

高考模拟试题汇编 · 英语

《高考模拟试题汇编》编写组 编

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高考模拟试题汇编(英语)

——天利 48 套高考模拟试题

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编写使用说明

本丛书是“天利 38 套”系列中的一套,丛书含语文、英语、数学、理综、文综、大综合、物理、化学、生物、政治、历史、地理共 12 册,各科试题均从全国各省市的近 200 套试题中精选而来,其中语文、英语、数学、理综每册均含 48 套(38 套 + 10 套)试题,其它各科基本上选用了 38 套(大综合除外)试题。

“天利 38 套”自 2000 年出版以来,年年 100% 更新,年年受到全国各地考生的青睐,2003 年版已进入全国教辅书畅销书排行榜前 5 名。

“天利 38 套”备受好评,除了价廉、可撕可拆、使用方便外,更重要的原因是根据高考变化和读者需要不断地修改和完善。2004 年版“天利 38 套”克服了以前版本和其它同类书的缺点,具有一些明显的特点:

1 组织一批专家对试题进行评估,试题质量不过关,本书决不选用;

2 根据读者要求,加大了字号(英语册还改成了大开本),图表更清晰、答案更详尽,大大提高了试题的有效使用率;

3 英语听力由美国专家朗读,发音、语速完全符合考试要求,听力基本上按考试要求朗读一遍或两遍;

4 因为 2004 年高考大部分省市改用新课程卷,本书充分考虑了这一情况,选用试题尽量与 2004 年考试要求一致。

5 需要读者注意的是,2003 年各省市采用高考形式和要求不尽相同,模拟试题也有差别。如上海市单独命题,北京市语文、英语、数学科单独命题(理综、文综同全国),这两市试题略容易些,广东、广西、河南、辽宁采用“3 + 大综合 + 1”模式,江苏采用“3 + 2”模式,综合科目下的单科试题与纯粹的单科试题训练难度是有区别的。另外,本书选用的河南、天津、江西、山西、黑龙江、山东、安徽、青海、江苏、辽宁十个省市的模拟试题属新课程卷试题,而其它省市则属旧课程卷,但语文、英语、物理、化学、政治、历史等科的新课程卷没有或只有很少的差别。这些是教师和考生选用试题时要稍加注意的。不过,好在本书编辑时已充分考虑了这些情况,加上本书试题之间的这些区别并不大,考生尽可放心选用练习。

6 编者建议读者应根据自身的水平、复习进度选用试题。比如复习初期、中期、冲刺阶段可以选做不同的试题以了解自己的水平;基础较差的读者可少选一些、选容易些的试题。

读者如对本书有意见、建议或对试题的评价(如试题水平排名)请来信寄至:100027 北京 4717 信箱 天利 38 套编委会或登陆“天利考试信息网”(www.TL100.com)留言。在本书的编写过程中得到了北京大学、清华大学、中国人民大学和各地教研室的大力支持,在此一并致谢。未取得联系的部分教师、编者、专家请与编委会联系。本书不足之处,敬请批评指正。

编者

2003 年 7 月于北京

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附 2004 年全国高考试题及答案

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开卷全国教辅畅销书

- 2003 ~ 2004“开卷”全国高考类畅销书排行第一
- 清华附中等 120 所全国示范高中教师推荐必做试题
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北京市海淀区高三第二学期
期中练习

英 语

本试卷分第一卷(选择题)和第二卷(非选择题)两部分。共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

- 第一卷(三部分,共 115 分)
- 第一部分:听力理解(共两节,满分 30 分)
- 第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)
- 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。
- 1 .What colour is the woman speaker 's dress ?
A .Blue . B .White . C .Green .

2 .When did the man 's daughter set the world record ?
A .In 1989 . B .In 1995 . C .In 1999 .

3 .What is the man most likely to be ?
A .A housekeeper . B .A manager . C .A waiter .

4 .What will the woman have to do ?
A .Borrow a tape next week . B .Keep the tape for another week .
C .Return the tape to the man right now .

5 .What is the man doing ?
A .Offering a suggestion . B .Making a request . C .Asking for permission .
- 第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)
- 听下面 6 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有 5 秒钟时间阅读每小题,听完后,每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。
- 听第 6 段材料,回答第 6 至 7 题。
- 6 .What is the relationship between the two speakers ?
A .Doctor and patient . B .Teacher and student . C .Husband and wife .

7 .Why does Jimmy not come down for breakfast ?
A .He does not want to go to school . B .He is likely to have caught a cold .
C .He is too sleepy to get up .
- 听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 9 题。
- 8 .What 's wrong with the woman 's bike ?
A .The wheels are loose . B .The brake is loose . C .The chain is loose .

9 .Where does the conversation most probably take place ?
A .In a post office . B .In the street . C .In a garage .
- 听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 11 题。
- 10 .What 's the speaker mainly talking about ?
A .Wednesday 's programs on VOA . B .Special English tonight on VOA .
C .The hosts of the programs on VOA .

11 .When can you hear“ The plans for a new factory in space ”?
A .At night . B .In the afternoon . C .In the morning .
- 听第 9 段材料,回答第 12 至 14 题。
- 12 .What is the main topic of the conversation ?
A .The suggestion for Susan . B .The guitar lesson for Susan 's son .
C .The guitar lesson for Mary Jackson .

13 .On what day is the woman going to take her lessons ?
A .Monday . B .Wednesday . C .Friday .

14 .How much will the woman have to pay for her lessons each time ?
A .8 dollars . B .6 dollars . C .4 dollars .
- 听第 10 段材料,回答第 15 至 17 题。
- 15 .What is the man going to do this afternoon ?
A .Have a business talk in Hilton Hotel . B .Prepare tonight 's reception for Mr Tanaka .
C .Meet a group of Japanese guests at the airport .

16 .What does the woman think of the Hilton 's manager ?
A .He is experienced in managing a hotel . B .He is the person to be depended upon .
C .He is the person hard to deal with .

17 .Why does the man want to make a good impression ?
A .To get invited back to Tokyo . B .To make friends with the Japanese .
C .To repay Mr Tanaka 's kindness to him .
- 听第 11 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。
- 18 .What is the speaker doing ?
A .Delivering a speech . B .Giving a training course . C .Advertising on TV .

19 .What has the center been doing in the last 2 or 3 years ?

- A .Helping 60 % or even 70 % of jobless young people .
B .Giving many young people a lot of help and advice .
C .Providing young people with jobs after they left school .
- 20 .Why does the speaker believe that the center is very important to young people ?
A .It can offer them information about jobs . B .It can offer them suitable jobs .
C .It can offer a free hot line service .
- 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。
- 21 .—I 'm sorry ,but there 's no smoking on this flight .
—Oh ,I _____ that .Sorry ,I won 't again .
A .don 't know B .didn 't know C .won 't know D .haven 't known

22 .The Koala is _____ tree climbing animal which lives in _____ Australia .
A .a ,the B .the ,the C .不填 ,不填 D .a ,不填

23 .—What an amazing film ! It 's the most interesting film I 've ever seen .
—But I 'm sure it won 't interest _____ .
A .somebody B .anybody C .everybody D .nobody

24 .—Could you lend me that book you _____ me about when I telephoned you ?
—No ,I am sorry ,I can 't .I gave it to a friend .
A .were telling B .would tell C .had told D .had been telling

25 .—Are you in a hurry ?
—No ,in fact ,I 've got plenty of time .I _____ wait .
A .must B .can C .may D .should

26 .The sound of music _____ louder and louder as the band marched nearer to us .
A .grew B .felt C .appeared D .remained

27 .It was because he missed the train to London yesterday ____ you couldn 't have met him there .
A .which B .where C .that D .when

28 .The news was a terrible blow to her ,but she will _____ the shock soon .
A .get out B .get through C .get off D .get over

29 .Actually ,girls can be _____ they want to be just like boys ,whether it is a pilot ,an astronaut ,or a general manager .
A .wherever B .however C .whatever D .whoever

30 .Off to the east ,the sky looked pale enough to _____ the storm would be passing quickly .
A .suggest B .report C .prove D .explain

31 .—Is your grandpa still with you ?
—No .He still prefers to live in the small mountain village _____ all its disadvantages .
A .for B .except C .with D .to

32 .Lily 's mobile phone was left in a taxi accidentally ,never _____ again .
A .to find B .to be found C .finding D .being found

33 ._____ he met with the difficulty did he realize the importance of our help .
A .Even though B .Never until C .Only before D .Ever since

34 .—I think the company may not offer you a good pay .
—_____, I won 't take the job .
A .That is to say B .What is more C .In other words D .In that case

