

新编英语高考

模拟试卷

及

强化训练

XINBIAN

YINYU

GAOKAO

JL QIANGHUA

XUNLIAN

- 专家权威编写
- 成绩提高显著
- 高水平高质量

百家出版社



INBIAN YINYU GAOKAO
MONI SHIJUAN JI QIANGHUA XUNLIAN

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本书编写组编

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1. 英语强化训练试卷(一)

第一部分 听力

一、听音选词 选出所听到的单词。(本题共 5 分,每小题 1 分。)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. propose | B. progress | C. practice | D. plastics |
| 2. A. hang | B. horn | C. hunt | D. harm |
| 3. A. close | B. cloth | C. clothing | D. clothes |
| 4. A. explosive | B. experience | C. expose | D. express |
| 5. A. agency | B. angry | C. ascend | D. arrange |

二、听句应答 选出所听到的句子的最佳应答。(本题共 5 分,每小题 1 分。)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 6. A. Never mind. | B. I'm in a hurry. |
| C. That's not necessary. | D. Thank you for reminding me. |
| 7. A. Don't mention it. | B. Don't say so. |
| C. That's very kind of you. | D. I'm very glad to hear it. |
| 8. A. I hope not. Just say it. | B. Thanks a lot. |
| C. Of course not. Why should I? | D. Me, too. |
| 9. A. It's impossible. | B. There's no need. |
| C. No, thank you just the same. | D. I feel it is unnecessary. |
| 10. A. Not at all. | B. With pleasure. |
| C. Yes, please. | D. It doesn't matter. |

三、对话理解 根据所听到的对话内容和问题,选出最佳答案。(本题共 5 分,每小题 1 分。)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 11. A. Clean it yourself. | B. No more coffee. |
| C. Help me please. | D. Never mind. |
| 12. A. In an office. | B. In a telephone. |
| C. In a factory | D. In a shipping company. |
| 13. A. He could not walk fast. | B. His arm could not move. |
| C. He slept late last night. | D. His clock stopped. |
| 14. A. Going to the library. | B. Printing the file. |
| C. Writing the report. | D. Checking the file. |
| 15. A. She does not care. | B. She feels better |
| C. She has a headache. | D. She feels worse. |

四、短文理解 根据所听到的短文内容和问题,选出最佳答案。(本题共 5 分,每小题 1 分。)

16. A. The importance of the Plaza.
B. The development of New York.
C. The brief introduction to the Center.

D. The difficulties in building the Center.

17. A. For business.

B. For tourism.

C. For recreation.

D. Providing houses for people.

18. A. It solved the housing problem for many people.

B. Shops are on the ground floor.

C. It has an ancient design.

D. It is the highest building in the world.

19. A. 75.

B. 4,000.

C. 229.

D. 6,000,000.

20. A. Travelling.

B. Shopping.

C. Ice-skating.

D. Dancing.

第二部分 综合测试(I)

一、词汇与语法多项选择 从下列各题的 A、B、C、D 四个答案中选择一个最佳答案。(本题共 25 分,每小题 1 分。)

21. You will be late _____ you hurry.

A. owing to

B. in spite of

C. however

D. although

22. Does Tom know any other foreign language _____ French?

A. beside

B. besides

C. but

D. except

23. Not until a monkey is several years old _____ to exhibit signs of independence from its mother.

A. does it begin

B. beginning

C. it begins

D. and begin

24. These toys had _____ in the basement for years.

A. lain

B. laying

C. laid

D. lay

25. He is _____ busy and has no _____ time to write to her now.

A. much... much

B. /... enough

C. very... /

D. so... much

26. The letter will _____ Beijing in five days.

A. arrive at

B. reach

C. get in

D. come to

27. The little boy is so young that he can't _____ himself.

A. dress

B. put on

C. wear

D. have on

28. Although she often loses her temper, the students like her _____ for it.

A. no less

B. no more

C. no little

D. no much

29. _____, a form must be completed.

