

四川省高考自主命题研究组 编

赠送高考信息快递

四川省高考自主命题研究组 编

2006

天府

新高考

(专用)

天府

四川
名校联盟
押题卷

四川省高考自主命题研究组
特别推荐

2006年四川省高考将首次自主命题。面对这一巨大变化,全省老师和学生都期盼相应的复习资料及有关信息。基于此,全国中小学教辅“航空母舰”——龙门书局组织四川部分知名教师分析四川命题走向和命题趋势,为四川“量身定做”了《天府新高考》系列复习资料。

该书由总复习和诊断卷两个系列组成。先期推出的诊断卷是严格按照四川省高考复习方式、进程(零诊、一诊、二诊、三诊、琳题、押题)和考试要求编写,分期滚动推出,使考生能通过分期训练检测,逐渐贴近新高考,进入较好的临考状态。所附《高考信息快递》为考生及时传递最新高考信息、复习方法、应试策略、心理调适、解题技巧等方面的内容,希望《天府新高考》的出版能为广大考生提供一套及时、高效的好书好卷。

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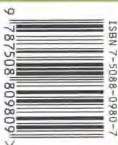
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英语

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2006 高考英语押题卷一

(总分 150 分, 答卷时间 120 分钟)

姓名: _____ 班级: _____ 学号: _____ 分数: _____

第 I 卷 (三部分, 共 115 分)

第一部分: 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

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, 每段对话有一个问题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答案, 并将答案填到相应位置。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 want the man to do?
A. To paint her house.
B. To build a new house.
C. To buy paints.
 - () 2. Why will the man go to Paris?
A. To attend an important party.
B. To meet some important politicians.
C. To meet some important businessmen.
 - () 3. What caused the accident?
A. Mrs. Black drove carelessly.
B. Mr. Black was drunk.
C. Mr. Black drove too fast.
 - () 4. When will Mr. Davis meet Anne?
A. At 8:45.
B. At 9:00.
C. At 9:15.
 - () 5. Where does the conversation take place?
A. In a shop.
B. At a school.
C. At a bookstore.
- 第二节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)
- 听下面 15 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白有几个问题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答案, 并将答案填到相应位置。听完每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完每段独白后, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题。每段对话或独白读两遍。
- () 6. Where does this conversation most probably take place?
A. At a station.
B. At a railway station.
C. At the airport.
 - () 7. Which country does the man most probably come from?
A. America.
B. Australia.
C. Britain.
 - () 8. What time is it in Beijing if it is 5 o'clock in the morning in London?
A. 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.
B. 3 o'clock in the morning of the same day.
C. 9 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.
 - () 9. What do you think of the man's?
A. A taxi driver.
B. A postman.
C. A policeman.
 - () 10. What's in the woman's bag?
A. Some money and an ID card.
B. Some money and a passport.
C. Some money and an X card.
 - () 11. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. The woman left her husband in a shop.

12. The woman took a taxi in the morning.
C. The woman's name is Joan's. While.

听第 8 段材料, 回答 12—13 题。

() 12. What kind of T-shirt did the woman buy?
A. A Size L black cotton T-shirt.
B. A Size L black wool T-shirt.
C. A Size M black cotton T-shirt.

() 13. How much did the woman pay for the T-shirt?
A. 280 yuan.
B. 180 yuan.
C. 100 yuan.

听第 9 段材料, 回答 14—16 题。

() 14. What is the woman's telephone number?
A. 3530220.
B. 3530222.
C. 3530225.

() 15. Why won't the woman come out with the man for a walk?
A. Because she has to prepare for the exam.
B. Because she has promised to visit a friend.
C. Because she has to look after her sick mother.

() 16. What will the woman most probably do this weekend?
A. To go to Paris.
B. To take an exam.
C. To see a film.

听第 10 段材料, 回答 17—20 题。

() 17. In which ocean are tsunamis most common?
A. The Pacific.
B. The Atlantic.
C. The Indian Ocean.

() 18. Why are "monster waves" used in the passage?
A. Because the waves look like a monster.
B. Because the size of the waves are like a monster.
C. Because the waves are large and frightening.

() 19. How fast can tsunamis travel in an hour?
A. 1200 kilometers.
B. 1000 kilometers.
C. 800 kilometers.

() 20. How long does it take a tsunami to cross an entire ocean?
A. In an hour or less.
B. In a few days.
C. In a day or less.

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 3 分, 满分 45 分)

- () 21. I was in _____ events _____ who discuss were just starting in the all the race.
A. any; the race
B. their last
C. about; the
D. their last
- () 22. _____ I was just coming to that.
A. five use a chance
B. listen
C. about; the
D. their last
- () 23. Recently, the effect of computers and the Internet has given rise to the idea _____ we are living in the "Information Age".
A. that
B. which
C. /
D. what
- () 24. It was already one in the morning; _____ my candle was nearly burnt out, _____ I saw the dull yellow eyes of the creature _____.
A. when; that; open
B. and; when; open
C. and; when; open
D. when; that; open
- () 25. She is _____ at first, but then she asks the older girl who she is and where _____ from.
A. sorry; she is
B. scared; she is
C. scared; she is
D. scared; she is
- () 26. So important _____ these achievements that we often divide human history into time periods _____ the latest technology of the time.
A. were; turning after
B. were; named after
C. had been; which named after
D. were; named after

- () 27. When the others had gone, he _____ and put back the chairs.
A. remained B. stopped C. stayed D. paused
- () 28. I am think of many cases _____ students obviously knew a lot of English words and expressions but couldn't write a good essay.
A. why B. which C. as D. where
- () 29. The class _____ doing experiments on heat and light in the laboratory, and this afternoon this class _____ going to make its picnic.
A. is; is B. are; are C. are; are D. are; is
- () 30. Energy, such as light or heat, X-rays, electricity or gravity, exists in the form of waves that _____ bodies.
A. lie in the distance
B. set out at a distance
C. set out in the distance
D. lay the at a distance
- () 31. Is there a _____ for raising prices?
A. cure B. way C. machine D. method
- () 32. He was once _____ one hundred years.
A. sure to live B. sure of living C. certain to live D. certain of living
- () 33. This project _____.
A. ended in failure B. ended of failure C. ended failure D. ended up to success
- () 34. The old lady was the only person that died in the fire. _____ died was rescued by the fireman.
A. Anyone B. Everyone C. Someone D. No one
- () 35. It is quite normal to _____ ten percent of the cost of a building for a period of six months or so in case faults are found in it.
A. keep up B. keep off C. keep away D. keep back

第二单元 完形填空 (共20小题, 每小题1.5分, 满分30分)

Scientists have finally proved what we adults have known all along—that we really are tougher than _____. _____, not just tougher but smarter and better looking, too.

_____ my experience, looking different to other people gives you the _____ to succeed. That's definitely true for me—_____ from the other kids at school. _____, we were determined than ever. _____ it is an actress.

People say that _____ are fiery (火样的, 精神饱满的) but maybe that's just because they're fed up of being made to feel _____ it wasn't always _____ being a rebel—when you're young, you just want to be in a bit of trouble. In fact, I _____ being different, but there were _____ at my school _____ you went to in a bit of trouble. In fact, I _____ just adults.

You absolutely make the _____ of their hair! Looking at my old school photos, _____ was Bambi, thick or thin, and there was this little girl with curly red hair in the middle. My dad always said that _____ I look wonderful! Maybe he but help me in my life. I know _____ little and ladies running up and telling me how lucky I was to have such lovely red hair. They were right. Many girls are now trying to have their hair dyed red because they know how great it looks, and I get it for _____.

