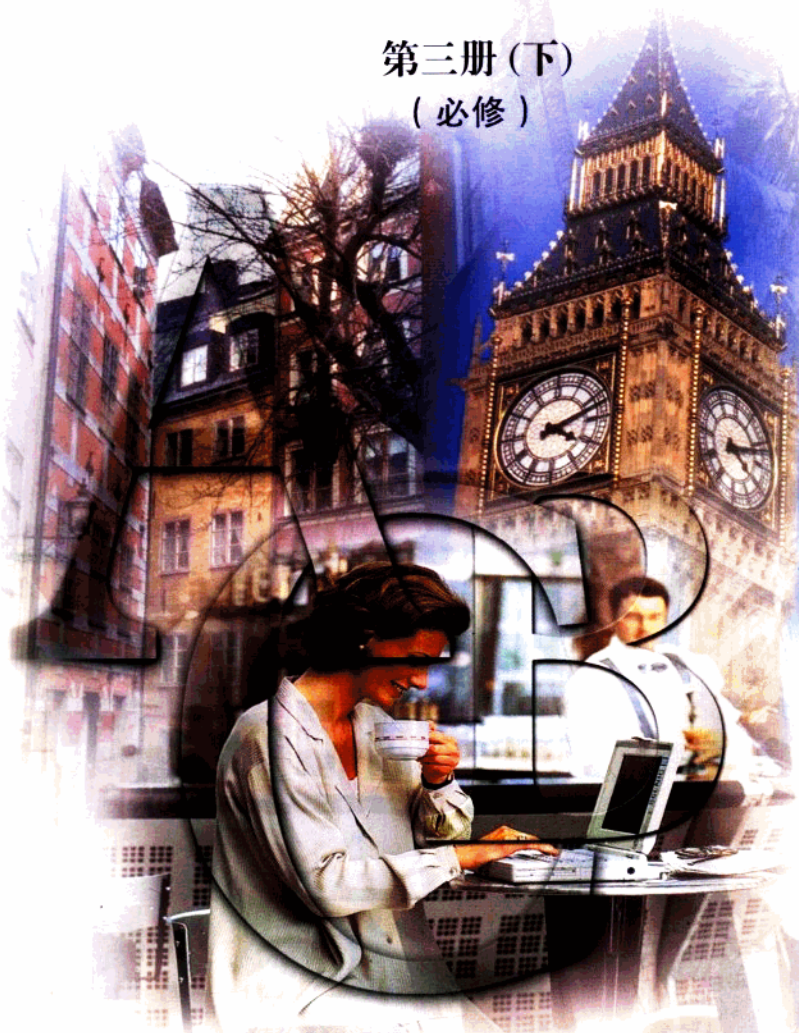


四川省教育科学研究所 主编
四川省中小学教材审查委员会 审查

高中英语

第三册(下)
(必修)



四川出版集团
四川教育出版社

知识与能力训练

高中英语

第三册（下）（必修）

四川省中小学教材审查委员会 审查
四川省教育科学研究所 主编
四川省中学学科中心组

四川省教育厅审查推荐 学生自愿购买

四川出版集团
四川教育出版社
·成都·

责任编辑：赵清杰

版式设计：张 涛

封面设计：何一兵

责任校对：伍登富

责任印制：吴晓光

知识与能力训练

ZHISHI YU NENGLI XUNLIAN

高中英语第三册(下)(必修)

GAOZHONG YINGYU DI-SANCE (XIA) (BIXIU)

四川省教育科学研究所 主编
四川省中学学科中心组

四川出版集团·四川教育出版社 出版

(成都市槐树街2号 邮政编码：610031)

四川新华文轩连锁股份有限公司发行

四川科华印务有限责任公司印刷

成品规格260mm×185mm 印张9.5 字数240千字

2005年12月第4版 2005年12月第5次印刷

印数：77701-89700册

* * *

ISBN 7-5408-3285-1

定价：8.30元

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编辑部电话：(028) 86259381 本社邮购电话：(028) 86259694

为了适应中学课程（教学）计划和大纲、教材调整的要求，根据我省各地中学教学的实际需要，经四川省中小学教材审查委员会同意，我们组织省内一批富有教学经验的教师和教学研究人员，重新编写了这套中学《知识与能力训练》，供我省中学生使用，亦供教师参考。

