

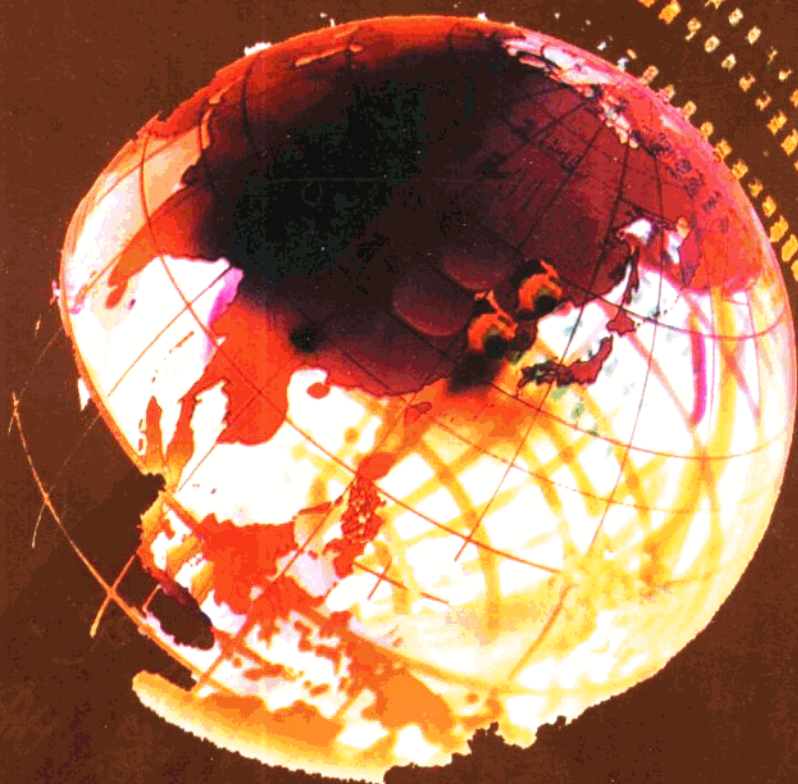
奥林匹克英语

奥赛英语

教程

· 高一年级 ·

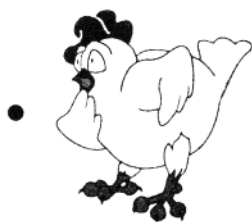
主编 张建伟



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高 一 年 级

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主编介绍

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前 言

《奥赛英语教程》系列丛书是根据国家教育部和上海市最新中学英语教学大纲、最新考纲、最新教材以及英语竞赛要求,在充分研究近几年北京、天津、上海、江苏等地中、高考试题及竞赛试题的基础上,由全国各地优秀特、高级教师和命题教师按国内外最新题型编写的,旨在提高学生英语语言的综合能力、考试实战能力以及创新意识的实用性极强的教辅用书。

本系列丛书的编写充分体现了“同步”、“竞赛”和“中、高考相关链接”三者的有机结合。

同步:以现行大纲和人教版最新教材为基础,融上海、江苏等地教材为一体,吸取多种版本教材的精华,同步延伸,面向全体学生,强化基础知识和解题技巧,使课本知识和课外知识相互渗透。

竞赛:参照奥林匹克英语竞赛、全国英语竞赛以及上海、北京、天津、江苏等地英语竞赛的要求和最新题型,对相关教材内容进行延伸和拓展,对竞赛范围的知识进行有针对性的题型专项讲析和训练,做到举一反三、融会贯通、启发思维、拓宽视野,从而使综合能力有所突破。

