

2006年高考冲刺20天五套题

英语（北京卷）

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中国国际广播音像出版社

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2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

英语试题 (一)

第一部分: 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题, 每题 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 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What does the woman mean?
A. The man shouldn't expect her to go along.
B. She'll go even though the movie is bad.
C. The man should count the number of people going.
2. On what day of the week will the magazine arrive?
A. Tuesday B. Wednesday C. Thursday
3. What is the man probably going to do after graduation?
A. He will become a teacher. B. He will become a lawyer.
C. He has not decided yet.
4. How much will it cost the man and one of his friends to join the Club?
A. \$ 450 B. \$ 225 C. \$ 270
5. Who is the man?
A. A policeman B. A customs officer C. A porter

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段对话, 回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. What are the two speakers talking about?
A. A film. B. A story. C. A book.
7. What did they think of it?
A. It's boring B. It's touching. C. It's horrible.
8. What are they going to do?
A. Go out to eat. B. Meet the old man. C. Go home.

听第 7 段对话, 回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. Who was interviewed by Jay Leno?

- A. Julia Roberts. B. Brad Pitt. C. Matt Damon.
10. How much does the woman know about the film?
A. Quite a lot. B. Only a little C. Nothing at all
11. What does the woman like about the film?
A. One of her favorite actresses. B. A few famous actors in the film.
C. The film's plot.
- 听第 8 段对话, 回答第 12 至 14 题。
12. On which day will the man's party be held?
A. On Chinese National Day. B. On the Chinese Spring Festival.
C. On Christmas Eve.
13. What language is Lily learning?
A. Chinese. B. English. C. French
14. What does the woman offer to do?
A. To prepare some records. B. To invite Bob and Jane to the party.
C. To tell the teachers about the party.
- 听第 9 段对话, 回答第 15 至 16 题。
15. What does the boy suggest stopping to buy?
A. Milk. B. Hamburgers. C. Magazines.
16. What does the woman think of the convenience store?
A. The goods there are more expensive than those in the supermarket.
B. It offers a wide variety of choices.
C. It's a best place to get a bargain.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. Who is the speaker?
A. A laboratory assistant. B. A doctor
C. A teacher of a laboratory class.
18. How will late arrivals be treated?
A. They will be allowed to enter the class and the teacher will repeat information for them.
B. They will not be given any special consideration.
C. They will be dropped from the class if they are late three times.
19. What happens if a student misses three classes?
A. They can make up the classes. B. They will be dropped from the class.
C. They may be allowed to remain if they have a good excuse.
20. What should be done if long hair is worn?
A. It must be fastened tightly. B. It will be cut.
C. The students will be asked to leave the class.

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)

从 A, B, C, D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. —Can I speak to Mr. Zhang, please?
—
A. Who are you? B. I'm Zhang. C. Speaking. D. Are you Tom?
22. —Excuse me, sir. Would you do me a favor?
—Of course. What is it?
—I__ if you could tell me how to fill out this form.
A. had wondered B. was wondering C. would wonder D. did wonder
23. It was snowing heavily. Little Jim felt rather cold, so he stood _____ to his sister.
A. closely B. closed C. close D. closing
24. The headmaster thought _____ necessary to invite Professor Brown to give us a lecture.
A. that B. it C. this D. him
25. The company is starting a new advertising campaign to _____ new customers to its stores.
A. join B. transfer C. stick D. attract
26. I begin _____ the meaning, which begins _____.
A. to understand... being clear B. understanding... being clear
C. to understand... to be clear D. understanding... to be clear
27. I decided to go to the library as soon as I _____ what I _____.
A. finish, did B. finished, did
C. would finish, was doing D. finished, was doing
28. _____ recent report stated that the number of Spanish speakers in the U. S. would be higher than the number of English speakers by _____ year 2020.
A. A; the B. A; 不填 C. The; 不填 D. The; a
29. I was surprised by her words, which made me recognize _____ silly mistakes I had made.
A. what B. that C. how D. which
30. He _____ the examination _____ he wasn't careful enough.
A. could have passed... if B. would pass... because
C. had passed... so D. should have passed... but
31. Mr. Morgan _____ be very sad in private, though in public he is extremely cheerful.
A. should B. must C. need D. can
32. We haven't enough toys for _____; some of you will have to share.
A. somebody B. anybody C. everybody D. nobody
33. The people, _____ had been damaged by the flood, were given help by the Red Cross.
A. all their homes B. all whose homes
C. all of whose homes D. all of their homes
34. Scientists say it may be five or ten years _____ it is possible to test this medicine on human patients.
A. since B. before C. after D. when
35. He has been working hard for three days. _____ he is tired out.
A. It is no way B. It is no wonder C. There is no need D. There is no point

