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活页试卷 每单元自成体系

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- ★ 全国知名特级教师担纲编写 12所重点中学单元达标试卷
- ★ 全面体现最新教学大纲精神 与现行高考英语试题题型接轨

最新

上学期

高三英语

单元达标全真模拟试卷与详解

附参考答案、详细解答  
录音文字材料和答题卡  
另配磁带二盘

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## Part One 试卷部分

# 高三英语单元达标试卷(上学期)

## 试 卷 一

### UNIT 1 Madame Curie

#### 第一部分:听力(共两节,30分)

##### 第一节 听对话,回答问题。(共5小题,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,每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. In a cinema. B. In a theatre. C. In a zoo.
2. What's Yang Pei's brother?  
A. A worker. B. A student. C. A college teacher.
3. How many books does the man go to borrow?  
A. Three. B. None. C. Two.
4. Why won't Mary go?  
A. She is busy. B. She isn't hungry. C. She is ill.
5. What time will be OK for them both?  
A. At 8:30. B. At 9:30. C. At 8:00.

##### 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6~8题。

6. What does the man want to do?  
A. To have his shoes mended. B. To buy a pair of new shoes. C. To do shopping in a supermarket.
7. How far is the supermarket?  
A. Two blocks away. B. Five blocks away. C. Six blocks away.
8. How will the man go to the place?

A. By bus.

B. On foot.

C. In his car.

听第7段材料,回答第9~11题。

9. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Secretary and boss.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Doctor and patient.

10. Why was she late?

A. Her aunt called her to get up late.

B. She missed the bus.

C. She got a telephone call.

11. What can we know about the teacher?

A. He is strict with his students.

B. He is cold to his students.

C. He gets angry easily.

听第8段材料,回答第12~14题。

12. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a company.

B. In a factory.

C. In a hospital.

13. Why can't the woman sleep well?

A. Because she had been working too hard.

B. Because she has a family problem.

C. Because she has a high fever.

14. What does the doctor suggest that the woman should do?

A. She should take some medicine.

B. She should take holidays.

C. She should change a job.

听第9段材料,回答第15~17题。

15. Where is the plant being built?

A. Far away from the town.

B. Not far away from the town.

C. North of the town.

16. What is the plant built for?

A. Producing trucks.

B. Dealing with waste paper.

C. Dealing with rubbish.

17. What can you conclude according to the dialogue?

A. How to deal with rubbish is a big problem in their town.

B. They hope that another rubbish plant will be set up in their town.

C. The plant can at least deal with 3,000 tons of rubbish every day.

听第10段独白,回答第18~20题。

18. Why did Madame Curie go to study in Paris University?

A. Because she was born in France.

B. Because at that time women were not admitted to universities in Poland.

C. Because at that time there were no universities in Poland.

19. What radioactive matter did she and her husband discover?

A. Polonium and radium.

B. Polonium.

C. Radium.

20. When did she and her husband receive a Noble Prize for physics?

A. In 1895.

B. In 1891.

C. In 1904.

## 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,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。

21. I haven't made up my mind \_\_\_\_\_ to learn English or to learn French.

A. if

B. whether

C. weather

D. that

22. What he has done is very \_\_\_\_\_, so all of us are very \_\_\_\_\_ at his actions.  
 A. disappointed, disappointing B. disappointing, disappointed  
 C. disappointed, disappointed D. disappointing, disappointing
23. A monument was built \_\_\_\_\_ their heroic deeds.  
 A. in honour of B. in the honour C. for the honour of D. the honour
24. The teacher is \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of education.  
 A. devoted to B. devoted at C. devoting to D. devoted
25. We must work harder, and \_\_\_\_\_ we must believe in ourselves.  
 A. after all B. above all C. then D. step by step
26. The \_\_\_\_\_ change of weather may have some \_\_\_\_\_ his wealth.  
 A. sudden, effect on B. suddenly, effect at  
 C. sudden, effect at D. suddenly, effect on
27. Those \_\_\_\_\_ not only from books but also through practice will succeed.  
 A. learn B. who learns C. that learns D. who learn
28. Didn't you see the man \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. I nodded just now B. whom I nodded just now  
 C. I nodded to him just now D. I nodded to just now
29. This is the biggest laboratory \_\_\_\_\_ we have ever built in our school.  
 A. which B. what C. where D. 不填
30. Mr Zhang gave the textbooks to all the pupils except \_\_\_\_\_ who had already taken them.  
 A. the ones B. ones C. some D. the others
31. It is well known that Thomas Edison \_\_\_\_\_ the electric lamp.  
 A. invented B. discovered C. found D. developed
32. When Kack arrived, he learned Mary \_\_\_\_\_ for almost an hour.  
 A. had gone B. had set off C. had left D. had been away
33. - I am taking my driving test today.  
 - \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Good luck B. Best wishes C. Best regards D. Good chance
34. - What shall I do with the pen?  
 - You are free to give it to \_\_\_\_\_ you think should get it.  
 A. who B. whoever C. whom D. whomever
35. - Will you go to the exhibition with them?  
 - If you don't, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. nor do I B. so do I C. neither shall I D. so will I

