



高考王中王

2000年考典

高考模拟试卷

精编及详解

英语 *YINGYU*

权威性 \ 高质量 \ 多题型 \ 新精神

名师交给你一把打开新世纪高考成功之门的金钥匙

北京大学附中高级教师 杜友明 主编

北京邮电大学出版社

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高考王中王

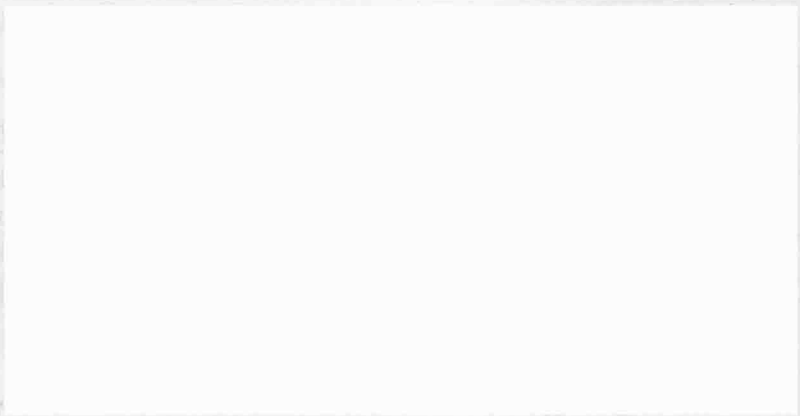
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主 编 杜 友 明
编 者 李 萌



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出版说明

《2000年考典——高考模拟试卷精编及详解》是根据教育部考试中心颁发的《1999年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试说明（文科）（理科）》、1999年全国高考试题的标准及精神和有关专家对高考改革趋势的权威分析，由北京大学附中的高级教师在总结多年高中教学和高考工作的经验、深入研究历年高考试题的特点和规律的基础上编写的，旨在指导考生迎接新世纪高考的挑战。

该书的最大特点是它无可争议的权威性：七册的主编均为北大附中的高级教师和学科带头人。他们具有多年指导高考的丰富经验，其中的大多数每年都参加高考阅卷工作，故对高考的要求、标准和趋势有着深刻的认识和理解。

该书的第二大特点是令人信服的质量保证：为确保质量，除要求试题内容全面、系统，体例标准、科学，题型新颖、有创意，能体现最新高考精神外，该书与其他同类书籍的最大不同在于拥有充实详尽的题解。为减少考生使用时的盲目性，该书试题的解答和说明详尽、具体，较难的选择、填空题均有提示和具体步骤；特别值得一提的是语文试卷中作文的题解不使用“（略）”，而是给出具体要求和写作指导。

为适应2000年高考的新变化，我们将适时推出紧跟教育部高考改革步伐，体现《2000年高考说明》精神的试卷新版本。

相信这套高考辅导用书，将以其毋庸置疑的权威性和高质量成为考生打开21世纪高考成功之门的金钥匙。

使用说明：本书16开本装订，按8开使用。模拟试卷（一）从中心页开始，依此类推。具体使用步骤如下：

- (1) 将书从中间打开；
- (2) 起下钉书钉；
- (3) 顺序取出试卷。

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1999年10月

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模拟试卷 (一)

第一卷 (三大题, 共 95 分)

I. 单项填空 (共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 25 分)

A) 从 A、B、C、D 中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

1. hero

A. term B. serious C. birdage D. peasant

2. height

A. neighbor B. either C. ceiling D. receive

3. Africa

A. medicine B. advance C. agriculture D. centigrade

4. globe

A. germ B. large C. gravity D. edge

5. noble

A. total B. droop C. frog D. honor

B) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

6. Beyond _____ stars, the astronaut saw nothing but _____ space.

A. the; 不填 B. 不填; the C. 不填; 不填 D. the; the

7. —Some people like to stay at home on Sunday.

—But in my opinion _____ like to travel on Sunday.

A. another B. others C. some D. other one

8. —Nobody told him not to eat the food, or he _____.

—Luckily he was sent to the hospital immediately.

