

2006年云南省、市中考

临考冲刺 金卷

云南中考试题研究中心临考冲刺编写组 编

本册主编：李祖留 刘 芳

英语

科学准确编写
贴近中考题型

云南大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

临考冲刺. 英语/《临考冲刺》编写组编. —昆明:
云南大学出版社, 2005
ISBN 7-81112-043-7

I. 临... II. 临... III. 英语课—初中—升学参考
资料 IV. G634

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2005)第145946号

2006年云南省、市中考

临考冲刺 金卷

针对考点 全真模拟
体验题型 链接中考

责任编辑: 刘 焰

封面设计: 刘 雨

出版发行: 云南大学出版社(昆明市翠湖北路2号)

印 装: 云南大学出版社印刷厂印装

ISBN 7-81112-043-7



9 787811 120431 >

开 本: 787 × 1092mm 1/16

印 张: 22.5

字 数: 550千

版 次: 2006年2月第1版

印 次: 2006年2月第1次印刷

书 号: 7-81112-043-7/G · 438

定 价: 30.00元(共六册)

英 语 试 卷

学校：_____ 班级：_____ 学号：_____ 姓名：_____
















（全卷共四部分，全卷满分：120 分；考试时间：120 分钟）

题 号	第一部分	第二部分	第三部分	第四部分	总 分
得 分					
评卷人					

第一部分 听力（共四节，满分 30 分）

第一节（5 个小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

听句子，选择与句子内容相关的图画。每个句子听两遍。

() 1.			
	A	B	C
() 2.			
	A ¥ 25.00	B ¥ 10.00	C ¥ 30.00
() 3.			
	A	B	C
() 4.			
	A	B	C
() 5.			
	A	B	C

第二节（5 个小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据所听到的句子，选择正确的答语。每个句子听两遍。

- () 6. A. Yes, it is. B. It's Sunday. C. It's sunny.
 () 7. A. Good luck. B. That's OK. C. I'm sorry to hear that.
 () 8. A. No, I won't. B. No, I don't. C. I think so.
 () 9. A. Yes, I will. B. Thank you. C. All right.
 () 10. A. Yes, I'd love to. B. Yes, I would. C. Never mind.

第三节 (10 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

听对话, 回答问题, 每段对话听两遍。

听第一段对话, 回答 11 ~ 13 小题。

- () 11. Why does the boy telephone English - help Centre?
 A. He wants to join the English club.
 B. He has some problems with English.
 C. He wants to help others with their English.
 () 12. What is the boy weak in?
 A. Speaking and writing.
 B. Speaking and listening.
 C. Only listening.
 () 13. What does the woman tell the boy to do?
 A. Try to speak English as much as possible.
 B. Keep an English diary and listen to English songs.
 C. Join a language club, listen to the tape and learn English songs.

听第二段对话, 回答 14 ~ 16 小题。

- () 14. What are they talking about?
 A. How to go to school.
 B. How to save the environment.
 C. How to recycle waste paper.
 () 15. How many ways did they talk about?
 A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
 () 16. What's the last way?
 A. Saving money. B. Riding a bike.
 C. Using a bag instead of plastic bags.

听第三段对话, 回答 17 ~ 20 小题

- () 17. Why does the girl feel nervous before going to Switzerland?
 A. Because she will go alone.
 B. Because she has never been abroad.
 C. Because she doesn't know what she is supposed to do.
 () 18. What does the girl know about Switzerland?
 A. It's famous for watches.
 B. The people are friendly.
 C. The food is delicious.
 () 19. What should the girl do if she goes to a party there?
 A. Be later. B. Be earlier. C. Be on time
 () 20. What should the girl do if she visits a friend?
 A. Call first.
 B. Take a present with her.
 C. Ask other friends to go with her.

第四节 (共5小题, 每小题2分, 满分10分)

你将听到一篇短文, 短文读两遍。请根据短文内容, 填写出下面表格中的空缺部分。

Place	The Science 21. _____.
Day	Last 22. _____.
People	The students in 23. _____.
Departure (出发) Time	At 24. _____ o'clock.
Transport (交通工具)	On 25. _____ big buses.