35 .—If our parents would listen more to us ,they would understand us better .
—_____ .They just expect us to listen .
A .I believe not B .No problem C .Good idea D .I can 't agree more
- 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,掌握其大意,然后从 36~55 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。
- I used to be ashamed of my grandma .I know that 's a 36 until today ,so I have to 37 it .
- The 38 it .
- on the bathroom sink 39 .I started to use it .
- shouted ,laughing and 40 .
- to shut up so my grandma wouldn't talk 41 .
- After that happened ,I 43 and get hurt .
- barrassing(令人窘迫) .
- Once she took Jill and me out to Burger King .44 done ,she told the person behind the counter ,“ They 'll have two whoppers (巨无霸) served 45 do .” Jill burst out laughing ,but I almost 45 .
- After a while ,I started wishing I could 46 .
- parents .Both my parents said I had to be careful not to 47 .
- Then last Wednesday ,something happened that 48 in our home .
- er told us to help find interesting old people and 49 everything completely .
- ral History project .I was trying to think of someone when Angie pushed me 50 for a big O-“ Volunteer your grandmother ,” she whispered “ .She 's 51 .”
- That was the last thing I ever thought Angie would say about my grandma .
- This is how I ended up on 52 .
- whole school assembly (集合) .All my friends and teachers were 53 .
- she

- was a great heroine .I was 54 of my grandma and hoped she would 55 had been ashamed of her .
- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 36 .A .funny | B .common | C .terrible | D .clear |
| 37 .A .admit | B .receive | C .refuse | D .show |
| 38 .A .quarrel | B .accident | C .trouble | D .adventure |
| 39 .A .already | B .always | C .simply | D .hardly |
| 40 .A .enjoying | B .pretending | C .imagining | D .continuing |
| 41 .A .warn | B .demand | C .advise | D .beg |
| 42 .A .mind | B .hear | C .see | D .fall |
| 43 .A .expected | B .declared | C .realized | D .doubted |
| 44 .A .Because of | B .Except for | C .Such as | D .Instead of |
| 45 .A .died | B .cheered | C .disappeared | D .suffered |
| 46 .A .meet | B .avoid | C .arrange | D .hide |
| 47 .A .independent | B .inconvenient | C .unwelcome | D .unfamiliar |
| 48 .A .changed | B .finished | C .stopped | D .prepared |
| 49 .A .interview | B .report | C .tell | D .write |
| 50 .A .news | B .lives | C .advantages | D .achievements |
| 51 .A .free | B .popular | C .interesting | D .embarrassing |
| 52 .A .show | B .stage | C .duty | D .time |
| 53 .A .and then | B .even if | C .so that | D .as if |
| 54 .A .sure | B .proud | C .ashamed | D .afraid |
| 55 .A .never | B .even | C .still | D .once |

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 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

- A

Dog Translation Products Coming to U .S .

A Japanese toy maker declares that they have developed a gadget (小器具) that translates dog barks into human language and plans to begin selling the gadget—under the name of Bowlingual—in U .S .pet stores and gift shops this summer .

Tokyo-based Takara Co .Ltd .says about 300 ,000 of the dog translator gadgets have been sold since it was on sale in Japan late last year .It is forecasting far bigger sales once an English language translation for dogs comes to America in August .The United States is home to about 67 million dogs ,more than six times the number in Japan .

“ We know that the Americans love their dogs so much ,so we don 't think they will mind spending \$ 120 on this product ,” the Takara marketing manager said during an interview at a recent pet products conference in Atlanta .

Regarded as one of the coolest inventions of 2002 by Time magazine ,Bowlingual is made up of a 3 -inch long wireless microphone that is fastened to a dog collar and sends out sounds to a small console (控制台) that is connected to a database (数据库) .The console divides each bark into six emotional types—happiness ,sadness ,disappointment ,anger ,threat and desire—and shows common phrases ,such as“ You 're ticking me off ,” that fit the dog 's emotional state .

Takara says it has spent millions of dollars developing the gadget in cooperation with famous sound experts and animal behaviorists .

One thing that does appear certain is that the markets for animal translation products will likely remain a dog 's world since Takara has no plans to develop a similar gadget for cats .

“ They

are a pain to train ,” the marketing manager said .

56 .This passage probably is (反反复复) _____ .
A .was invented in Japan B .has developed quickly
C .will be sold in Africa D .sells well for its price

57 .The underlined word“ they ” _____ .
A .markets B .products C .places D .cats

58 .When was this passage most probably published ?
A .In the winter of 2002 . B .In the spring of 2003 .
C .In the summer of 2002 . D .In the autumn of 2003 .

59 .From the passage ,we can see that Takara Co .Ltd .is _____ the sale of its new product .
A .proud of B .satisfied with C .confident of D .worried about

B

If you and your friends wish to share a secret ,you can write it in code ,and no one else will be able to read it .Codes are one way of writing in secret .Ciphers (暗码) are another .In a code each word is written as a secret code word or code number .In a cipher each letter is changed .

Codes and ciphers have played an important role in the history of the world .Julius Caesar ,the Roman ruler who defeated almost all the countries in Europe about 2 ,000 years ago ,used a cipher when he sent secret messages to his troops .During the American Revolution ,George Washington 's spies used a kind of code to send him information about the enemy before his military (军事的) action .In World War II ,the Americans“ broke ”,or figured out ,Japan 's most important navy codes and got enough information to destroy a powerful Japanese fleet .

Storekeepers use codes to mark their goods .The codes show how much was paid for the

goods or when they were added to the stock (商品) .Businessmen use codes to hide plans from their business enemies .Sometimes personal letters or di-aries are written in code .Many people enjoy figuring out codes and ciphers simply as a hobby .

In the 16th century, codes and ciphers were very popular among scientists .They wrote messages to each other in code so that no one else would learn their secrets .Geronimo Gar-dano, an Italian astrologer (星相家) , mathematician, and doctor, invented the trellis cipher . He took two sheets of paper and cut exactly the same holes in each one .Then he sent one sheet, which he called a trellis, to a friend and kept the other for himself .Whenever he wanted to write a message, he put his trellis over a clean sheet of paper and wrote the secret message through the holes .Then he removed the trellis and filled the rest of the paper with words that would make sense .When his friend received it, he put his trellis over the writing and read the secret message .

- 60 .The best title of this passage is _____.
A .Codes and Ciphers
B .Differences between Codes and Ciphers
C .History of Codes and Ciphers
D .Inventors of Codes and Ciphers
- 61 .Which of the following statements is true ?
A .Ciphers can be broken or figured out more easily than codes .
B .You could read some words in Geronimo 's letter without his trellis .
C .The first person who ever used a cipher in history was Julius Caesar .
D .Fondness of using codes was the hobby of the scientists in the 16th century .
- 62 .According to Geronimo Cardano, a trellis is _____.
A a piece of paper with many small holes
B a secret message with a lot of small holes
C a letter with unreadable words and sentences
D a sheet of paper with groups of Arabic figures
- 63 It is NOT mentioned in the passage that codes and ciphers are used for the purpose of _____.
A military affairs
B commercial secrets
C scientific achievements
D personal enjoyment

Harbour Cruises LTD .

Dining, Sightseeing and Special Events

Get on board to experience Vancouver from a different perspective (视角) Join Harbour Cruises Ltd .for Vancouver 's only guided tour of the inner harbour, the always popular dinner cruise, or a luncheon cruise through a quiet coastal mountain bay .Special event cruises are available throughout the year in-cluding during the yearly fireworks competition and December 's Christmas Car-ol Ships .Harbour Cruises Ltd .is located next to world_famous Stanley Park .

Dates of Operation: April ,October and December

Seasonal Hours: 8: 00 am_7: 00 pm, 7 days a week

Directions: Drive west on Georgia and turn right at the lights at Denman Street .Take the # 135 Stanley Park bus or walk west along Georgia for 15 minutes towards Stanley Park from downtown .

Information: 604 .688 .7246

Reservations: 1 800 .663 .1500

Website: www .boatcruises .com

Email: tours @ boatcruises .com

1, North Foot of Denman Street, Vancouver, BC V6G 2w9

The Lookout

at Harbour Centre Tower

Not sure where to start ? The Lookout, which is high atop Harbor Center Tower, is your best first choice in Vancouver .Majestic cruise ships, mountains sprinkled with fresh snow and a west coast sunset are but a few highlights of this grand 360 °view .Drink your cappuccino, join a free guided tour, learn something new about Vancouver and enjoy the view !

Dates of Operation: Open 365 days/ year

Seasonal Hours: Winter 9: 00 am_9: 00 pm

Summer 8: 30 am_10: 30 pm

Directions: Located downtown at the SeaBus and SkyTrain station .

Just steps away from the Cruise Ship Terminal and historic Gastown .