## 第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给的四个选项中, 选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

Elizabeth lived on the side of a valley. One winter there was a very big flood in the valley, and a lot of houses 36 Elizabeth's were 37 away. When the water had 38, the other houses were standing with no 39 and no walls and all were covered with mud.

Elizabeth had six children, 40 she took in one of the 41 which had lost 42 in the natural calamity (灾害) and 43 her home with them 44 it was possible for them to build their house again.

Elizabeth's friends could not 45 why she wanted to give 46 so much more work and trouble when she had so many children to 47.

"Well," Elizabeth 48 to her friend, "at the end of the First World War, a woman in the town 49 herself very poor because she had 50 children, as I have now."

"The other day before Christmas, this woman 51 back with a little girl who was even 52 than they were. 'I've got the only 53 for all of us', she said to the children. The children were very 54, and the little girl grew up as their 55. I was that Christmas present."

- |                   |               |               |                 |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. under      | B. over       | C. behind     | D. below        |
| 37. A. washed     | B. blown      | C. floated    | D. lifted       |
| 38. A. stopped    | B. dived      | C. landed     | D. dried        |
| 39. A. doors      | B. roofs      | C. people     | D. bricks       |
| 40. A. but        | B. so         | C. and        | D. then         |
| 41. A. woman      | B. mother     | C. families   | D. children     |
| 42. A. everything | B. anything   | C. something  | D. nothing      |
| 43. A. used       | B. shared     | C. spared     | D. protected    |
| 44. A. since      | B. when       | C. as         | D. until        |
| 45. A. imagine    | B. know       | C. understand | D. guess        |
| 46. A. them       | B. her        | C. themselves | D. herself      |
| 47. A. watch      | B. treat      | C. teach      | D. support      |
| 48. A. promised   | B. spoke      | C. explained  | D. shouted      |
| 49. A. lived      | B. proved     | C. found      | D. made         |
| 50. A. little     | B. many       | C. few        | D. a few        |
| 51. A. came       | B. ran        | C. Ok         | D. returned     |
| 52. A. younger    | B. smaller    | C. poorer     | D. worse        |
| 53. A. girl       | B. present    | C. baby       | D. friend       |
| 54. A. excited    | B. astonished | C. satisfied  | D. disappointed |
| 55. A. cousin     | B. mother     | C. sister     | D. guest        |

### 第三部分: 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 满分 40 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给的四个选项中, 选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

#### A

Can nations, both rich and poor, continue to grow without causing global problems? Or must nations stop their growth? Some thinkers are making a determined effort to answer these questions after making thorough studies of the world's resources, they say the effect of unlimited growth would be very dangerous. Their aim is to make nations believe that it is necessary to change their systems of production and encourage people to have fewer children and use less energy. This, they say, will strengthen the world economy (经济), give people more safety, and benefit (有利于) everyone.

56. Which is the best title for this passage?

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| A. The World's Resources. | B. Stop the Growth.                         |
| C. The Future of Growth.  | D. Use Less Energy and Have Fewer Children. |

57. The word "growth" in this passage means \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                |             |               |            |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| A. development | B. increase | C. growing up | D. raising |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------|

58. From this passage we can see that the writer suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|
| A. nations should stop the growth     |
| B. nations should continue the growth |

C. all nations, both rich and poor, should be equal

D. nations should not continue the unlimited growth

59. The writer's suggestion above (58) is based on \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the world's safety and benefit

B. the world's resources

C. the increase of population

D. the world economy

60. In order to strengthen the world economy, give people more safety and benefit to everyone, we should \_\_\_\_\_.

A. develop agriculture and industry reasonably

B. save energy

C. practise family planning

D. All the above

## B

There is salt in our blood, and salt in our tears. There is salt in the ground, and salt in fresh water. Rain water goes into the ground. Salt, which is mixed with the soil and rocks, dissolves (溶解) in them. Water seeps (渗出) from the ground into streams and rivers. The streams and rivers flow down to the sea.