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共三节, 满分35分)

第一节 词语释义 (5个小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

- () 26. If you don't wear your old clothes any more, why not donate them to the poor teenagers from rural areas?
A. hand out B. put away C. give away D. hang out
- () 27. —My car has run out of oil. Could you give me a hand, sir?
—Sure. I'll offer you some of mine.
A. made out of B. made the most of C. cleaned up D. used up
- () 28. —Do you often take part in any organized activities, Janet?
—Never. I don't have any time to do them at all, because I have too much homework every day.
A. in the slightest B. any more C. as usual D. after all
- () 29. Please believe in me, dear parents! I won't let you down in the final exams.
A. make you frustrated B. make you frustrating
C. cheer you up D. bring you any problems
- () 30. —What do you feel like the movie you saw last night
—It's thrilling. I hope you can go to see it at once.
A. What do you like about B. What's your opinion about
C. How do you deal with D. How do you like

第二节 单项填空 (20个小题, 每小题1分, 共20分)

- () 31. Her little daughter knows the _____ to look up English words in an English - Chinese dictionary. However, the little girl is only four years old.
A. road B. from C. way D. idea
- () 32. Kathy thinks she should be allowed to design _____ bedroom.
A. her own B. hers own C. her own's D. herself own's
- () 33. —Li Ling, what do you _____ your new class rulers?
—Very good. You know most of them are made by us.
A. deal with B. think of C. set up D. like about
- () 34. The success of sending Shenzhou VI Spacecraft up into space shows that our country is becoming _____.
A. strong and strong B. stronger and stronger
C. more and more strong D. much and much stronger
- () 35. —If Mr Wu were here with us, we _____ such a wonderful time.
—I think so. He, including other teachers, is too serious.
A. won't have B. didn't have
C. haven't had D. wouldn't have

- () 36. Tim's mum is worried _____ her son's eyesight as he plays online games too much.
A. for B. about C. with D. of
- () 37. I've read _____ sports news about the F1 race today.
A. two B. two piece C. two pieces D. two pieces of
- () 38. The doctors tried their best to save the patient's life, _____ failed.
A. or B. so C. but D. because
- () 39. — _____ I fill in the check-in form right now, sir?
—No, you needn't. You can complete it this afternoon.
A. May B. Can C. Would D. Must
- () 40. Tom likes cars. He enjoys _____ model cars of all kinds.
A. collects B. collecting C. to collect D. collected
- () 41. Charlie can't go with us because he _____ a professor around our company.
A. shows B. was showing C. has shown D. is showing
- () 42. Students _____ slippers when they are at school
A. don't allow to wear B. are not allowed to wear
C. are not allowed to put on D. are not allowed wearing
- () 43. I want to know if there _____ a sports meeting next month. If they _____ it, I must get ready for it.
A. is, will hold B. will be, hold
C. will be, will hold D. will have, hold
- () 44. —I don't know how to search the Internet.
— _____. I'll help you.
A. I hope so B. Don't worry
C. I'm afraid, too D. Nor do I
- () 45. —Would you like to watch TV or listen to the music?
— _____. I'm busy with my work. Thank you.
A. Both B. None C. Either D. Neither
- () 46. Don't worry. We have _____ time to do the job.
A. enough B. few C. many D. little
- () 47. The present _____ my deskmate gave me _____ more than 100 yuan.
A. that, spent B. who, took C. which, cost D. 不填, paid
- () 48. No matter _____ the weather is, you can see him _____ on the farm.
A. what, working B. what, to work C. how, to work D. how, working
- () 49. —Could you tell me _____ tomorrow morning?
—Well, it will start at 9:00 o'clock.
A. when the meeting will start B. when will the meeting start
C. when the meeting starts D. when the meeting would start
- () 50. When somebody says you have done a good job, you should answer "_____".
A. Thank you! B. Not very good.
C. That's not true. D. I can't agree with you.

第三节 完形填空 (10 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Dear Dad,

Happy birthday to you!

On this special day I'd like to talk to you 51 a special way.

I don't think I'm good at 52 you my thought face to face with you, so I'm writing to show my deep love for you.

You're not a rich man or a famous person. But in my heart, you are one of the greatest 53 in the world. I'm 54 you.

You're 55 interested in fame and wealth (名利). You do 56 things like paying phone bills on time, and working as a worker in your factory. The smile on your face shows you're pleased with the family. You take good care of my grandparents. You help me with my schoolwork and do some shopping with Mom on Sundays.