A. couldn't B. wouldn't C. hadn't D. didn't

9. When my sister phoned me, I could not hear clearly what she was _____.

A. speaking B. talking C. saying D. telling

10. —Was it because it rained last night _____ he didn't come?

—No, not exactly.

A. when B. that C. at which D. which

11. Tom was disappointed that most of the guests _____ when he _____ at the party.

A. left; had arrived B. left; arrived C. has left; arrived D. had left; arrived

12. All her misery, doubts and despair _____.

A. is disappeared B. had disappeared C. have been disappeared D. are disappeared

13. —You arrived so early.

—Oh, I needn't have hurried, but I _____ the time.

A. don't know B. can't know C. haven't known D. didn't know

14. This book can be used in _____ countries.

A. English-speaking B. English-spoken C. speaking English D. spoken English

15. I don't suppose he will be late, _____?

A. don't you B. do you C. won't he D. will he

16. Before _____, the machine must be checked.
A. being used B. using C. used D. it used
17. —He has got everything ready.
—There _____ no doubt about his success in the exam.
A. has seemed B. seems to have C. seems to be D. seems to do
18. —Shall we go?
—No, _____. We have to stay and wait.
A. I'm not allowed B. you can't C. let us not D. let's not
19. The accident had happened _____ I told her.
A. long before B. long ago C. before long D. long after
20. —Would you like to join us?
—Sorry, but I'm not _____ as any of you.
A. so a good player B. so good a player C. a so good player D. a player so good
21. —_____ good time we had last evening!
—Yes, _____ splendid the party was!
A. What; how B. How; how C. What a; how D. How; what
22. —I drove to Zhuhai for the air show last week.
—Is that _____ you had a few days off?
A. when B. why C. what D. where
23. Would you mind telling me _____?
A. who of them should I invite B. who of them I should invite
C. which of them I should invite D. which of them should I invite
24. —My bike _____.
—Better have it _____.
A. is bad; repaired B. doesn't work; repaired C. isn't used; repair D. can't ride; repaired
25. She thought of her childhood _____ she had nothing to worry about.
A. which B. that C. during which D. at which

II. 完形填空 (共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 26~50 各题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

The Grand Ole Opry, in Nashville, Tennessee, has always been America's most important concert hall for country music. Every Saturday night the place is filled to the ceiling with country music 26.

One 27 in January 1967, was a very 28 night at the Opry. For the first time, a 29 man was an attraction (引人注目). 30 music had always been thought of as "White music". For many, it was a strange 31 to see Charley Pride step 32 the Opry stage. Some people felt 33 about whether a black man could sing country songs. 34 Charley's smooth voice quickly 35 over the Opry 36. Charley was so good that before 37, he was country music's biggest 38.

Like many country singers, Charley was 39 on a farm. He spent his 40 milking cows and picking cotton. But he knew he wasn't going to make 41 his career (职业). Later he became a baseball 42.

Charley made it to a major (主要的) league team. But he didn't stay on for more than one season.

In the winter, after the baseball season, Charley 43 at a local nightclub. One evening, Red Sovine, a great country music star, 44 Charley sing. Red told Charley to forget about 45 and go for a 46 career.

Charley took the 47 and became a true hit-maker. His 48 were always near the top on the list. Some were Number Ones all over the country.

Today Charley Pride is 49 one of the biggest stars in country music. But he 50 his real wish is to win a baseball team.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 26. A. people | B. sound | C. fans | D. songs |
| 27. A. Saturday | B. day | C. time | D. concert |
| 28. A. cold | B. special | C. dark | D. successful |
| 29. A. young | B. famous | C. strong | D. black |
| 30. A. Classic | B. Country | C. Popular | D. Light |
| 31. A. look | B. sight | C. event | D. evening |
| 32. A. to | B. up | C. for | D. onto |
| 33. A. unsure | B. curious | C. bad | D. excited |
| 34. A. Then | B. As | C. But | D. So |
| 35. A. took | B. won | C. flowed | D. carried |
| 36. A. hall | B. crowd | C. concert | D. singers |
| 37. A. soon | B. that | C. now | D. long |
| 38. A. winner | B. player | C. star | D. fan |
| 39. A. known | B. raised | C. trained | D. found |
| 40. A. life | B. time | C. youth | D. days |
| 41. A. singing | B. laboring | C. sports | D. agriculture |
| 42. A. fan | B. actor | C. star | D. player |
| 43. A. sang | B. played | C. fought | D. worked |
| 44. A. made | B. heard | C. helped | D. let |
| 45. A. music | B. jobs | C. baseball | D. farming |
| 46. A. singing | B. better | C. successful | D. proper |
| 47. A. career | B. change | C. order | D. advice |
| 48. A. songs | B. pictures | C. records | D. concerts |
| 49. A. still | B. again | C. even | D. yet |
| 50. A. believes | B. says | C. expects | D. imagines |