- () 36. A. the rest B. the other C. another D. others
- () 37. A. however B. but C. and D. although
- () 38. A. Well B. In C. During D. On
- () 39. A. wish C. conditions D. preparation
- () 40. A. looking out B. sticking out D. working out
- () 41. A. cared B. had C. turned D. made
- () 42. A. working B. to make C. to work D. making
- () 43. A. blondes B. blackouts C. brownshades D. redheads
- () 44. A. similar B. different C. same D. serious

- () 45. A. easy B. happy C. relaxed D. hard
- () 46. A. hard B. enjoyed C. worried D. hearted
- () 47. A. rebels B. people C. others D. some
- () 48. A. who B. which C. what D. where
- () 49. A. which B. on C. at D. when
- () 50. A. because B. shape C. colour D. style
- () 51. A. sure B. everyone C. all D. none
- () 52. A. most B. either C. why D. where
- () 53. A. how B. what C. who D. how
- () 54. A. bad B. great C. new D. free
- () 55. A. price B. freedom C. cost D. save
- () 56. A. no price B. no freedom C. no cost D. no save

第三部分: 阅读理解 (共20小题, 每小题2分, 满分40分)

The Sanxingdui culture occurred between 2800 B.C. to 900 B.C., from Neolithic age, Dragon Hill culture in the end of Shang and early Zhou period.

The site of Sanxingdui, located at the city of Guangbin, about from Chengdu, Sichuan province, People's Republic of China, is recognised as the most important ancient remains of the Shishan region for its vast size, long lasting period and enriched cultural contents.

The first Sanxingdui relics were discovered by a farmer in 1929 and in the next century years more were excavated. During this period, generations of archaeologists worked on the discovery and understanding of the Sanxingdui culture. In 1986, two major sacrificial (献祭) pits were found and they received widespread attention in the global academic circle.

The Sanxingdui finds are exciting, but they remain fragmentary (令人遗憾的). No texts have been found, nor is there any mention of this culture in the records of other states, either during or after the late Shang period. Analysis of land and other elements in the bronzes indicates sources similar to those of other cultures along the lower Yangtze river basin. Some Chinese archaeologists and historians have attempted to link this culture with the late Su cultures, which was also restricted in Sichuan. At this point, however, the unique culture has produced these artifacts (man-made objects) remains a mystery.

Five time visitors should read the "Journey" in Sanxingdui, and then visit the Sanxingdui "museums".

- () 56. Sanxingdui has existed for nearly _____ years.
A. 2000 B. 3000 C. 4000 D. 5000

() 57. Why did some archaeologists and historians think Sanxingdui linked with the late Su culture? Because _____.

- A. some texts founded in Suang period mentioned of this culture.
B. books about Su culture mentioned of it.
C. analysis of the elements in the bronzes showed sources similar to those of other cultures centered in Sichuan.

() 58. The above passage can be most likely found in _____.
A. a TV guide paper B. a senior school book on Chinese history
C. a middle school geography book D. a book or magazine for tourists

() 59. Sanxingdui has attracted widespread attention in the globe because _____.
A. its unique culture that produced these artifacts remains a mystery
B. it is recognised as the most important ancient remains of the Shishan region
C. it has vast size, long lasting period and enriched contents
D. people want to know about the things mentioned above



After lunchbreak and a hot drink at 20 f. holding to try for running – a present (present) to BBC TV, readers mostly after you, the final jump of the first part in the next part, but Alex stopped.

People generally like flowers and decorated things (花28日) on the wall at the spot where he fell (just three days before his 19th birthday), then from 14, said, "Alex lived for adventure and we're all going to miss him." But after this tragedy, people highlighted the dangers of free-running to their families don't have to do with this pain. Local mountain Zuo Feng said Alex had been among youngsters who were in the school car park when they decided to attempt the road here last evening. She added: "Even when I understood from health and safety investigators, Alex was looking down, sitting on the ground and asleep and fell."

Ms Patrick warned that other youngsters could be killed from the sport, devoted in France 20 years ago. She said, "This really concerns me. The people in the television industry, however (有电视), this, but they're trained. One said, "See it and think they can do it, too. The tragedy is that this is a life for no good reason. If there's any reason to be learned from this, it's that children need to be warned of this dangerous activity or many lives will be lost."

The teenager was a talented gymnast and acrobat, City Lancers, 16, a fellow pupil at King Alfred's Sports and Community College in Winton, (Winton), said, "He was an amazing person, really outgoing, and he'd always make you laugh. He was into music and playing the guitar. He even had his own guitar."

The message showed on the wall after Thursday night, "You're an inspiration to us all. Keep making, we mean." Another said, "I've just met and enjoyed" while a hand supply read, "Alex, we love you."

Principal Nicholas Young said, "This is a dreadful tragedy that will affect the whole school. We mourn the loss of a young life and send our deepest sympathy to his parents, family and friends."

Removed led Mark and from from of Winton, were last night too after school to comment.

Police confirmed the accident was not being treated as suspicious. An inquest (HPI) has been opened and adjourned (休会) (休会) .

1. When did the incident happen?
A. Three days after Alex's fifteenth birthday.
B. Three days before Alex's fifteenth birthday.
C. Three days after a free-running event featured in BBC TV.
D. Three days before Alex's fifteenth birthday.

2. How did Alex tragically happen?
A. The boy jumped from the top of a flat building.
B. The boy jumped off a 20th building.
C. The boy leapt between roofs and shopped.
D. The boy jumped over a flat sign in the main road which collapsed suddenly.

3. Before deciding to attempt the stunts, what had Alex been doing in the school car park?
A. Skateboarding.
B. Shopping.
C. Playing the guitar.
D. Working a lift.

4. From people's comments we know Alex was
A. easy-going and interested
B. tough and strong
C. outgoing and interested
D. dangerous and mad

5. Alex was a talented gymnast and acrobat, City Lancers, 16, a fellow pupil at King Alfred's Sports and Community College in Winton, (Winton), said, "He was an amazing person, really outgoing, and he'd always make you laugh. He was into music and playing the guitar. He even had his own guitar."

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Although water gives life, it can also carry some kinds of disease – a leading cause of blindness among children. Mosquitoes, and flies that live in water bring yellow fever, malaria and dengue sickness, so good piped water supplies are needed to reduce the need for people to gather in such an area.

In the country, women and children spend a major part of their time going out to collect water, often walking many miles each day to provide just the limited family needs for cooking, washing and drinking. And they don't carry much water, walking over rough, flat bearing a heavy bucket.

Because children have to play their part in family life, and that includes getting water, they may be unable to go to school or be so tired when they get home that they have difficulty learning. They may even have to spend the whole day without a drink, as there may not be any clean water there, either.

Last year, UNICEF aimed to get about 30, 000 water systems saved up, to benefit 20 million people, working where it is most badly needed, often just to ensure keeping alive. A well may mean the difference between life and death.

1. What is the main reason for the inadequate of fresh water?
A. Most of it is polluted.
B. Most of it is almost impossible to get.
C. Most of it is in the sea.
D. Floods and droughts have taken place time and again.

2. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
A. Water can spread diseases.
B. There would be no life without water.
C. Water has something to do with children's death and illness.
D. Some children become blind because of water.

3. Children help to collect water because
A. they are not able to go to school.
B. they have to spend the whole day without a drink
C. they have difficulty learning
D. they must help their parents with housework

CATV is a short way of saying, "Community Antenna (共用天线) Television". The "cable television" is the term most people use. Cable television allows viewers to receive TV programs that they cannot pick up with their regular antennas. Television signals do not follow the curve of the earth. They travel straight lines in all directions. Signals from a TV station move towards the horizon and then go into space. If you live only a few miles from a station, you may get any pictures at all.

CATV began in 1948. People in places far from TV stations shared the cost of putting up high antennas. A community antenna was usually placed on a hill, or a mountain, or on a high tower. The antenna picked up TV signals and fed them into a small local station. From the station, track wires called cables ran out to nearby homes. Each person using the cable paid a monthly charge.

CATV worked well, but soon new ones were found for it. Local stations could feed programs into empty channels that were not in use. People along the cable could have local news, weather reports, and farm and school news, or no extra charge. Today, cable television has moved into cities. It brings extra programs that city viewers with regular antennas cannot see. It is also used in many classrooms throughout the country.