第二节 完形填空(共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A,B,C 和 D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

My sister and I grew up in a little village in England. Our father was a struggling 36, but I always knew he was 37. He never criticized us, but used 38 to bring out our best. He'd say, "If you pour water on flowers, they flourish. If you don't give them water, they die." I 39 as a child I said something 40 about somebody, and my father said, " 41 time you say something unpleasant about somebody else, it's a reflection of you." He explained that if I looked for the best 42 people, I would get the best 43. From then on I've always tried to 44 the principle in my life and later in running my company.

Dad's also always been very 45. At 15, I started a magazine. It was 46 a great deal of my time, and the headmaster of my school gave me a 47: stay in school or leave to work on my magazine.

I decided to leave, and Dad tried to sway me from my decision, 48 any good father would. When he realized I had made up my mind, he said, "Richard, when I was 23, my dad 49 me to go into law. And I've 50 regretted it. I wanted to be a biologist, 51 I didn't pursue my 52. You know what you want. Go fulfill it."

As 53 turned out, my little publication went on to become Student, a national 54 for young people in the U. K. My wife and I have two children, and I'd like to think we are bringing them up in the same way Dad 55 me.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 36. A. biologist | B. manager | C. lawyer | D. gardener |
| 37. A. strict | B. honest | C. special | D. learned |
| 38. A. praise | B. courage | C. power | D. warmth |
| 39. A. think | B. imagine | C. remember | D. guess |
| 40. A. unnecessary | B. unkind | C. unimportant | D. unusual |
| 41. A. Another | B. Some | C. Any | D. Other |
| 42. A. on | B. in | C. at | D. about |
| 44. A. revise | B. set | C. review | D. follow |
| 45. A. understanding | B. experienced | C. serious | D. demanding |
| 46. A. taking up | B. making up | C. picking up | D. keeping up |
| 47. A. suggestion | B. decision | C. notice | D. choice |
| 48. A. and | B. as | C. even if | D. as if |
| 49. A. helped | B. allowed | C. persuaded | D. suggested |
| 50. A. always | B. never | C. seldom | D. almost |
| 51. A. rather | B. but | C. for | D. therefore |
| 52. A. promise | B. task | C. belief | D. dream |
| 53. A. this | B. he | C. it | D. that |
| 54. A. newspaper | B. magazine | C. program | D. project |
| 55. A. controlled | B. comforted | C. reminded | D. raised |

第三部分：阅读理解(共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A, B, C 和 D)中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

You either have it, or you don't – a sense of direction, that is. But why is it that some people could find their way across the Sahara without a map, while others can lose themselves in the next street?

Scientists say we're all born with a sense of direction, but it is not properly understood how it works. One theory is that people with a good sense of direction have simply worked harder at developing it. Research being carried out at Liverpool University supports this idea and suggests that if we don't use it, we lose it.

"Children as young as seven have the ability to find their way around". Says Jim Martland, Research Director of the project. "However, if they are not allowed out alone or are taken everywhere by car, they never develop the skills."

Jim Martland also emphasizes that young people should be taught certain skills to improve their sense of direction. He makes the following suggestions:

- If you are using a map, turn it so it relates to the way you are facing.
- If you leave your bike in a strange place, put it near something like a big stone or a tree. Note landmarks on the route as you go away from your bike. When you return, go back along the same route.
- Simplify the way of finding your direction by using lines such as streets in a town, streams, or walls in the countryside to guide you. Count your steps so that you know how far you have gone and note any landmarks such as tower blocks or hills which can help to find out where you are.

Now you need never get lost again!

56. Scientists believe that ____.

- A. some babies are born with a sense of direction
- B. people learn a sense of direction as they grow older
- C. people never lose their sense of direction
- D. everybody possesses a sense of direction from birth

57. What is true of seven-year-old children according to the passage?

- A. They never have a sense of direction without maps.
- B. They should never be allowed out alone if they lack a sense of direction.
- C. They have a sense of direction and can find their way around.
- D. They can develop a good sense of direction if they are driven around in a car.