III. 阅读理解 (共 25 小题。A 节每小题 2 分, B 节每小题 1 分; 满分 45 分)

A) 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

A

Mr. Richards was quite good at shooting. He had taken part in several competitions in his small town. He had never actually won a prize, but each time he had done well, and once he had come fourth.

Then he had to go to a big city on business for a month, and as he had nothing to do in the evenings there, he joined the local rifle (步枪) club, and spent several pleasant evenings shooting there.

The rifle club had a very good first-class team, which used to take part in a lot of important shooting competitions. One of these took place while Mr. Richards was with them, and of course he went to see it. But one of the members of the club's team suddenly fell ill just before the match, and the captain hurried to choose someone else to take his place. Mr. Richards was introduced to him. He was therefore invited to take part in the competition instead of the sick man.

Mr. Richards had never taken part in such an important competition. He felt greatly honored, but he also felt very nervous. He could not keep his hands from trembling (颤抖) while shooting, with the result that he did very badly. When he took his score (积分单) to the captain, he said, "After seeing my score, I feel like going outside and shooting myself."

The captain looked at the score for a few seconds and then said, "Well, you'd better take two bullets (子弹) with you if you do that!"

51. Once Mr. Richards came fourth in the competition because _____.

- A. he liked shooting
- B. he was good at shooting
- C. he often took part in the game
- D. all the shots (射手) were newcomers

52. Mr. Richards joined the rifle club because _____.

- A. he would take part in the important competition
 - B. he wished to make friends with the famous shots
 - C. he wished to be a member of the good first-class team
 - D. he felt lonely when he stayed in the big city
53. The members of the club's team thought _____, so they invited him to take the sick man's place.
- A. Mr. Richards was free that evening
 - B. Mr. Richards had joined their club
 - C. Mr. Richards was a good shot
 - D. Mr. Richards spent several evenings there
54. _____, so he did badly in the competition.
- A. Mr. Richards was afraid to fail
 - B. Mr. Richards was from a small town
 - C. Something was wrong with Mr. Richards' hands
 - D. Something was wrong with Mr. Richards' rifle
55. The meaning of the captain's word was that _____.
- A. Mr. Richards had to go on practicing shooting
 - B. Mr. Richards couldn't shoot himself with one bullet
 - C. Mr. Richards had to buy a better rifle for himself
 - D. he had made a wrong decision that evening

B

Exactly one hundred years ago, Charles Chaplin (卓别林) was born into the world. As a poor boy, he was often seen waiting outside the London theatres, hoping to get work in show business.

His dream came true in the end. Chaplin became world-famous and almost a king in the world of the film.

People everywhere have laughed at Chaplin's films until tears run down their faces. From his very first appearance they know what to expect from the little man with black moustache, wide open eyes, round black hat and shoes too large for his feet. He will fight men who are twice size and fall in love with women who hardly notice him.

The poor man that Chaplin played in films makes all kinds of stupid mistakes. He's always in trouble, but he never gives up. He always dreams of greatness.

Even people who don't understand English can enjoy Chaplin's films because they are mostly silent. It isn't what he says that makes us laugh. His comedy (喜剧) doesn't depend on words. It depends on little actions which mean the same thing to people all over the world.

In his book, Chaplin tells us how to succeed in life. He says, "You have to believe in yourself. That's the secret."