这套《知识与能力训练》由四川省教育科学研究所和四川省中学学科中心组主编，编委会领导整个编写工作。由四川省中小学教材审查委员会审查。

这套书与义务教育初中教学大纲、教材或高中各科教学大纲（试验修订版）、教材配套使用。编写时注意思想性、教育性；遵循大纲和教材要求，注重基础知识和基本技能的训练及能力的培养；注重实用性，力求做到与节（课）、章（单元）、学期、学年的教学同步；注重层次性，章（单元）末有检测题，书末有总复习题，其内容均考虑到高初中毕业会考和中考、高考的要求，可供不同的读者选用。

本书与人民教育出版社全日制普通高级中学教科书（必修）《英语》（高三全一册的第十一至十六单元）（Senior English for China, Student's Book 3）配套使用，并配五套高考模拟试题。

本册由四川省中学英语学科中心组编写，刘昌敏、樊文生、陈梅等执笔，覃文胜修订，董洪丹任主编并统稿。

当前，课程（教学）计划、大纲、教材以及“教学要求”时有变动，编写中疏漏难免，不足之处请读者提出批评、建议，以便改进。

四川省教育科学研究所
四川省中学学科中心组

2005年9月

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Unit 11 Key to success

第一部分 听力 (共两节)

第一节 (共5 小题)

听下面5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A, B, C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并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. What does the woman mean?
A. The milk is OK.
B. The milk has gone bad.
C. The milk is very fresh.
2. How much did the two toys cost?
A. \$43. 0.
B. \$21. 5.
C. \$10. 75.
3. How much extra money should the man pay?
A. \$30. 26.
B. \$26. 25.
C. \$4. 01.
4. How much should the woman pay for the tickets?
A. Six dollars.
B. Twelve dollars.
C. Twenty four dollars.
5. Which kind of tickets does the woman decide to take?
A. The one of \$75. 00.
B. The one of \$50. 00.
C. The one of \$35. 00.

第二节 (共15 小题)

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6~7 题。

6. What will they do?
A. Rent an apartment.
B. Move to 86th Street.

C. Buy a new house.

7. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a taxi.

B. In a building.

C. In a market.

听第7段材料，回答第8~9题。

8. What are they going to do?

A. Rent the apartment.

B. Buy the room.

C. Look for another apartment.

9. How does the woman feel about the room?

A. She is satisfied with the apartment.

B. She is unsatisfied with the apartment.

C. She wants to live with her mother.

听第8段材料，回答第10~13题。

10. Whose birthday is it today?

A. The girl's birthday.

B. The boy's birthday.

C. The boy's girl friend's birthday.

11. How old is the girl?

A. 18.

B. 16.

C. 15.

12. What time is the boy going to date with his girl friend?

A. Around seven.

B. About eight.

C. Seven thirty.

13. What do the boy think of the girl?

A. She is mature.

B. She is funny.

C. She is too young.

听第9段材料，回答第14~16题。

14. What do the pineapples grow on?

A. On pine trees.

B. On apple trees.

C. On bush.

15. Where are the pine cones from?

A. From the pine trees.

B. From the bush.

C. From the ice cream shop.

16. Why are the pine cones called like this?

A. Because of their shape.

B. Because of their taste.

C. Because of their color.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 ~ 20 题。

17. Who are hobbyists?

A. People who raise pets.

B. People who attend concerts and plays.

C. People who like to do something in his free time.

18. Who can take hobbies?

A. Anyone.

B. The rich.

C. The retired.

19. What can't hobbies bring people?

A. Pleasure.

B. Good salary.

C. Income.

20. Why do some hospitals encourage their patients to take up hobbies?

A. They can help the patients recover from illness.

B. The doctors are busy taking care of other patients.

C. The hospitals can make more money.

第二部分 英语知识运用

I. 单项填空 (共 15 小题)

() 21. Not only _____ into the stamp-collecting, but _____ beginning to show an interest in it.

A. the parents themselves are; all their children are

B. the parents themselves are; are all their children

C. are the parents themselves; are all their children

D. are the parents themselves; all their children are

() 22. _____ all the shortcomings she referred to, he is still a person to be depended on.