Information and Reservations: 604 .689 .0421

Website: www .vancouverlookout .com

Email: info @ vancouverlookout .com

555 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC V6B 4N4

Burnaby Village Museum And Carousel

Step back in time to 1925 .The museum features a village, a fam-house and the historic CW Parker Carousel .Costumed townspeople wel-come you to exhibits that include a schoolhouse, a blacksmith, a Chinese medicine store and an ice_cream parlour .

Seasonal Hours: May 4_Sept 2 (11: 00 am_4: 30 pm)

Christmas Hours: Nov 23_Dec 13 & Dec 31_Jan 4 (12: 00_5: 30 pm) and Dec 14_30 (12: 00_8: 00 pm) Closed Dec 24& 25

Directions: Take exit 33 from Hwy 1 to Canada Way .Follow the signs along the sidewalk to Deer Lake Park .20 minutes from downtown Vancouver .

Information: 604 293 6501

Telephone: 604 293 6500

Website: www .city .burnaby .cb .ca

6501 Deer Lake Avenue, Burnaby, BC V5G 3T6

64 .To get a bird 's_eye view of Vancouver, you can go to _____.
A .Harbour Cruises LTD
B .Harbour Centre Tower
C .Burnaby Village Museum
D .Stanley Park

65 .If you want to visit one of the places from 8: 30 am to 10: 30 am on Christmas Day, you can get further information on _____.
A .Website: www .vancouverlookout .com
B .Email: info @ vancouverlookout .com
C .Website: www .city burnaby .cb .ca
D .Website: www .boatcruises .com

66 .Which of the following statements is true ?
A .A guide is necessary for people to visit Harbour Center Tower .
B .There is fresh snow at Harbor Center Tower for people to enjoy .
C .Harbour Cruises LTD is closer to downtown than Burnaby Village Museum .
D .The ice_cream parlour provides you local delicious food at lunch time on Christmas Day .

67 .The main purpose of the advertisements is to attract tourists to Vancouver _____.
A .for the view of mountains
B .for a ship sightseeing
C .for a cultural visit
D .for great fun

D
Engineering students are supposed to be examples of practicality and rationality (理性) .
but when it comes to my college education I am an idealist and a fool .

to be an electrical engineer and, of course, any reasonable student with high school would have chosen a college with a large engineering department, many famous professors and lots of good labs and research equipment .But that 's not what I did .

I chose to study engineering at a small liberal_arts (文科) university that doesn 't even offer a major in electrical engineering .Obviously, this was not a practical choice; I came here for more noble reasons .I wanted a broad education that would provide me with flexibility (灵活) and a value system to guide me in my job .I wanted to open my eyes and expand my vision (眼界) by communicating with people who weren't studying science or engineering .My par-ents, teachers and other adults praised me for such a wise choice .They told me I was wise and grown_up beyond my 18 years, and I believed them .

I headed off to the college and sure I was going to have an advantage over those students who went to big engineering“ factories ”where they didn 't care if you had values or were flexi-ble .I was going to be a complete engineer: technical expert and excellent humanist all in one .

Now I 'm not so sure .Somewhere along the way my noble ideas crashed into reality, as all noble ideas finally do .After three years of struggling to balance math, physics and engineering courses with liberal arts courses, I have learned there are reasons why few engineering students try to reconcile (协调) engineering with liberal_arts courses in college .

The reality that has blocked my path to become the typical successful student is that engi-neering and the liberal arts simply don 't mix as easily as I supposed in high school .Individual-ly they shape a person in very different ways .The struggle to reconcile the two fields of study is difficult .

68 .Why did the author choose to study engineering at a small liberal_arts university ?
A .He intended to become an engineer and humanist .
B .He intended to be a reasonable student with noble ideals .
C .He wanted to be an example of practicality and rationality .
D .He wanted to communicate with liberal_arts students .

69 .According to the author, by communicating with people who study liberal arts, engineering students can _____.
A become noble idealists
B broaden their knowledge
C find a better job in the future
D .balance engineering and liberal arts

70 .When the author says “ Engineering students are supposed to be examples of practicality and rationality, but when it comes to my college education I am an idealist and a fool ” at the beginning of the passage, he actually means _____.
A .he has failed to achieve his ideal aims
B .he is not a practical and rational student
C .his choice of attending to a small liberal_arts university is reasonable
D .his idea of combining engineering with liberal_arts is noble and wise

71 .The author suggests in this passage that _____.
A liberal_arts students are supported to take engineering courses
B technical experts with a wide vision are expected in the society
C successful engineering students are more welcomed in the society
D engineering universities with liberal_arts courses are needed

E
An 18th_century statesman Edmund Burke once said, “ All that is needed for the success

of a misguided cause is that good people do nothing .” One such cause now seeks to end biomedical research because of the theory that animals have rights to decide whether to be used in research .Scientists need to respond forcefully to animal rights advocates (鼓吹者) , whose arguments are puzzling the public and threatening Leaders of the animal rights movement attack biomedical research because it lacks public funding, and few people understand the process of health care research .Hearing false reports of cruelty to animals in research settings , many are puzzled that anyone would harm an animal on purpose .

For example, a grandmotherly woman setting up an animal rights booth at a recent street fair was giving out sheets that encouraged readers not to use anything that comes from or is tested in animals—no meat, no fur, no medicines .Asked what will happen when epidemics (传染病) return, she said, “ Don 't worry, scientists will find some way of using computers .” Such well_meaning people just don 't understand .

Scientists must communicate their message to the public in an understandable way—in human terms, not in the language of biology .We need to make clear the connection between animal research and a grandmother 's organ replacement, a father 's bypass operation, a baby 's vaccinations (接种疫苗) , and even a pet 's shots .To those who know nothing about the ani-mal research that was needed to produce these treatments, as well as new treatments and vac-cines, animal research seems wasteful at best and cruel at worst .

Much can be done .Scientists could give middle school lessons and present their own re-search .They should be quick to respond to letters to the editor, in case animal rights misinfor-mation goes unchallenged and gains a false appearance of truth .Research institutions could be opened to tours, to show that laboratory animals receive humane care .Finally, because there are a lot of patients, the health research community should actively admit to its cause not only well-known personalities such as Stephen Cooper, who has made courageous statements about the value of animal research, but all who receive medical treatment .If good people do nothing, there is a real possibility that uninformed citizens will wipe out the precious of medical progress .

- 72 .The purpose of the author beginning his article with Edmund Burke 's words is to _____.
A .call on scientists to take some actions
B argue against the cause of animal rights
C warn of the failure of biomedical research
D show the success of the animal rights movement
- 73 .In the eyes of the author, misguided people are likely to think that using an animal in re-search is _____.
A .cruel but necessary
B .justice but unnecessary
C meaningful and wasteful
D .inhuman and unacceptable
- 74 .What can be inferred from the passage ?
A .People care very little about returns of epidemics .
B .The public lacks knowledge of biomedical science .
C .Stephen Cooper is very seriously concerned about animal treatment .
D .Scientists should make efforts to develop new cures by means of hi_tech .
- 75 .The underlined word “ threatening ” means _____.
A .doing a favour to
B .drawing attention to
C causing a danger to
D making their way to

第二卷(共 35 分)

第四部分: 书面表达(共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 情景作文(满分 20 分)

请按照下面所给的 2 幅图画的提示和所提供的主题句, 用英文写一篇题为 “ Changes in My Village ” 的短文。
注意: 1 .词数 100 左右。 2 .开头已为你写好。 3 .词汇: 砖厂 brickyard
In the past Now

Changes in My Village

Great changes have taken place in my village .Ten years ago, the small and low houses of my village . . .

第二节 开放作文(满分 15 分)

根据下面的英文提示所提供的情景, 请你帮李明出主意, 写出你解决问题的想法。词数不少于 50。

On the morning of June 7, Li Ming is taking a bus on his way to take the entrance exami-nation .Unfortunately, he is caught in a traffic jam because of an accident .How can he manage to get there in time ? Please think out two or three different ways for him .