A. To apply for the job

- B. To make application for the job
 C. If anyone wants to apply for the job
 D. In order to get the job
30. Which is wrong?
 A. He is better than anyone else in his class.
 B. He studies much better than we.
 C. He is ahead all the others in the class.
 D. He does better than any of the other boys in his class.
31. Philip is teaching in a school _____ his father studied thirty-five years ago.
 A. which B. where
 C. in that D. when
32. I must apologize for _____ about it earlier.
 A. telling not you B. having not telling you
 C. not telling you D. not having told you
33. When I leave here, I will _____ my books with me.
 A. take B. bring
 C. get D. carry
34. What you have to do is _____ in a call slip and leave your student card here with your name _____ on it.
 A. to fill. . . signing B. to fill. . . signed
 C. to be filled. . . signed D. to be filled. . . signing
35. Do you have a computer in your home? No, but I wish I _____.
 A. did B. have
 C. had D. had had
36. We shall call on Ned this coming Sunday. He is ill in bed.
 The phrase "call on" means _____.
 A. telephone B. visit
 C. write to D. call
37. _____ has a good time on New Year's Day.
 A. We each B. Each of us
 C. Every of us D. Every
38. Her parents are good at _____ flowers.
 A. feeding B. training
 C. bringing up D. growing
39. The little girl is very _____. She is always asking her mother questions.
 A. interested B. curious
 C. serious D. worried
40. Her tooth _____, she couldn't sleep well.
 A. paining B. aching
 C. ached D. pained

- 二、完形填空** 下面短文中有 10 个空格,每个空格有 A、B、C、D 四个选项,根据上下文选择一个最佳答案。(本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分。)

In a great many cities, 47 people ride bicycles to work every day. In New York City, some bike riders have even formed a group 48 "Bike for a Better City." They claim that if more people rode bicycles to work, there 49 fewer automobiles in the downtown section of the city and therefore 50 dirty air from car engines. 51 several years this group has been trying to get the city government 52 bicycle riders. For example, they want the city to draw special lanes—for bicycles only—on some of the main streets, because when bicycle riders must use the same lanes 53 cars, there are accidents. "Bike for a Better City" feels that if there 54 special lanes, more people would use bikes.

46. A. in B. to C. on D. at

47. A. hundreds B. hundreds of C. hundred D. hundred of

48. A. call B. to call C. calling D. called

49. A. are B. will be C. would be D. were

50. A. less B. fewer C. little D. few

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 51. A. For | B. Since | C. As | D. During |
| 52. A. help | B. to help | C. helping | D. helped |
| 53. A. for | B. like | C. as | D. during |
| 54. A. are | B. were | C. had been | D. have been |
| 55. A. is | B. are | C. was | D. were |

三、阅读理解 阅读下列短文,根据上下文内容,从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项选择一个最佳答案。(本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分。)

(A)

This year's English college entrance examination for candidates in the area of Shanghai will remain more or less on the same level as that of last year, according to Shanghai Municipal Educational Authority.

The exam shall be designed to test the examinees' elementary knowledge and their ability to use English. More emphasis will be laid on the latter.

There will be some changes in the items of the test paper. The objective questions will be made up of five parts: vocabulary, grammar, language function, comprehensive application and reading comprehension. Two usual items, namely, pronunciation and sentence comprehension, will not be included in this year's paper.

The second part, the subjective part, will consist of translation and writing. In the translation item, the examinees will be asked to translate five sentences from Chinese to English with a given word or phrase for each.

Among all these seven items, vocabulary, grammar, language function are set to examine the elementary knowledge of English, while comprehensive application, reading comprehension, translation and writing are set to examine the students' practical ability.

56. The underlined word candidate in the article means a person _____.

- A. taking an examination
- B. who works in the office
- C. paid to wait on another or others, especially to do work in or around a house
- D. employed to collect and deliver letters and other postal matter

57. The news story mainly tells us _____.

- A. the teaching development of the middle school in Shanghai
- B. this year's English college entrance exam almost the same as last year's in Shanghai
- C. the healthy conditions of the middle school students in Shanghai
- D. something about Shanghai Municipal Educational and Examinational Authority

58. According to the news report, the main purpose of this year's English college entrance examination in Shanghai is to know _____.

- A. candidates' ability to use English
- B. how many kinds of foreign languages candidates have mastered
- C. how much main knowledge candidates have mastered
- D. whether candidates have studied hard at English

59. The difference of this year's paper from last year's is that _____.

- A. there is no reading comprehension in it
- B. there is no pronunciation and sentence comprehension in it
- C. some examination questions on grammar will be added to it
- D. some examination questions on language function will be reduced in it

60. Which of the following items is set to examine the students' practical ability?

- A. Vocabulary
- B. Grammar
- C. Language function
- D. Writing

(B)

A young man was going to join the army and had to take a medical examination. The doctor was sitting at a desk when he went in. He said to the man. "Take your coat and shirt off, and sit on that chair." The young man did so. The doctor looked at him for a moment without getting up from his chair and then said, "All right. Put on your clothes again."