In the past, I didn't care 57 you were with me or not. Now I am sorry to say I 58 you the respect (尊重) before. But I am thankful for what you have done for me.

I am quite lucky that I have 59 a great father. And I feel happy that now I can let you 60 how much I love you. You are successful as a son, a husband, a father, and a friend.

Wish you happy forever!



Yours,
David

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| () 51. A. on | B. at | C. by | D. in |
| () 52. A. talking | B. telling | C. speaking | D. saying |
| () 53. A. men | B. man | C. businessmen | D. worker |
| () 54. A. worried about | B. afraid of | C. proud of | D. sorry for |
| () 55. A. always | B. never | C. already | D. ever |
| () 56. A. popular | B. interesting | C. wonderful | D. ordinary |
| () 57. A. where | B. that | C. what | D. whether |
| () 58. A. will show | B. didn't show | C. don't show | D. have shown |
| () 59. A. too | B. so | C. such | D. very |
| () 60. A. know | B. to know | C. knew | D. knowing |

第三部分 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

A

When you're invited to have dinner in a foreigner's home, please remember the following:

At table, when the hostess (女主人) picks up her napkin (餐巾), you may pick up yours and put it on your legs.

If a servant (佣人) passes food around, he will pass the dish to you at your left hand so that you can easily serve yourself with your right hand. Never serve yourself while the dish is on your right; it is then the turn of your neighbour on the right.

Do not reach across the table or in front of someone to get something—that is not polite. Ask him or her to pass it to you.

There are things in the middle of the table, such as bread, butter, and candies. You shouldn't take any until the hostess tells the servant to pass them to you.

Do not leave your seat without saying anything. If you need to leave the table to go to the washroom or do something else, you should say "Excuse me for a moment, please."

根据短文的内容判断下列句子的正误, 正确的用 "T" 表示, 错误的用 "F" 表示。

- () 61. You should put your napkin on your legs before the hostess picks up hers.
- () 62. If the food is far from you, you shouldn't stand up to serve yourself.
- () 63. The dish is passed to you on either of your sides.
- () 64. You may take any food at any time.
- () 65. When you have to leave your seat, you need to say "Excuse me for a moment, please."



B

November 9th is a time for us to learn a lot more about fire. This is what to do in a fire:

1. Shout out. Shout as loudly as you can, because people may be asleep.
2. Call 119. Never try to put out a fire yourself. Tell 119 where you are and what is on fire.
3. Keep down close to the floor. There is less smoke down there, so it's easier to breathe and see where you are going.

根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

- () 71. What is Joe's problem in the first email?
A. Joe made Rena unhappy and he felt very sad.
B. Joe's classmate, Rena, sent Beth an email and made her unhappy.
C. Joe received a wrong email from Rena and became angry.
D. Joe's friend, Beth, is unhappy because Joe sent her an angry email.
- () 72. After Rena's feelings got hurt, what did Joe do?
A. He emailed her and said sorry.
B. He asked Beth what he should do.
C. He emailed Aunt Aggie for help.
D. He said sorry to Rena face to face.
- () 73. What does the underlined (画线的) sentence mean in the second email? It means "_____".
A. because you don't know who the email is for
B. because you can never know who will get you email at last
C. because you don't know where your email was written
D. because you never know where the message is from
- () 74. What advice did Aggie give Joe?
A. Joe, Beth and Rena should have a talk together.
B. Joe should wait for some time before saying sorry to Rena.
C. Joe should ask Beth to explain (解释) that to Rena.
D. Joe should say sorry to Rena, and then send her some flowers.
- () 75. From the e-mails, we know that _____.
A. Joe, Rena and Beth study at different schools
B. Beth didn't forward the message to Rena
C. Joe has said sorry to Rena many times already
D. Rena hasn't forgiven Joe yet

第四部分 写作 (共三节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 根据句意, 用括号中所给词的适当形式填空 (5 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

76. The man who doesn't believe in _____ hardly ever succeeds. (he)
77. We Chinese people feel _____ of Shenzhou VI Spacecraft which has successfully taken two Chinese astronauts into space. (pride)
78. The popular music usually becomes boring after it _____ to for a few weeks. (listen)
79. Sarah! Would you mind _____ your car here? or it will be in the way. (not park)
80. —Why do the women, including the girls always spend too much time buying their own clothes?
—You know it's difficult for them to make a _____ before buying because there are too many fashionable clothes of different kinds. (decide)