Some of the water from the sea becomes water steam. The salt does not. When sea water dries up, the salt is left behind. Some salt is got by letting sea water dry up. Other salt comes from salt mines. Common salt is pure salt. Table salt has other solids mixed with it.

61. Where is the salt?

A. In the ground.

B. In our bodies.

C. In fresh water and sea water.

D. All the above.

62. In this passage "fresh water" means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. clean water

B. pure water

C. salty water

D. water different from sea water

63. Rain water doesn't taste salty because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. salt doesn't become steam, which turns into rain water

B. there is no salt in the sky

C. rain water comes from the fresh water

D. salt in the ground lies in salt mines

64. Where can we get salt?

A. From rain water.

B. From the ground.

C. From sea water.

D. From sea water or salt mines.

65. Table salt is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a kind of common salt

B. a mixture of solids

C. pure salt

D. a mixture of liquid and solid

## C

There is a very simple way of measuring the height of a water-tower. Which we cannot measure by climbing.

Suppose, for example, that we wish to find out the height of the water-tower, AB, in a factory, we first of all go to where the water-tower is standing and measure a distance of, say, 90 feet from it, in a straight line, marking the spot that is 90 feet from the water-tower. Then we take a stick, DC, and stand it in the ground at the spot we have just marked.

Let us suppose that the stick we are using is 4 feet in height. We now walk farther away from the water-tower in the same straight line as when we measured off the distance of 90 feet. We go from the water-tower until we come to a point E, where with our head on the ground, we see the top of the stick and the top of the water-tower in the same straight line—that is, the top of the stick just over the highest part of the water-tower.

We now have two triangles (三角形) and the proportion (比例) of the side CD to the side CE, in the smaller triangle CDE, is exactly the same as the proportion of the side BA to the side BE, in the large triangle BAE. It is clear from this that

every schoolboy or schoolgirl can work out the height of the water-tower.

Suppose that the line CE is 5 feet. We know that the stick is 4 feet high and the length BE is 95 feet. From these measurements we have the simple proportion sum(算题): 5 is to 4 as 95 is to AB. We multiply(乘) 95 by 4, making 380, and divided by 5. Then we can get the height of the water-tower. The height of any other building can, of course, be easily measured by using the same way.

66. The height of the water-tower is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. AB                      B. DC                      C. 90 feet                      D. 180 feet
67. The triangle CDE must be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. below the triangle BAE                      B. in the triangle BAE  
C. out of the triangle BAE                      D. over the triangle BAE
68. The proportion of the side CD to the side CE is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bigger than the proportion of the side BA to the side BE  
B. equal to the proportion of the side BA to the side BE  
C. not as big as the proportion of the side BA to the side BE  
D. smaller than the proportion of the side BA to the side BE
69. According to the measurements, which of the following proportion sums is correct?  
A. BA is to four as five is to ninety - five.  
B. BA is to ninety - five as four is to five.  
C. Five is to ninety - five as BA is to four.  
D. Four is to five as BA is to ninety.

D

Art .....	44
Behavior .....	48
Books .....	50
Economy & Finance .....	36
Medicine .....	42
Milestones .....	49
Science & technology .....	17
Other Departments .....	52

70. Where will a reporter's interview with a dignitary(职位高的人) appear?  
A. P. 48                      B. P. 50                      C. P. 49                      D. P. 52
71. If you want to know what a critic(评论家) says about a best - seller, you can turn to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. P. 44                      B. P. 48                      C. P. 50                      D. P. 52

E

Read the advertisements(广告), then choose the right answer.

Driver Wanted

①Clean driving license(执照).

②Must be of smart(帅气的) appearance.

③Age over 25.

Apply to(申请): Capes Taxi, 17 Palace Road, Roston.

Air Hostesses for International Flights(国际航班空姐) Wanted.

①Applicants(申请者) must be between 20 and 33 years old.

②Height 1.6m to 1.75m.

③Education to GCSE standard(标准).

④Two languages. Must be able to swim.

Apply to: Recruitment(招聘) office, Southern Airlines,  
Heathrow Airport West. HR37KK.

#### Teachers Needed

For private language school.

Teaching experience unnecessary.