"But you haven't examined me at all!" the young man said in surprise.

"There is no need to do so," the doctor said with a smile. "When I told you to take your coat and shirt off, you heard me all right, so there is nothing wrong with your ears. You saw the chair, so your eyes are good. You could take your clothes off and sit on the chair, so you must be in good health. And you understand what I told you to do and did it without a mistake, so you must be clever enough for the army."

61. The young man went to the doctor because

- _____.
- A. he wanted to take part in an examination
 - B. he wanted to have a medical check-up
 - C. he did not want to join the army
 - D. he did not feel well

62. The doctor told the young man to take his coat and shirt off in order to

- _____.
- A. test his listening ability
 - B. see whether his eyes were good
 - C. see what was wrong with him
 - D. examine him

63. The young man was surprised because the doctor _____.

- A. looked at him with a smile
- B. did not know how to examine him
- C. did not think it necessary to examine him
- D. asked him several questions

64. The doctor thought that _____.

- A. the young man would not be a good soldier
- B. the young man must not join the army
- C. the young man would do something wrong in the army
- D. the young man could join the army

65. At first the young man _____.

- A. did not understand what the doctor meant
- B. did not do as he was told to do
- C. realized why the doctor told him to do something
- D. understood what the doctor meant

(C)

During the twentieth century there has been a great change in the lives of women. A woman marrying at the end of the nineteenth century would probably have been in her middle twenties, and would be likely to have seven or eight children, of whom four or five lived till they were five years old. By the time the youngest was fifteen, the mother would have been in her early fifties and would expect to live a further twenty years, during which chance and health made it unusual for her to get paid work. Today women marry younger and have fewer children. Usually a woman's youngest child will be fifteen when she is forty-five and can be expected to live another thirty-five years and is likely to take paid work until sixty.

This important change in women's life has only recently begun to have its full effect on women's economic position. Even a few years ago most girls left school and took a full-time job. However, when they married, they usually left work at once and never returned to it. Today the school-leaving age is sixteen. Many girls stay at school after that age, and though women marry younger, more married women stay at work at least until shortly before their first child is born. Very many more afterwards return to full or part-time work. Such changes have led to new relationship in marriage, with the husband accepting a greater share of the duties and satisfactions of family life.

66. A woman was probably _____ when she got married at the end of the nineteenth century.
- A. fifteen years old
 - B. twenty-five or so
 - C. in her early fifties
 - D. at the age of twenty
67. Today many girls _____.
- A. give up their jobs at once when they get married
 - B. stay at school until their first child is born
 - C. continue working after they get married and have children
 - D. never return to their work once they leave it
68. According to the passage, _____.
- A. a husband now plays a greater part in looking after children as family affairs
 - B. the husband feels dissatisfied with his wife if she keeps on working after marriage
 - C. man must do full-time jobs while women only need part-time ones
 - D. to be a model husband, a man ought to do all of the housework at home
69. It was unusual to get a paid job for a woman _____.
- A. with four or five children
 - B. above fifty
 - C. whose children were fifteen
 - D. in excellent health
70. This passage tells us about _____.
- A. great changes in women's life

- B. marriage
- C. husband and wife
- D. women's economic position

第三部分 综合测试(Ⅱ)

一、动词填空 在每句子左边的括号内填入所给动词的适当形式。(本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分。)

- () 1. The problem _____ (discuss) at the meeting tomorrow is of great importance.
- () 2. She worked late into the night, _____ (prepare) a long speech for the president.
- () 3. Mother says you're _____ (wait) here till she comes.
- () 4. I will wait until my mother _____ (return).
- () 5. A recent report says that Tom _____ (consider) brighter than any other student in the class in his school.
- () 6. Sixteen years _____ (pass) since then.
- () 7. The novel _____ (translate) into English soon was written by a famous Chinese writer.
- () 8. The suitcase still _____ (lie) where I had laid it before.
- () 9. I'm afraid the work _____ (not, complete) yet.
- () 10. It's good manners for us not to make much noise while others _____ (have) a rest.