英 语

本试卷分第 卷(选择题)和第 卷(非选择题)两部分。共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

第 卷(三部分,共 115 分)

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,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 秒时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

- 1 .Why can 't the man get a table ?
A .The woman is busy at lunch time . B .There is no free table at the moment .
C .There is a traffic jam at the moment .
 - 2 .How will the medicine affect the woman ?
A .It will make her weak . B .It will make her sleepy . C .It will make her hard to sleep .
 - 3 .How will the man probably go downtown ?
A .He is likely to take a bus . B .He is likely to take a taxi .
C .He is likely to take the underground .
 - 4 .What did the man suggest the woman do ?
A .The man suggested that the woman stay indoors in the morning .
B .The man suggested that the woman go outdoors in the morning .
C .The man suggested that the woman stay indoors in the evening .
 - 5 .What can we do through the Internet according to the woman ?
A .Help our everyday life . B .Communicate . C .Get information and communicate .
- 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。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。
- 听第 6 段材料,回答第 6 至第 7 题。
- 6 .Why does the woman have to go ?Because _____.
A .she has to visit another friend B .she wants to catch the bus
C .the man wants to drive her home
 - 7 .Which bus does the woman want to catch ?
A .10 o 'clock 's bus . B .10:15 's bus . C .10:50 's bus .
- 听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至第 9 题。
- 8 .What 's the relationship of the two people ?
A .Husband and wife . B .Teacher and student . C .Doctor and patient .
 - 9 .Where is the woman from ?
A .China . B .America . C .Japan .

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至第 12 题。

- 10 .What was the woman 's problem ?
A .She was sick . B .She couldn 't make up her mind as to which country to visit .
C .She couldn 't think of a topic for her composition .
- 11 .The man suggests _____.
A .that she try to get organized B .that she ride a camel C .that she write about her trip
- 12 .Why does the man have to leave ?
A .He has to pack his bags for his trip . B .He has to write his own composition .
C .He is not feeling well .

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至第 15 题。

- 13 .Where does the conversation probably take place ?
A .In the hospital . B .In an office . C .In a car .
- 14 .What happened to the man ?
A .He was caught by the policemen . B .He was attacked . C .He was wearing a stocking .
- 15 .What probably is the woman ?
A .The man 's wife . B .A policewoman . C .The man 's workmate .

听第 10 段材料,回答第 16 至第 17 题。

- 16 .Why did the woman want to go and eat out that evening ?
A .Because she was bored with the home made food .
B .Because she was bored with the food her father cooked .
C .Because she liked the feeling at the restaurant .
- 17 .Where did the woman and her father finally agree to go for dinner ?

A .To a dinning room . B .To a fast food restaurant . C .To a coffee shop .

听第 11 段材料,回答第 18 至第 20 题。

- 18 .Who has the easiest job among the children ?
A .Suzy . B .Peggy . C .Billy .
- 19 .What time will the children have the dinner ?
A .After 9:15 . B .After 6:30 . C .At 6:30 .
- 20 .How many children does the woman have ?
A .Four . B .Five . C .Six .

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。

- 21 .Have you got a free evening next week ? _____, let 's have dinner .
A .While so B .Since so C .When so D .If so
- 22 .—How can I wake up so early ?
—Set the alarm at 5 o 'clock, _____ you 'll make it .
A .but B .or C .and D .so
- 23 .—Did you lose the match ?
—Yes,we lost the match _____ one goal .
A .by B .at C .with D .only
- 24 .She wasn 't very polite but _____ I helped her .
A .any way B .anyway C .at any way D .in a way
- 25 .Bob has a billion dollars while Kate has a million,so Kate is _____ than Bob .
A .less rich B .not richer C .no rich D .poorer
- 26 ._____ nice weather it is ! Let 's go out for a walk,shall we ?
A .How B .How a C .What a D .What
- 27 .Babies sleep 16 to 18 hours in every 24 hours,and they sleep less _____ they grow older .
A .while B .as C .when D .after
- 28 .I don 't understand how you got a ticket .I always _____ you _____ a careful driver .
A .think . . are B .am thinking . . are C .thought . . were D .think . . were
- 29 .I hope that the little _____ I have been able to do does good to them all .
A .which B .what C .that D .when
- 30 .—_____ you be happy !
—The same to you !
A .Wish B .Hope C .May D .Should
- 31 .—How do you find the talk given by Mr Smith ?
—_____.
A .Very well B .Excited C .Boring D .Not at all
- 32 .—_____ the car seat .It 's wet .
—Thank you for telling me .
A .Touch B .Feel C .Hand D .Sense
- 33 .The driver began to speed up to _____ for the hour he 'd lost in the traffic jam .
A .keep up B .take up C .catch up D .make up
- 34 .I have been keeping the portrait _____ I can see it every day,as it always reminds me of my childhood in Paris .
A .since B .where C .as D .if
- 35 .With a lot of difficult problems _____,the manager felt worried all the time .
A .settled B .to be settled C .settling D .to settle

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。

George Pickens had been making a wish daily as a worker at Central Bank .
All over the country banks were being _____ 36 _____
robbers hear of its four million dollar _____ 38 _____,George thought . 37 this bank ?Didn t
_____ 39 _____ ?Were they afraid of Mr .Ackeman,the old
Of _____ 40 _____ his _____ 41 _____ in twenty two years ?
couldn 't simply take bills that were under his _____ 43 _____ the bank to be robbed . 42 ,he
other _____ 44 _____ all day long .So he had thought of an-
If Bank _____ 45 _____ his _____ 46 _____ .
And if Bank Teller B gives Bank Robber A a certain sum of money . . .
What is to prevent Bank Teller B from _____ 46 _____
taken away by Bank Robber A ? _____ all the money left and _____ 47 _____ that it was
There was only one _____ 48 _____
One morning George entered _____ 49 _____ Bank Robber A .
The bank president said something in a _____ 50 _____ .
At two o 'clock Bank Robber A walked in _____ 51 _____ George _____ 52 _____ and went into his office .
thing,he stole in .For another thing,he wore a mask (面罩) . he was a bank robber .For one
“ This is a holdup, ” the man said _____ 52 _____
made a small sound “ You ! ” the bank robber said,“ It 's all over now, ” he said _____ 53 _____
down .The robber stepped _____ 54 _____
to George 's cage .

“ All right, ” he said “ Hand it over . ”

“ Yes,sir, ” George reached into his drawer and took all the bills from the top part close to six thousand dollars .He passed them through the window .The robber took them,put them into his pocket,and _____ 55 _____ to leave .

Then,while everyone watched Bank Robber A,Bank Teller B calmly lifted off the top part of the drawer and got the bills from the bottom part into his pockets .

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 36 .A .repaired | B .broken | C .robbed | D .built |
| 37 .A .Why not | B .What about | C .How about | D .How is |
| 38 .A .money | B .capital | C .note | D .bill |
| 39 .A .door | B .body | C .safety | D .bank |
| 40 .A .pulled out | B .got | C .carried out | D .kept |
| 41 .A .chance | B .reason | C .excuse | D .time |
| 42 .A .Of all | B .In all | C .Above all | D .After all |
| 43 .A .hands | B .desks | C .drawer | D .control |
| 44 .A .man | B .day | C .way | D .robber |
| 45 .A .perfect | B .complete | C .easy | D .simple |
| 46 .A .robbing | B .stealing | C .keeping | D .taking |
| 47 .A .telling | B .thinking | C .insisting | D .imagining |
| 48 .A .secret | B .problem | C .thing | D .puzzle |
| 49 .A .cheerfully | B .calmly | C .anxiously | D .eagerly |
| 50 .A .loud | B .low | C .big | D .worrying |
| 51 .A .trusted | B .recognized | C .supposed | D .knew |
| 52 .A .angrily | B .roughly | C .firmly | D .politely |
| 53 .A .robber | B .manager | C .guard | D .customer |
| 54 .A .on | B .above | C .through | D .over |
| 55 .A .turned | B .decided | C .signed | D .drew |

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。

A

One fine afternoon I was walking along Fifth Street,when I remembered that it was necessary to buy a pair of socks .Why I wished to buy only one pair was unimportant .I turned into the first sock shop that caught my eye,and a boy clerk who could not have been more than seventeen years old came forward,“ What can I do for you,sir ? ” I wish to buy a pair of socks . ” His eyes shone .There was a note of excitement in his voice,“ Did you know that you had come into the finest place in the world to buy socks ? ” I had no idea of that,as my entrance had been accidental “ Come with me, ” said the boy,eagerly .I followed him to the back of the shop,and he began to pull down from the shelves box after box showing their contents for my choice .

“ Hold on,lad,I am going to buy only one pair ! ” “ I know that, ” said he,“ but I want you to see how beautiful these are .Aren 't they wonderful ! ” There was on his face an expression of seriousness and pride and delight as if he were showing to me the secrets of his religion .I became far more interested in him than in the socks .I looked at him in amazement “ My friend, ” said I,“ if you can keep this up,if this is not merely from having a new job,if you can keep up this high spirit and excitement day after day,in ten years you will own every sock in the United States . ”

56 .What did the writer want to buy one fine afternoon ?

- A .A pair of shoes . B .A pair of socks .
C .Two pairs of socks . D .A set of books .

57 .Which is true according to the passage ?

- A .The shop was on the Second Road . B .The boy was 18 years old .
C .The boy was not in high spirits . D .The writer entered the shop by chance .