A. Despite of

B. Although

C. Though

D. In spite of

() 23. Maybe you can think of many situations _____ our ability to be honest, responsible and reliable is put to _____ test.

A. in which; a

B. where; the

C. what; the

D. which; a

() 24. After an investigation by the police, one of your colleagues who is known _____ things in the past is suspected _____ having stolen the camera.

A. to steal; of

B. to be stealing; for

C. to have stolen; of

D. having stolen; for

() 25. Some tabloid newspapers _____ low tastes.

A. cater to

B. suit

C. fit

D. suit to

() 26. _____ a task that can't be efficiently or effectively completed by any member of the group alone, a team is a group of individual people _____.

A. Accomplishing; is brought together

B. To accomplish; brought together

- C. Accomplished; brought together D. To be accomplished; bring together
- () 27. Sports teams are made _____ a certain number of players, _____ common goal is to work together to win a match.
A. of; which B. into; whose C. up of; whose D. from; where
- () 28. However, when _____ teams to complete tasks at home, we are often hardly aware _____ this.
A. playing; of B. played; of
C. to play; about D. having played; of
- () 29. _____ sports teams, group work can only be successful when group members respect, help and support each other.
A. Despite B. As with C. Instead of D. As far as
- () 30. To know someone's personality type and ability is _____ about that person.
A. knowing a great deal of B. to know a great deal of
C. knowing a great deal D. to know a great deal
- () 31. In order to reach an agreement, everyone _____ had to be satisfied with _____ what they had wanted at first.
A. involved; less than B. involving; more than
C. to be involved; fewer than D. having been involved; less than
- () 32. Some students choose to study courses _____ to a higher degree.
A. lead to B. led to C. leading to D. to lead to
- () 33. I have never dream of _____ such a quiet place in such a noisy city.
A. there is B. there being C. it is D. it being
- () 34. By _____ your own interests _____ ensure that you arrive at the best possible station in life.
A. following; you will B. having followed; will you
C. being followed; you will D. following; will you
- () 35. — I'll pay for the meal.
— No, put your money away; let me _____ you to it.
A. deal B. treat C. entertain D. charge

II. 完形填空

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中，选出一个最佳答案。

In 1982, Mark Thatcher, the son of Mrs Thatcher, was reported missing in the Sahara Desert while competing in the Grand Prix Motor race from Paris to Dakar. This sad news, so unexpected, shook the 36 calm and unhurried politician off her balance. Though she did her best to 37 as if nothing had happened and made her public appearances as usual, people could not fail to notice that she was no longer the old self-assured (自信的) prime minister who always had everything under 38. Instead she had become a very sad mother who was unable to recover from her 39.

One day, when she was to 40 at a lunch party, a reporter caught her off her guard by bringing up the 41 of her missing son again. She was totally mentally 42 for the question

and lost her 43. Tears were rolling down her eyes 44 she sobbingly (哭泣地) told the reporter that there was still no news of Mark and that she was very 45 about him. She said that all the countries concerned had promised to do their best to help her find her son. With that she 46 down completely and sobbed silently for quite a while. Gradually she 47 down and started to speak as planned. It was a very 48 scene which exposed a new side of Mrs Thatcher's 49 the public do not usually see, so people began to 50 about the Iron Woman's motherly love, a feeling 51 is common to all human race.

Later Mark returned safe and 52 to his mother's side, good-humoured and all smiles as usual 53 nothing unusual had 54 happened. The Iron Woman, however, broke down again and was 55 sobbing for the second time.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| () 36. A. seldom | B. quite | C. usually | D. frequently |
| () 37. A. talk | B. pretend | C. seem | D. look |
| () 38. A. help | B. control | C. oppression | D. power |
| () 39. A. shaking | B. dream | C. fear | D. shock |
| () 40. A. speak | B. appear | C. pay | D. cook |
| () 41. A. object | B. subject | C. report | D. announcement |
| () 42. A. unprepared | B. answering | C. eager | D. got ready |
| () 43. A. son | B. self-control | C. balance | D. belief |
| () 44. A. because | B. that | C. as | D. thus |
| () 45. A. eager | B. curious | C. afraid | D. worried |
| () 46. A. broke | B. fell | C. quiet | D. went |
| () 47. A. slowed | B. turned | C. calmed | D. broke |
| () 48. A. interesting | B. moving | C. serious | D. merry |
| () 49. A. character | B. importance | C. thought | D. position |
| () 50. A. set | B. worry | C. think | D. talk |
| () 51. A. it | B. she | C. this | D. that |
| () 52. A. healthy | B. happy | C. sound | D. voice |
| () 53. A. so that | B. as if | C. though | D. yet |
| () 54. A. ever | B. just | C. never | D. yet |
| () 55. A. seen | B. caught | C. heard | D. made |