58. If you leave your bike in a strange place, you should ____.

- A. tie it to a tree so as to prevent it from being stolen.
- B. draw a map of the route to help remember where it is.
- C. avoid taking the same route when you come back to it.

- D. remember something easily recognized on the route.
59. According to the passage, the best way to find your way around is to _____.
A. ask policemen for directions.
B. use walls, streams and streets to guide yourself.
C. remember your route by looking out for steps and stairs.
D. count the number of landmarks that you see.

B

Dinner parties are out of date. Alumni (毕业生, 校友) album are old - fashioned. School leaving is taking on a new turn: it is going online! Graduating students at Qinghua University are saving all their joys and sorrows from university on a CD. Some are setting up their alumni records online, such as Chinaren.com and 5406.net. With computer usage and Internet access becoming even more popular, students are throwing away the traditional graduation book. Instead they are using alumni books online, in CDs or disks, electrolyzing their graduation in the e - age.

"It is much easier and safer to save," Xu Ziguo, a civil - engineer - major at Qinghua University said. Like his class, most of Qinghua's to - be graduates are using the CD alumni records and online association. Xu said CD records can save more than the actual books. Photos and videos on school activities and normal campus life, and messages may be all included in the thin plastic with the help of a CD - Writer. "Everything is so lively when I watch it, just like what is happening on campus," Xu said. Another student at the Renmin University of China, Lu Yangzhen said her class saved all the memorable messages on a disk. They use a common chat room online to communicate after graduation. Many classes will keep their homepages on campus for future communication, Lu said.

Dotcom companies are also seizing the opportunity to get more clicks. Chinaren.com said it provided improved services for the users. One service is to send group emails, meaning if a user sends an email to one address, all his or her classmates can get it at the same time. But what if the Dotcom company breaks down one day? Xu said they had left a "backup". That is to use the old way with a person working as the liaison.

61. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
A. Dotcom Companies Serve Graduating Students
B. Computer Usage Becomes More and More Popular
C. Dinner Parties Are Out of Date
D. Alumni Reunions Arrive Online
62. Why do they electrolyze their graduation in the e - age?
A. Because they found the traditional form was inconvenient.
B. Because many students can afford to buy a computer
C. Because computers become more and more popular.
D. Because it is much easier and safer to save, and everything is lively.
63. What kind of service is provided by Dotcom companies?
A. If a user sends an email to one of his or her classmates, the others can get it at the same time.

- B. If a user sends an email to a certain address, all his or her classmates can get it at the same time.
- C. It isn't mentioned in the passage.
- D. Users can use a common chat room online to communicate after graduation.
64. What does the underlined word "album" most probably mean?
- A. a kind of book B. dinner C. present D. photo

C

The President: Let me answer the knowledge economy (经济) question first. And let me answer by telling you what I have tried to do in the United States. I have tried to produce a situation in America in which the doors of universities and colleges are open to every young person who has sufficient academic achievement (足够的文化程度) to get in, that there are no financial burdens (经济负担) of any kind. And we have not completely achieved it, but have made a great deal of progress.

Now, why would I do that? Because I believe that the more advanced an economy becomes, the more important it is to have a higher and higher percentage (百分比) of people with a university education. Let me tell you how important it is in the United States. We count our people — every 10 years we do a census and we count the number of the American people and we get all kinds of information on them. In the 1990 Census, younger Americans who had a college degree were very likely to get good jobs and have their incomes grow. Younger Americans who had two years or more of university education were likely to get good jobs and have their incomes grow. Younger Americans who didn't go to university at all were likely to get jobs where their incomes went down and were much more likely to be unemployed.

And the more advanced China's economy becomes, the more that will be true of China — the more you will need very large numbers of people getting university education and technical education. So I think it is very, very important.

65. This passage is probably _____.
 A. the US president's answer to a question raised by a Chinese university student
 B. part of the US president's speech in a Chinese university
 C. part of the US president's speech at an international conference
 D. part of the Chinese president's speech in US
66. The President mainly talked about _____.
 A. the university education in the United States
 B. the university education in China
 C. the differences in university education between the United States and China
 D. the importance of university education in the development of economy
67. According to the President, when economy develops _____.
 A. more people will get university education
 B. more people with a university education are needed
 C. more people will get good jobs
 D. more people will have their pay raised

68. In which of the following years will a census be done in the United States?
A. 1999 B. 2000 C. 2001 D. 2002

D

THEATRE

City Varieties

The Headrow, Leeds. Tel. 430 808

Oct 10 – 11 only A Night at the Varieties. All the fun of an old music hall with Barry Cryer, Duggie Brown, 6 dancers, Mystina, Jon Barker, Anne Duval and the Tony Harrison Trio. Laugh again at the old jokes and listen to your favorite songs.