58 .What the writer said in the last paragraph means that _____ .

- A .if you don 't work hard,you will lose the job
B .you should keep on following your customs
C .if you keep up your great interest in your work,you will succeed in the future
D .if you are too hardworking,you will fail

B

Besides this question of the time given to pronunciation,there are two other requirements for the teacher: the first,knowledge;the second,technique .

It is important that the teacher should be in possession of the necessary information .This can generally be got from books .It is possible to get from books some idea of the speech,and of what we call general phonetic rules .It is also possible in this way to get a clear mental picture of the relationship between the sounds of different languages,between the speech habits of English people and those,say,of your students .Unless the teacher has such a picture,any explanations he makes on his students ' pronunciation are unlikely to be of much use,and lesson time spent on pronunciation may well be wasted .

But it does not follow that you can teach pronunciation successfully as soon as you have read the necessary books .It depends,after that,what use you make of your knowledge;and this is a matter of technique .

Now the first and most important part of a language teacher 's technique is his own perfor-

英 语

第一卷(三部分,共 115 分)

第一部分:听力理解(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话,每段对话后有一道小题,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上。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,每段对话你将听一遍。

1 .What did the man offer to do ?

- A .Take the woman 's box . B .Go downstairs with the woman .
C .Find what was in the box .

2 .What are the two speakers talking about ?

- A .Football match . B .Today 's news . C .A story .

3 .How much is the TV set ?

- A . \$ 160 . B . \$ 650 . C . \$ 560 .

4 .When does the news begin ?

- A .At 6 30 . B .At 7 00 . C .At 7 30 .

5 .Who won the tennis match yesterday ?

- A .Mark . B .Sally . C .Sally 's brother .

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 6 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题,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。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题

6 .Where is the man ?

- A .At a clothes shop . B .At a post office . C .At a library .

7 .What color does the man like ?

- A .Blue . B .Brown . C .Black .

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题

8 .Who is Lucy talking to ?

- A .To Ann 's mother . B .To Ann . C .To Ann 's father .

9 .Where is Lucy going ?

- A .To the cinema . B .To the airport . C .To the zoo .

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10、11 题

10 .What can we know about the girl ?

- A .She worked deep into the night . B .She improved in her study .
C .She was seriously ill .

11 .What did the doctor ask the girl to do ?

- A .To take some deep breaths . B .To go to another hospital .
C .To get enough sleep .

听第 9 段材料,回答第 12 ~ 14 题

12 .Who is the woman buying the gift for ?

- A .Her husband . B .Her son . C .Her daughter .

13 .How much does the woman want to spend on the gift ?

- A . \$ 20 . B . \$ 50 . C . \$ 10 .

14 .What is the first gift the man suggests to the woman ?

- A .A basketball . B .A recorder . C .A pen and a notebook .

听第 10 段材料,回答第 15 ~ 17 题

15 .What are they talking about ?

- A .The man 's trip to New York . B .The lady 's trip to New York .
C .The lady 's physics class .

16 .What did the lady see in New York ?

- A .The New York Library . B .The New York City Park . C .The Statue of Liberty .

17 .What advice did the lady give the man ?

- A .Visit New York in spring or fall . B .Visit New York when it is hot .
C .Visit the Statue of Liberty .

听第 11 段材料,回答第 18 ~ 20 题

18 .Where did she use to live ?

- A .In the country . B .Near where she now lives . C .In another place .

19 .When did she move to this town ?

- A .In her first grade . B .Six weeks ago . C .Six days ago .

20 .What can we learn from what the speaker says ?

- A .Some children are not friendly to new comers . B .She feels lonely .
C .She wants to go back to her old town .

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。

21 .—This is _____ picture I told you about .

—I see .Isn 't it _____ beautiful one ?

- A a;a B the; a C the;the D a; the

22 .—When will the game begin ?

—It will begin later than usual _____ 15 minutes .

- A in B on C by D at

23 .Hearing his words, I couldn 't decide _____ or remain .

- A whether to go abroad B if I go abroad
C if to go abroad D .to go abroad

24 .—What a pity ! I 've not got a ticket for the football match .

—Don 't worry .It 'll be broadcast _____ .

- A live B lively C alive D living

25 .—Are you coming to the English evening ?

—I 'm not sure .I _____ go to the concert instead .

- A must B would C should D might

26 .—Have you _____ any information ?

—No, I 'm going to _____ the business department .

- A picked up; call at B .picked out; call on C got; call on D .received; drop in

27 .We trust you; only you can _____ him to give up smoking .

- A suggest B attract C advise D .persuade

28 .—Would you be able to go to the party ?

—_____ .

- A I don 't expect B .I 'm afraid not C I don 't think so D .I believe not

29 ._____ is known to everybody, Taiwan is a part of China .We must unify it .

- A It B As C .That D .What

30 .—I really appreciate _____ to holiday with you on this nice island .

—It 's my pleasure .

- A have time B .having time C .to have time D .to having time

31 .She is in a poor _____ of health, which worries her mother much .

- A position B situation C state D .condition

32 ._____ your composition carefully, some spelling mistakes can be avoided .

- A Having checked B Check
C .If you check D .To check

33 .I shall never forget the day _____ Shen Zhou V was launched, _____ has a great effect on my life .

- A when, which B that, which C which, that D .when, that

34 .—Let me help you, Tom !

—Thank you .I can do it .Here 's _____ to hold all these things .

- A a big enough case B an enough big case
C a case enough big D .a case big enough

35 .—Do you like Nick ?

—Yes, Nick is good, kind, hard-working and intelligent; _____, I can 't speak too highly of him .

- A as a result B in a word C by the way D on the contrary

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,掌握其大意,然后从 36 ~ 55 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳选项。

What an exciting day it was for Jennifer and Valerie ! They 36

Three and had 37 friends since Grade 9. They had many of the same high school experiences . Now they were driving together to their final high school 38 .

Valerie did just enough to get by and was mainly 41 student while

“ Isn 't it 42 in a good social life .

having a 43 that we 're all finished ?”said Valerie “ I 'm really looking forward to

“ 44 time this summer .”

summer to help pay for my college expenses . I 'm afraid I 'm going to have to work most of the summer . Jennifer 's parents had only a small 45

and she had made up her mind to have a ca-

reer in which she could 46

Valerie, 48 all the things her 47 could not .

49 , came from a fairly wealthy family . She had little desire to work hard for

“ I 50 had always taken for granted for a while, ”she 50

restaurant in the Bahamas and he has 52

“ My uncle 51 a waitress .

That should give me plenty of 54 me to spend a year there 53

“ It seems 55 for the beach . ”

36 A .has been B .will be going different ways now C .was born D .could be

37 A .learned B obtained C .remembered D shared

38 A .exam B sports C .graduation D working

39 A .If B Because C .Although D .When

40 A .diligent B .polite C .active D favorite

41 A .specialized B relieved C .envied D interested

42 A .certain B great C .unfortunate D annoying

43 A .nice B .high C .bad D happy

44 A .Can B .Shall C .Must D .Need

45 A .income B .problem C .family D .difference

46 A .afford B give C .support D .send

47 A .teachers B .parents C .friends D .relatives

48 A .in fact B in a way C .as a result D on the other hand

49 A .what B whom C .that D these

50 A .admitted B complained C .proposed D .screamed

51 A .opens B runs C .works D makes

52 A .helped B assured C .invited D .promised

53 A .on B .do C .like D as

54 A .peace B work C .energy D time

55 A .I B we C she D they

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 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Without the atmosphere there would be no weather, no wind, rain, snow, or clouds .Air is all around us; we live at the bottom of a great ocean of air .It is invisible, but we can feel it when it moves .There are miles of air above us, pressing down with great weight on the earth and everything on it .Because air presses down on us from all directions at the same time, and because we are able to bear(忍受) this weight, we do not seem to feel it .But scientists have proved that air has this weight, and that anything that has weight creates(产生) a force called pressure .As changes in air pressure take place, they make air move .

Air is a gas that expands(膨胀) when heated, gets lighter, and moves upward .When air is cooled, it gets heavier, sinks close to the earth 's surface, and flows like water in a great river .As warm air rises, cold air rushes in to take its place .Thus winds originate(起源) .The winds that blow high above us are caused by the warmer air running away from colder air .The wind we feel near the earth 's surface is the heavy colder air trying hard to catch the warmer air .Changes in temperature cause the air to move .And of course there are many changes, so air movements are taking place practically all the time .

56 .The first paragraph mainly tells us the causes of _____ .

- A .why we don 't feel air B .why atmosphere is important to us
C .why there is air surrounding us D .why there is air pressure

57 .Air moves under such conditions that _____ .