III. 阅读理解

阅读下面短文, 并做每篇后面的题目。从四个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

Malaysia is interested in being No. 1 in Asia and maybe even the world, as this Southeast Asian nation attempts to put itself on the world map.

Leading the No. 1 drive is a special record holder: 74-year-old Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad, Asia's longest-serving ruler.

In his 18 years as leader, Mahathir has turned the capital into a showroom (陈列室) of No. 1 records.

His favourite phrase——“Malaysia Can Do It!”——has become national popular words. It's intended to push the Malaysians along the path to self-improvement.

And to keep all the records, the “Malaysia Book of Records” is kept up to date.

There's the largest collection of camel statues (200), the most frequent best man (1,069) weddings, the first blind lawyer [he reads papers in Braille (盲文)], and a 10-year-old girl who is the youngest person to pull a truck with seven body builders on it.

The book's second edition will include 400 new record-breakers.

Unlike its international model, the Guinness Book of World Records, Malaysia's record book turns no one away so long as they break a record. The book offers Malaysians “a way to be national-istic (民族主义的)” and to do “a lot of good things for the country,” says editor Danny Ooi.

Top companies say the desire for No. 1 is good for business. “We thought what better way to sell the product——wash a lot of heads and help set a record,” said Charmaine Wong, Proctor and Gamble's brand manager for Malaysia and Singapore.

Critics (批评者) say that as competition heat up to set strange new records, the country will lose face.

National shame set in this January: a team of Malaysian skydivers—who told people they would be the first Asian to parachute (跳伞) to the South Pole——returned home and admitted to the public that they had lied.

Record-making is now under careful examination.

“Everybody seems to be proposing (提名, 推荐) the best, the first, the largest, the biggest, the smallest, the highest,” said Sports Minister Hishamuddin Hussein. “But from now on, we will be very strict with these proposals to protect the country's reputation (名誉).”

- () 56. What do the Malaysians want to do now?
- A. They want to stand on the world map.
 - B. They want to be the longest-serving rulers.
 - C. They want to break No. 1 records as many as possible.
 - D. They want to parachute to the South Pole.
- () 57. What is Mahathir Mohamad's record?
- A. The first one to be a ruler in the world.
 - B. The longest ruler in Asia now.
 - C. The prime minister who won the most records in Asia.
 - D. The oldest prime minister in Asia.
- () 58. What is the meaning of “Malaysia's record book turns no one away so long as they break a record”?
- A. Malaysia wins most of the records in the world.
 - B. Malaysia's record book refuses to include all the records.
 - C. People's records can be put in the book if they give the editor some money.
 - D. Malaysia's record book has all records in it so long as people break them.
- () 59. Why do the Proctor and Gamble's brand manager wash a lot of heads?
- A. They want to set a record.
 - B. They want to sell its products.

- C. They just do that for fun. D. They want to test their products.
- () 60. What is the bad effect of record-breaking movement?
- A. Some people will lie in order to set a record.
- B. Some people are busy in washing a lot of heads to set a record rather than working.
- C. Some people will not work well because they show great interest in setting records.
- D. The government will discourage people to set records.

B

The Internet has led to a huge increase in credit card (信用卡) fraud. Your card information could even be for sale in an illegal web site (网站).

Web sites offering cheap goods and services should be regarded with care. On-line shoppers who enter their credit card information may never receive the goods they thought they bought.

The thieves then go shopping with your card number—or sell the information over the Internet.