56. Young Chaplin was often seen wandering outside the back entrances of London theatres mainly because _____.
- A. he could not pay for tickets to the theatres
 - B. he was too shy to meet the managers of the theatres
 - C. he wanted very much to find work there
 - D. both A and C
57. The only secret of Charles Chaplin's huge success is that _____.
- A. he can make all people, men and women, old and young laugh
 - B. he has full trust in himself
 - C. he is always active and hard-working all his life
 - D. though he is always in trouble, he never loses heart
58. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. People won't stop laughing until tears run down Chaplin's face.
 - B. People enjoy seeing tears run down other's faces when seeing Chaplin's films.

63. This is a dialogue _____.
- between a patient and a doctor
 - for an appointment with Dr. Baker
 - about how to fit in between appointment
 - on how to bring the patient back to health
64. The patient got a very bad pain in the stomach _____.
- on another day
 - when he made the appointment
 - in the afternoon
 - two days ago
65. They two, the receptionist and the patient, spoke to each other _____.
- on the phone
 - in Dr. Baker's Office
 - at the patient's home
 - in the street
66. When they finished talking, the patient _____.
- got rid of the trouble
 - was still suffering from the stomach pain
 - went to the doctor at once
 - was not allowed to go to the doctor

E

The journey two naval (海军) officers made some time ago to the very deepest point on the earth makes us realize how much of the world still remains to be explored (探测). The two men went down seven miles to the bottom of the Pacific Ocean inside a small steel ball called a "bathyscaph" to find out if there are any ocean currents (急流) or signs of life.

It was necessary to set out early, so that the bathyscaph would come to the surface in day light, and so be easily found by the mother ship which would be waiting for it. The divers began preparations at dawn and soon afterwards, when all was ready, the steel ball disappeared under the surface of the water.

In time, the temperature dropped to freezing-point and the men trembled inside the ball. They kept in touch with the mother ship by telephone describing how they felt. Then, at a depth of 3,000 feet, the telephone stopped working and they were quite cut off from the outside world. At 30,000 feet, the men were surprised by a sudden, loud noise: even the smallest hole in the ball would have meant instant death. Luckily, though, it was only one of the outer windows that had broken. Soon afterwards, the bathyscaph touched the soft ocean floor raising a big cloud of "dust" made up of different kinds of small, dead sea animals. Here, powerful lights lit up the dark water and the men were surprised to see fish swimming just above them quite untroubled by the very large water-pressure, but they did not dare to leave the lights on for long, as the heat from them made the water boil. Quite unexpectedly, the telephone began working again and the weak but clear voices of the officers were heard on the mother ship. After a stay of thirty minutes the men began their journey up, arriving three hours later, cold and wet through, but none the worse for their experience.

67. The officers started their journey at dawn _____.
- because they wanted to return to the mother ship in twenty-four hours
 - because the sea then was calm
 - when the sun was not too strong
 - so that they could return before dark
68. What did the officers find out at the bottom of the sea?
- They only found different dead sea animals.
 - They did find signs of life.
 - There was no signs of any life.
 - There was only dust.

69. The journey to the bottom of the sea helped us to realize that _____.
- A. much of the world hasn't yet been explored
 B. there are not any signs of life at the bottom of the sea
 C. strong water-pressure has great effect (影响) on fish
 D. powerful lights cannot be turned on at the ocean floor without killing fish
70. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "They were cold and wet through, but none the worse for their experience"?
- A. They were cold and wet through, which was the worst thing of all.
 B. They were even worse than cold and wet through at the bottom of the sea.
 C. Considering what they had just experienced, being cold and wet through was not too bad.
 D. For such an experience, being cold and wet through was not bad for them at all.

B) 根据对话内容, 从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

- Bob: Is that today's paper you're reading?
 Kim: Yes, it is.
 Bob: Anything of interest?
 Kim: 71
 Bob: Really! I suppose they were valuable paintings.
 Kim: The Gallery (美术馆) says that they are worth between 10 and 15 million pounds.
 Bob: 72
 Kim: They made a hole in the roof and climbed down a rope.
 Bob: And how did they get out again?
 Kim: 73 Maybe they climbed up the rope again.
 Bob: Difficult. Anyway, could I have a look at the sports section, please?
 Kim: 74
 Bob: I want to read about England's match against Germany.
 Kim: Germany won by four goals to three.
 Bob: I know the score. I just want to read an account of the match.
 Kim: 75

- A. Why did they steal the paintings?
 B. It must have been a good game.
 C. Ok. Here you are.
 D. Well, three paintings were stolen from the National Gallery last night.
 E. How did they get in?
 F. I don't know, either.
 G. It's unknown.