- A .there is air pressure B .the air is heavy
C .air pressure doesn 't remain the same all the time D .air comes up and down

58 .Which of the following pictures best tells the movements of warm air and cold air ?

59 .According to the passage, in some areas if farmers who grow grapes(葡萄) light fires in the early morning, that is because the farmers want to _____ .

A .drive away warm air

- B .prevent cold air from coming to harm their plants
C .cause more wind
D .stop warm air running away

B

Alzheimer ’s disease is a major national health problem .Nearly 2 million Americans over the age of 65 have Alzheimer ’s disease .It is a leading cause of death among the elderly .But Alzheimer ’s disease is not *confined*(限于)to the aged .There may be a million or more people under the age of 65 suffering from the disease .

At one time, people suffering from the disease were said to be“ getting old ” .The disease was thought to be a natural part of growing old, but it is now known that Alzheimer ’s disease strikes young and old alike .It is an *organic*(器官的)disease that destroys brain cells .

Alzheimer ’s disease affects the patient ’s memory, speech, and movement .In the beginning stages of the disease, the patient may seem slightly confused .He may have trouble speaking .Then the patient ’s memory begins to fail .He may forget dates, telephone numbers, names and plans .

As the disease progresses, the patient may not recognize family and friends .These *symptoms*(症状) often cause terrible anxiety in the patient .He may feel lost and frightened .Sometimes the patient reacts with wild and bad behavior .

In the last stages of the disease, the patient may not be able to take care of himself .He may have lost the ability to speak and walk .

Scientists don ’t know exactly what causes Alzheimer ’s disease .It may be caused by a *virus*(病毒) .It may be caused by a poisonous substance(物质)in the environment .At present, there is no cure for the disease .But there are ways to slow its progress .Exercise and physical treatment can help the patients of this disease .

60 .The main idea of the passage is that Alzheimer ’s disease _____ .

- A is a terrible part of the aging process
B is an organic disease that affects young and old
C .can be cured by physical treatment
D causes forgetfulness
- 61 .All of the following are symptoms of Alzheimer ’s disease EXCEPT _____ .
A .forgetfulness
B .difficulty in speaking
C .loss of sight
D .loss of the ability to walk
- 62 .According to the passage, which of the following may be a cause of Alzheimer ’s disease ?
A .Poisons produced by the brain .
B .Getting old .
C .A virus .
D .Lack of exercise .
- 63 .The progress of Alzheimer ’s disease can be slowed by _____ .
A .operation
B .a change in environment
C .medicines
D .physical treatment and exercise

C

What ’s On

Stage

An acrobatic(杂技)soul: To celebrate its 50th anniversary, the China Acrobatic Troupe will present“ The Soul of China ”, where the seemingly impossible is made real .Chills(寒战) will run down your spine(脊柱)as you watch breathlessly as performers take their art and their bodies to the edge .

Time: 7 30p .m, September 13-19

Place: Capital Theatre, 22 Wangfujing Dajie, Dongcheng District

Exhibitions

Joint show: A group ink painting exhibition is running at the Huangshicheng Art Gallery in Beijing .About 50 works by 25 young artists including Ge Yun and Yu Yang are on display .

Time: 9 a .m .-5 p .m .until September 10

Place: Huangshicheng Gallery, 136 Nanchizi Dajie, Dongcheng District

Oil paintings: The Wanfung Art Gallery will host a joint show of oil paintings by 10 young and middle-aged artists .On display are more than 30 of their latest works, which capture (捕捉) the wonderous variety of life in unique(独特的)styles .

Time: 9 a .m .-4 p .m .until September 15

Place: 136 Nanchizi Street, Dongcheng District

Literature(文学)museum: The National Museum of Modern Chinese Literature offers an indepth study of the evolution of Chinese contemporary literature from 1919 to 1949 .

Time: 9 a .m .-4 p .m, daily

Place: 45 Anyuan Donglu, Chaoyang District(Shaoyaoju area)

Concerts

Beijing rocks:“ The Fashionow Night of Chinese Rock ”is set to bring rock fans out by the thousands next month .Nine Chinese rock bands will perform at the concert, including older generation bands, middle generation and some recent arrivals .The audience(听众)will be given a chance to decide what songs they want to hear, which is sure to bring a storm .

Time: September 16

Place: The Olympic Center

Belgium Orchestra(管弦乐队): La Petite Bande, the Baroque Orchestra of Belgium, will perform in Beijing at the Grand Theatre of the Cultural Palace of Nationalities as part of activities across the world to commemorate(纪念)the 250th anniversary of Bach ’s death .

Time: 7 30 p .m .September 11-14

Place: Grand Theatre of the Cultural Palace of Nationalities

- 64 .What do you think of the acrobatic show mentioned here ?
A .When you watch it, you will certainly feel cold .
B .Something strange will puzzle everyone, including scientists .
C .Unexpected things will make you excited and surprised .
D .Even the bravest ones will be too frightened to go on watching .
- 65 .The most characteristic thing about the Fashionow Night of Chinese Rock is that _____ .
A .it will let the audience choose the performers and the music
B .it is to bring thousands of rock fans out of their homes
C .it will certainly cause a rock storm throughout China
D .it is to be held in memory of one of the greatest musicians
- 66 .Suppose it is September 14 today, how many activities can people choose to attend ?
A 2 .
B 3 .
C 4 .
D 5 .
- 67 .On the whole, we can conclude _____ .
A .people in Beijing prefer modern culture to something traditional
B .there are usually more cultural activities in September than in any other month
C .most of the cultural activities in Beijing are for foreign visitors only
D .we can enjoy a large variety of cultural activities in Beijing

D

In general, people talk about two groups of colors: warm colors and cool colors .Researchers in psychology think that there are also two groups of people: people who prefer warm colors and people who prefer cool colors .

The warm colors are red, orange and yellow .Where there are warm colors and a lot of light, people usually want to be active .People think that red, for example, is exciting .Sociable people, those who like to be with others, like red .The cool colors are green, blue and violet .These colors, unlike warm colors, are relaxing .Where there are cool colors, people are usually quiet .People who like to spend time alone often prefer blue .

Red may be exciting, but one researcher says that time seems to pass more slowly in a room with warm colors than in a room with cool colors .He suggests that a warm color, such as red or orange is a good color for a living room or restaurant .People who are relaxing or eating do not want time to pass quickly .Cool colors are better for offices or factories if the people who are working there want time to pass quickly .

Researchers do not know why people think some colors are warm and other colors are cool .However, almost everyone agrees that red, orange, and yellow are warm and that green, blue, and violet are cool .Perhaps warm colors remind people of warm days and the cool colors remind them of cool days .Because in the north the sun is higher during summer, the hot summer sunlight appears yellow .

- 68 .Which of the following colors belong to cool colors ?
A .Yellow, green .
B .Blue, violet .
C .Black, blue .
D .Brown, white .
- 69 .Which of the following statements is not true ?
A .Sociable people like warm colors .
B .Warm colors can make people excited .
C .People who like to be with others don ’t like red .
D .Where there are warm colors, people want to be active .
- 70 .Which is the right color for different rooms ?
A .Red or orange for offices .
B .Orange for dining rooms .
C .Blue for bedrooms .
D .Red for studies .
- 71 .What is the main idea of the last paragraph ?
A .It shows the reason why people think some colors are warm and others are cool .
B .Warm colors remind people of warm days .
C .Cool colors remind people of cool days .
D .People have an agreeable opinion of warm colors and cool colors .

E

Disposing (处理)of waste has been a problem since humans started producing it .As more and more people choose to live close together in cities, the waste_disposal problem becomes increasingly difficult .

During the eighteenth century, it was usual for several neighboring towns to get together to select a faraway spot as a dump site .Residents or trash haulers(垃圾拖运者)would transport household rubbish, rotted wood, and old possessions to the site .Periodically(定期的)some of the trash was burned and the rest was buried .The unpleasant sights and smells caused no prob-

lem because nobody lived close by .

Factories, mills, and other industrial sites also had waste to be disposed of .Those located on rivers often just dumped the unwanted remains into the water .Others built huge bumers with chimneys to deal with the problem .

Several facts make these choices unacceptable to modern society .The first problem is space .Dumps, which are now called landfills, are most needed in heavily populated areas .Such areas rarely have empty land suitable for this purpose .Property is either too expensive or too close to residential(住宅区的)neighborhoods .Long_distance trash hauling has been a common practice, but once farm areas are refusing to accept rubbish from elsewhere, cheap land within trucking distance of major city areas is almost nonexistent .

Awareness(意识)of pollution dangers has resulted in more strict rules of waste disposal .Pollution of rivers, ground water, land and air is a price people can no longer pay to get rid of waste .The amount of waste, however, continues to grow .