1. From the first paragraph we know that
A. cable television is another kind of TV
B. a "community antenna" is another name for "regular antenna"
C. a community antenna is used for cable television
D. regular antennas cannot pick up TV programs

2. For the following which is NOT the way TV signals travel?
A. in a curve
B. in a straight line
C. in all directions
D. towards the horizon

3. Cable TV is becoming more and more popular because
A. it is free of charge
B. it is free of charge
C. it is free of charge
D. it is free of charge

4. Cable TV is becoming more and more popular because
A. it is free of charge
B. it is free of charge
C. it is free of charge
D. it is free of charge

5. Cable TV is becoming more and more popular because
A. it is free of charge
B. it is free of charge
C. it is free of charge
D. it is free of charge

B. it can provide more programs
C. it provides all TV users good pictures
D. TV sets with regular antennas can also have a good reception through CATV

70. On the whole, this passage is about _____.
A. how to put up with antennas
B. a way of picking up better TV programs
C. how to use the empty channel on your TV set
D. the way that TV signals are sent

71. From the passage we can infer that _____.
A. TV has begun to be used for educational purpose
B. there is no charge for CATV
C. cable TV cannot be used in mountainous areas
D. antennas for cable TV are usually put up in the center of a community

72. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. Pandas feed only on bamboo.
B. It is normal that bamboo dies off once it has flowered and produced seeds.
C. 90% of a panda's entire diet is bamboo.
D. 144 species of bamboo in Sichuan are reserved for us food by pandas.
E. Different species of bamboo flower at different times.
F. Pandas feed not only bamboo but also some other vegetation.
G. We must conserve our virgin forests in order to save the giant panda.
H. Pandas are facing problems with habitat loss and fragmentation.
I. Bamboo's flowering and dying off.
J. Habitat loss and fragmentation.
K. Limited types of bamboo in their isolated habitat.
L. Human disturbance.



In the wild, pandas feed almost exclusively (唯一地) on bamboo. However, they will sometimes feed on other vegetation, molochinos, dead and very rotten animals, and certain kinds of earth. According to rough statistics (统计), pandas eat up to 25 types of vegetation. Nevertheless, consumption (消耗量) is usually low, less than 1% of a panda's entire diet.

Although the giant panda enjoys bamboo and there are 144 species of bamboo available in Sichuan Province, only 53 of these are searched for as food by the animal. These threatened alone bamboo grow at various high slopes of the mountains. The giant panda feeds on different parts of the bamboo in different seasons. For example, in spring they look for new, rich, juicy shoots based on observations in captivity (圈养), in some seasons they feed only on leaves or stems while in other seasons they feed on both.

Bamboo dies off once it has flowered and produced seeds. This is not abnormal, rather it is the bamboo's necessary life process that has helped it survive millions of years. Fortunately, different species flower at different times. Some have a flowering cycle of forty years, others every 5 or even one hundred years. Flowering together, giant pandas underwent the bamboo's life cycle with will. The pandas are familiar with each job feeding area and if one type of bamboo dies off, they can always find a new clump, as long as they habitat is big enough to grow more than one bamboo species.

Today, the greatest threats pandas face are habitat loss and fragmentation (破碎) due to urbanization. Fragmentation makes migration impossible, not only leaving giant pandas from interaction, but also causing starvation if the isolated habitat contains only one type of bamboo and it dies off.

In order to save the giant panda we must conserve our virgin forests (原始森林) thus proving them with an entire home and plentiful resources.

73. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
A. Pandas feed only on bamboo.
B. It is normal that bamboo dies off once it has flowered and produced seeds.
C. 90% of a panda's entire diet is bamboo.
D. 144 species of bamboo in Sichuan are reserved for us food by pandas.
E. Different species of bamboo flower at different times.
F. Pandas feed not only bamboo but also some other vegetation.
G. We must conserve our virgin forests in order to save the giant panda.
H. Pandas are facing problems with habitat loss and fragmentation.
I. Bamboo's flowering and dying off.
J. Habitat loss and fragmentation.
K. Limited types of bamboo in their isolated habitat.
L. Human disturbance.

74. Bamboo have a flowering cycle ranging from _____ years.
A. twenty to sixty
B. forty to seventy
C. fifty to one hundred and twenty
D. twenty to two hundred

第II卷 (共35分)

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)

这是某校学生就所给短文中的错误，对将每句中的每一行进行判断，如无错误，在该行右起横线上写“正确”；如有错误，在该行右起第一个错误处写“错误”，并划出错误之处；该行只有一个错误，则划出该错误之处；如有两个错误，则划出两个错误之处；如有三个错误，则划出三个错误之处；如有四个错误，则划出四个错误之处；如有五个错误，则划出五个错误之处；如有六个错误，则划出六个错误之处；如有七个错误，则划出七个错误之处；如有八个错误，则划出八个错误之处；如有九个错误，则划出九个错误之处；如有十个错误，则划出十个错误之处。

现在，我们来看这篇短文。在短文右起横线上写“正确”，并划出错误之处。该行只有一个错误，则划出该错误之处；如有两个错误，则划出两个错误之处；如有三个错误，则划出三个错误之处；如有四个错误，则划出四个错误之处；如有五个错误，则划出五个错误之处；如有六个错误，则划出六个错误之处；如有七个错误，则划出七个错误之处；如有八个错误，则划出八个错误之处；如有九个错误，则划出九个错误之处；如有十个错误，则划出十个错误之处。

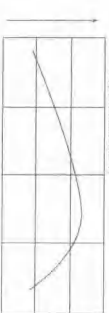
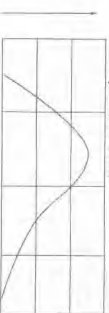
Nowadays it is not unusual for many students to find part-time jobs in the last winter holiday. I worked as a waitress at Mr. Kendall's for a week. I used to keep on asking parents for money. It was the first time that I have earned money, so I was quite excited. Now I can buy whatever I need without asking others for money. From my working experience, I found it's a good preparation for the world outside school. Before this part-time job, I knew little about the things out of the class. I've got some working and social experience. I learnt the value of money and the way getting up with others. It's good for my future work. In one word, I've had a wonderful holiday.

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

第二节：书面表达 (满分25分)

在人们提倡低碳生活 (low carbon) 的同时，越来越多的人开始追求绿色生活 (green life)。下面的图表分别描述了王先生和周女士在一天中的工作情况。王先生的工作情况是：上午9点到12点，下午2点到5点，晚上7点到9点。周女士的工作情况是：上午9点到12点，下午2点到5点，晚上7点到9点。请根据图表内容，写一篇短文，描述他们的生活状况，并谈谈你对绿色生活的看法。

参考词汇：curious 好奇；illustrate 阐明；efficiency 效率；shift 轮班；boost 促进；be in accordance with 与……相一致；biological clock 生物钟；bring one's productivity into full play 充分发挥人的潜力。



2006 高考英语押题卷二

【总分 150 分，答卷时间 120 分钟】

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 学号：_____ 分数：_____

第 I 卷 (三部分，共 115 分)

第一部分：听力 (共四节，满分 30 分)

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，每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项，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. Where is the woman going?
A. To the school.
B. To her grandfather's.
C. To the shopping centre.
- () 2. What do you think of the man's dancing?
A. It's very good.
B. It's poor.
C. It's not bad.
- () 3. What does the woman suggest?
A. Jack should buy a new jacket.
B. Jack should wear that old jacket.
C. Jack shouldn't buy another new jacket.
- () 4. What does the woman mean?
A. Bob has been studying hard.
B. Bob has prepared his lesson well.
C. Bob is often absent in work hours.
- () 5. What is John doing?
A. Listening to wonderful music.
B. Playing a certain musical instrument.
C. Reading a book about music.

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 三个选项中选择最佳选项，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，各题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段材料将读两遍。

- () 1. What would the man do if he won \$10 million in the lottery (彩票)?
A. He'd give up his job and travel around the world.
B. He'd buy a boat and travel around the world to earn more money.
C. He'd buy his wife a boat and travel around the world.
- () 2. What would the woman do if she won \$10 million in the lottery?
A. She would travel around the world.
B. She would try her luck in the casino (赌场).

C. She would give up her job and manage her own business.
听第 7 段材料，回答 8—10 题。

- () 8. Why is the woman in the shop?
A. To have her problem settled.
B. To return the jacket borrowed.
C. To buy a jacket.
- () 9. What's one of the problems of the woman's jacket?
A. It has a tear in the collar.
B. All the buttons are loose.
C. The collar is dirty.
- () 10. How does the man deal with the woman at last?
A. He agrees to change the jacket for another one.
B. He refuses to change the jacket for another one.
C. He agrees to give the money back to the woman.

