newspapers and magazines in England that overseas(海外的) visitors often find it difficult to choose which one to read first.

In England there are hundreds of local(当地的) newspapers with local interests. When reading such papers, you may read the front-page(头版) news, the headlines(标题新闻), and the leading articles about home and overseas news, and arts and entertainment(娱乐). You may also do the crossword(纵横填字字谜), read the science reports and look at pictures.

And there are about ten national daily newspapers, including the Daily Mirror(《镜报》) and the Daily Telegraph(《每日电讯》). They are sold everywhere with news of national interests. The Daily Mail(《每日邮报》), the Times(《泰晤士报》), the Guardian(《卫报》) and the Daily Telegraph are serious morning papers, but they have each an interesting

woman's page. The two important evening papers, the Evening News(《晚间新闻》) and the Evening Standard(《晚间标准报》), are sold in London and its countries.

From the Daily Mail and the Daily Express(《每日快讯》), you will know the lives of well-known people. The Evening Standard is famous for advertisements(广告), from which you can look for a job, for a hotel room. And of all Sunday papers, the most popular are the Sunday Times(《星期日时报》), the Observer(《观察家》), the News of the World(《世界新闻》), the Sunday Mirror and the Sunday Telegraph. You can learn the week's news and read long stories and articles there.

There are many magazines for everybody; topics for different readers, such as comics(连环漫画) for children and sports for sportsmen. If you want to read articles on general topics, you can have the London News(《伦敦新闻》), Nova(《新星》), Paris Match, or American Time Magazine(《美国时代杂志》). You can buy Women's Own(《妇女独立报》), as it's very lively and amusing.

There are thousands of weekly and monthly magazines, whose topics range from gardening to pop music. You can get Punch(《笨拙》). Through your reading, you will get fun in an English sort of way. You can also get the Listeners(《听众》) to read excellent articles on current(当前的) affairs. You can get the Times Literary Supplement(《泰晤士报告文学副刊》) for its book reviews. You can always buy both the TV Times(《电视泰晤士报》) and Radio Times(《无线电泰晤士报》), so as to get the general information about TV and radio programs.

The color supplements(增刊) come on Sundays with the Sunday Times, the Observer and the Daily Telegraph. If you are fond of the cinema, try Films and Filming. You can read the Economics(《经济学家报》) about politics and economics.

Test your reading comprehension

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. The Daily Mirror | 2. The Daily Telegraph |
| 3. The Daily Mail | 4. The Times |
| 5. The Guardian | 6. The Daily Express |
| 7. The Sunday Times | 8. The Observer |
| 9. The News of the World | 10. The Sunday Telegraph |
| 11. The London News | 12. The Times Literary Supplement |
| 13. The Radio Times | 14. The Economics |

71. If you want to see the color supplements, _____ are available.

- A. 2, 7, 8 B. 3, 8, 13 C. 5, 6, 10 D. 1, 4, 9

72. If you want to know something about the lives of famous figures, you may look at _____.

- A. 7, 9, 14 B. 4, 6, 10 C. 3, 6, 12 D. 3, 6

73. The most popular Sunday papers are _____.

- A. 1, 4, 7, 10 B. 7, 8, 12, 14 C. 7, 8, 9, 10 D. 2, 4, 6, 10

74. More serious morning papers might be _____.

- A. 1, 3, 4, 5 B. 2, 3, 4, 5 C. 3, 4, 5, 6 D. 5, 6, 7, 8

75. You can read _____ about politics and economics.

- A. 11 B. 12 C. 13 D. 14

第四部分: 写作(共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节: 短文改错(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

此题要求你对一段文章改错。先对每一行作出判断是对还是错。如果是对的, 则在该行右边的横线上画一个勾(✓); 如果有错误(每行不会多于一个错误), 则按情况改错如下:

如此行多一个词, 则把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉, 在该行右边横线上写出该词, 并也用斜线把该词划掉。

如此行缺一个词, 则在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧), 并在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

如此行错一个词, 则在错的词下划一横线, 并在该行右边的横线上写出改正后的词。

注意: 原行没有错的不要改。

I'd like to tell you anything about the problem of

76. _____

pollution we are facing to. As we know, the factory
besides our school gives off heavy smoke all day
long. Very loud voices hurt our ears. Rubbish and
waste are thrown here or there. It also sends out
polluting water and poisonous gases. All this has
made a great harm to the health and study of the
teachers and students. But as time goes on, a little
has done to change the situation. I don't think we can
study well until the problem is solved. We do hope
you'll help and support us.