Apply to: The Director of Studies, Instant Languages Ltd, 279 Canal Street, Roston.

72. What prevent Jack, an experienced taxi driver, working for Capes Taxis?
- A. Fond of beer and wine. B. Punished for speeding and wrong parking.  
C. Unable to speak a foreign language. D. Not having college education.
73. Ben, aged 22, fond of swimming and driving, has just graduated(毕业) from a college. Which job might be given to him?
- A. Driving for Capes taxis. B. Working for Southern Airlines.  
C. Teaching at Instant languages Ltd. D. None of the three.
74. What prevent Mary, aged 25, becoming an air hostess?
- A. She once broke a traffic law and was fined(罚款).  
B. She can't speak Japanese very well.  
C. She has never worked as an air hostess before.  
D. She doesn't feel like working long hours flying abroad.
75. Which of the following is not mentioned(提及) in the three advertisements?
- A. Marriage. B. Male or female. C. Education. D. Working experience.

## 第四部分: 写(共两节, 满分 35 分)

### 第一节

短文改错(共 10 题, 满分 10 分)

- Fred and I haven't many in common. I wonder that why we are friends at all. Fred is always busy make things. Everything he makes is so perfectly that I sometimes envy him his skill. My trouble is that I'm one of those lazy people. Outside work at the office the only thing that interests me is listen to music. I have a big collection of record and all day long the only thing I think is when I'm going to get to home and listen to a new piece.
76. \_\_\_\_\_  
77. \_\_\_\_\_  
78. \_\_\_\_\_  
79. \_\_\_\_\_  
80. \_\_\_\_\_  
81. \_\_\_\_\_  
82. \_\_\_\_\_  
83. \_\_\_\_\_  
84. \_\_\_\_\_  
85. \_\_\_\_\_



## 第二节

### 书面表达(共1题,满分25分)

假如你是杭州人民中学的郭小红,于九月十二日写信给报社的编辑,反映你校附近一家化工厂烟雾腾腾,噪声震耳,乱堆垃圾,排放污水等严重影响你校师生健康的问题。在信中,你还要指出,你校校长曾多次与厂方交涉,但该厂对此无动于衷,而这个问题不解决,你们就无法好好学习。因此越来越多的师生开始意识到问题的严重性。你十分希望编辑同志支持你们。注意字数80-120。

# 高三英语单元达标试卷(上学期)

## 试卷二

### UNIT 2 Captain Cook

#### 第一部分:听力(共两节,30分)

##### 第一节 听对话,回答问题。(共5题,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,每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How many hours will the students stay at school?  
A. 6 hours. B. 7 hours. C. 5 hours.
2. What do you learn from this conversation?  
A. The woman's English is not very good.  
B. The woman's English is very good.  
C. The woman's prepared a very good meal.
3. Where does the conversation most likely take place?  
A. At home. B. At a school. C. At a hotel.
4. What will the woman probably do?  
A. Go to the concert with the man.  
B. Ask the man to study with her.  
C. Attend the concert after her exams are finished.
5. What does the woman mean?  
A. She has almost recovered from her cough.  
B. She hasn't seen her doctor.  
C. She saw the doctor four days ago.

##### 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6~8题。

6. What are the man and the woman talking about?

- A. A film. B. A real story. C. A ghost story.
7. What's the first name of the man they are talking about?  
A. Tim. B. Tom. C. Smith.
8. Why didn't the man return home after the war?  
A. He had been wounded in the war.  
B. The man hasn't told the woman yet.  
C. He had to sell newspapers at the railway station.
- 听第7段材料, 回答第9~11题。
9. Where are the man and the woman going?  
A. To the bus station. B. To the police station. C. To the railway station.
10. What does the woman think they should do?  
A. Take a taxi. B. Walk slowly. C. Leave the bags with the police.
11. What does the man find out at last?  
A. Fifteen minutes is too long. B. The traffic is moving too slowly. C. He is not able to carry both bags.
- 听第8段材料, 回答第12~14题。
12. What is NOT true about the man?  
A. Water is running out from his leg.  
B. He can not breathe well after a walk.  
C. He hasn't been sleeping well because of the pain in his leg.
13. What has caused the trouble?  
A. The woman doesn't know yet. B. He was burnt by boiling water. C. He has tired himself out in his work.
14. What's the woman's name?  
A. Doctor Cook. B. Doctor Martin. C. The conversation doesn't tell us.
- 听第9段材料, 回答第15~17题。
15. What did the man put up on his wall yesterday?  
A. The picture he drew on his vacation.  
B. The picture he took.  
C. His picture taken last year.
16. What doesn't the man like?  
A. The pictures prepared for the camera.  
B. The daily life pictures.  
C. The pictures taken by others.
17. How many cameras does the man use a lot?  
A. Many. B. Twelve. C. Two.
- 听第10段独白, 回答第18~20题。
18. Who was Phil?  
A. My friend. B. A traveller. C. A businessman.
19. What did the man want to know?  
A. He wanted to know where they were.  
B. He wanted to know what was in the sky.  
C. He wanted to know why the sky was strange.
20. Why didn't Phil tell him?  
A. Because he had drunk too much.  
B. Because he was in a strange town.  
C. Because he didn't see anything in the sky.