Performances: 8 pm nightly.

Admission: £ 5; under 16 or over 60: £ 4.

York Theatre Royal

St Leonard's Place, York. Tel. 223 568

Sept 23 – Oct 17 Groping for Words – a comedy by Sue Townsend. Best known for her Adrian Mole Diaries, Townsend now writes about an evening class which two men and a woman attend. A gentle comedy.

Admission: First night. Mon: £ 2; Tues – Fri: £ 3.25 – 5.50; Sat: £ 3.50 – 5.75.

Halifax Playhouse

King's Cross Street, Halifax. Tel. 365 998

Oct 10 – 17 On Golden Pond by Ernest Thompson. This is a magical comedy about real people. A beautifully produced, well acted play for everyone. Don't miss it. Performances: 7:30 pm.

Admission: £ 2. Mon: 2 seats for the price of one.

Grand Theatre

Oxford Street, Leeds. Tel. 502 116

Restaurant and Café.

Oct 1 – 17 The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole, Aged 13. Sue Townsend's musical play, based on her best selling book.

Performances: Evenings 7:45. October 10 – 17, at 2:30 pm. No Monday performances.

Admission: Tues – Thurs: £ 2 – 5; Fri & Sat: £ 2 – 6.

69. Which theatre offers the cheapest seat?
A. Halifax Playhouse. B. City Varieties.
C. Grand Theatre. D. York Theatre Royal.
70. If you want to see a play with old jokes and songs, which phone number will you ring to book a seat?
A. 502 116 B. 223 568 C. 365 998 D. 430 808
71. We may learn from the text that Sue Townsend is _____.
A. a writer B. an actress C. a musician D. a director

E

Thousands of years ago man used handy rocks for his surgical (外科) operation. Later he

used sharp bone or horn, metal knives and, more recently, rubber and plastic. And that was what were used for many years. In the 1960s a new tool was developed, one which was, first of all, to be of great practical use to the armed forces and industry, but which was also, in time, to revolutionize the art and science of surgery.

The tool is the laser(激光) and it is being used by more and more surgeons all over the world, for a very large number of cases(病例). As we know, light is hot ; any source of light . . . from the sun itself down to a small match burning. . . will give warmth. But light is usually spread out over a wide area. The light in a laser beam, however, is concentrated(集中) . This means that a light with no more power than that produced by an ordinary electric light lamp becomes quite strong as it is concentrated to a pinpoint – sized beam.

Experiments with these pinpoint beams have shown researches that different energy sources produce beams that have a particular effect on certain living cells. It is now possible for eye surgeons to carry out an operation on the back of the human eye without harming the front of the eye, simply by passing a laser beam right through the eye – ball. No knives, no needles, no unwanted damage. . . a true surgical wonder.

Operations which once left patients tired and in need of long periods of recovery time now leave them feeling relaxed and comfortable. So much more difficult operations can now be tried.

The rapid development of laser techniques in the past ten years has made it clear that the future is likely to be very exciting. Perhaps some cancers will be treated with laser in a way that makes surgery not only safer but more effective. Although, tomorrow may see more and more information coming to light on the diseases which can be treated medically.

72. We find that after the development of the laser in the 1960s, _____.

- A. medical help became hard for industrial workers
- B. the study of surgical techniques went through a completed revolution
- C. more and more surgeons began using surgical instruments
- D. man's whole thought to surgery changed completely

73. The laser beam is so strong because _____.

- A. it is a highly concentrated beam of light
- B. its strength is increased by the sun
- C. it can be connected to strong light sources
- D. it is a concentration of light from different sources

74. Surgeons can now carry out operations which _____.

- A. can be performed successfully only on the human eye
- B. result in long periods of recovery time for patients
- C. result in very little damage to the patients
- D. are made much more complicated by using the laser beam

75. The rapid development of laser techniques means that _____.

- A. in another ten years we shall be able to cure cancer
- B. surgery is likely to improve greatly
- C. we shall able to treat all the diseases we suffer from

D. we are now able to treat most forms — of cancers

第四部分：写作(共两节，满分 35 分)

第一节 情景作文(满分 25 分)