听第 8 段材料，回答 11—13 题。

- () 11. Who first built the Panama Canal?
A. The Americans.
B. The French.
C. The Canadians.
- () 12. Who completed the Panama Canal?
A. The Americans.
B. The French.
C. The Canadians.
- () 13. When was the Panama Canal completed?
A. In 1911.
B. In 1915.
C. In 1940.

听第 9 段材料，回答 14—16 题。

- () 14. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. At an Airport.
B. At the woman's home.
C. In the street.
- () 15. Who has booked the ticket for Tony?
A. The woman.
B. Xiao Fang.
C. Tom himself.
- () 16. When is Tom invited to dinner at the woman's?
A. This Friday.
B. This Saturday.
C. Next Sunday.

听第 10 段材料，回答 17—20 题。

- () 17. Whom is the girl talking about?
A. Her father.
B. Her grandfather.
C. Her brother.
- () 18. What was the man like when the girl was small?
A. Kind but talkative.
B. Careless but kind.
C. Kind and cheerful.
- () 19. What is the man always doing now?
A. Expressing dissatisfaction.
B. Helping others.
C. Telling jokes.
- () 20. How old is the girl now?
A. Six.
B. Seven.
C. Seventeen.

第二部分：英语知识运用 (共四节，满分 45 分)

第一节：单项填空 (共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

- () 21. Sebastian Education Administration put forward a new policy _____ reducing the study pressure on students.
A. aiming at
B. suited at
C. to aim
D. suits at
- () 22. It is what you do rather than what you say _____ leads to success.
A. that
B. what
C. which
D. y
- () 23. Why? I have nothing to confess. _____ you want me to say?
A. What is it that
B. What is it
C. What is
D. What is that
- () 24. _____ What do you think is _____ or happens tomorrow?
—There will _____ be an attack.
A. possibly; likely
B. likely; possible
C. probably; possible
D. likely; likely

- () 25. 'Complimentary' can only be used in our _____ life.
A. usual B. every day C. daily D. every one
- () 26. The students donated a large amount of money for the girl _____ with an unknown _____ disease.
A. affected dying B. infected slowly C. concerned, slowly D. suffered, died
- () 27. 'You will _____ sooner or later if you go on working deep into the night every day.'
A. break up B. break through C. break down D. break out
- () 28. It seems as if the sun _____ round the earth since it rises in the east and sets in the west.
A. circles B. is circling C. has been circling D. were circling
- () 29. My interests include skating, hockey and surfing the web _____ studying my favorite subjects.
A. instead of B. as well as C. less than D. rather than
- () 30. _____ the king hugged the princess and asked her to flee.
A. On his arrival B. Immediately arrived C. As soon as arriving D. The time when arrived
- () 31. My head aches like hell. I am having a (n) _____ to the doctor's tomorrow.
A. journey B. way C. trip D. examination
- () 32. The food _____ the Muslims ate is all halal.
A. bearing B. absorbed C. on board D. boarded
- () 33. I have always been _____ if _____ the water are so harsh to each other.
A. wondering about; where B. wondering at; that C. wondering about; that D. wondering at; how
- () 34. Very little rain was _____ the waste water in the park.
A. made of B. made from C. made up D. made into
- () 35. This amazing basketball player has won more than three championships in men's _____.
A. singles B. individuals C. personals D. athletes

第二节：完形填空 (共20小题，每小题1.5分，满分30分)

Santa Claus, Turkey Chief, Spoken Mountain, Ironman... (Grandpa!) He was everything and anything I could ever want in a _____ 36. He was always game for a _____ 37 ride up the stairs or a walk down to the strawberry fields.

When I was little, my sister and I stayed _____ 38 at my grandparents' house. I always _____ 39 those times because they meant an evening of fun and a morning filled with excitement. After dinner my sister and I would get ready for bed and then come downstairs for a bear or elephant ride back _____ 40. The next morning I would always wake up early and _____ 41 to go downstairs to sleep but usually _____ 42 succeeded in waking up my sister. We would reveal into my grandparents' _____ 43 and wake them up, too. There we would make up jokes and eyes and lie still so we could prepare to go on a _____ 44 bed ride. We would _____ 45 our hands so we flew out of the narrow window in their bedrums. _____ 46 we were out, we could go anywhere and see anything we wanted.

One very day, I was eating salad when my grandma _____ 47 herself. My grandparents had to help him into their room. When she came back, I noticed she was crying.

I was surprised to see a grown-up cry. During the past week I had _____ 48 a reason that wasn't usually there, but then I fully understood. My grandma was going to _____ 49 I read, mostly for my grandpa. I decided to make her a _____ 50 so she would feel better, a worry that I loved them and always would, even if we weren't together always. I brought it over to her and found my mouth and my room _____ 51 her. She had stopped crying, but I could see the tears on her cheeks. After she read my card she said, "Thanks," but started crying again.

My grandma died in January the following year. My mom told me that the only _____ 52 to remember someone as wonderful as my grandma was to remember her good _____ 53 with her. As soon as I remembered her last ride, the _____ 54 came easily. Now I just remember all the wonderful things he said and did. He had said go _____ 55 for him, (I love every

- moment in the lifeless Grandpa got me laughing and loving every moment I have.
- () 56. A person _____ is relative.
A. grandfather B. love C. sibling D. son
- () 57. A hotel _____ B. are C. around D. puting
- () 58. A overnight _____ B. thought of C. looked back to D. off
- () 59. A. arrangement _____ B. have C. try D. used
- () 60. A. have _____ B. finally C. unfortunately D. only
- () 61. A. just _____ B. hotel C. lookyrd D. bedroom
- () 62. A. room _____ B. long C. magic D. childish
- () 63. A. real _____ B. hold C. here D. make
- () 64. A. trip _____ B. time C. As D. since
- () 65. A. Once _____ B. refused C. helped D. hurt
- () 66. A. enjoyed _____ B. known C. know D. seen
- () 67. A. served _____ B. like C. hospital D. more
- () 68. A. have _____ B. get C. letter D. promise
- () 69. A. card _____ B. asking by C. comforting D. looking after
- () 70. A. thing _____ B. solution C. way D. idea
- () 71. A. times _____ B. periods C. memories D. games
- () 72. A. next _____ B. other C. best D. rest
- () 73. A. upstairs _____ B. expectation C. attitude D. appreciation

第三部分：阅读理解 (共20小题，每小题2分，满分40分)

Thanks to the huge success of Harry Potter, many teenagers dream about living in an ancient castle (城堡). These dreamers may include beautiful little dresses, delicious food, servants and of course, magic. However, real life in an English castle was not easy. With thick stone walls and high towers, castles were built for defense. So they were not good places to live in. In medieval times, castles must have been noisy and smelly places. Horses, cattle, chickens and sheep walked freely. (城堡) did not work, soldiers practiced sword skills, ladies and children of all ages played around them. Castles did not have central heating; the only heat came from the fireplace. Even in summer the castle was red. People living in the castles had to use buckets to keep warm while at work.

Life during the Middle Ages began at sunrise. Servants lit the fire, swept the floor and cooked the morning meal. The mid-morning meal was for men and of the day and often included three or four courses (一道菜). After dinner, everyone continued the so hot work. The owner of the castle, the lord, sometimes took his guests' hunting or shooting. His wife, the lady, spent most of the day watching the maid's (女仆) work, as well as people working in the kitchen. She also kept an eye on the servants and indentured who made clothes for the family. Supper was simple and eaten late, just before bedtime.

You may find some old magic books in a castle as Harry Potter once did. Read them before you go to bed, because when you fall asleep the magic of castle life may appear before your eyes.

- () 56. For what purpose were the castles built in England?
A. To raise quality (质量) and increase (增加) B. To provide a working place for blacksmiths.
C. To defend the city or country against enemies. D. To provide a place for strangers to learn magic.
() 57. Why were the ancient castles noisy?
A. Because soldiers practiced sword fights there. B. Because blacksmiths did ironwork there.
C. Because children of all ages played around there. D. All of the above.