中、高考相关链接:根据全国各地中、高考要求、最新考纲和最新考试题型,对中、高考名题和题型专项进行讲析和训练,相信对提高中、高考的实战能力大有帮助。

本书是系列丛书的高一年级部分。全书由“竞赛样题”、“同步延伸”、“竞赛/高考题型专项应试技巧与能力突破”、“竞赛模拟试题”和“参考答案及音带文字”5个部分组成。竞赛样题选自“2001年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)初赛和决赛”各一套,以便了解最新竞赛题型以及难易程度,做到心中有数,有的放矢。同步延伸以现行人教版最新教材高一年级上下册为依据,以Unit为单位,每个Unit由“重点、难点和热点”、“思维延伸”、“典型题例解”、“基础训练题”和“能力提高题”组成。“重点、难点和热点”涉及词汇、语法和交际用语三个方面,“思维延伸”对本单元的重点和疑点等进行精析和延伸,切实提高学生的思维能力。“典型题例解”选择有指导意义的名题、高考题和竞赛题,简要剖析解题思路,使学生真正掌握本单元的知识点,做到融会贯通,提高洞察力。“基础训练题”用来检测学生的基础知识,“能力提高题”用以培养和提高实际运用英语的综合能力。竞赛/高考题型专项应试技巧与能力突破分析近几年的竞赛/高考题型,对每一题型的特点、要求、命题方式、解题步骤和技巧等作科学性的说明,给出典型题进行精析,通过“综合能力突破”加以巩固,强化训练,开阔视野,提高综合能力。竞赛模拟试题既用以检测对以上同步知识及竞赛知识的掌握情况,也为参加竞赛和高考提供实战演练。参考答案及音带文字附有以上所有训练题、样题及模拟试题的答案及音带文字,以便学生自我核对。

我们衷心希望,本书能够对提高你的英语综合能力及参加竞赛和高考的实战能力有所帮助。果能如此,我们深感欣慰。

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2002年7月

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2001 年全国中学生英语能力竞赛 (NEPCS) 初赛 高一组试题

(时间: 120 分钟 总分: 150 分)

听力部分 (共四大题, 计 30 分)

I. 听辨单词 (Words) (共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

请听句子, 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出在你所听到的句子中所含的单词。每个句子只读一遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. physics | B. chemistry | C. history | D. geography |
| 2. A. football | B. baseball | C. volleyball | D. basketball |
| 3. A. improved | B. include | C. introduce | D. improvement |
| 4. A. board | B. award | C. abroad | D. cupboard |
| 5. A. reply | B. thickly | C. apply | D. supply |

II. 句子理解 (Sentences) (共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

请听句子, 然后从 A、B、C、D 中选出一个与你所听到的句子意思一致的选项。每个句子只读一遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 6. A. The TV play never starts at 7:15. | B. The TV play will start at 7:00. |
| C. The TV play will start at 7:30. | D. There's no TV play on Sunday. |
| 7. A. The person doesn't like the color of the coat. | B. The coat is cheap. |
| C. The coat is small in size. | D. The coat is too expensive. |
| 8. A. The children will play football. | B. My parents are out. |
| C. I'll take care of my neighbours' children. | D. I'll play football with the pupils. |
| 9. A. Henry told his friends to buy medicine. | |
| B. Henry's friends advised him to study medicine. | |
| C. Henry and his friends wanted to study medicine. | |
| D. Henry's friends told him not to go to school. | |
| 10. A. The Balls have lived in town for 30 years. | B. I will see the Balls again in town. |
| C. The Balls are living in the countryside. | D. I haven't seen the Balls for 13 years. |

III. 对话理解 (Dialogues) (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

A) 请听下面五组对话, 然后根据你所听到的对话内容, 选择能回答所提问题的最佳选项。每组对话和问题均读两遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11. A. Because it's a bad example to the children. | B. Because it's bad for her health. |
| C. Because it makes her cough. | D. Because it's a waste of money. |
| 12. A. She wasn't invited. | B. She didn't like the food. |
| C. She doesn't like parties. | D. She didn't like sitting next to Betty. |

13.



A.



B.



C.



D.

14. A. In a clothing shop. B. In a restaurant. C. In a library. D. At home.
 15. A. Because she had no place. B. Because she was hungry.
 C. Because the music was noisy. D. Because it was cold.