二、补全对话 所补的句子必须与所给的标点符号一致。答案写在对话下面的空格里。(本题共 10 分,每小题 2 分。)

(Alice's mother is very ill. She wishes to take a few days off from school so she goes to her teacher, Mr. Green.)

Alice: Excuse me, Mr. Green. I'd like to take a few days off.

Green: _____ 11 _____ ?

Alice: My mother's ill. I have to take care of her.

Green: Oh, dear! I am sorry to hear that. _____ 12 _____ ?

Alice: No, thank you. My mother has caught a bad cold. She has a high fever and coughs day and night. The doctor says my mother has to be in hospital for a few days. I would like to be with her.

Green: I understand. _____ 13 _____ ?

Alice: I hope to be back next Wednesday.

Green: That's all right. _____ 14 _____ .

Alice: Thank you, Mr. Green. That's very kind of you. I'll write it immediately.

Green: _____ 15 _____ . I'll certainly help you with them.

三、短文写作 根据英文提示,请你以 Peter 的名义写一封短信给 John,邀请他参加你们的茶话会,内容不得遗漏。字数约 50 个。(本题共 10 分。)

(tea party, have a chat, in the meeting-room, on Sunday afternoon, at two, January 10, look forward to)

2. 英语强化训练试卷(二)

第一部分 听力

一、听音选词 选出所听到的单词。(本题共 5 分,每小题 1 分。)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. obvious | B. obstacle | C. observe | D. objective |
| 2. A. devote | B. depend | C. department | D. defend |
| 3. A. blunder | B. buffalo | C. blame | D. bubble |
| 4. A. conscious | B. conquer | C. climate | D. concentrate |
| 5. A. mood | B. minor | C. major | D. mend |

二、听句应答 选出所听到的句子的最佳应答。(本题共 5 分,每小题 1 分。)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 6. A. Collecting stamps. | B. Oh, I will think it over. |
| C. I don't like anything. | D. No relaxation |
| 7. A. Who are you? | B. This is Tom speaking. |
| C. I'm Tom. | D. Oh, it's me. |
| 8. A. Yes, just say it. | B. Thank you very much. |
| C. Of course not. | D. Yes. Go on, please. |
| 9. A. Not I, too. | B. So do I. |
| C. Nor do I | D. I do as well. |
| 10. A. She might have an accident. | B. She should not have been here. |
| C. She must not catch her train. | D. She can't have missed the train. |

三、对话理解 根据所听到的对话内容和问题,选出最佳答案。(本题共 5 分,每小题 1 分。)

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 11. A. A librarian. | B. A worker. | C. A teacher | D. A student. |
| 12. A. At a drugstore. | B. At a dentist's office | C. At a hospital | D. At a doctor's office |
| 13. A. She is not familiar with the place. | B. She has never heard of the place. | C. She has never taken the bus before. | D. She is very much afraid of the man. |
| 14. A. She brought her grandfather a farm. | B. Her grandfather brought her a gift from the farm. | C. She brought her grandfather to the farm. | D. Her grandfather raised her on the farm. |

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 15. A. Carry the bag to the car. | B. Take the bag upstairs. |
| C. Help the woman repair her car. | D. Help the woman to start the car. |

四、短文理解 根据所听到的短文内容和问题,选出最佳答案。(本题共 5 分,每小题 1 分。)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 16. A. On Tuesday mornings. | B. On Tuesday afternoons. |
| C. On Wednesday afternoons. | D. On Wednesday mornings. |

17. A. Write their names on a list.
C. Fill in a form.
18. A. Writing.
C. Speaking.
19. A. Films
C. Sports.
20. A. An introduction to classes.
C. When to go to the classes.
- B. Go to the classroom.
D. Speak to the teacher.
B. Listening.
D. Reading.
B. Books.
D. Travel.
B. How to learn English.
D. What the students are to do.