77. _____
78. _____
79. _____
80. _____
81. _____
82. _____
83. _____
84. _____
85. _____

第二节: 书面表达(满分 25 分)

你的一个英国朋友 Mr Smith 打算去我国的西部地区工作,他打算买一套合适的住房,你碰巧在电脑中发现了几则售房广告。于是你将广告中的信息通过 E-mail 发往伦敦。

内容如下: 1. 位于西安城区,距机场高速公路仅一公里,各种建筑俱全,有不同的设计。

2. 有停车场、医院、餐馆和各种现代化购物中心。

3. 厨卫设备完善,水电齐全。

4. 如欲了解详情可以查阅他们的网址“<http://www.crgc.com>”。

词数 100 词左右。

全国著名重点中学高考模拟试卷精选

英 语(第二模拟)

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案划在试卷上,录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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. When will the man use the bike?

- A. Next Monday. B. Next Tuesday. C. From today till next Tuesday.

2. Where does the dialogue probably take place?

- A. On the seaside. B. At a hotel. C. In a restaurant.

3. When will the class begin?

- A. 8 o'clock. B. 9 o'clock. C. 10 o'clock.

4. What kind of coffee does the man prefer to have?

- A. Coffee with milk. B. Coffee with sugar. C. Coffee with milk and sugar.

5. What does the man mean?

- A. He doesn't like any fruit. B. He likes both apples and oranges.
C. He likes bananas more than any other fruit.

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,从题中所给的三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各个小题将给出 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 8 题。

6. Where may the man come from?

- A. France. B. China. C. America.

7. What was the weather like in California last winter?

- A. It was as cold as Paris. B. It snowed as much as in Paris.
C. It snowed less than in Paris.

8. Which season is the most beautiful in California?

- A. Autumn. B. Spring. C. Summer.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

- A. At the man's home. B. At the woman's home. C. In the street.

10. Why does the woman have to go now?

- A. To visit another friend. B. To catch the bus. C. To see a film.

11. How will the woman go home at last?

- A. By train. B. By bus. C. By car.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. What are they mainly talking about?

- A. Christmas Day. B. Chinese New Year's Day. C. Chinese Spring Festival.

13. Where do children hang their stockings?

- A. In the fireplace. B. In the Christmas trees. C. Some place if there's no fireplace.

14. Who do children think will fill their stockings with sweets and toys?

- A. Father Christmas. B. Their parents. C. They themselves.

听第9段材料, 回答第15至17题。

15. What were the two people talking about?

- A. A birthday party. B. A picnic. C. Cooking food.

16. What was George going to get?

- A. A cake. B. Some apples. C. Some bananas.

17. What was the girl going to bring?

- A. A cake. B. Some bananas. C. Some apples.

听第10段材料, 回答第18至20题。

18. What's the cause of the accident?

- A. Too much traffic on the road. B. High speed and wet road.
C. The engine is out of order.

19. Who called the First Aid Center for help?

- A. The writer. B. A young woman. C. A policeman.

20. What did the policeman do?

- A. He took the driver out of his car. B. He questioned the writer carefully.
C. He immediately sent the driver to hospital.

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. —Hello. May I speak to Zhao Hua?

—Yes. _____.

- A. My name's Zhao Hua B. I'm Zhao Hua
C. This is Zhao Hua speaking D. Zhao Hua's me

22. Do you know the boy the dictionary _____ is very expensive?

- A. of whom B. of which C. whose D. that

23. The trip by taxi only _____ 10 minutes, but it felt like an hour to me.

- A. took B. cost C. spent D. paid

24. —Does Liu Hui serve in the army?

—No, but he _____ in the army for three years.

- A. served B. has served C. is serving D. would serve

25. If you can make what the teachers teach _____, you'll make rapid progress.

- A. yours B. yourself C. you D. your

26. Our country is a great one, which we all _____.

- A. are proud of B. take pride in C. feel proud D. take a great pride

27. He got _____ the fence sideways.

- A. over B. through C. across D. out

28. Trees are good for man. We cannot plant them _____ many.

- A. so B. such C. too D. enough

29. He gained his _____ by printing _____ of famous writers.
 A. wealth; work B. wealths; works C. wealths; work D. wealth; works
30. Along the path stood some signs, _____ were written "keep off the grass".
 A. that B. on which C. in which D. which
31. I didn't know _____ to deal with when I worked in the office on the first day.
 A. what B. how C. where D. when
32. The problem he often refers _____.
 A. to being solved B. to has been solved C. has been solved D. to be solved
33. Being late, I had _____ the boss didn't notice me, but _____ luck.
 A. hoped; no such B. wished; bad C. expected; not so D. thought; not good
34. Soon they got to the other bank. _____ stood a big pine tree.
 A. It B. Which C. Where D. There
35. We read newspapers every day _____ of what is going on all over the world.
 A. to keep informed B. keeping informed
 C. to keep ourselves informed D. informed

第二节:完型填空(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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Two men are in hospital living 36 door to each other. 37 are alive because of 38 sixteen-year-old boy, a High School student 39 Jim Brand. One of the men he 40 was his father; the other was his boss.