B) 请听下面一段对话, 然后根据你所听到的对话内容, 选择能回答所提问题的最佳选项。对话读两遍。
 (答案涂在答题纸上)

16. Why does Mr Fish telephone Betty's Garage?
 A. To see if the parts have arrived. B. To buy a car.
 C. To ask what has happened to Betty. D. To know if she has repaired his car.
17. When did Mr Fish write to Betty?
 A. As soon as he got the parts. B. Last Wednesday.
 C. On July 16. D. Three weeks ago.
18. When will the parts arrive?
 A. On 30th of July. B. In three days. C. Next month. D. In a week.
19. Why does Mr Fish need the parts?
 A. To make a car. B. To show them off.
 C. To sell them. D. To repair his car.
20. How will Betty tell Mr Fish when she receives the parts?
 A. By E-mail. B. By fax.
 C. By sending a letter. D. By telephone.

IV. 短文理解 (Passage) (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

请听下面短文, 然后根据你所听到的短文内容, 选择能回答所提问题的最佳选项。短文读两遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)

21. Why had Peter stayed at the same grade of the school for five years?
 A. Because he didn't do well in his studies.
 B. Because he was monitor of his class.
 C. Because he was older than the others.
 D. Because he worked hard.
22. How was Peter getting along with his classmates?
 A. His classmates liked him. B. He helped his classmates.
 C. He often beat his classmates. D. He is afraid of his classmates.
23. Did Peter obey the school rules?
 A. Yes. He came to school on time.
 B. Yes. He never left school ahead of time.
 C. No. But he got high marks.
 D. No. He didn't obey any of the school rules.
24. What did the teachers think of him?
 A. He was a good boy. B. He was impolite.

- C. He was kind. D. He was young.
25. Why did Peter have to leave school?
 A. Because he was too old to stay and his studies were poor.
 B. Because he learned better than his classmates.
 C. Because his parents asked him to leave.
 D. Because the headmaster thought he was successful.
26. How old was Peter when he joined the army?
 A. 15. B. 16. C. 18. D. 20.
27. How did Peter behave (表现) in the army?
 A. He did everything well.
 B. He did badly in shooting.
 C. He didn't obey the rules.
 D. He often fought with other soldiers.
28. When were the soldiers practising their shooting?
 A. On Sunday. B. On Monday. C. On Wednesday. D. On Friday.
29. What did the officer think of Peter?
 A. He was a good soldier. B. He was careful.
 C. He was hopeless. D. He often wasted time.
30. How many times did Peter miss the target (目标)?
 A. 8. B. 9. C. 10. D. 11.

笔试部分 (共七大题, 计 120 分)

I. 选择填空 (Multiple-choice test) (共 20 小题, 计 20 分)

A) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(答案涂在答题纸上)

1. — Shall we go to watch the football game?
 — _____?
 — In about fifteen minutes.
 — Then we'd better hurry.
 A. How can we get there? B. Who will play there?
 C. Where will it be held? D. When will it start?
2. He had hoped to go to the U. S. by plane, but last week he came to China for _____ visit in _____ European ship.
 A. the;/ B. a; a C. /; a D. a; an
3. My grandma is _____, but she can still look after herself.
 A. over the eighties B. eighty and five C. in the eighty D. in her eighties
4. _____ Alice _____ Sue forgot about the meeting because they didn't come yesterday.
 A. Neither; nor B. Both; and C. Not; but D. None; or
5. The famous writer grew up _____ a farm _____ the south of France.
 A. on; in B. at; by C. in; at D. with; from
6. The _____ for this type of computers is not _____, so you'd better buy one as soon as possible.
 A. value; low B. price; high
 C. cost; reasonable D. money; unfair
7. — Why not _____ the new language lab for your listening?
 — Oh, it _____.
 A. use; is being repaired B. built; is built