第二部分 综合测试(I)

一、词汇与语法多项选择 从下列各题的 A、B、C、D 四个答案中选择一个最佳答案。(本题共 25 分,每小题 1 分。)

21. The child was _____ at seeing the genie's _____ face.
A. frightened... frightened B. frightened... frightening
C. frightening... frightening D. frightening... frightened
22. People demand higher wages _____ prices are rising all the time.
A. if B. because C. because of D. due to
23. By the time you receive this letter, I _____ for Japan.
A. will have left B. would have left C. have left D. will leave
24. You may borrow as many books as you like, provided you show them _____ is at the desk.
A. to whoever B. to who C. to whom D. to which
25. The plane will _____ at 5:00 p.m. the day after tomorrow.
A. take off B. take up C. take over D. take on
26. When the teacher saw the girl _____, she patted her _____ the shoulder.
A. crying... on B. cry... by C. to cry... at D. cried... in
27. I don't think you will have any trouble _____ the work.
A. in B. on C. at D. with
28. She changes her mind so _____ that no one wants to work with her.
A. frequent B. constantly C. changeable D. commonly
29. Not _____ can be a driver.
A. each man B. all men C. every man D. a man
30. The play by the Senior Three students last Saturday proved _____.
A. successfully B. to be success
C. to be a great success D. being successful
31. _____ history, and we'll see Chinese people have achieved a great deal.
A. Look back into B. Look into C. Look to D. Look at
32. The missing child had _____ to do but _____ in the street.
A. anything else... to cry B. something else... crying
C. nothing else... cry D. else things... cried

33. I have already finished the book you _____ me yesterday.
 A. lend B. lent to C. had lent D. lending
34. The machine is sometimes out of order and we have to have it checked _____.
 A. ordinarily B. especially C. regularly D. generally
35. The naughty boy admitted _____ my glasses.
 A. breaking B. to break C. to have broken D. broken
36. I can still remember _____ to Beijing when I was only a _____ boy.
 A. taking... five years old B. taken... five years'
 C. being taken... five-year-old D. to take... five years
37. _____ happens, don't be frightened!
 A. Anything B. Whenever C. What D. Whatever
38. A: How is the weather today?
 B: _____.
 A. Very well B. All right C. Quite fair D. Very worse
39. I don't feel like _____ a cup of coffee. I'd like _____ a rest.
 A. having... taking B. to have... to take
 C. having... to take D. to have... taking
40. How _____ a swim in the lake after a day of hard work in summer!
 A. nice is it to have B. it is nice to have
 C. nice it is to have D. to have is nice
41. Suppose you are in your friend's home and it is time for you to leave.
 What would you say?
 A. Well, it's time for me to go now.
 B. I'm afraid I must be off now.
 C. I must leave now.
 D. It's late. I'll have to leave.
42. We _____ the little boy of our readiness to help.
 A. ensured B. were sure
 C. assured D. certain
43. The students didn't know _____ it was right or wrong. They went _____ help.
 A. whether... to B. if... at
 C. whether... for D. that... with
44. It is quite difficult to understand spoken English.
 This sentence means _____.
 A. I find it difficult to learn spoken English
 B. Speaking English is quite difficult
 C. Spoken English is too difficult to understand
 D. To understand spoken English is no easy job
45. I'm not used _____ like that.
 A. to be talked B. to being talked

C. to being talked to

D. to be talked to

二、完形填空 下面短文中有 10 个空格,每个空格有 A、B、C、D 四个选项,根据上下文选择一个最佳答案。(本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分。)

Yesterday morning Paul said to himself. "I've got to write that economics paper today. If I don't do 46, I've got to write that paper."

He sat down at his desk and 47 a sheet of paper into his typewriter. He 48 the window, ate a piece of candy, got up to get a drink of water, after he 49 his teeth.

"I 50 to my family since Thanksgiving," He said to himself, "I'll write them a letter first."

Paul wrote his family a long letter. "My typewriter 51 a new ribbon. I've got to 52 this ribbon before I write my economics paper."

The ink from the typewriter ribbon got his hands very 53, so he washed them and washed them. While he 54 his hands, he noticed that his fingernails were much too long. He cut them very carefully and then went back to his desk. He put a sheet of paper into his typewriter and 55 his watch. It was noon.

46. A. anything else B. something else C. else anything D. else something

47. A. pull B. put C. bring D. give

48. A. looked after B. looked for C. looked up D. looked out of

49. A. brushed B. scrubbed C. washed D. cleaned

50. A. didn't write B. haven't written C. wrote D. have written

51. A. uses B. produces C. makes D. needs

52. A. need B. want C. change D. make

53. A. clean B. white C. clear D. dirty

54. A. was cleaning B. was washing C. cleaned D. washed

55. A. saw B. read C. watched D. looked at

三、阅读理解 阅读下列短文,根据上下文内容,从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项选择一个最佳答案。(本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分。)

(A)

It was the dream of an eight-year-old girl in Queensland to be a railway engineer. Velma without arms, she had been to special schools where she learned to use her feet as "hands". she spent all her spare time watching trains and one day her dreams came true. Seeing an old engine in the railway yards, the girl climbed in. She had no difficulty in starting it up with her feet. Soon she was travelling along at thirty miles an hour. As the girl reached the bank of a river, she stopped the engine herself and then started backing it up. When she was near her starting point, the train master caught up with the engine and jumped on it. At first he was very angry, but he smiled when the girl said simply, "I like trains."