第二卷 (共 55 分)

IV. 单词拼写 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 10 分)

根据下列句子及所给单词首字母, 在句子右边的横线上, 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。(每空只写一词)

76. I'm hungry now. Let's have some food in the r _____ over there. 76. _____
 77. When we traveled in E _____, we visited the Great Pyramid. 77. _____
 78. This computer is too e _____. I can't afford it. 78. _____

79. The thief has entered the building. S _____ all the rooms carefully. 79. _____
80. The g _____ shopkeepers can never contribute any money to the suffering people. 80. _____
81. Everyone likes a person with good m _____. 81. _____
82. Beijing was 1 _____ in 1949. 82. _____
83. The headmaster has just fallen asleep. Don't d _____ him now. 83. _____
84. You won't be c _____ unless you take the medicine. 84. _____
85. K _____ don't accept the children who are more than seven. 85. _____

V. 短文改错 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分; 满分 15 分)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断: 如无错误, 在该行右边横线上画一个勾 (✓); 如有错误 (每行只有一个错误), 则按下列情况改正:

该行多一个词: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉, 在该行右边横线上写出该词, 并也用斜线划掉。

该行缺一个词: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (^), 在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

该行错一个词: 在错的词下划一横线, 在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意: 原行没有错的不要改。

Anne wasn't the best player on the women's football team.

- For one thing, she was too short. Some of other 86. _____
 team members were taller, and they can run faster 87. _____
 and kick harder. She hadn't had as many experience, 88. _____
 but she had something made her the most valuable 89. _____
 member of the team; she believed in that the team 90. _____
 could win. She never gave up hope. The result 91. _____
 were surprised. The team won and won and won. 92. _____
 They won against bigger, better, more experienced 93. _____
 teams. Determination and strong believe 94. _____
 pay off. That is what I learn from Anne. 95. _____

VI. 书面表达 (满分 30 分)

假定你们学校在高三年级举行一次主题为 “What am I going to be in the future” 的英语演讲比赛, 请根据下列内容写一篇讲演稿:

1. 我毕业后准备上师范大学, 将来当一名教师。
2. 我国教师缺乏, 想从事这一行的人还不多。原因是工作辛苦, 待遇不高。
3. 我一直梦想当一名教师。我爱孩子, 他们是祖国的未来, 我乐于与孩子们相处。
4. 我不同意那种 “和孩子们打交道是浪费时间” 的看法, 我决心把毕生精力奉献给教育事业。

注意:

- (1) 必须用第一人称写。
- (2) 字数 100 左右。

模拟试卷 (二)

第一卷 (三大题, 共 95 分)

I. 单项填空 (共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 25 分)

A) 从 A、B、C、D 中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

1. cause

- A. fog B. stocking C. salt D. Austria

2. fruit

- A. route B. suit C. shout D. build

3. months

- A. mouths B. houses C. province D. communism

4. gather

- A. thirsty B. thunder C. south D. southern

5. wrist

- A. wheel B. wrap C. between D. Swede

B) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

6. She asked _____ we were getting on well with our work.

- A. how B. if C. what D. that

7. The students in our class are _____ in your class.

- A. more active in sports than B. more active in sports than those
C. as active in sports as ones D. not so active in sports as they

8. That is a medical team which _____ ten doctors and two nurses.

- A. is made of B. is made from C. are made up of D. is made up of

9. —She is a beautiful girl.

—But this girl like the boys _____ to play football.

- A. likes very much B. like very much C. very like D. very likes

10. —Never mind being invited to dinner.

—You don't, _____?

- A. do you B. don't you C. will you D. won't you

11. —Which of the caps fits you well?