- C. to enter; has been put up
D. going to; will be set up
8. Be careful. Here _____!
A. comes the train
B. comes he
C. is coming the bus
D. the motor-bike comes
9. All the students should obey the school rules. _____ breaks any of them should be punished.
A. Those who
B. Whom
C. Anyone who
D. Whose
10. Johnson fell behind on the first two laps, but he did his best and _____ win the 1,500m race.
A. could
B. might
C. must
D. was able to
11. Ten minutes _____ to be an hour when one is waiting for a train at the railway station.
A. count
B. seems
C. has
D. appeared
12. — Charlie often helps his classmates when they are in trouble.
— _____!
A. What good boy
B. What friendly a boy
C. How nice is he
D. How kind he is
13. I never saw people do it like that. I don't think you are right, _____?
A. are you
B. did I
C. didn't you
D. don't I
14. Last night Sara was overjoyed because she was given a big hand at the end of her wonderful song. The underlined phrase means "_____".
A. was badly beaten
B. was given a good lesson
C. got loud applause
D. was driven out
15. Long before the end of the match it became clear that victory was already in the bag. The underlined phrase means "_____".
A. unknown
B. certain
C. a secret
D. impossible
- B) 下面是一篇小短文, 根据短文内容, 从所给的四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(答案涂在答题纸上)
16. In my country, we _____ offer our guests something to drink when they arrive, tea, coffee or perhaps water or soft drinks.
A. never
B. always
C. seldom
D. once
17. We think it is polite to accept a drink even if you are _____.
A. not thirsty
B. hungry
C. sleepy
D. poor
18. When you have had enough to drink, you tap (敲) your cup or put your hand over it. But if you say no, your host will insist that you _____.
A. had enough to drink
B. don't need any more
C. have more to drink
D. know nothing about it
19. We should never ask people we don't know well questions about their age, income or religious (宗教的) belief _____ they are personal questions.
A. that
B. how
C. why
D. because
20. We never talk about religion, matters of education or politics, _____ usually stay with subjects like the weather, films, plays, books and restaurants.
A. or
B. but
C. and
D. otherwise

II. 阅读理解 (Reading comprehension) (共 30 小题, 计 30 分)

A) 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中, 选出最佳选项。(答案涂在答题纸上)

(A)

Is there anything more important than health? I don't think so. "Health is the greatest wealth (财富)," wise people say. You can't be good at your studies or work well when you are ill.

If you have a headache, toothache, backache, earache or bad pain in the stomach, if you complain of a bad cough, if you run a high temperature and have a bad cold, or if you suffer from high or low blood pressure, I think you should go to the doctor.

The doctor will examine your throat, feel your pulse, test your blood pressure, take your temperature, sound your heart and lungs, test your eyes, check your teeth or have your chest X-rayed.

After that he will advise some treatment, or some medicine. The only thing you have to do is to follow his advice.

Speaking about doctor's advice, I can't help telling you a funny story.

An old gentleman came to see the doctor. The man was very ill. He told the doctor about his weakness, memory loss and serious problems with his heart and lungs. The doctor examined him and said there was no medicine for his disease.

He told his patient to go to a quiet place for a month and have a good rest. He also advised him to eat a lot of meat, drink two glasses of red wine every day and take long walks. In other words, the doctor advised him to follow the rule: "Eat at pleasure, drink with measure and enjoy life as it is." The doctor also said that if the man wanted to be well again, he shouldn't smoke more than one cigarette a day.

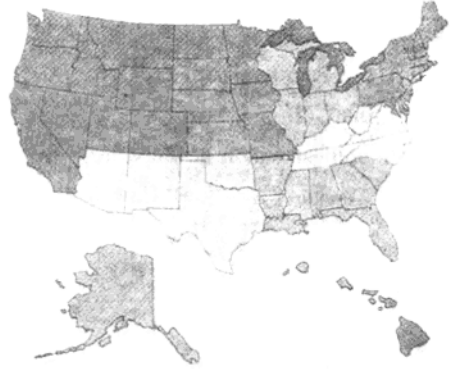
A month later the gentleman came into the doctor's office. He looked cheerful and happy. He thanked the doctor and said that he had never felt a healthier man.

"But you know, doctor," he said, "it's not easy to begin smoking at my age."