35. Which of the following about family life in cables is true according to the passage?

- A. The servants in cables lived an easy life.
B. Snupper was eaten before sunset.
C. The wife spent much of the day at home.
D. Dinner was eaten in the middle of the day.

36. We can infer that the writer _____.

- A. wants news to drop the dream of living in a castle
B. wants to change our unrealistic ideas about cables
C. blames Harry Potter for misleading people about life in a castle
D. doesn't like the life in ancient castles

37. The main idea of this passage is _____.

- A. cables were not good places to live in
B. cables in movies are different from those in history
C. Harry Potter's story is a castle affected people
D. what real life was like in an ancient castle

B

In the wake of its Oscar victory, *Crash* will be going back into theaters and showing up on Showtime next month. When your film wins Best Picture, it gets a big athletic deal: a happening to crash right now. Early Variety reports Showtime has pulled *Crash* for the pay cable (有线电视) debut (首映) of the Best Picture winner. They'll run the film on cable on April 2, six next month, as a lead in for the second season premiere of *Huff*.

Showtime executives believe putting *Crash* in front of the second season premiere will land a fair number of eyeballs to sample it.

Showtime has a special interest in *Huff*. It was the first drama to be ordered up by new president Robert Greenblatt, and it's been a critical favorite. It even won an Emmy. *Huff* is a Dan Brown novel. The prize for Best Supporting Actress, but it was the first Emmy Showtime ever got for a series, so heroic measures are to be expected.

Meanwhile, the cable network FX is also making *Crash*-related plans. Last summer the network ordered a pilot script for a series based on the film, and that is looking like a pretty smart move about now. Writer-director Paul Haggis is attached to the pilot as executive producer.

If you saw it last week, though, *Lionsgate* Films is planning a re-release of *Crash* in the theaters. And the DVD came out last fall.

38. Following statements are all wrong paraphrases of the information in the paragraph EXCEPT _____.

- A. *Crash* won the Best Supporting Actress in the Oscar Awards.
B. Showtime has won several Emmy Awards for its series.
C. A pilot script for a series based on this film is also going to be ordered.
D. Paul Haggis is a writer, a director and a producer.

39. According to the paragraph, Showtime is probably a _____.

- A. Radio broadcast company
B. A famous cinema
C. A TV station
D. A daily newspaper

40. The following items show "When your film wins Best Picture, it gets a big athletic _____ EXCEPT _____.

- A. *Crash* is going to be put on TV.
B. *Crash*'s DVD came out last fall.
C. *Crash* is going to be selected into a TV series.
D. *Lionsgate* Film is planning a re-release of *Crash* in the theater.

C

High school girl Casey (Cable) has almost all her life planned. Thanks to her very determined mother Joan, she is a straight A student with her eyes on a Harvard physics scholarship. In fact, her father's brilliant academic career, in order to improve the scholarship committee, though, Casey has to find a way to make her physics experiment personal. She likes figure skating and when she writes some skaters at the local rink, Casey's scientific mind starts

working. She decides to create a computer program that transforms the skating movements into equations (公式).

As Casey's interest in skating grows, she takes a beginners' skating class with Tim, the mother and coach of junior level skater Tom Horwood. With the help of the programme she becomes really good. Although Tim recognizes Casey's talent, she doesn't want Casey to win and be better than her daughter.

At times, Casey faces another challenge: her mother. Joan is a feminist (女权主义者) college professor. As a single mother, she wants given things for Casey, but Joan may not realize that great things don't necessarily include the accomplishments that Joan herself has achieved. When Casey asks her mum to go to the beginners' programme, Joan says she can't, just says she doesn't "handle mums" and follows up with loud "No" — good to Casey's disappointment.

Nonetheless, Casey doesn't lose heart. She strives for her dream, a dream that started off as a physics experiment and ended up engaging Casey's heart in a way that she could not have predicted. She knows she may have to forget her mother's hopes in order to pursue her own dream. Now, with only the support of her's teenage brother, Casey takes on the challenge of her life when she finds herself competing against the best to become a real "ice princess".

Walt Disney's latest film "The Princess" was released on March 13 and sits in the top 10 at the box office. While audiences follow Casey on her way to becoming a national champion, they can enjoy the performances of Chinese-American figure skater star Michelle Kwan (关颖珊), who plays herself.

41. Casey's mother _____.

- A. forces all her ideas on her daughter
B. enjoys skating performances
C. persists her to become an "ice princess"
D. doesn't really know what her daughter really wants

42. The "programme" in the third paragraph refers to _____.

- A. a computer programme Casey created
B. Casey's skating class
C. the plan the Tim made for her training
D. some science programme about skating

43. In order to realize her dream, Casey has to _____ though she is unwilling.

- A. to give up her mother's plans for her
B. give up the Harvard physics scholarship
C. stand all the others' opposition to her decision
D. compete against the best skaters in the country

44. From the story, we can see _____.

- A. this is a film especially tailored for Michelle Kwan
B. Michelle Kwan has decided to take up acting as a career
C. Walt Disney has released another cartoon
D. the film is more quite popular

D

CBS' *The Amazing Race* saw with a bit of a slow start (慢起步) last Tuesday, with viewers' full-throated (大声的) adoration of last season's terrible *The Amazing Race*. Family Edition teamed together with the final half-hour of Fox's popular 90-minute American Idol performance show to result in the show's lowest premiere (首播) ratings since *The Amazing Race* 4 debuted (首映) in May 2003.

Last week's February 22 premiere of *The Amazing Race* 9 averaged a 4.1/10 rating share in the Adults 18-34 (可支配收入) (人口统计), a 4.9/11 in Adults 18-34, a 3.1/9 in Adults 18-34, a 6.6/10 in households, and 10.4 in the Adults 18-34 and Adults 25-34, however, the announcement failed to move that *The Amazing Race* 9's premiere finished second behind Fox's American Idol in the 18M hour and second behind NBC's *Law & Order: SVU* in the 10PM hour with *The Amazing Race* 9 "winning" the combined 9-11M hour period result only from the fact that NBC's *Scrubs* finished third in the 9PM hour and Fox doesn't broadcast any programming in the 10PM hour.

Although *The Amazing Race* 9's premiere picked up over a million additional viewers after Fox's American Idol performance show ended at 9:30 PM ET/PT, the show grew more of them back up to 10PM ET/PT, with second hour of

the two-hour premiere averaging fewer than 10 million viewers and finishing third in the 10 PM time period behind both *Law & Order: SVU* (13.4 million) and *ABC's Boston Legal* (11.2 million).

63. These are all TV station names EXCEPT _____.

A. CBS

B. SYLV

C. ABC

D. NBC

64. The Amazing Race's premiere ratings are a bit low because _____.

A. The Amazing Race 8 lost a number of audiences

B. NBC's *Law & Order* finished too late in the 10 PM hour

C. there's a larger quantity of viewers in the 9 PM hour

D. both A and B

65. Fox's American Idol probably began at _____.

A. 9:00 PM

B. 8:00 PM

C. 9:30 PM

D. 7:00 PM

66. The following statements are all true EXCEPT _____.

A. The Amazing Race 9's premiere is shown from 9 PM to 11 PM

B. ABC's *Scrubs* finished third in the 9 PM hour

C. Tenagers are not that into The Amazing Race 9's premiere

D. The Amazing Race, Family Edition's premiere ratings are higher than that of The Amazing Race 9

E

Nursing at Beth Israel Hospital produces the best patient care possible. If we are to solve the ongoing shortages of hospital administration (行政管理部门) and doctors everywhere would do well to follow Beth Israel's example.

At Beth Israel each patient is assigned to a primary nurse who stays at length with the patient and constructs a full-scale (全方位的) health record that covers everything from his medical history to his emotional state. Then she writes a care plan centered on the patient's illness but which also includes everything else that is necessary.

The primary nurse stays with the patient through the hospitalization, keeping track with the progress and seeking further advice from his doctor. If a patient at Beth Israel is not responding to treatment, it is not uncommon for his nurse to propose another approach to the doctor. While the doctor at Beth Israel has in the primary nurse is a true colleague.