## 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,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。

21. The international army \_\_\_\_\_ the Iraqi army.  
A. defeated                      B. beaten                      C. won                      D. defeats
22. My suggestion is that we \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting until next week, \_\_\_\_\_ we are not busy.  
A. should delay, as              B. delay, as                      C. will delay, when              D. delay, when
23. The girl was \_\_\_\_\_ and there was a \_\_\_\_\_ look on her face.  
A. trembled, frightened          B. trembled, frightening          C. trembling, frightened          D. trembling, frightening
24. You don't know how \_\_\_\_\_ in those days.  
A. hard the poor suffered          B. did the poor suffered          C. much the poor suffered          D. the poor suffered
25. A fire \_\_\_\_\_ in the lower story and soon the whole building was in flames.  
A. broke in                      B. broke out                      C. broke down                      D. broke into
26. He always shows great \_\_\_\_\_ what he was learned.  
A. interesting in                      B. interested in                      C. interest in                      D. interest for
27. Well, after all these years we've at last \_\_\_\_\_ all the money.  
A. paid for                      B. paid back                      C. pay off                      D. paid
28. He insisted \_\_\_\_\_ in the game.  
A. joining                      B. on joining                      C. he joined                      D. to join
29. The house was crowded. I had no \_\_\_\_\_ to sit in.  
A. room                      B. rooms                      C. a room                      D. the room
30. John plays football \_\_\_\_\_, if not better than, David.  
A. well as                      B. as well as                      C. so well                      D. so well as
31. The medical team \_\_\_\_\_ this area were kept busy \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of this unknown disease.  
A. in charge of; in search of          B. in search; in charge of          C. search for; in search for          D. was in charge of; in search of
32. The matter requires \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to think over                      B. to be thought over                      C. being think over                      D. being thought over
33. I have written him a letter and suggested \_\_\_\_\_ abroad at once.  
A. him to go                      B. him go to                      C. that he going                      D. that he go
34. The wind \_\_\_\_\_ the fallen leaves from the ground.  
A. rose                      B. raised                      C. raise                      D. rise
35. The film made all of us \_\_\_\_\_. It is really \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. disappointing; disappointed          B. disappointed; to be disappointing          C. disappointed; disappointing          D. feel disappointing; disappointing

### 第二节 完形填空(共20小题,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给的四个选项中,选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

How lucky we are today that we can protect ourselves 36 many 37 that once 38 death to thousands of people. This is because of the work of a famous French scientist who suffered a great deal in his own life so that others might 39.

Louis Pasteur was a bright boy, 40 his teachers said he was 41. The reason for this was simple. Louis was very 42 with everything he did. He wanted to understand all and he asked many questions. "Listen" shouted an angry teacher one day, "You are supposed to answer the question 43 to ask them!"

However, he never stopped asking questions. There was one 44 question he asked: 45 what was illness caused? In time he discovered the answers that have helped men 46 since ever. He worked very hard to keep 47 going on. When the silkworms began 48, France's silk-makers 49 money. They turned to Pasteur for 50.

He found out the answer: Certain tiny living things called germs attacked the silkworm eggs. Pasteur found a way of 51 these germs, or 52 like them. The whole country 53, but during his years of work three 54 died. Even 55 he believed that other children's lives could be saved if he could stop germs from spreading.