近十多年来，我国的生态环境被严重破坏。假如你是李华，根据下表内容用英语向《二十一世纪报》反映你家乡在生态环境方面的今昔变化，呼吁大家植树造林、保护环境。

	过去	现在
林木	森林茂密 山岗碧绿	大片林木被砍 被垦为农田或造房
水土	水土保持良好	水土大量流失
土壤	山坡土层厚实	山坡土层越来越薄 荒地增多
空气	空气洁净	沙尘暴频繁 空气含尘量高

- 注意：1. 根据信件内容需要可适当增加细节。
2. 信用英语写，词数 100 左右。
3. 生词：荒地 wasteland，沙尘暴 sandstorm。
4. 信的开头已为你写好。

Dear editor,
In the past my hometown used to be a beautiful place. . .

第二节 开放性作文

根据下面提供的情景，写一段接续文字。字数不少于 50。

You have been given a chance to design a class meeting. You can choose whatever topic to make the meeting meaningful and instructive. What might be your topic? Why would you choose this topic? Give two or more reasons to explain.

2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

英语试题(一) 参考答案

【听力】1-5. ACCAB 6-10. ABACB 11-15. BAABA 16-20. ACBBA

【单选】21. C. 这是考测打电话的交际用语,按西方习惯回答为: Speaking

22. B. 考测时态,从题意中可知在我没开口之前一直在犹豫,在徘徊,固用过去进行时态。

23. C. 考测 close 的用法,此处为副词,但不用 closely,因为 close 本身可作为副词使用,与 to 搭配,构成 close to 的短语。

24. B 考测 it 在句中作形式宾语替代不定式。

25. D. 考测动词辨析,根据句意可知公司的广告活动的目的是为了吸引新的顾客。

26. C. begin 后接 understand, realize, know 等认知动词时,要用不定式。表示开始缓慢出现某种状态时也用不定式。

27. D. 全句说:我决定一结束我正在做的事就(立即)去图书馆,则 finish 为将来的事。时间从句中用过去式表示过去将来时。第二空则应是当时正在进行的动作。

28. A. 考测冠词,一个最近的报告,表泛指,而第二个空则表示特指到 2020 年。

29. A 考测宾语从句连词,从句又是一个感叹句,修饰名词 mistakes,固用 what。

30. D. 此题是对过去事情的虚拟,"原本应该…但事实上…"前后表转折。

31. D. can 在肯定陈述句中有时表示可能性,此题即是。

32. C. 考测复合不定代词,根据句意得知并不是每个人都有书,因此 not 与 everybody 连用表示部分否定,而与 anybody 连用则表示完全否定。

33. C. 空档前为逗号,故题干中间部分为一非限制性定语从句,表示所属关系时用 whose 引起。

34. B. say 后面的宾语从句的句式为:it + be + 一段时间 + before 引起的时间状语从句,意思是:要过(或过了)多少时间才…。此题说科学家们说要过五到十年这药才可能在人类病人(即非动物)身上试用。

35. B. 考测固定句式,根据前后句可得知是"难怪他累坏了。"

【完形与阅读】36. C. 根据第三段 my dad 49 me to go into law. And I've 50 regretted it. I wanted to be a biologist, 51 I didn't pursue my 52. 可推测作者接受父亲的要求 law,没有追求自己的梦想 biologist. 故答案为 C.

37. C. 根据 He never criticized us, but used 38 to bring out our best. "他不是批评我们,而是用表扬显示出我们是最好的"可知他是"特别的"。故选 C.

38. A. 根据 If you pour water on flowers, ……及 41 time you say something ……及 ……if I looked for the best 42 people, I would get the best 43. 可知"你在别人身上发现最好的,你才能得到最好的",学会发现和学习别人的优点。所以此处应是 praise 赞扬。应选 A.