Nursing at Beth Israel also involves a decentralized (分散的) nursing administration every floor, every unit is a self-contained (自给自足的) organization. There are nurse-managers instead of head nurses, in addition to their medical duties they do all their own hiring and dismissing, employee advising, and they make salary recommendations. Each unit's nurses decide among themselves who will work what shifts and when.

Each level, a nurse-in-charge takes as an equal with other vice-presidents of the hospital. She also is a member of the Medical Executive Committee, which in most hospitals includes only doctors.

72. Which of the following best characterizes the main feature of the nursing system at Beth Israel Hospital?

A. The doctor gets more active professional support from the primary nurse.

B. Each patient is under care of a primary nurse day and night.

C. The primary nurse writes care plans for every patient.

D. The primary nurse keeps records of the patient's health conditions every day.

73. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

A. compared with other hospitals nurses at Beth Israel Hospital are more patient

B. in most hospitals patient care is inadequate from the professional point of view

C. in most hospitals nurses get low salaries

D. compared with other hospitals nurses have to work longer hours at Beth Israel Hospital

74. The main difference between a nurse-manager and a head nurse is that the former _____.

A. is a member of the Medical Executive Committee of the hospital

B. has to arrange the work shifts of the unit's nurses

C. each make decisions concerning the medical treatment of a patient

D. has full responsibility in the administration of the unit's nurses

75. The author's attitude toward the nursing system at Beth Israel Hospital is _____.

A. negative

B. neutral

C. critical

D. positive

第II卷 (共50分)

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)

下面是某校英语老师批改中的一段短文, 每行有若干处错误, 每行最多只能改两处。请在右边横线上写出该词, 如右错误 (每行不多于一个错误), 请给下列短文改正:

读行第一个词, 把多余的词用斜线 \ 划掉, 在右边横线上写出来划掉, 并写出删掉划掉。

读行第二个词, 在划掉词后加一个逗号, 在右边横线上写出来加的词。

读行第三个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

读行第四个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

读行第五个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

读行第六个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

读行第七个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

读行第八个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

读行第九个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

读行第十个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

读行第十一个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

读行第十二个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

读行第十三个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

读行第十四个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

读行第十五个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

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读行第十七个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

读行第十八个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

读行第十九个词, 在划掉词下划一横, 在右边横线上写出来划掉的词。

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2006 高考英语押题卷二

(总分 150 分, 答卷时间 120 分钟)

姓名: _____ 班级: _____ 学号: _____ 分数: _____

第 I 卷 (三部分, 满分 115 分)

第一部分: 听力 (共 20 小题, 30 分)

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。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答案, 并标在答题卡相应的位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- () 1. Where are the man and woman most probably staying now?
A. In a plane.
B. At a railway station.
C. In San Francisco.
- () 2. How much did Alice pay for those tapes?
A. \$ 12.
B. More than \$ 12.
C. \$ 6.
- () 3. What wants to go into the tower?
A. Mary.
B. Tom.
C. Neither of them.
- () 4. How is Mr. Brown going to London?
A. By air.
B. By phone.
C. By train.
- () 5. What is the man probably doing?
A. He's asking for a telephone number on the phone.
B. He's asking the way.
C. He's taking a message.

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 三个选项中选择最佳答案, 并标在答题卡相应的位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有几秒钟的时间来阅读各个小题。听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

- () 1. 6. What was the lady's trouble?
A. She couldn't find a bus to a bank.
B. She didn't know the way to a bank.
C. She lost her way to a bank.
- () 7. 7. Where is the bank?
A. Opposite a police station.
B. On the right of the street.
C. Three blocks away.
- () 8. 8. What does the man suggest her doing to face?
A. Taking a bus there.
B. No suggestion.
C. Walking there.
- () 9. 9. What is the man like?
A. He is a middle-aged man.
B. He is an old man.
C. He is a young man.

- () 10. What music does he like?
A. Jazz.
B. Light music.
C. Pop music.

- () 11. Why does the woman refuse his request?
A. Because the covering of the tape has been torn open.
B. Because the tape is too small.
C. Because there is nothing wrong with the tape.

- () 12. What may the passengers do when the light of the "Please turn your seat belt" sign is off?
A. They may fasten their seat belts.
B. They may move freely in the aircraft.
C. They may sit on their seats.

- () 13. When are the signs kept upright?
A. During the flight.
B. Before sleep.
C. At nighttime.

- () 14. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. Meals are not served on the plane.
B. It can be dangerous not to fasten the seat belts.
C. It's not necessary to fasten the seat belts on the plane.

- () 15. Where is the man going?
A. China.
B. New York.
C. Washington.

- () 16. Has the girl ever been to the capital of America?
A. Yes, only once.
B. Yes, twice.
C. No, never.

- () 17. How long will the girl stay in Washington D. C.?
A. Two days.
B. Three days.
C. One day.

听第 10 段材料, 回答 18—20 题。

- () 18. When did the traffic accident take place?
A. About 7: 30.
B. About 7: 00.
C. About 8 o'clock.
- () 19. Who was killed in the traffic accident?
A. Frank Miller.
B. Jack Smith.
C. Milton Green.

- () 20. Where did the fire break out?

- () 21. At the corner of the 14th Street.
A. At the corner of the 14th Street.
B. At the corner of the 13th Street.
C. At the corner of No. 14th Street.

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)

- () 1. To the primary school where all of the orphan children study computer courses _____.
A. are learning
B. are consisted
C. are consisting
D. are taken
- () 2. Yesterday afternoon Wang Rui intended to compare notes with a friend, but unfortunately _____ couldn't spare time a minute.
A. they
B. one
C. who
D. it
- () 3. In general, it is known to all _____ the earth circles the sun is a universal truth.
A. that what
B. how that
C. that why
D. that how
- () 4. Living with cancer has made me understand how precious life is and how important it is _____ us to take every chance to live life _____ the fullest.
A. with
B. for
C. of
D. to

25. By the time Tan arrives in Beijing, his parents _____ there for two days.
A. will have stayed B. will stay C. have been staying D. have stayed
26. What is it that _____ us good health, is this pure air or exercise more?
A. ensures B. assures C. makes sure D. is sure
27. The manager is not _____ at present. You may make an appointment tomorrow afternoon.
A. possible B. convenient C. available D. probable
28. The older Chinese villages have changed relatively little _____ a modern building or two in recent decades.
A. except that B. besides C. except for D. but for
29. —Which he would you prefer, art?
—I'll take _____ to have a change sometimes.
A. all them B. them all C. both them D. them both
30. Have all the flowers now raised here developed from those _____ in the forest?
A. once they grew B. they grew once C. when they grew D. once growing
31. That _____ good use should be made of our every minute to build _____ strength and powerful China is clear to every Chinese.
A. it is B. it is / C. there is D. it is
32. _____ his influence on the world is not as much as Shakespeare's.
A. Though contemporary he was with Shakespeare
B. As he was a contemporary with Shakespeare
C. Contemporary although he was with Shakespeare
D. Contemporary as he was with Shakespeare
33. _____, he would be sitting in a classroom of a college.
A. If he studied harder B. Should he study harder
C. Had he studied harder D. If he were to study harder
34. What he _____ honestly, then realized, while what he didn't _____ has come true.
A. wished; hope B. expected; wish C. hoped; fear D. dreamed; want
35. If you work too hard, you will _____ sooner or later.
A. break down B. break up C. break out D. break off

第二部分：完形填空（共20小题，每小题1.5分，满分30分）

One summer night, on my way home from work I decided to see a movie. I knew the theatre would be air-conditioned and I couldn't face my _____ apartment.

Sitting to the theatre I had to look through the _____ between the two tall blocks in front of me. I had to keep changing the _____ every time the wind over to talk to him, _____ he leaned over to kiss her. Why do Americans sleep such _____ in a public place?

I thought the movie would be good for my English, but _____ I turned out, it was an Italian movie. _____ about an hour I decided to give up on the movie and _____ on my popcorn (爆米花). I've never understood why they give you so much popcorn. It tasted pretty good, _____ After a while I heard _____ more the romantic-sounding Italian. I had heard the _____ of the popcorn crunching (咀嚼) between my teeth. My thoughts started to _____ I remembered when I was in South Korea (韩国). I _____ to watch K-dramas on TV frequently. The speakers put Korean—I was really amazed. He seemed like a good friend to me. _____ I saw him again in New York speaking _____ English instead of perfect Korean. He didn't even have a Korean accent and I _____ that I had lost my English.