21. The writer thinks that _____.
- A. health is more important than wealth
 - B. work is as important as studies
 - C. medicine is more important than pleasure
 - D. nothing is more important than money
22. The doctor usually tells his patient what to do _____.
- A. without examining the patient
 - B. after he has examined the patient
 - C. if the patient doesn't take medicine
 - D. unless the patient feels pain
23. The underlined part means "_____".
- A. he was feeling better than ever
 - B. he wasn't a healthy man
 - C. he was feeling worse than before
 - D. he will be well again
24. From the last sentence of the passage, we learn the man _____ before the doctor told him not to smoke more than one cigarette a day.
- A. was a heavy smoker
 - B. didn't smoke so much
 - C. didn't smoke
 - D. began to learn to smoke
25. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?
- A. The doctor usually tests his / her blood pressure when a person is ill.
 - B. The man told the doctor he couldn't remember things.
 - C. The man thanked the doctor.
 - D. The man didn't follow the doctor's advice.

(B)

The United States of America is the fourth largest country in the world (after Russia, Canada and China). It takes up the southern part of North America and stretches from the Pacific to the Atlantic. It also includes Alaska in the north and Hawaii in the Pacific Ocean. The total area of the country is about nine and a half million square kilometres. The USA borders on Canada in the north and on Mexico in the south. It also has a sea-border with Russia.



The USA is made up of 50 states and the District of Columbia, a special federal area where the capital of the country, Washington, is situated. The population of the country is more than 270 million.

If we look at the map of the USA, we can see lowlands and mountains. The highest mountains are the Rocky Mountains, the Cordillera and the Sierra Nevada. The highest peak (山峰) is Mount McKinley which is located in Alaska.

America's largest rivers are the Mississippi, the Missouri, the Rio Grande and the Columbia. The Great Lakes on the border with Canada are the largest and deepest in the USA.

The climate of the country varies (变化) greatly. The coldest regions are in the North. The climate of Alaska is very cold. The climate of the central part is continental. The South has a subtropical (亚热带的) climate. Hot winds blowing from the Gulf of Mexico often bring hurricanes (飓风). The climate along the Pacific coast is much warmer than that of the Atlantic coast.

The largest cities are: New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, San Francisco, Washington and others.

26. The second largest country in the world is _____.
- A. China B. Canada C. Russia D. the USA
27. The area of the USA is about _____ square kilometres.
- A. 9,500,000 B. 9,300,000 C. 9,100,000 D. 9,450,000
28. The highest peak in the USA is _____.
- A. the Rocky Mountains B. the Cordillera
C. the Sierra Nevada D. Mount McKinley
29. The hurricanes are often from _____.
- A. the Pacific coast B. the Atlantic coast
C. the Gulf of Mexico D. Alaska
30. The coldest region of the USA is in _____.
- A. Alaska B. Hawaii C. New York D. Los Angeles

B) 阅读下列短文,然后回答问题或完成句子。(答案写在答题纸上)

(C)

Look at the following television viewing guide, then answer the questions.

ABC

6 : 30 Gardening Australia
7 : 00 News
7 : 30 The 7 : 30 Report
 Current affairs
8 : 00 Peter Ross Presents
Design Classics
 Documentary series which examines the contribution of design to some of the most successful products marketed in the 20th century.
8 : 20 News
8 : 30 Movie:
Three Amigos! (1986, PGR)
 Comedy western in which silent film heroes are summoned to Mexico for what they think will be a public appearance. They learn they have been called to rid a village of a bandit leader. Stars Steve Martin, Chevy Chase, Martin Short and Patrice Martinez.
10 : 10 News
10 : 20 Andrew Denton
 Chat, music and comedy show about sports-related activities.
11 : 30 NBA Basketball

7

5 : 30 Wheel of Fortune
 Game show
6 : 00 News
6 : 30 Home And Away
 Donald gets Bobby and Greg out of a sticky situation. Fin's mother makes life difficult for her children.
7 : 00 Music
7 : 30 The Golden Girls
 (PGR)
 Rose and Miles need more thrills in their relationship, but Blanche has found too much excitement with a violent and abusive man.
8 : 00 Family Matters
 How to bring up children?
8 : 30 Movie:
Romance On The Orient Express (1985, AO, Rpt, S)
 A magazine editor and her English ex-boyfriend rekindle the flame on a train from Venice to Paris. Stars Cheryl Ladd, Stuart Wilson, Renee Asherson, Ralph Michael and John Gielgud.
10 : 40 Tonight Live With Steve Visard