Computers hackers (黑客) have broken down security (安全) systems, raising questions about the safety of cardholder information. Several months ago, 25,000 customers of CD Universe, an on-line music retailer (零售商), were not lucky. Their names, addresses and credit-card numbers were posted on a web site after the retailer refused to pay US \$ 157,828 to get back the information.

Credit card firms are now fighting against on-line fraud. Master Card is working on plans for web-only credit card, with a lower credit limit. The card could be used only for shopping on-line.

However, there are a few simple steps you can take to keep from being cheated (欺骗).

Ask about your credit card firm's on-line rules; under British law, cardholders are responsible (对……负有责任的) for the first US \$ 78 of any fraudulent spending.

And shop only at secure sites; send your credit card information only if the web site offers advanced secure system.

If the security is in place, a letter will appear in the bottom right-hand corner of your screen. The web site address may also start "https: //" —the extra "s" stands for secure. If in doubt, give your credit card information over the telephone.

Keep your password (口令) safe; most online sites require a user name and password before placing an order. Treat your passwords with care.

- () 61. What do most people worry about the Internet according to this passage?

- A. A lot of stolen credit cards were sold on the Internet.
- B. Fraud on the Internet.
- C. Many web sites are destroyed.
- D. Many illegal web sites are on the Internet.

- () 62. What is the meaning of "fraud"?

- A. Cheating. B. Sale. C. Payment. D. Safety.

- () 63. How can the thieves get the information of the credit card?
- A. The customers give them the information.
 B. The thieves steal the information from web sites.
 C. The customers sell the information to them. D. Both A and B.
- () 64. How many pieces of advice does the passage give to you?
- A. Four. B. Three. C. Five. D. Six.
- () 65. You are shopping on the site "http: //www. shopping. com", and you want to buy a TV set, what does this article suggest to do?
- A. Order the TV set at once.
 B. Do not buy the TV set on this site.
 C. E-mail the site your credit card information.
 D. Tell the site your password and buy the TV set for you.

C

SYDNEY: As they sat sharing sweets beside a swimming pool in 1999, Shane Gould and Jessica Schipper were simply getting along well, chatting about sport, life and "anything else that came up".

Yet in Sydney next month, they will meet again by the pool, and for a short time the friends will race against each other in the 50-metre butterfly in the Australian championships at Homebush Bay.

Gould, now a 47-year-old mother of four, has announced she will be making a return to elite competition (顶级比赛) to swim the one event, having set a qualifying (合格的) time of 30.32 seconds in winning gold at last year's United States Masters championships. Her comeback comes 32 years after she won three golds at the Munich Olympics.

Schipper, now a 47-year-old woman from Brisbane with a bright future of going to Athens for her first Olympics, yesterday recalled her time with Gould for years ago.

"I was at a national youth camp on the Gold Coast and Shane had come along to talk to us and watch us train," Schipper explained. "It seemed as if we had long been good friends. She had a lot to share with all of us at that camp. She told us stories about what it was like at big meets like the Olympic and what it's like to be on an Australian team. It was really interesting. I don't know why. We just started talking and it went from there."

Next time, things will be more serious. "I will still be swimming in the 50m butterfly at the nationals, so there is a chance that I could actually be competing against Shane Gould," said Schipper, who burst onto the scene at last year's national championships with second places in the 100m and 200m butterfly.

- () 66. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. Stories happening in swimming championships.
 B. Two women swimmers winning Olympic golds.
 C. Lessons learned from international swimming championships.
 D. Friendship and competition between two swimmers.

- () 67. Gould and Schipper are going to _____.
A. talk about sport and life B. go back to elite competition
C. set a qualifying time and win golds D. take part in the same sports event
- () 68. Gould won her three Olympic golds when she was _____.
A. 15 B. 17 C. 22 D. 30
- () 69. The underlined word "it" in the fifth paragraph refers to _____.
A. the Olympics B. the youth camp
C. the friendship D. the Australian team
- () 70. What Schipper said showed that she _____.
A. was no longer Gould's friend
B. had learned a lot from Gould
C. was not interested in Gould's stories
D. would not like to compete against Gould

D

Many a young person tells me he wants to be a writer, I always encourage such people, but I also explain that there's a big difference between "being a writer" and writing. In most cases these people are dreaming of wealth and fame, not the long hours alone at a typewriter.