- |                                |                           |                  |                  |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 36. A. against                 | B. through                | C. without       | D. away          |
| 37. A. enemies                 | B. illness                | C. wars          | D. dangers       |
| 38. A. permitted               | B. suffered               | C. meant         | D. took          |
| 39. A. live                    | B. work                   | C. suffer        | D. die           |
| 40. A. even                    | B. though                 | C. and           | D. so            |
| 41. A. slow                    | B. fool                   | C. foolishly     | D. clever        |
| 42. A. careless                | B. careful                | C. satisfied     | D. unsatisfied   |
| 43. A. instead of              | B. but                    | C. not           | D. and           |
| 44. A. common                  | B. simple                 | C. funny         | D. special       |
| 45. A. from                    | B. by                     | C. since         | D. through       |
| 46. A. to live longer          | B. to be saved from death | C. never to die  | D. to live       |
| 47. A. life                    | B. lives                  | C. persons       | D. animals       |
| 48. A. losing                  | B. dead                   | C. die           | D. dying         |
| 49. A. got                     | B. spent                  | C. made          | D. lost          |
| 50. A. money                   | B. silkworms              | C. living        | D. help          |
| 51. A. getting rid of          | B. completing             | C. separating    | D. ending        |
| 52. A. something               | B. thing                  | C. creatures     | D. ones          |
| 53. A. were sad                | B. were silent            | C. were thankful | D. was sorry     |
| 54. A. children of the country | B. children of his own    | C. silk-maker    | D. silkworm eggs |
| 55. A. in the trouble          | B. in anger               | C. in his sorrow | D. in his joy    |

### 第三部分: 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 满分 40 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给的四个选项中, 选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

#### A

Fred was born in a rich family. His father had a large company and he had four brothers.

He was the strongest of them four but he didn't like to use his head. Of course he didn't pass the examinations.

Suddenly the war broke out. Young men were called on to join the army. His father thought for a long time and at last decided to send him to the military camp. Soon after that he was sent to France where they fought with Germans. The young man hated the life in the camp: They couldn't be supplied enough food and had to live in the cold and wet houses, sometimes they had to sleep on the hard ground and he was often afraid to be shot. He usually remembered the life in his country and tried to leave the camp.

Once he made an excuse in order not to go to the front. Another soldier whose name was Bob reported this to the captain about it. Fred was punished for it. He hated Bob and the captain very much. In a fight he hurt the captain and he was sent to the court at once.

"Have you hurt the captain, Fred?" asked a judge.

"Yes, I have, sir," answered the young man, "But it was a fortuitous accident."

"Oh?" the judge said in surprise, "Why?"

"The captain was standing just in front of Bob while I was shooting at the young soldier. So I hurt him by mistake."

56. Fred couldn't pass the examinations because \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. his brother didn't help him | B. he liked to have some sports |
| C. he wouldn't use his head    | D. he wanted to be a soldier    |

57. Fred was sent to the military camp because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. his father didn't like him
- C. he was stronger than his brother

- B. he was weak at his studies
- D. both B and C

58. \_\_\_\_\_, so he hated the life in the military camp.

- A. Fred wanted to see his parents
- C. Fred had to sleep on the wet ground

- B. Fred was too hungry to fight with the enemy
- D. Fred was afraid the Germans would shoot him

59. The word "front" in the story means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 胸部
- B. 前线

- C. 大厅
- D. 正面

60. Fred hated Bob because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the young soldier made him go to the front
- C. the young soldier caused him to be punished

- B. the young soldier wasn't polite to him
- D. the young soldier didn't love their country

## B

Twenty years ago I worked in a middle school. There I taught my students physics. I had studied well and learned a lot by then. I explained the lesson clearly, so they like my classes.

Soon the school year was over. I couldn't decide where to spend my summer holiday. Just at that moment I heard from my father. In his letter he said he had a cousin in Tennessee and it would be his fiftieth birthday the next month. He told me to take part in his birthday party instead of him. I hadn't been to the place before and hoped to see the uncle. And I set out at once.

I got off the train at a small station. A carriage took me right to his farm. His manor lay in the middle of the large and wide farm, between a river and a forest and I decided to take my holiday there. My uncle and aunt received me at the gate. He looked strong and introduced his children to me. They were all friendly to me. After a nice dinner he showed me around his manor. It was built two hundred years ago and there were a lot of rooms in it. Most were locked and I couldn't see inside. I had a good sleep that night.

The following day a lot of guests came and my uncle was happy and busy. I heard someone said there was a ghost in my room while I was reading in it that evening. I looked around and seemed something strange. I rushed out at once and met a servant outside.

"Did anything happen in my room?"

"Nothing happened ten years ago, madam."

"And what about these ten years?"