第二节 将下列句中的汉语译为英语, 注意使用适当的形式 (5 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

81. Many teenagers are under the pressure of their schoolwork and can't take any _____
_____ (课外活动). We have to worry about their health.
82. Quite a lot of great changes _____ (发生) in our country in the last twenty-five years.
83. Our head teacher is _____ (对她自己更加严格要求) than with us. We have thought of her as the best teacher in our school.
84. —Elise, I'm sorry! I took your umbrella _____ (错误地). Now I return it to you.
—That's no problem.

85. You can make yourself interested in English _____ (通过跟着……唱) some popular English-language songs

第三节 书面表达 (15 分)

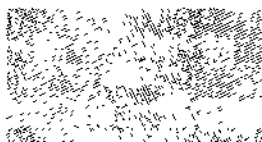
英语是中学的一门重要课程。但是,有的同学因学习方法不当而学习效果不佳;有的同学因畏惧困难而放弃了英语学习,针对这些现象,《学生英文报》展开了“怎样学好英语”的大讨论。请你以“Talking about English learning”为题,用英语给该报写一篇征文,谈谈你对英语学习的看法以及你学习英语的成功经验,并给学习有困难的同学提几条你对学好英语的建议。要点如下:

1. Why do you learn English?
2. How do you learn English?
3. Your suggestions (建议)

要求: 1. 短文应包括所有要点,要点顺序可以自己安排。字数 80 ~ 100 词。短文开头已给出,单词不记入总词数。
2. 要求语句通顺、连贯,能表达自己的真实思想。
3. 所提建议应不少于两条。卷面整洁,书写工整,字迹清晰。
4. 文中不能出现真实姓名及校名。

Talking about English Learning

English is spoken by many people in the world. _____



云南省、市 2006 年
高中（中专）招生统一考试（模拟卷二）

英语试卷

学校：_____ 班级：_____ 学号：_____ 姓名：_____

（全卷共四部分，全卷满分：120 分；考试时间：120 分钟）

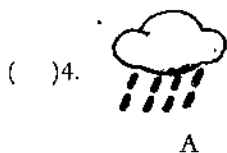
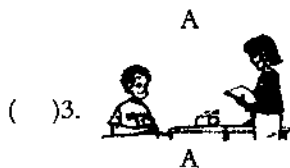
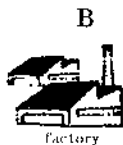
题号	第一部分	第二部分	第三部分	第四部分	总分
得分					
评卷人					

第一部分 听力（共四节，满分 30 分）

听每个小题的录音前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题，听完后各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。

第一节（8 个小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

听下面 8 个句子。听完每句话后，从三个选项中选出与你所听内容相符的图画或所听到的句子。每句话读两遍。



- () 5. A. Take an umbrella to your son.
B. Take an umbrella because of the sun.
C. Take an umbrella with you for it's going to rain.
- () 6. A. Daisy is very busy every day except weekend.
B. Daisy is completely free besides weekend.
C. Daisy is almost always very busy except weekend.
- () 7. A. Can I leave a message for your manager?
B. Can you give my message to my manager?
C. Can I have your message for your manager?
- () 8. A. Don't make the radio so noisy, please.
B. Please turn off the radio, It's too noisy.
C. Turn on the radio for the minute, please.

第二节 (6 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 6 分)

听下面 6 个句子, 听完每句话后, 从三个选项中选出最佳答案, 每句话读两遍。

- () 9. A. It's Monday. B. It's spring. C. It's 7: 30.
- () 10. A. Good idea! B. Thank you. C. It doesn't matter.
- () 11. A. How do you do? B. Fine, thank you. C. How are you?
- () 12. A. Yes, I like it. B. Yes, please. C. No, I'm not.
- () 13. A. Sure. B. It's nothing C. Forget it.
- () 14. A. I'm kind. B. That's right C. You're welcome.