"You've got to want to write," I say to them, "not want to be a writer." The reality is that writing is a lonely, private and poor paying affair. For every writer kissed by fortune there are thousands more whose longing is never rewarded. When I left a 20-year career (职业) in the U. S. Coast Guard to become a free-lance writer (自由撰稿人), I had no future at all. What I did have was a friend who found me my room in a New York apartment building. It didn't even matter that it was cold and had no bathroom. I immediately bought a used manual typewriter and felt like a real writer.

After a year or so, however, I still hadn't gotten a chance and began to doubt myself. It was so hard to sell a story that I hardly made enough to eat. But I knew I wanted to write. I had dreamed about it for years. I wasn't going to be one of those people who die wondering, what if?

I would keep putting my dream to the test — even though it meant living with uncertainty and fear of failure. This is the shadowland of hope, and anyone with a dream must learn to live there.

- () 71. The passage is meant to _____.
A. warn young people of the hardships that a successful writer has to experience
B. advise young people to give up their idea of becoming a professional writer
C. show young people it's unrealistic for a writer to seek wealth and fame
D. encourage young people to take up writing
- () 72. What can be concluded from the passage?
A. Real writers often find their work interesting and rewarding.
B. A writer's success depends on luck rather than on effort.
C. Famous writers usually live in poverty and isolation (单独).
D. The chances for a writer to become successful are small.

- () 73. Why did the author begin to doubt himself after the first year of his writing career?
- He wasn't able to produce a single book.
 - He hadn't seen a chance for the better.
 - He wasn't able to have a rest for a whole year.
 - He found his dream would never come true.
- () 74. "...people who die wondering, what if?" refers to "those _____".
- who think too much of the dark side of life
 - who regret giving up their career halfway
 - who think a lot without making a decision
 - who are full of imagination even upon death
- () 75. "Shadowland" in the last sentence refers to _____.
- the wonderland one often dreams about
 - the bright future that one is looking forward to
 - the state of uncertainty before one's final goal is reached
 - world that existed only in one's imagination

IV. 短文改错

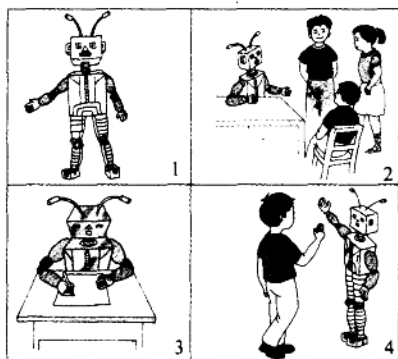
读下文并逐行改错。如该行无错，请在右边相应横线上画“√”；如有错，请在右边相应横线上改正。

Sleep, which we know, is important to us.
But how long sleep do we actually need?
For most of us, eight hours seem to be about
the right number. Yet we know that there are a
great many people who get along perfectly with
less sleep, and some may even need more. A great
deal depends by the way we live. But a good
common rule to follow to is to sleep as long
as we have to in order to feel happy and able
to work at our best after our sleep.

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

V. 书面表达

随着社会的进步和科学的发展，机器人时代即将到来。机器人将走进人们的生活，为人们的工作和学习带来许多乐趣和帮助。请根据右边四幅图画，以 A Robot In My School 为题，写一篇 100 个词左右的短文。



Unit 12 Education

第一部分 听力 (共两节)

第一节 (共 5 小题)

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. What do they mean?
 - A. Time flies.
 - B. The classes are boring.
 - C. Final exams have been put off.
2. What does the woman mean?
 - A. She misses Jack very much.
 - B. She thinks Jack is excellent.
 - C. Jack misses her very much.
3. What did the woman do just now?
 - A. She took an exam.
 - B. She helped the man with the exam.
 - C. She went fishing with the man.
4. How does the woman feel?
 - A. Happy.
 - B. Satisfied.
 - C. A little angry.
5. What does the man mean?
 - A. They can get there on time.
 - B. The party won't be over that early.
 - C. The woman is so foolish.

第二节 (共 15 小题)

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 6~7 题。

6. Where does this conversation take place?
 - A. In the man's home.
 - B. In the woman's home.