"Well, I'm glad you don't like planes!" answered the train master.

56. The girl had no arms _____.

A. when she was 8 years old

- B. when she was born
C. after she had an operation
D. after she had an accident
57. She dreamed of _____.
A. having a train
B. having hands
C. going to school
D. becoming a railway engineer
58. The girl without arms had no difficulty in starting the engine up because _____.
A. the train master helped her
B. she could use her hands
C. she had learned to use her feet as "hands" in special school
D. she spent all her spare time learning to start it up
59. When did the train master catch up with her?
A. At the starting point.
B. At a railway station.
C. Near the railway yards.
D. Near the bank of a river.
60. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. The girl ran the engine as far as the bank of a river.
B. The girl drove the engine along at 30 miles an hour.
C. the girl backed the engine up herself.
D. The girl said that she didn't like trains when the train master caught up with her.

(B)

My husband hasn't stopped laughing about a funny thing that happened to me. It's funny now but it wasn't at that time.

Last Friday, after doing all the family shopping in town. I wanted a rest before catching the train to Brisbane, so I bought a newspaper and some chocolates and went to the station coffee shop—that cheap, self-service place with long tables to sit at. I put my heavy bag down on the floor, put the newspaper and chocolate on the table to keep a place, and went to get a cup of coffee.

When I came back with the coffee, there was someone in the next seat. It was one of those wild-looking young men, with dark glasses and torn clothes, and hair coloured bright red at the front. Not so unusual these days. What did surprise me was that he had started to eat my chocolate!

Naturally, I was annoyed. However, to avoid trouble—and really I was rather uneasy about him—I just looked down at the front page of the newspaper, tasted my coffee, and took a bit of chocolate. The boy looked at me closely. Then he took a second piece of my chocolate. I could hardly believe it. Still I didn't dare to start an argument. When he took a third piece, I felt more angry than uneasy, I thought. "Well, I shall have the last piece," and I

got it.

The boy gave me a strange look, then stood up. As he left, he shouted out, "This woman is mad!" Everyone stared. That was embarrassing enough, but it was worse when I finished my coffee and got ready to leave. My face went red—as red as his hair when I realized I'd made a mistake. It wasn't my chocolate he'd been taking. There was mine, unopened, just under my newspaper.

61. The woman telling the story _____.

- A. always went shopping with her family on Friday
- B. had been very busy and needed some time to rest
- C. wanted a newspaper and some chocolate to take home to her family
- D. Bought a newspaper and some chocolates so that she could keep a place at the table

62. When the woman came back to the table, she was surprised _____.

- A. because she wasn't sure whether she should speak to the young man
- B. because the young man was dressed so strangely
- C. because there was already someone sitting in the next seat
- D. because the young man's behaviour seemed so rude

63. When the woman saw the young man go on eating the chocolate she felt _____.

- A. too tired to start an argument
- B. too shy to look in the young man's direction
- C. more and more disappointed at losing the chocolate
- D. more and more angry with the young man

64. The woman's face went red _____.

- A. because she realized that she had been quite wrong about the young man
- B. because she realized that the boy was poor and hungry
- C. because she saw everyone staring at her
- D. because she hated being shouted at

65. Which of the following is true according to this passage?

- A. The woman's husband often laughs at her.
- B. The young man wanted to play a joke on the woman.
- C. The woman ate the last piece of the chocolate.
- D. the young man ate all the chocolate the woman bought.

(C)

Current income for most consumer is their wages or salaries. This income is used to pay regular, day-to-day expenses such as rent, food, movies, gasoline, newspapers, haircuts, and so on. But suppose a person is faced with an unexpected expense too big to be paid out of current income. It may be an illness or costly household repairs. In Frank and Sandy Dexter's case, the roof on their house had to be replaced. They did not have enough savings to cover the cost, so they borrowed the money needed. They then repaid the loan with small, regular payments out of their future income. By using credit, they avoided what might have been a serious hardship.