第三节 (6 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 6 分)

听下面 6 段对话, 每段对话后有一个问题, 听完对话后, 从三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

- () 15. A. In a library. B. In an office. C. In a restaurant.
- () 16. A. Reading a book. B. Doing her homework. C. Watching TV
- () 17. A. From Canada. B. From America C. From Australia.
- () 18. A. Tom's. B. Lucy's. C. Lily's.
- () 19. A. Peter. B. Tom. C. Betty.
- () 20. A. July 10th. B. August 2nd. D. July 11th.

第四节 (5 个小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

听下面短文。根据短文内容及所给的问题, 选择正确的答案。短文读三遍。

- () 21. What does Mary do?
A. A student. B. A writer. C. A teacher.
- () 22. What job does she want?
A. A magazine reporter. B. A newspaper reporter. A TV reporter.
- () 23. When does she want to work?
A. During the winter holiday.
B. During the summer holiday.
C. During the Spring Festival.
- () 24. Is she interested in reading?
A. Yes, she is
B. No, she isn't
C. No, she's interested in working.
- () 25. How can Mary get on with others?
A. Badly B. Just so-so. C. Very well.


第二部分 英语知识运用 (共三节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 语意判断 (5 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

从四个选项中选出与句中画线部分意思相同或相近的选项。

- () 26. The song *Yesterday Once More* always reminds me of my childhood every time I listen to it.
A. brings me back to B. makes me think of
C. gives me the beautiful memory of D. convinces me of
- () 27. —Why are you going to establish a food bank, Mrs Song?
—I want to help hungry people.
A. set up B. fix up C. clean up D. give up
- () 28. —Whose is the sweater, Sally?
—Oh. It looks similar to the one Jimmy wore yesterday. It may be his.
A. has the same style as B. is as fashionable as
C. looks different from D. looks almost the same as
- () 29. Many things can't be enjoyed alone. Let's say, taking a football match, having a concert, and so on.
A. For example B. On the other hand
C. In general D. To be honest
- () 30. —Could you please turn down the music a little?
—Sorry. I'll do it right away.
A. at first B. in a hurry C. on your own D. in a minute

第二节 单项填空 (15 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

- () 31. —Would you like some _____?
—Thanks. I'm not thirsty at all.
A. bananas B. bread C. hamburgers D. juice
- () 32. Liu Xiang and Yao Ming are world-famous sports stars. _____ of them have set a good example to us.
A. All B. Neither C. Both D. None
- () 33. —Can you understand me?
—Sorry. I can _____ hear you clearly.
A. almost B. ever C. hardly D. nearly
- () 34. —_____ do you go to Qingdao?
—Oh, I have never been there before.
A. How long B. How far C. How soon D. How often
- () 35. Maybe there is something wrong with my car. I can't _____ it.
A. move B. begin C. start D. work
- () 36. When a driver sees the sign , he _____ stop. He _____ go on.
A. must; mustn't B. mustn't; must C. can; can't D. can't; can
- () 37. —Mom, I'm leaving for Beijing tomorrow morning.
—Oh, good. But be sure to phone me _____ you get to Beijing, please.
A. when B. while C. because D. if
- () 38. —What do you think of Zhou Jielun?
—Oh, he is my favourite singer. I think no one can sing _____.
A. good B. well C. better D. best
- () 39. —Look! Mr Hu is on the other side of the street.
—It _____ be him. He has gone to Lanzhou.

- A. mustn't B. can't C. shouldn't D. won't
- () 40. _____ the help of man-made satellites, we can know what the weather will be like in the next few days.
- A. Under B. With C. Using D. By
- () 41. The doctor asked my father to _____ smoking to keep healthy.
- A. open up B. give up C. put up D. make up
- () 42. Since 1999, Kunming has become a new city. Everything _____.
- A. is changed B. was changed C. has changed D. had changed
- () 43. The girl _____ is reading under the tree is my sister.
- A. who B. whose C. which D. whom
- () 44. I'm afraid that no one knows _____.
- A. When will the game start B. where has our teacher gone
- C. who will take part in the game D. how long did the meeting last
- () 45. —If you fall into trouble, please let me know.
- _____.
- A. I will think it over B. I will never fall into trouble
- C. I will. Thank you very much D. I am very happy to hear that

第三节 完形填空 (10 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

From Monday to Friday, most people are busy working or studying. But in the evenings and weekends, they are 46 and enjoy themselves. Some watch television or go to the cinema, others 47 sports. This is decided by their own interests.