9

5 : 00 The Bugs Bunny Show
 Cartoons
6 : 00 News
6 : 30 Current Affairs
7 : 00 Sale Of The Century
 Game Show
7 : 30 Burke's Backyard
 Don Burke, the Sunday Telegraph columnist, shows people how to make the most of their gardens. Includes pet care tips, handyman hints visits to celebrities' homes.
8 : 30 Movie:
Magic Moments (1989, PGR)
 A suave stage magician from the United States captures the heart of a London TV producer. The magician and the producer's boss try to break each other's hold over her. Stars John Shea, Jenny Seagrove, Paul Freeman and Deborah Weston.
10 : 45 The World Tonight With Clive Robertson

31. Can you enjoy a basketball match on Channel ABC? What time?
32. What's on Channel 7 at 7:00?
33. What's on Channel 9 immediately after News?
34. What film is on Channel 7?
35. On which channel can people watch News three times?
36. At what time and on which channel can people watch Cartoons?

(D)

Read the following advertisements, then answer the questions.

**NORTH
CHINA**
CHINESE RESTAURANT

We specialise
in banquets and
parties. Authentic
Chinese cuisine.
Special lunchtime
dishes.



■ Licensed or BYO ■

SUNDAY DIM SUM LUNCH

Situated in Smithfield
Shopping Centre. Phone us
for Bookings **361 9042**
589 Walkley Road, Smithfield

The
Seafood Inn
LICENSED CAFE



We offer
lunches or
dinner in a casual
relaxed atmosphere with indoor or
outdoor seating. We have an interesting
wine list and freshly prepared foods.

HOURS
Tuesday to Friday
12.00 – 3.00 pm, 6.30 – 11.30 pm
482 Spring Street, Carlton
Phone 306 2481

**PEPPI'S
ITALIAN
RESTAURANT**

*Pasta just like Mama
used to make*



**Italian and Aust.
wines or B.Y.O.**

Open 7 days for lunch
and dinner
Car parking available
PHONE 224 0186
28 O'Connell St.
CITY

Hamburger Joes

Dine in or take away 7 days a week.
Friendly, courteous waitress service.
Pleasant, informal, air-conditioned
surroundings.

Mon. Noon—10 pm
Tues. Noon—11 pm
Wed—Sat. Noon—Midnight
Sun. Noon—9 pm
14 Jetty Road,
Glenelg
295 7783

**PIZZA
PALACE**

PIZZA · DRAUGHT BEER · WINE

Fully Licensed
Full take away service
Special children's menu
Everard Park, Glenelg, City

37. Where can you enjoy Chinese food?
38. If you have some children visitors, perhaps you will take them to Pizza Palace. Why?
39. If you go out for lunch in your car, which restaurant should you go?
40. Where does the Seafood Inn lie?
41. At which restaurant can you eat outdoors?
42. Where can you buy hamburgers for breakfast on Sunday?

(E)

Ernest Hemingway was one of the greatest American writers of the 20th century. He was born in 1899 in Oak Park, Illinois. At school he played football and wrote for the school newspaper.

In 1917, when the United States entered the First World War, Hemingway left home and school to become a young reporter for the *Kansas City Star*. He wanted to join the army, but was refused because of an eye injury from football. Finally he managed to go to Europe as an ambulance (救护车) driver for the Red Cross. He joined the Italian army and was seriously wounded.

His war experience and adventurous life provided the background for his many short stories and novels. He achieved success with *A Farewell to Arms*, the story of a love affair between an American army officer and an English nurse during the First World War.

Hemingway actively supported the Republicans in the Spanish Civil War and wrote another successful novel of war, love and death. It was *For Whom the Bell Tolls*.

During the Second World War Hemingway was a war reporter first in China and then in Europe. He fought in France, and helped to liberate Paris.

In his later years Hemingway lived mostly in Cuba where his strong feeling for deep-seafishing provided the background for *The Old Man and the Sea*. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1954.

Complete the following sentences.