Recycling efforts have become commonplace, and many towns require their people to take part .Even the most efficient recycling programs, however, can hope to deal with only about 50 percent of a city ’s reusable waste .

- 72 .The most suitable title for this passage would be“ _____ .”
A .Places for Disposing Waste
B .Waste Pollution Dangers
C .Ways of Getting Rid of Waste
D .Waste Disposal Problem
- 73 .During the 18th century, people disposed their waste in many ways EXCEPT for _____ .
A .burying it
B .recycling it
C .burning it
D .throwing it into rivers
- 74 .What can be inferred from the fourth paragraph ?
A .Farm areas accept waste from the city in modern society .
B .There is cheap land to bury waste in modern society .
C .It is difficult to find space to bury waste in modern society .
D .Ways to deal with waste in modern society stay the same .
- 75 .The main purpose of writing this article is to _____ .
A .draw people ’s attention to waste management
B .warn people of the pollution dangers we are facing
C .call on people to take part in recycling programs
D .tell people a better way to get rid of the waste

第二卷(共 35 分)

第四部分: 书面表达(共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一小题 情景作文(满分 20 分)

假设你是李华, 你的美国朋友 Alice 听说中国的中小学正在实施素质教育, 来信询问有关情况. 请你根据下表提供的信息, 写封回信, 谈一谈“素质教育”实施后你们学校生活发生的变化.

应试教育	素质教育
上课: 听讲、做笔记	上课: 课堂活跃, 研究学习, 能力培养, 有时学生当老师
课外活动: 做不完的作业	课外活动: 开展各种类型的活动: 唱歌舞蹈, 球类活动, 电脑学习, 英语角
晚上: 继续做作业至深夜	晚上: 看新闻, 做实验, 各学科讨论

- 注意: 1 .词数: 100 左右;
2 .写信日期为 2004 年 2 月 20 日;
3 .注意书信格式.

生词: exam_oriented education 应试教育
quality_oriented education 素质教育

第二小题 开放作文(满分 15 分)

根据下面提供的情景, 写一段接续文字, 词数不少于 50.

May 31, No Smoking Day, is drawing near .Now what do you want to say to the smokers to help them get rid of the bad habit ?

英 语

本试卷分第一卷(选择题)和第二卷(非选择题)两部分。共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

第一卷(三部分,共 115 分)

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题,每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,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 is Andy ?
A .A student . B .A parent . C .A school teacher .
2 .Where is Jane ?
A .Downstairs . B .In the car . C .Upstairs .
3 .What will the boy most probably be in the future ?
A .A businessman . B .A lawyer . C .A professor .
4 .Where can this conversation most probably take place ?
A .In a computer lab . B .In a physics lab . C .In a chemistry class .
5 .What can be the relationship between the two speakers ?
A .Doctor and nurse . B .Doctor and patient . C .Customer and salesman .

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,各个小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第六段材料,回答第 6 至 8 小题。

- 6 .Why does the woman call Mr Johnson ?
A .To introduce a job . B .To set up a laboratory . C .To go to a college .
7 .How did the Job Center get to know Johnson ?
A .Johnson phoned them . B .Johnson e_mailed them . C .Johnson helped them .
8 .What makes Johnson think more about it ?
A .The pay . B .The employer . C .The working time .

听第七段材料,回答第 9、10 小题。

- 9 .In which department can this conversation most probably take place ?
A .Shoe Department . B .Clothing Department . C .Jewelry Department .
10 .What could be the reason if the woman does not buy the overcoat ?
A .The color . B .The size . C .The price .

听第八段材料,回答第 11 至 14 小题。

- 11 .For what was the woman in Canada ?
A .For the Christmas Holiday . B .For a research program . C .For Thanksgiving Day .
12 .What did she think of the Canadians she worked with ?
A .They did not like traveling . B .They were friendly and helpful .
C .They finished all the work before Christmas .
13 .What have we learned about the research program ?
A .It will be finished in March . B .It was finished before Christmas .
C .Part of it has been finished .
14 .What day does Boxing Day fall on ?
A .December 24 . B .December 25 . C .December 26 .

听第九段材料,回答第 15、16 小题。

- 15 .Why was the man surprised to see the woman ?
A .She is a new teacher . B .He thought she would leave . C .She was not happy .
16 .What do the man and the woman think of the school ?
A .The kids are helpful . B .The teachers are lovely .
C .The atmosphere of the school is pleasant .

听第十段材料,回答第 17 至 20 小题。

- 17 .Why does the speaker begin with a short story ?
A .To show the importance of communication . B .To tell us the history of languages .
C .To ask people to work together .
18 .What can we do when we have learned foreign languages ?
A .Travel in different countries . B .Use foreign goods .
C .Understand people from other countries .
19 .How do many people learn a foreign language, according to the speaker ?

- A .Just speak it . B .Use it as a tool . C .Remember the grammar rules .

20 .What does the speaker most probably teach ?
A .Grammar . B .Conversation . C .Writing skills .

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。

- 21 .—Fined \$ 20 ! You know you _____ 100 km an hour, don 't you ?
—No, officer . I can 't have been . This car doesn 't do 80 .
A .are driving B .have driven C .had driven D .were driving
22 .In the 2004 Shanghai Industrial Fair, _____ electronic equipment, good in both quality and style, will be shown .
A .a large number of B .a good many C .masses of D .supply of
23 .—Is there any possibility of the film _____ in Paris International Festival ?
—Not in the least, because audience generally think little of it .
A .trying out B .tried out C .to try out D .being tried out
24 .I 'm not sure what will happen during the trip _____, I will try all possible means to get there .
A .Even though B .If so C .Anyhow D .Instead
25 .—How can you borrow my computer without my permission ?
—Oh, I _____ to tell you . I hope you don 't mind .
A .forget B .forgot C .have forgotten D .am forgetting
26 .It has been announced that all the students _____ put on masks(口罩) before going to school in case they are infected with SARS virus .
A .shall B .will C .need D .may
27 .As is known to us, theory is based on practice and _____ serves practice .
A .by chance B .in turn C .in return D .by turn
28 .—I wonder what has become of your company ?
—_____ ? It is as good as ruined because of bad management .
A .Don 't you hear about it B .Haven 't you heard about it
C .Didn 't you hear about it D .Hadn 't you heard about it
29 .Government reports, legal(法律) papers and most business letters are the main situations _____ English is used .
A .when B .that C .how D .where
30 .The beginning of agriculture was a big step in human progress _____ which nothing could compare until our information age .
A .in B .for C .with D .by
31 .I feel it is you as well as your wife that _____ for your son 's bad performance at school .
A .are to blame B .is going to blame C .are to be blamed D .is to be blamed
32 .The book is of great value _____ can be enjoyed from it until you have a deep understanding of it, however .
A .Nothing B .Few C .Something D .Much
33 .Before the final examination, many students have shown _____ of tension . Some have trouble in sleeping while others have lost their appetite(胃口) .
A .anxiety B .marks C .signs D .remarks
34 .The girl behaved in a strange way . You couldn 't _____ her mind .
A .read B .realize C .recognize D .see
35 .That company was _____ willing to provide us with what we needed, which made us excited .
A .no more than B .more than C .no other than D .much too
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,掌握其大意,然后从 36 ~ 55 各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中,选出最佳选项。
The Florida sun baked my shoulders as I worked along the I—595 freeway near Fort Lauderdale, picking up rubbish I paused to 36 the cloudless blue sky : “ 37 can 't it rain ? ” I thought what would forebade I thought about my 39 things off .
the high school right now . I 'd had some 4140 sitting in an air-conditioned classroom at work 42 in school, so my parents decided to let me maintenance(道路养护) company. I worked for my uncle, who 44 of a road job was 45 of rubbish . The it . and dirty, especially on hot days like this . I 46 why I ever agreed to do We continued our 47 I noticed an area where some 48 (路线) along 595, 48 for the overpass bridge . Then fore . were broken on the ground . They weren 't like that be- “ Dad ! Pull over ! I want to 50 I jumped off the truck and rushed to something . Something was telling me to 51 there wasn 't much time . 52 . . . it was a stolen car that somebody I saw 54 a Toyota that 53 upside down in the trees . Maybe bloody leg poking out of the driver 's side window . Then I noticed something 55 . It was a

“ Heeeelp ! ” a lady moaned(呻吟) .