There are many different ways to spend our free time. Almost everyone has some kind of hobby; it may be something from 48 stamps to making model planes. Some hobbies are very expensive, but others don't cost anything 49. Some collections are worth a lot of money, others are valuable (有价值的) only to their owners.

I know a man who has a 50 collection worth several thousand dollars. A short time ago, he bought an unusual fifty-cent piece which 51 him \$ 350. He was very happy about it and thought the price was all right. On the other hand, my youngest brother collects 52. He has almost 600 of them, but I wonder if they are worth any money. 53, to my brother, they are quite valuable. 54 makes him happier than to find a new match box for his collection.

That's what a hobby means, I think. It is something we 55 to do in our free time. The value in dollars is not important, but the pleasure it gives us is.

- () 46. A. lucky B. clever C. funny D. free
- () 47. A. think about B. join C. take part in D. take care of
- () 48. A. collecting B. getting C. printing D. making
- () 49. A. first of all B. at all C. of all kinds D. in all
- () 50. A. book B. cloth C. stamp D. coin
- () 51. A. spend B. took C. cost D. waste
- () 52. A. stamps B. match boxes C. pens D. model planes
- () 53. A. So B. However C. Because D. But
- () 54. A. Nothing B. Everything C. Anything D. Something
- () 55. A. have B. need C. enjoy D. like

第三部分 阅读理解 (共 20 个小题, 满分 30 分)

第一节 阅读短文 (读两遍, 10 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文, 判断正误。符合短文内容的句子填 "T"; 不符合短文内容的句子填 "F"。

A

Jack was a young soldier in a big camp (兵营). During the weekdays they always worked very hard, but it was Saturday, and all the young soldiers were free, so their officer said to them, "You can go into the town this afternoon, but first I'm going to inspect (检查) you."

Jack came to the officer, and the officer said to him, "Your hair's too long. Go to the barber (理发师) and then come back to me again."

Jack ran to the barber's shop, but it was closed because it was Saturday. Jack was very sad for a few minutes, but then he smiled and went back to the officer.

"Are my boots clean now, sir?" he asked.

The officer did not look at Jack's hair. He looked at his boots and said, "Yes, they're much better now. You can go out. And next week, first clean your boots, and then come to me!"

- () 56. The young soldiers in the camp could go to the town that Saturday afternoon.
- () 57. The officer inspected the soldiers before they went to the camp.
- () 58. The officer said that Jack's boots were very dirty.
- () 59. The barber's shop wasn't open because it was Saturday.
- () 60. The officer looked at Jack's boots instead of his hair after Jack came back from the barber's shop.

B

People all over the world eat rice. Millions of people in Asia, Africa, and South America live on it. Some people eat almost nothing but rice. Rice is a kind of grass. There are more than 7,000 kinds of rice. Most kinds are water plants. Farmers grow rice in many countries, even in the south of the United States and in eastern Australia.

China is the world's largest rice-growing country. In 2003, China grew 166 million tons of rice. But it is not easy to feed the world's largest population. In the 1960s, thousands of Chinese died because they didn't have enough food to eat. In the 1970s, Yuan Longping, a Chinese scientist, grew a new kind of rice called hybrid (杂交) rice. It makes 20% more rice than any other kind. Hybrid rice is a stronger plant, unlike ordinary rice. It can grow in lots of water or in not much water. It doesn't easily get diseases or worms.

Today, half of China's rice plants are Yuan's special hybrid rice. China uses Yuan's hybrid rice to grow much more rice than before. Yuan is known as the Father of Hybrid Rice. He won the World Food Prize for his work to help feed so many people.

- () 61. Rice is grown in almost every country.
- () 62. Yuan Longping's hybrid rice can grow without water.
- () 63. Yuan's hybrid rice can make more rice.
- () 64. The Chinese scientist, Yuan Longping, is famous for his hybrid rice.
- () 65. The hybrid rice can feed all the Chinese people.

第二节 阅读短文 (读两遍, 10 个小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 从所给选项中, 选出最佳答案。

C

Our school is always asking students to take part in school activities (活动) and events. Every week there is a Film Night of popular Chinese and English films. After the films, there're discussion groups where the audience can share their ideas and ask questions about the films. Every two weeks, on Wednesday there is a Cooking Night. Students come and cook delicious Chinese dishes. The first Thursday of each month is a Fun Night. Students come to play computer games or to sing karaoke. There are karaoke competitions. So young people can come and show off their singing.