—_____ of them is OK.

- A. All B. Both C. Either D. Any ones

12. —I can't see Tom here.

—Oh, he _____ you _____ in Beijing or he would have come.

- A. doesn't expect; are B. hadn't expected; are
C. hasn't expected; are D. didn't expect; were

13. My watch had stopped, so I had no way of knowing the right _____.

- A. hour B. moment C. time D. o'clock

14. That was the day, I think, _____ I'll never forget in my life.
A. when B. the one C. in which D. on which
15. —Where is John?
—He _____.
A. has gone to Tom's B. has been to Tom's
C. has gone to the Tom house D. went to the Tom's
16. —What's the lady standing there?
—She is _____, a new comer.
A. Mrs. Smith B. Jack's sister C. a teacher D. Betty
17. —I am sure the book is worth reading again.
—_____. I was told only to read some important parts.
A. I'm afraid not B. No C. Of course not D. I am sure
18. —When _____ you return the book to me?
—Only when I _____ you next Saturday.
A. will; see B. do; will see C. will; will see D. do; see
19. _____ hearing the news, we were very excited.
A. On B. By C. At D. In
20. The workers there were _____ to us than expected.
A. friendlier B. more friendly C. friendly D. friendship
21. The price _____, but I doubt whether it will remain so.
A. has gone down B. went down C. will go down D. was going down
22. —I'm afraid I must be leaving now.
—_____.
A. See you later B. You are welcome C. It doesn't matter D. No problem
23. —Have you visited the Science Museum?
—No, but I wish I _____.
A. will B. do C. have D. had
24. —How many robots did you see in this factory?
—_____.
A. None B. Not many C. Not many ones D. Nothing
25. —Mr. Black has just arrived.
—Really? _____. He didn't accept our invitation.
A. I can't imagine it B. I don't think so C. I hope so D. I don't believe him

II. 完形填空 (共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 26~50 各题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

Robert and Mary had been married for a few weeks. They loved 26 other and were perfectly 27 together. However, shortly 28 they returned from their honeymoon, Robert 29 ill. He had to lie 30 his face on the bed with his hands on the 31, 32 a little now and a little then. His face had 33 green and he seemed 34 to speak. He was obviously 35 great pain. Mary was very 36, not knowing what was 37 with him, and at once rang 38 the doctor. The doctor was soon on the 39 and went straight upstairs to the 40 man's room. After he had 41 Robert thoroughly, he called Mary 42, "Well, doctor. Is it serious?" she asked. "My 43 is not going to die, is he?" "No," said the doctor with a 44. "He is not dying, 45, it is not serious at all." "What 46 should I give him?" asked Mary, "47". answered the doctor. "But isn't 48 anything that I can do for him?" Mary asked 49. "Yes," replied the doctor, "I'm afraid you had better 50 some cooking

lessons."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 26. A. the | B. one | C. each | D. every |
| 27. A. happy | B. troubled | C. comfortable | D. friendly |
| 28. A. before | B. after | C. when | D. as |
| 29. A. fell | B. feel | C. made | D. took |
| 30. A. in | B. with | C. on | D. to |
| 31. A. face | B. back | C. head | D. stomach |
| 32. A. crying | B. shaking | C. turned | D. murmuring |
| 33. A. lost | B. changed | C. looked | D. gone |
| 34. A. able | B. unable | C. hardly | D. likely |
| 35. A. under | B. on | C. in | D. with |
| 36. A. frightened | B. feared | C. afraid | D. wretched |
| 37. A. ill | B. matter | C. trouble | D. wrong |
| 38. A. to | B. up | C. with | D. up to |
| 39. A. sight | B. scene | C. house | D. way |
| 40. A. ill | B. sick | C. pain | D. bad |
| 41. A. saw | B. looked after | C. examined | D. inspected |
| 42. A. out | B. away | C. up | D. in |
| 43. A. wife | B. husband | C. doctor | D. Mary |
| 44. A. smile | B. shout | C. pride | D. polite |
| 45. A. but | B. and | C. while | D. actually |
| 46. A. food | B. thing | C. medicine | D. drink |
| 47. A. None | B. No one | C. Nothing | D. Neither |
| 48. A. it | B. there | C. that | D. this |
| 49. A. truly | B. quickly | C. anxiously | D. perfectly |
| 50. A. take | B. learn | C. teach | D. give |

III. 阅读理解 (共 25 小题。A 节每小题 2 分, B 节每小题 1 分; 满分 45 分)

A) 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

A

People who travel a lot fly with Bel Air, because they know they will get what they want.