When our family moved to the United States six years ago, none of us spoke English well. _____ we had begun to learn a few words, my mother suggested that we all should speak English at home. Everyone agreed, but our house became very _____ and we all seemed to avoid each other. We sat at the dinner table in silence, preferring that to _____ in a

difficult language. Mother tried to say something in English but it _____ out all wrong and we all burst into laughter and decided to forget it. We've been speaking Korean at home ever since.

36. A. warm B. heated C. hot D. cool
37. A. work B. look C. think D. imagine
38. A. aspect B. view C. space D. angle
39. A. while B. whenever C. or D. as
40. A. attention B. affection C. attraction D. attention
41. A. source B. where C. what D. for
42. A. Within B. After C. For D. Over
43. A. concentrate B. chew C. fix D. taste
44. A. no B. any C. too D. how
45. A. smell B. sound C. cry D. shout
46. A. worse B. wonder C. imagine D. depart
47. A. surprised B. happened C. turned D. used
48. A. until B. because C. than D. therefore
49. A. artificial B. natural C. perfect D. practical
50. A. left B. looked C. seemed D. appeared
51. A. let B. if C. before D. since
52. A. While B. If C. Before D. Once
53. A. empty B. quiet C. stiff D. early
54. A. telling B. saying C. naming D. making
55. A. worked B. got C. turned D. made

第三部分：阅读理解（共20小题，每小题2分，满分40分）

A

An elderly English man who lived in a grand house, bought second hand clothes and watched television as his neighbor's to save on electricity (left a million pounds to a dog charity, newspapers reported, Joseph Lark, who died at 90, left a 1.1 million pounds (\$1.77 million) to the Good Dogs for the Blind Association (Good Dogs has the world's largest number of working dogs), but nothing in his two daughters who had no idea of their father's wealth. "We couldn't believe he had such a fortune. He wouldn't do any repairs on the house and he wouldn't spend on anything that he considered unnecessary," daughter Patricia Plegen told The Times. Mr. Plegen, who looked after Lark for the final 10 years, said his father would not let his neighbor's house because he "would much prefer to use his electricity than his own". Mr. Plegen said she and her sister Josephine were disappointed to have missed out on their father's legacy, but respected the decision to give the money to charity. "What he has given them is wonderful and I am very proud of him," Lark secretly built up his fortune in the stock market.

56. How were the daughters when missing out on their father's money?
A. Disappointed and angry.
B. Proud and surprised.
C. Excited and surprised.
D. Disappointed but proud.
57. How did the old man manage to gather so much money?
A. By doing a secret business.
B. By buying and selling stock.
C. By using neighbor's electricity.
D. By living a simple life.
58. The last title of the passage is _____.
A. Miser leaves fortune to dogs
B. An old man who didn't love his daughters
C. Dogs are more important than daughters
D. Dogs are more important than daughters

4. An old man who used neighbor's electricity for saving
5. The unexpected journey had the same meaning as
6. wonderful
7. small
8. look-down
9. big

On September 22, 1986, Jay Brinkella, a police officer in the Rogers Park district in Chicago, was shot during a drug arrest and died. Shortly afterwards, fellow officer Ken Kampke, who often worked to find a cure from his 15-year-old daughter in the drug trade.

Dad: This poem came directly from my heart. I love you so much. It scares and amazes me that you get out every day and risk everything to provide us with all that we have. I wrote this to express how much I love you and how lost I'd be without you. Love, P. S. Here, let's be careful out there.

Titled "The Ultimate Cop (police)", Laura's poem was dedicated to all the cops in the world who have daughters who love them with all their hearts, and especially in my dad. "It was about a police officer's daughter who sees on the night time news that her father has been shot. Part of poem: 'Daddy, my daddy, can you hear me cry? Oh, God, I need my daddy, please don't let him die.'"

Ken Kampke stood alone as he read the poem. "I took me several minutes," he said. "I'd get through part of it and have to stop before I could go on. I was weeping. She had never told me she was scared. He took the poem to work the next day and showed it to his fellow officers. 'I've never seen so many grown men cry. Some couldn't finish it.'"

Kampke keeps Laura's poem in the pocket of his police jacket. He takes it with him every time he leaves the house for a new shift. "I don't want to be out there without it," he said. "I'll probably carry it with me forever."

10. Laura wrote the poem
11. in memory of her father who was shot in the drug arrest
12. to show her great sorrow in losing her father
13. to show her respect to all the cops who lost their lives
14. to tell officer Ken Kampke how much she loved him and worried about him

15. All the officers cried because
16. Jay Brinkella was shot and died
17. they were greatly touched by the poem
18. The poem was so sad that they couldn't hold back their tears
19. They cried because of their dangerous life
20. Kampke keeps Laura's poem in his pocket
21. A treasured child daughter's love and to value his own life
22. to keep it from missing
23. because he can't go out without it
24. to mourn over the death of officer Jay Brinkella

25. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
26. Poem for a cop
27. Laura's love
28. Laughter & love
29. Love my job, love my daughter
30. Love my father

If you haven't been in Casa Pasa yet, then you don't know what you are missing. The cozy little bar has just opened on the High Street. It is set out like a farmhouse kitchen, with simple fine furniture, traditional Spanish earthenware and a huge fire blazing in the stove. The atmosphere is laid-back and friendly and the customers are a mixture of students, young professionals and friends of the Spanish couple who run the place. The menu offers an incredibly wide selection of dishes to the free daily specials cooked for the Spanish couple. Pasa and his wife, Laura. The quality of the food is very good, and it is a useful dish with such an amazing range of food to choose from. We tried more than fifteen dishes

between us, each one better than the last. The staff is so fresh you can still smell the sea, the most successful (成功) of the week's work something to include. It can get quite busy at the weekends, but the staff are never anxious and it's always served with a smile. Perhaps the secret lies in the smooth Latin sounds playing softly in the background. All this is for the price of your average glass. If you are looking for a new eating experience, head for Casa Pasa. You won't be disappointed.

31. The underlined sentence "If you haven't been to Casa Pasa yet, then you don't know what you are missing." is closest in meaning to
32. Casa Pasa is a very good place where you can find what you have lost
33. Casa Pasa is a very good place where you can get a new eating experience
34. Casa Pasa offers a wide selection of dishes
35. The atmosphere at Casa Pasa is laid-back and friendly

36. Casa Pasa is run by
37. some students
38. some friends of the Spanish couple
39. some young professionals
40. Pasa and Laura
41. All the following statements are true according to the passage EXCEPT
42. The bar offers average glass
43. The food is good and the service is satisfactory
44. The bar is simply furnished but very comfortable
45. The price of the food in the bar is reasonable

46. The passage is written mainly to
47. introduce a new bar
48. attract more people to the bar
49. tell people how to run a bar
50. praise highly praise for the service in the bar

Migratory birds (候鸟) not just get to see the world. A new study finds that these globe-travelers also have better long-term memories than their stay-at-home relatives. The extra brainpower could help ensure that the birds don't get lost on their travels.

Birds flying long distances use space signs, their sense of smell, and Earth's magnetic field as route guides to direction-finding. As they near their final destination, however, they change their methods. They look for landmarks such as bushes and trees they have memorized during previous trips. That's how the birds return to the same place year after year. Studies suggested that migratory birds do a lot of learning on the route. Garden warblers (莺), for example, return to central Europe from their first trip to Africa with a larger part of the brain, a region related to learning space information.

To carry out research, scientists raised more than 100 young garden warblers and Sardinian warblers. In the fall, when the birds normally migrate, the scientists let each bird spend a few hours in two nearby rooms, one filled with fake acacia (金合欢) and other with false ivy (常春藤). Many importantly, from the birds' views, one of the rooms contained a supply of newly dried insects. While migratory garden warblers remembered the food-containing room up to a year later, the sedentary did so only 2 weeks. It seems the migratory birds are somehow programmed to gather new information.