There are also a few short classes on subjects such as Chinese handwriting and the history of China. These are open to the whole city. Every year we have a special activity with the name China Night. It is our most exciting and biggest activity of the year. There are traditional and modern Chinese singing, dancing and acting. What a great night it is!

2006 年 6 月						
日	一	二	三	四	五	六
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

- () 66. From Children's Day to June 30 the students can cook Chinese dishes _____.
A. once B. twice C. three times D. four times
- () 67. The students can enjoy computer games and karaoke on _____.
A. June 2nd B. June 30th C. June 23rd D. June 16th
- () 68. The biggest activity of the year is a _____.
A. Cooking Night B. Film Night
C. China Night D. Fun Night
- () 69. The students can _____ every week.
A. cook Chinese food B. see films
C. play computer games D. enjoy modern dancing
- () 70. Short Chinese handwriting classes are for _____ in the city.
A. parents and students B. teachers and students
C. all the students D. all the people

D

William Shakespeare was a writer of plays and poems. Some of his most famous plays are *Hamlet*, *Romeo and Juliet*, *Macbeth*. He wrote thirty - seven plays in all. They are still popular today.

He was born in 1564 in England. At school he liked watching plays. He decided to be an actor (演员) when he finished school at the age of fourteen. In 1582, he married a farmer's daughter. She was eight years older than he was. Their first child was a daughter. Later they had twins. In 1585, Shakespeare left his hometown, Stratford-upon-Avon. His wife and children stayed behind. No one knows why he left or what he did between 1585 and 1592.

At twenty - eight he moved to London and joined a theatre company which opened the Globe Theatre in 1599. He became an actor, and he also wrote plays. He usually acted in his own plays. He earned almost no money from his writing. But he made a lot of money from acting. With the money he bought a large house in his hometown.

At the age of forty - nine, Shakespeare retired (退休) and went to live in Stratford-upon-Avon. He died at the age of fifty - two. He left his money to his family. He left his genius to the world. You still see his plays in English and in many other languages. He is one of the most famous writers in the world.

- () 71. Shakespeare wrote many famous plays except _____.
A. *Hamlet* B. *Macbeth* C. *Romeo and Juliet* D. *Man and Superman*
- () 72. Shakespeare decided to be an actor in _____.
A. 1578 B. 1582 C. 1599 D. 1616
- () 73. In 1585, Shakespeare left his hometown Stratford-upon-Avon _____.
A. with his wife B. with his daughter
C. with his wife and children D. alone
- () 74. Shakespeare got much money from _____.

- A. writing B. plays C. acting D. retirement
- () 75. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
- A. Shakespeare had two children.
B. Shakespeare wrote both plays and poems.
C. Shakespeare left him money to the Globe Theatre.
D. Shakespeare wrote plays in English and some other languages.

第四部分 写作 (共三节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 单词填空 (10 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使句子意思表达正确、完整。

76. After the terrible earthquake (地震), many people become _____. (home)
77. Lijiang is one of the most _____ places in China. The wonderful natural views attract lots of people there every year. (tour)
78. Nobody will _____ unless he has tried his best. (success)
79. The girls like Li Yuchun. They have got a number of photos of _____. (she)
80. Many Chinese college students are poor in their _____ English. (speak)
81. Students should _____ to choose their own teachers, I think. (allow)
82. I know my son _____ his homework this morning, but I don't know if he has finished it by now. (do)
83. Our P. E. teacher is much _____ than any other teacher in our school. we believe that doing some sports every day is necessary. (athlete)
84. Her grandfather has kept the two wooden _____ for nearly seventy years. (shelf)
85. If I _____ rich enough, I would start several schools for the children who are too poor to go to school. (be)

第二节 看图写话 (写 5 句话, 每句话 1 分, 共 5 分)

看下面 5 幅画, 各图之间无联系。请为每一幅图写一句表达主题的话。不得使用同一句型。例如: It's...It was...属于同一句型。



第三节 书面表达 (15 分)

现在学生进网吧上网 (get on-line) 成风, 你班班主任在下周班会时, 将讨论有关问题。假设