They want to go quickly and safely across the country, across the sea, or right across the world and they know Bel Air will take them where they want to go. Bel Air flies all the newest and fastest planes, to more towns and cities, in more countries of the world, than any other airlines.

Do you want to go to Paris, Washington, Tokyo? Bel Air will take you there at all times of the day or night, right through the week. But Bel Air flies not only to the big cities in rich countries—we fly two or three times a week to towns and cities in the very heart of Asia, Africa and South America.

People who travel a lot fly with Bel Air, because they know they leave on time and arrive on time. They know that the food they receive and the film they watch, will be of the very best.

When you fly, fly with Bel Air!

51. This passage mainly tells us _____.
- A. where Bel Air flies and when they will fly
B. the good services provided by Bel Air
C. something about the passengers of Bel Air
D. how people will travel
52. It seems that Bel Air's planes fly _____.
- A. to big cities in the rich countries
B. to Asian countries
C. to African countries
D. all parts of the world
53. If you want to go to Paris, you can take Bel Air's plane _____.
- A. once a week
B. every day

C. twice a week

D. every other day

54. According to the passage, which of the following is not true?

A. Bel Air owns the newest planes in the world.

B. Bel Air planes are very punctual (准时的).

C. You can see films on the planes of Bel Air.

D. Bel Air charges you least of all airlines.

B

Rueben Hoppenstein is a well-known doctor with offices in New York. In addition to his medical practice, Dr. Hoppenstein has an art collection. One of his private possessions is—or, rather used to be—a painting by Jan Berdyazk, a Polish artist of considerable fame in the modern art world. Unfortunately, no one—not even Dr. Hoppenstein—can see the painting anymore.

The landlord of the building in which Dr. Hoppenstein maintains (keeps) his offices ordered a house painter to put a fresh coat of paint to all the walls in the offices. Such painting is usually done every three years or so, and it was right on schedule. The painter did exactly what he was told to do. He painted all the walls. The only problem was that the Berdyazk painting was on one of those walls. When no one took down the work of art, the painter covered the painting as well as the rest of the wall surface with a fresh coat of paint.

When the doctor returned to his office after a day at the hospital, he looked at the wall and saw the damage. He was absolutely angry. "It's a good thing. I was in the operating room when you did this," he told the painter, "or you would have painted me!"

Dr. Hoppenstein still can't believe what happened, the seven-foot by four-foot painting was valued at more than \$10,000. It stood a full two inches out from the wall. The name of the work of the art was "Out of Darkness. Light." There was no light left when the house painter got done with it.

55. This story is mainly about _____.

A. how to paint an office

B. a landlord and his doctor

C. painting on a painting

D. doctors who got angry

56. The painter thought he was _____.

A. better than the artist

B. not paid enough for the job

C. supposed to finish the job fast

D. doing what he was supposed to

57. Which happened last? _____.

A. The doctor was very angry

B. A work of art was hung

C. The art work was covered over

D. The landlord ordered a paint job

58. If the doctor had been in his office, _____.

A. the painter would have painted him

B. he would have helped the man paint

C. he could have stopped the painter

D. the landlord would have visited

59. Something right on schedule _____.

A. can't be found easily

B. is too expensive to see

C. is often very late

D. happens on time

C

Recently the World Health Organization announced that the disease of smallpox (天花) had almost been wiped out in most parts of the world, thanks to widespread vaccination (种牛痘). Most people are vaccinated at least once in their lives and if they wish to travel from one country to another they must be able to prove that they have had a recent vaccination. In this way the disease has been prevented from spreading and today one seldom hears of it at all.

This is mainly because of the great discovery made by a village doctor, Edward Jenner, in about 1798 when he pub-