39. C. 根据作者的父亲说 as a child I said something ……可知是回想,所以应选 C remember

40. B. 根据 you say something unpleasant about somebody else, it's a reflection of you 可知,说了

某人不友好的事情,故选 B 项 unkind。

41. C. 根据 from then on I've **always** tried to由 *always* 可知无论何时(*any time*)故答案选 C。
42. B. 身上的优点是内在的。所以"在身上"应用 *in* 而不是 *on* (外在的,身上携带的东西,用 *on*)。故选 B。
43. D. 根据后文"我总是试图遵循这个原则"可知 *look for the best in people* 才能 *get the best* "作为回报"。所以选 D。
44. D. 习惯搭配。
45. A. 根据下文作者 *leave to work on my magazine* 意识到作者下定决心了,并没有象他父亲那样阻止,而是让作者 *Go fulfill it*。可知是 *understanding* 理解人的。故选 A。
46. A. 根据下文 *the headmaster gave me a choice: stay in school or leave to work on my magazine* 可知 *started the magazine* 占用大量时间。故选 A *taking up*。 *Make up* 构成,组成; *pick up* 捡起,拿起;接收等; *keep up* 维持,保持。
47. D. 根据 *stay in school or leave to work on my magazine* 中的 *or* 可知是做出选择。故选 D。
48. B. 此处 *as* "正如,正像"指代前面整句话的内容,引导非限制性定语从句。
49. C. 根据后文的 51 *I didn't pursue my dream* 和前文的 *regretted it* 可知作者的祖父说服了作者的父亲学法律。而 *suggest* 应是 *suggest sb. doing sth.* (注:许多学生很易选此答案)。故选 C。
50. A. 作者父亲的"一直"后悔,才让作者做自己愿意做的事情。如果不后悔,就不会出现 *Go fulfill it* 的结果。故应该肯定得说是后悔的,而其它选项都是否定。所以选 A。
51. B. *I wanted to be a biologist* 与后面的 *didn't pursue* 可知是转折,故选 B。
52. D. *wanted to be a biologist* 只能称为 *dream*,而不是 *promise* (诺言)和 *belief* (信仰)
53. C. *As it turned out* 接 *Go fulfill it(dream)*,两者中的 *it* 都指开办杂志的梦想。"正如我的梦想所实现的结果那样,我的出版物后来命名为 *student*,一个国家级杂志"故选 C。
54. B. 根据前文作者的 *dream* 是 *start a magazine* 可知本题应选 B。
55. D. *raise* 等同于 *bring sb up* "养育"。我们正在用父亲养育我的方式来养育我们的孩子。故本题选 D。
56. D. 依据文中第二段的第一句话可得知。
57. C. 依据文中第三段可得知。
58. D. 依据文中提出的建议第二条可得知。
59. B. 依据文中提出的建议第三条可得知。
60. C. 最后一节讲到:尽管政府和工业界反对她,公共卫生界的专家们、新闻界及公众都支持她,由此可得出此结论。
61. D. 第一节最后一句实际上是本文的主题句。
62. D. 由第二节第一句及中间的 *Everything is so lively when I watch it...* 而得。
63. B. 由第三节第二句而得。
64. A. 由第一节倒数第二句中的 *throwing away the traditional graduation book* 可见, *album* 是"集、簿"的意思,本文是谈论大学生毕业时传统的纸质毕业纪念册变成了 CD 片及网上纪念册。
65. A. 由第一句可见,总统是在答问,由第二句可见,答问者是美国总统,由第三节谈论中国的大学教学可见,提问人是中国人。

66. D. 由第二节第二、三句及以下谈的具体内容和第三节的内容可见,本文的主旨是 "在经济发展过程中大学教育的重要性"。
67. B. 由第三节说"中国经济越是发达,你们就越是需要受过大学教育的人"可知。
68. B. 第三节第四句说,美国每十年作一次人口普查(*census*),又讲到 "在 1990 年的普查中",可见是逢 10 的年份普查。
69. A. 这是一道细节题。比较这四个剧场的票价,可以看出 *Halifax Playhouse* 的票价最低。答案为 A。
70. D. 这是一道细节题。从第一个广告中 *Laugh again at the old jokes and listen to your favorite songs*. 可知, *City Varieties* 里表演 *jokes and songs*,其电话号码是 430 808。答案为 D。
71. A. 这是一道细节题。从 *Groping for Words – a comedy by Sue Townsend. Best known for her Adrian Mole Diaries, Townsend now writes about an evening class which two men and a woman attend.* 和下文中 *The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole, Aged 13. Sue Townsend's musical play, based on her best selling book.* 可以看出, *Sue Townsend* 是一位作家。答案为 A。
72. B. 第一节最后一长句讲到"二十世纪六十年 *a new tool* 得到发展",这 *new tool* 在第二节第一句点明就是 *laser*。那个长句最后说:那新工具使外科艺术(实指技术)和科学革命化了(实指导致彻底的变化)。
73. A. 第二节最后一句讲到:因为它被集中到针尖那么大的光柱上,由此而得。
74. C. 第四节说:以前使病人感到累和需要很长时间恢复的手术,现在留给他们的是放松和舒服。由此可见这种手术对病人没有多少伤害。
75. B. 第五节第一句说:过去十年中激光技术的快速发展使得未来很可能非常激动人心。这话暗示了外科很可能得到很大改进。