Driving to the park with his son last Sunday, 41 suddenly 42 a pain in his chest(胸部). Jim 43 him to their family doctor, who 44 that he should be sent to the hospital at once. Mr Brand said it was not 45, but Jim begged him to 46 the doctor's advice. 47 they got to the hospital, Mr Brand had a bad 48 attack. If he had been anywhere 49, he would have 50.

Two days 51, as Jim drove out to the store where he worked part time, he saw a man 52 away. Then his boss, Mr Green staggered(摇摇晃晃) out to Jim's 53 and fell down 54 it. He was injured(受伤) seriously by that time, Jim rushed him to the hospital just 55 to save his life.

36. A. another B. other C. own D. next
 37. A. Both B. All C. Either D. Each
 38. A. the same B. a different C. such D. so
 39. A. was named B. with the name C. was D. who named
 40. A. called B. drove C. took D. saved
 41. A. the student B. Jim C. Mr Brand D. Mr Green
 42. A. found B. noticed C. felt D. took
 43. A. rode B. sent C. drove D. pushed
 44. A. talked B. insisted C. promised D. explained
 45. A. important B. right C. possible D. necessary
 46. A. get B. hear C. act D. follow
 47. A. As soon as B. While C. Though D. Because
 48. A. heart B. stomach C. head D. eye
 49. A. other B. too C. else D. either
 50. A. got over B. died C. obeyed D. done
 51. A. before B. later C. late D. since
 52. A. walking B. looking C. jumping D. running

53. A. bike B. bus C. car D. body
 54. A. against B. over C. to D. under
 55. A. with time B. in time C. early D. soon

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, 从每小题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Fast growth rate assured

The Chinese economy will maintain a rapid and healthy growth rate in the coming years, creating enormous business opportunities for the world economy, according to Zeng Peiyan, minister of the State Development Planning Commission on Thursday.

"During the 10th Five - Year Plan period(2001 - 2005), we are capable of reaching a 7 per cent annual growth rate," said Zeng at a special session on China at the ongoing Asia - Pacific Economic Cooperation CEO Summit 2001 meetings.

"In line with(与……相一致) this growth rate, the gross domestic product(GDP) will grow to 12.5 trillion yuan(US \$ 1.51 trillion), and per capita GDP will reach 9,400 yuan(US \$ 1,136) by 2005."

"The huge market, open policy and stable political situation will create enormous business opportunities for businesses around the world."

Zeng briefed(介绍) participants on the emphasis and strategies(战略) of China's economic and social development for the next 5 to 10 years. To realize the targets, he said: "We have to adopt new ways of thinking, and actively promote the strategic realignment(重新组合) of the economic structure."

"We must speed up the development of the western region... a long - standing task which requires concerted planning, investigations in scientific approach, accentuating priorities and phased - in implementation."

"The country's entry into the World Trade Organization(WTO) is a historic opportunity for China. At the same time, we fully recognize that there is an arduous journey ahead of us. We will overcome difficulties through active preparation and efficient work."

(Reports from *China Daily*, Oct. 19, 2001)

56. According to Zengpeiyen, Chinese economy development will lead to _____.

- A. promoting the development of world economy
 B. world trade depression
 C. economic and political crisis
 D. providing more business chances

57. Which is not the Chinese advantage for world economy development?

- A. The huge market. B. Open policy
 C. Inexpense of labour. D. Stable political situation

58. What does the word "arduous" mean in the last paragraph?

- A. Easy. B. Happy. C. Different. D. Difficult.

B

A poor traveller stopped under the tree to eat the boiled rice and vegetables which he had brought with him. A few metres away, there was a small shop by the side of the road where a woman was frying(油炸) fish and selling it to travellers. The woman watched the poor traveller carefully, and when he finished his food and began to go, she shouted rudely, "You haven't paid me for the fried fish!"

"But I have not had any fried fish!" he said.

"But everyone can see that you enjoyed the smell of my fried fish with your rice and vegetables," said the woman. "If you had not smelled the fish, your meal would not have been so pleasant!"