"It is very useful for migrants to remember where their home is," says Susan Hartley, a biologist at University of Edinburgh, Scotland. "The new findings suggest that the garden warblers' larger part in their brain gives them better long-term memory." However, other scientists point out that the experiment doesn't show that the birds can remember specific landmarks; they could use for direction-finding. It's more like memory for surroundings.

51. The main idea of the passage is
52. A migratory bird is clever than stay-at-home birds.
53. The four guides migratory birds use for direction finding are very wonderful

2006 高考英语押题卷四

(总分 150 分, 答卷时间 120 分钟)

姓名: _____ 班级: _____ 学号: _____ 分数: _____

第 I 卷 (三部分, 共 115 分)

第一部分: 听力 (共四节, 30 分)

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, 每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答案, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你将有 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 can we learn from the conversation?

A. It's still raining.

B. The rain stopped.

C. The wind stopped.

2. Why does the man expect the car to run well?

A. It has just had expensive repairs.

B. It is an expensive car.

C. He took it to an excellent repairman.

3. What does the man mean?

A. Jackson is visiting his uncle.

B. Jackson will be unable to come.

C. Jackson's uncle is coming for dinner.

4. How long does the man spend traveling to work?

A. 15 minutes.

B. 30 minutes.

C. 45 minutes.

5. What will the woman do?

A. Go into the man's office.

B. Go away.

C. Remain in the man's office.

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 2 到 4 个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答案, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话或独白后, 你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题, 每段对话或独白仅读一遍。

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 6—7 题。

6. Why are the people in the woman's country well dressed?

A. Because clothes are cheaper in her country.

B. Because they are rich enough.

C. Because they produce much silk.

7. What do the people in two countries worry about?

A. They worry about the price.

B. They worry about the living conditions.

C. They worry about the rest of living and the future of their children.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8—10 题。

8. When does the restaurant open and close?

A. It opens at six and closes at ten.

B. It opens at seven and closes at ten.

C. It opens at seven and closes at eleven.

9. Where did Alice spend her holiday?

A. In a hotel near Snowdon.

B. In the mountains near London.

C. In the mountains near Snowdon.

10. Where and this dialogue probably take place?

A. In the restaurant downstairs.

B. In a hotel.

C. In a store where Alice work.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11—13 题。

11. How can the man get No. 3 Hospital?

A. Go ahead until he sees a tall building. Then turn left.

B. Go ahead and take the second crossing on the left.

C. Go along the road and turn left at the first crossing.

12. Where is the bank?

A. On the right of the hospital.

B. Behind the hospital.

13. Which of the following is most probably true?

A. He is going to visit a patient in the hospital.

B. He is going to get some money in the bank.

14. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. The woman's plan.

B. The woman's work.

15. Which of the following is NOT the reason why Jane is interested in becoming a hairdresser?

A. She is at making hair.

B. She can make more money.

16. What will Jane most probably do in the end?

A. Go to college.

B. Become a secretary.

17. Who do Americans show special warmth to?

A. Those who are friendly to them.

B. Those who get to America not long ago.

C. Those who know them well.

18. Why will Americans stop helping a newcomer?

A. Because they think he can be independent.

B. Because they think he is not polite.

C. Because they think he is lazy and always needs help.

19. How long will Americans stop helping a newcomer after he has been there?

A. Two or three weeks.

B. Several days or so.

C. One or two days.

20. Where do the foreign students come from?

A. North America.

B. Europe.

C. Any other country.

all the time.

35. What is the most important factor for a rocket to escape from the earth?

- A. To travel as fast as it can.
- B. To overcome the earth's gravity.
- C. To get away from the air resistance.
- D. To get strong power in its operation.

37. How fast will a rocket get to escape completely from the earth's gravity?

- A. Seventy miles per second.
- B. Seven thousand miles per hour.
- C. Twenty-five thousand miles per second.
- D. Twenty-five thousand miles per hour.

38. Why is always the earth's gravitational pull, people _____.

- A. accept it without questioning it
- B. never notice its presence
- C. hardly think about how to use it
- D. often try to escape from it

39. When a boyish "crash" happens, it _____.

- A. runs along the hillside
- B. does not need any further power
- C. runs freely to all directions
- D. does not mean with air resistance

40. Why is it not necessary to provide powered flight to speed all the time?

- A. Few space crafts complete their flight operations.
- B. The earth's gravity can not be overcome.
- C. No further power is needed after the escape speed is reached.
- D. "Free fall" takes the place of the earth's gravity pull.

Many of the world's pollution problems have been caused by the crowding of large groups of people into cities. Supply for the needs of the people leads to further pollution by industry. If the rapid increase of world population in countries continues at the present rate, there may be much greater harm to human beings. Some scientists speak of the increase in numbers of people as "population explosion".

About 2000 years ago, the world population was probably about 250 million. It reached a billion in 1850. By 1950 the population was two billion. It is now three and a half billion. It is expected to double by the year 2000. If the population continues to grow at the same rate, there will be 25 billion people in the world a hundred years from now!

Man has been using the earth's resources more and more rapidly over the past years. Some of them are almost used up. Now many people believe that man's greatest problem is how to control the growth of the population. The material supplies in the world will be far from enough to support the human population, in time to come. If the present rate of increase continues, already there is overcrowding in many cities and starvation in some countries. Should man's population keep on growing so rapidly as before? Many people believe that human survival in the future depends on the answer to this question.

41. The rapid increase in population is considered to be _____.

- A. the increase of resources
- B. population pollution
- C. the development of technology
- D. the present rate

42. The world population will be _____ by the year 2000.

A. 7 billion B. 250 billion C. 25 billion D. 2.5 billion

43. It is very important for us _____.

- A. to use the minerals in the world
- B. to move into cities
- C. to support the human population
- D. to control the growth of our population

44. If the present rate of increase continues, _____.

- A. the world is going to end
- B. the earth won't be able to support the growing population in the future
- C. pollution has nothing to do with the rapidly increasing population
- D. there would be four billion in the world a hundred years from now

45. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. In 1850 the world population reached a billion.
- B. Man must fight a battle against population pollution.
- C. The world's population is increasing with years.
- D. All of the earth's resources are gone now.

When the volcano of Vesuvius destroyed the city of Pompeii in A.D. 79, it also predicted it for the next 1700 years. But now the human race that they discovered the city is causing its destruction. The city is open to the rain and to the sun and to the two million tourists who visit the site every year. Pompeii is being destroyed by its own popularity.

The sun beats down on the wall paintings. The rain falls on buildings that are partly open to the sky. Worse weather away parts of the floors. Trees grow in among the rocks and climbing plants cover whole buildings. The bill for necessary repairs is enormous. Over \$ 300 million dollars is needed to give Pompeii from disaster. Some of the buildings have been saved, but much of the repair work in earlier times was not well done. So now more money is needed to repair the ruins.

Thousands visit the site every day, and their feet wear down the streets and stairs of the buildings. Some people have carelessly against the wall paintings and damage them. Others often take to take out a hole and remove small pieces of mosaic as souvenirs. Some even tear tiles on the stone, a relic to the carriages of 2,000 years ago. There are not enough guards to prevent the whole site. Officials have now taken steps to protect the site. Only 14 houses and about 25% of the ruins are now open to the public. However, this makes the problem worse, because the tourists are now crowded into a smaller area.

Pompeii cannot close its gates. It needs the tourists, and the \$ 3 million it takes off them every year. Without this money they would be able to pay the guards and museum officials and other expenses. At last, the Italian government has allowed Pompeii to keep the money that it collects from tourists. However, as more and more people are offered to travel the world, the popularity of Pompeii will continue to be a problem.

46. After reading this passage, what do you think this report is talking about?

- A. The danger from a new volcanic eruption near Pompeii.
- B. Pompeii's buildings are falling down.
- C. It is becoming dangerous to visit Pompeii.
- D. Tourists are damaging Pompeii.

47. Why Pompeii is being destroyed by its own popularity?

- A. Only 14 houses and about 25% of the ruins are now open to the public
- B. Natural damages to the site are increasing every year
- C. Not enough money is spent for its protection
- D. More and more visitors came to the site every year

48. From the last paragraph, we know that _____.