【情景作文】

Dear editor,

In the past my homeland was a beautiful place. Forests were large and thick and hills were covered by green. So water and earth were kept well, and the soil was thick. Also the air was clean. But now lots of trees have been cut down and large pieces of land have turned into fields or used for building houses. As a result a great deal of water and earth have been lost, and therefore the soil is getting thinner and thinner, and some good fields have become wasteland. Besides, sandstorms often strike us and the air is full of dust. So I hope all the people should realize this terrible situation, take good care of our forests and plant more trees so as to protect our environment.

Yours

Li Hua

【开放性作文】

I think I may design a class meeting entitle "Helping the Disabled". First of all, being disabled is challenging in society. Disabled people need society's respect and help. So the class meeting can pass on some information about showing respect to them. Secondly, if people all try to help the disabled, it can reduce the burden on society, which may influence the development of the whole society in many ways.

听力录音材料

第一节

(Text1)

M: I thought it would be fun if we all went to see that new movie downtown.

W: Count me out. I've heard it isn't worth the money.

(Text2)

W: Has the latest TIME magazine arrived? Today's already Tuesday.

M: Sorry, it's late. Maybe not until the day after tomorrow.

(Text3)

M: What are you doing after graduation?

W: I'm not sure. I may be a teacher. But I want to do more than just teaching, maybe practicing law. How about you?

M: I don't have any plans yet. Things change all so quickly. I'd rather wait and see.

(Text4)

W: Hello. Slimming Club. Can I help you?

M: Yes. How much is it to join?

W: \$225 a year for a single membership, and \$270 for a family membership.

(Text5)

M: Is your baggage only these two bags, Madam?

W: That's right.

M: Have you anything to declare?

W: No. They are all my personal belongings.

第二节

(Text6)

W: I really enjoyed that film!

M: I did, too. At first I thought it was going to be boring, but then it got really good.

W: What part did you like best?

M: Oh, I don't know. I guess the scene that moved me most was the one in which the old man was dying.

W: I like that one, too. In fact, I cried.

M: To tell you the truth, I had a few tears in my eyes.

W: Now what?

M: How about a coke and a sandwich?

W: Wonderful!

(Text7)

M: Did you watch Jay Leno's talk show last night?

W: Uh, who was on it?

M: Matt Damon. He's in that new movie.

W: Oh, that movie looks sweet. Aren't there like six big name actors in it?

M: I don't know how many. There's like Julia Roberts, George Clooney, Brad Pitt, Matt Damon. Who else?

W: I don't know, but it's definitely the only movie of its kind.

M: Do you know what the story is?

W: I think they're in Vegas, and a crowd of good-looking young men who are... Are they trying to rob a bank?

M: I think they're trying to rob a jewelry store. That's what he was talking about last night, but I, I wasn't really paying attention so I didn't understand.

W: Well, I don't really care. I just want to go and see all those stars on one screen.

(Text8)

M: Hi, Lily. I've been wanting to ask you if you have any plans for Chinese National Day?

W: No, not really.

M: Well, I was planning to have a party at my house.

W: Sure, I'd like to come. Who are you inviting?

M: Some young teachers from the department and three of you American students. That way you can practice Chinese, too.

W: That's a great idea. What can I bring?

M: Let's see. I'll prepare everything Chinese, and...

W: Why don't I make a potato salad? Also, I'll be seeing Bob and Jane tomorrow. Do you want me to tell them to show up?

M: Well, I should let them know about the party, so they won't plan anything else.

W: Right. When would you like us to come?

M: About five. I'd like everybody to come early so that you can talk before dinner. Oh, one other thing. Could you ask Bob to bring his records?

W: Sure.

M: Thanks. Bye - bye.

W: Bye.

(Text9)

W: Thanks for picking me up this evening, Ted.

M: No problem, Mom. I'm happy to do it. By the way, I had some friends over after school today and we drank all the milk. Shall we stop at the supermarket on the way home to get some?

W: I think it's closed by this time of night. But we can stop at the convenience store. They're open 24 hours.

M: Here we are. But I don't think I've been here before. Let's go in.

W: I don't come here often because the prices here are higher.