"Sorry, I don't know. Nobody had lived there by yesterday!"

61. My students liked my classes because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I had studied well
- B. I had learned a lot

- C. I was good at teaching
- D. I was kind to them

62. I decided to spend my summer holiday \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in my uncle's manor
- B. in my home town

- C. in the middle school
- D. at the small station

63. I had a good sleep that night because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they were all friendly to me
- C. the weather was neither hot nor cold

- B. I thought all was safe in the manor
- D. the moon was shining in the sky

64. I rushed out of the room because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I wanted to ask the servant a question
- C. I saw a ghost in the dark room

- B. I felt lonely in the dark room
- D. I looked around and seemed something strange

65. The servant couldn't prove \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nobody had lived in my room
- C. she had seen a ghost in my room

- B. something had happened in my room ten years before
- D. it was dangerous in my room

## C

This is time of year when we think about giving and receiving presents. Can you find a little extra to give? On this page we suggest a few organizations you might like to help.

### Littleton Children's Home

We don't want your money, but children's toys, books and clothes in good condition would be very welcome.

Also — we are looking for friendly families who would take our children into their homes for a few hours or days as guests. You have so much—will you share it?

Phone Sister Thomas on 55671.

### Children's Hospice

We look after a small number of very sick children. This important work needs skill and love. We cannot continue without gifts of money to pay for more nursing staff. We also need story books and toys suitable for quiet games.

Please contact The Secretary, Little Children's Hospice, Newby Road.

### Street Food

In the winter weather, it's no fun being homeless. It's even worse if you're hungry. We give hot food to at least fifty people every night. It's hard work, but necessary. Can you come and help? If not, can you find a little money? We use a very old kitchen, and we urgently need some new saucepans. Money for new ones would be most welcome indeed.

Contact Street Food, c/o Mary's House, Elming Way. Littleton Phone 27713.

### Littleton Youth Club

Have you got an unwanted chair? —a record-player? —a pot of paint?

Because we can use them!

We want to get to work on our meeting room!

Please phone 66231 and we'll be happy to collect anything you can give us.

Thank you!

### The Night Shelter

We offer a warm bed for the night to anyone who has nowhere to go. We rent the former Commercial Hotel on Green Street. Although it is not expensive, we never seem to have quite enough money. Can you let us have a few pounds? Any amount, however small, will be such a help.

Send it to us at 15, Green St, Littleton. Please make check payable to Night Shelter.

66. Reading the passage, you might like to help these organizations which work for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. homeless and sick children  
B. less fortunate members of our society  
C. hungry people who have no beds to sleep in  
D. friendly members of our society to help others
67. If you like children and you could offer a happy family to a homeless child, you may go to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Street Food  
B. Night Shelter  
C. Children's Home  
D. Children's Hospice
68. If you want to help but you have no extra to give, you may dial \_\_\_\_\_ and offer your help.  
A. 27713  
B. 55671  
C. 62735  
D. 66231
69. If your child has grown up, you may take the child's things to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Children's Home and Children's Hospice  
B. Youth Club and Children's Home  
C. Children's Hospice and Night Shelter  
D. Youth Club and Night Shelter

## D

This is a true story. Rex White knows too many seamen's stories to want to add to them. Besides, this happened on land. It happened in Lytham, a town on the River Ribble, near to the place where the river flows into the Irish Sea. The shape of the trees along the Lytham beach road is proof of the great strength of the wind which comes in off the sea. It blows hard across the grass, the car-parks and the open road beside the river, and there is nothing to stop it. Rex White was a ship's pilot. It was his job to guide ships up the river, between banks of sand, into the port of Preston. Mr White lived in a village some kilometers from the coast, so he had to drive to Lytham and leave his car in one of the car-parks beside the river. Then he used to row out to the pilot boat, and await the particular ship that it was his duty to guide.

Early one morning, Mr White returned to Lytham from a night on duty, to find that he could not start his car. He had driven from his village the evening before, and had left his car in the car-park as usual. He had rowed out to the pilot boat, and gone on board the S. S. Kilkenny, which was on her way from Ireland. Then, in the early hours of the following morning, he had returned to Lytham in the pilot boat, expecting to drive home to a cup of hot chocolate and a warm bed. But no matter what he did, he could not get the engine to start.