43. If Hemingway were alive, he would be _____ years old.
44. Hemingway left home and school because of _____.
45. One of Hemingway's eyes was harmed when _____ at school.
46. Hemingway was badly wounded when he was serving _____.
47. The novel _____ tells a love story between an American army officer and an English nurse.
48. *For Whom the Bell Tolls* is another successful novel of _____.
49. Hemingway once worked as a _____ in China during the Second World War.
50. It was in _____ that Hemingway spent most of the rest of his life.

III. 完形填空 (Cloze test) (共 20 小题, 计 20 分)

A) 阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后根据空白处所给单词的首字母; 写出各单词的完全形式, 使短文语义完整。(答案写在答题纸上)

Whether we realise it or not, TV plays a very important part in our lives.

It's the main source (来源) of i _____ (51) and a cheap form of entertainment for millions of people.

It's the window on the world w _____ (52) gives us an opportunity (机会) to "travel" all over the world, to "meet" different p _____ (53) and learn about their customs and traditions.

It has the power to educate and broaden our minds.

It h _____ (54) us to relax after a hard day's work and escape from reality.

There are always a lot of programmes on TV: news and sports programmes, talk shows and TV games, films, concerts and theatre performances, and so on.

Of course, n _____ (55) all of the programmes are good. But many are made in good taste.

Some people argue that t _____ (56) is a terrible waste of time. It makes us lazier. We stay at home i _____ (57) of going out. We read less. We think less. We even talk less.

Violence (暴力) on TV is a _____ (58) problem that worries people. As George Mikes once said, "TV teaches us h _____ (59) to kill, to rob, to shoot and to poison." But the same can be said about computer games and many films and books. And if you don't like a certain programme, why w _____ (60) it?

B) 阅读下面短文, 在空白处填上适当的词, 使短文语义完整。每空一词。(答案写在答题纸上)

Car buyers are strange people. Why do so many normal, clever people lose their senses when they enter

a car showroom?

Many Australians _____ (61) cars because of their looks rather _____ (62) because of their suitability. For _____ (63), a family of five should have a station wagon (旅行车), not a sports _____ (64). Someone without enough _____ (65) should buy an Australian-made car, not an imported (进口) one, because Australian cars are _____ (66) to buy and to get serviced.



A friend of mine bought an old Alfa last week. He knew nothing _____ (67) cars, and he wouldn't have bought this one if he did. Before he bought the car, I told him _____ (68) buy a Japanese one. Japanese cars are good in quality, have low maintenance (保养) costs and strong resale value. Needless to say, he didn't take my advice—he wanted a trendy (时髦的) European car and that was that. A week after he bought the Alfa, it broke down in peak hour traffic and he _____ (69) to call a tow truck (拖车). After that, my friend took my _____ (70) and traded in the Alfa for a Honda.

IV. 翻译(Translation)(共5小题,计10分)

阅读下面短文,然后把划线处的句子译成汉语。(答案写在答题纸上)

The modern world is becoming smaller all the time. (71) Every day distances between different countries seem less. For this reason it's becoming more and more important to know different languages, especially English.

One billion people speak English today. That's about 20% of the world's population.

(72) 400 million people speak English as their first language. For the other 600 million people it's either a second language or a foreign language.

English is the first language in the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Australia and New Zealand. It is one of the official languages in Canada, the Irish Republic and the Republic of South Africa.

(73) As a second language English is spoken in more than 60 countries. It is used by the government, businesses and universities.

English is the language of politics and diplomacy, science and technology, business and trade, sport and pop music.

(74) 80% of all information in the world's computers is in English.

75% of the world's letters and faxes are in English.

60% of all international telephone calls are made in English.

More than 60% of all scientific journals are written in English.

To know English today is absolutely necessary for every educated person, for every good specialist. (75) Learning a language is not an easy thing. It's a long and slow process (过程) that takes a lot of time and patience. But it's a must.

V. 短文改错(Error correction)(共15小题,计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:

该行多一个词: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。

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:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

(答案写在答题纸上)

My mother is a teacher of biology. She works in a college.

She likes her job. She is a good-looking woman in brown hair and green eyes.