It was a cold and windy night; there was no one about, and here was no garage open to which he could turn for help. He was just about to give up, and spend the rest of the night on the back seat of the car, when he had a bright idea. He pushed

his car round so that it was facing in the direction of the wind, opened all four doors, pushed it along a short way, and then jumped in. The doors acted like sails, and in no time the wind had taken him right out of the car - park, and away down the beach road. When he tried the starter - switch once more, the engine roared to life immediately. All he had to do then was to stop the car and shut the doors.

He went to bed later than usual, but he did not go without his cup of hot chocolate. Mr White was not a seaman for nothing.

70. We can tell how strong the wind is along the beach road, by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the way the river flows into the Irish Sea
- B. the fact that the open road is beside the river
- C. looking at the shape of the trees
- D. remembering that this is a true story

71. "There is nothing to stop it" means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the wind always blows strongly without stopping
- B. there is nothing in its way to break the force of the wind
- C. there is nothing anyone can do to stop the wind blowing
- D. the cars do not find it easy to stop on the open road

72. Because he did not live in Lytham, he had to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. drive some kilometres to work each day
- B. row out some kilometres from the coast
- C. travel by pilot boat from Preston to Lytham
- D. work during the night and sleep during the day

## E

During the fourth China Beijing High - tech Industries Week, exhibitions, feature presentations, technological exchanges and trade talks, and other events are organized.

### Exhibitions:

- **China International Exhibition Centre**

- \* Section for China's key science and technology achievements of the Ninth Five - Year Plan(1996 ~ 2000).

- \* Environmental protection and energy section.

- \* Section for exhibitions from other provinces and municipalities( 自治市) and regions of China.

- **China World Trade Centre**

- \* Exchange and Trade Fair for Science and Technology Books and Sports Information Media.

- \* The Trade Fair for Modern Intelligent Houses and Beijing Urban Real Estate.

- **China Millenium Monument**

- \* Forum( 论坛) and Exhibition of Foreign Sci - tech Universities.

- **China Agricultural Culture Centre**

- \* High - tech Construction Products Exhibition.

### Feature Presentation:

- **Science and Education**

- \* Scientists Forum on the New Century.

- **High - tech Industry**

- \* Forum on Environmental Protection.

- \* 2001 Forum on Bio - technology on Traditional Chinese Medicine and Natural Medicine.

### Technical Exchanges and Trade Talks:

- **Trade talks on financial capital transformation**

- **Sino - Italian Forum and Trade Fair for the Development of IT and Communications Technology**

73. If you want to know more about the high - tech achievements of different parts of China, you should go to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. China World Trade Centre
- B. China Millenium Monument
- C. China International Exhibition Centre
- D. China Agricultural Cultural Centre

74. These sessions mark the achievements of mankind in the fields of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. electronic communications, energy and education
- B. sports technology, film - industry and environmental protection
- C. network technology, high - tech industries and traffic



D. medicine, weather broadcast and finance

75. The advertisement is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the major activities of the high-tech week

C. the names of the meeting places

B. the time-table of high-tech week

D. the topic of trade talks

## 第四部分：写(共两节，满分35分)

### 第一节

短文改错(共10题，满分10分)

A library is a place which people can find out almost anything. A person just needs library card to borrow a book. The person went to the main desk to have a librarian to check the book out. The librarian prints the card with the date by which the book can be returned. If the book is returned later, the person must pay money for have broken the rule. In some libraries, all the books of animals might be placed together, in other cities, all the books written by the same person may be placed together.

- 76. \_\_\_\_\_
- 77. \_\_\_\_\_
- 78. \_\_\_\_\_
- 79. \_\_\_\_\_
- 80. \_\_\_\_\_
- 81. \_\_\_\_\_
- 82. \_\_\_\_\_
- 83. \_\_\_\_\_
- 84. \_\_\_\_\_
- 85. \_\_\_\_\_

### 第二节

书面表达(共1题，满分25分)

为了丰富外国留学生的生活，你校学生会将举办一次音乐周活动。请你以组织者的身份写一个书面通知。有关内容如下：

时间：5月第一周

活动：1. 演唱歌曲：流行歌曲

2. 器乐演奏：古乐和民间音乐

3. 音乐比赛：听歌曲片段，然后猜出处

地点：届时通知

参加者请于4月20日前报名。

注意：1. 书面通知应写成一篇连贯的短文

2. 可以适当增减细节。

3. 词数100左右

4. 通知格式已为你写好；

5. 生词：古典—classical 民间—folk 乐器—musical instrument

比赛—contest

Dear students,

April 10, 2000

Come to the great fun!

Students Union