- 36 .A .wipe B .clean C .dry D .brush
37 .A .When B .How C .Why D .How long
38 .A .wash B .keep C .stay D .cool
39 .A .relatives B .neighbours C .friends D .workmates
40 .A .happily B .probably C .really D .finally
41 .A .difficulty B .trouble C .questions D .problems
42 .A .full-time B .part-time C .all the time D .some time
43 .A .advantage B .possession C .position D .place
44 .A .away B .from C .far D .clear
45 .A .easy B .exciting C .smelly D .comfortable
46 .A .knew B .wondered C .believed D .admitted
47 .A .regular B .common C .unusual D .old
48 .A .leaving B .going C .coming D .heading
49 .A .cars B .bottles C .trees D .glasses
50 .A .check B .turn C .make D .bring
51 .A .decide B .hurry C .consider D .listen
52 .A .Above B .Behind C .Ahead D .Below
53 .A .hung B .pulled C .caught D .knocked
54 .A .treasured B .deserted C .kept D .hid
55 .A .pushing B .shouting C .moving D .crying

第三部分:阅读理解(共 20 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中,选出最佳选项。

A
A new plan for getting children to and from school is being started by a local government in Eastern England . This could end the worries of many parents ' fear for their children 's safety on the roads .

Until now the local government have only been prepared to provide bus services for children living more than three miles from their school, or sometimes less if special reasons existed . Now it has been decided that if a group of parents ask for help in organizing transport they will be prepared to go ahead, as long as the arrangement will not lose money and children taking part will be attending their nearest school .

The new plan is to be tried out this term for children living at Milton who attend Impington School . The children live just within the three mile limit and the local government said in the past that they would not undertake to provide free transport to the school . But now they have agreed to offer a sum of money for a bus service from Milton to Impington and back, a plan which has the support of the school 's headmaster .

Between 50 and 60 parents have said they would like their children to take part . Final calculations have still to be carried out, but a government official has said the cost to parents should be less than £ 20 a term .

They have been able to arrange the service at a low cost because there is already an agreement with the bus company for a bus to take children who live further away to Impington . The same bus would now just make one more journey to pick up the Milton children . The official said they would get in touch with other groups of parents who in the past had asked if transport could be provided for their children, to see if they would like to take part in the new plan .

- 56 .What is the aim of the plan ?
A .To prevent the students ' road accidents . B .To relieve the traffic pressure .
C .To save time for the parents and students . D .To help the parents save money .

57 .How can the local government arrange the new bus service at a low cost ?

- A .By letting the bus run in the morning only .
B .By limiting the number of the students .
C .By getting the support from the headmaster .
D .By linking the new bus service with the existing one .

58 .Which of the following is possible if the plan is carried out ?

- A .The bus company will make much more money .
B .The children can choose whatever school they like .
C .The parents can get rid of their worries .
D .The students in Impington School can have free bus rides .

59 .This passage is most probably _____ .

- A .a personal letter B .an advertisement
C .a headmaster 's report D .a newspaper article

B
Michael, a typical American, stays home on workdays . He plugs into his personal computer terminal(终端机) in order to connect with the office . After work, he puts on his headphones, watches a movie on his home video recorder, or plays baseball on the computer . On many days, Michael doesn 't talk to any other human beings, and he doesn 't see any people except the ones on television . Michael is imaginary, but his lifestyle is very possible . The inventions of modern technology seem to be cutting us off from meeting our fellow human beings .

The world of business is one area in which technology is isolating us . Experts say, for ex-

ample, that many people will soon be able to work at home .By making use of a large central computer, employees such as office clerks, and accountants (会计) could do their jobs at display terminals in their own homes .They would never have to actually see the people they 're dealing with .In addition, the way employees are paid will change .Workers ' salaries will be automatically paid into their bank accounts, making paper checks unnecessary .No workers will stand in line to receive their pay or exchange their checks for money .Personal banking will change, too .Customers will deal with machines to put in or take out money from their accounts .

Another area that technology is changing is entertainment Music, for example, was once a group experience .People listened to music at concert halls or in small social gatherings .For many people now, however, music is an individual experience .Walking along the street or sitting in their living rooms, they wear headphones to build a wall of music around them Movie entertainment is changing, too Movies used to be social events .Now, fewer people are going out to see a movie Many more are choosing to wait for a film to appear on television or are borrowing videotapes to watch at home .Instead of laughing with others, viewers watch movies in their own living rooms .

60 .After work, Michael likes to _____ .

- A listen to music at the concert hall
- B .watch a movie in his living room
- C .run a program on his computer in his office
- D .play baseball with his workmates

61 .Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage ?

- A Clerks will be able to work at home .
- B .One can play baseball on the computer .
- C .One can listen to music without disturbing others .
- D .One can borrow books from libraries at home .

62 .What will the author most probably discuss after the last paragraph ?

- A .Games and sports .
- B .Personal banking .
- C .Music and films .
- D .International business .

63 .What is the main idea of the passage ?

- A .We may no longer need to communicate with other human beings .
- B .Modern technology seems to be separating human beings .
- C .We may no longer need to work in the office .
- D .Modern technology makes it possible for us to work and entertain ourselves at home .

C

For a small town, Manhattan, Kansas has some big surprises .And one of them is the Holiday Inn Hotel, with rooms built around a swimming pool and a friendly atmosphere .

The Holiday Inn is where Manhattan people often go for a special party, or a night out .A lot of them choose to eat in the bright_lit restaurant near the pool .And many of them will be served by Ellen Logan, who has worked as a waitress here for more then two years .

Ellen, like most of the waitresses, is also a student .She comes from Nebraska, but she 's planning one day to be a veterinary surgeon

port herself at college, she works twenty hours a week for the Holiday Inn .But in order to sup-

Ellen soon learned what every waitress finds out .Your best friend has a good pair of shoes .She paid forty-five dollars for hers, much more than she would usually spend .She 's discovered something else too .You don 't have to know much about food to be a good waitress, but you do have to know a lot about people .

“ A lot of business people always stay here when they come to Manhattan, ,” she explains .“ They like you to recognize them and remember their favorite dishes .But some couples come for a night out together .They just want to be left alone .Then there are people who can 't make up their minds .They look down the menu and say, ‘ What do you suggest ? ’ So I ask them how hungry they are .If they say, ‘ Not very ’, I suggest the salad bar, with soup, salad, bread, and a fruit plate .But if they say they 're very hungry, I suggest a Kansas Strip Steak, with potatoes or rice .You get salad and bread as well .It 's very nice .Real good value .”

Ellen may get tired feet sometimes, but at least she 's learning too much about people .She 'll probably make a good animal doctor, but if she finds she doesn 't like it after all, she can become a psychiatrist (心理医生) instead .

64 .A good title for this passage is _____ .

- A .Ellen Logan at the Holiday Inn
- B .American Holiday Inn
- C .A Special Holiday Inn Hotel in Manhattan
- D .How to Deal with People

65 .The underlined words “ a veterinary surgeon ” means _____ .

- A .an animal doctor
- B .restaurant waitress
- C .a hotel manager
- D .a food expert

66 .From the passage we can infer that _____ .

- A .waitresses in the Holiday Inn are all students
- B .waitresses are required to buy a good pair of shoes before they go to work
- C .waitresses should be familiar with the food there
- D .it is more important for the waitresses to know much about people than food

67 .According to the passage, which of the following statements is true ?

A .Businessmen like to be suggested what to eat .

B .Many couples often want you to recognize them .

C .Why people like to eat in the hotel is that it is full of a friendly atmosphere .

D .If you know a lot about people, you 'll be a good veterinary surgeon .

D

HK 's family affair

The 32nd Hong Kong Art Festival, to be held early next year, will be based on the theme of “ family ” .

The art festival, considered to be Asia 's best, was launched in 1973 .

“ We hope that people from Beijing and from all over the world will go to Hong Kong to enjoy the multiple performances in our art festival, ,” Douglas Gautier, the festival 's management director, told a press briefing in the capital .

In the 34 days of the festival, which runs from February 8 to March 7, 2004, the audience can choose from 111 performances of 51 programmes staged by 700 foreign performers, 450 local artists and 160 actors from the mainland .

Programmes vary from classical music, jazz, world music, Western and Peking opera, drama and dance to outdoor spectaculars .

The programmes include Beethoven 's only opera *Fidelio*, Shakespeare 's drama *Romeo and Juliet*, the ballet *Mozartina* and African dances, to name just a few .

The lineup (阵容) includes the English Touring Theatre, Prague Chamber Orchestra, Zurich Ballet .The Spanish National Dance Troupe, as well as Europe Galante, the Petersen Quartet, pianists Angela Hewitt, and Marc Andre Hamelin, and saxophonist Jan Garbarek .

In an effort to increase attention, hotels and airlines are offering discount packages

with art festival ticket sales .

For more info, please check

www.hk.artsfestival.org .

68 .The press briefing must have been held _____ .

- A .in Hong Kong
- B .in Europe
- C .in Beijing
- D .in Zurich

69 .By means of “ discount packages ” _____ .

- A .more than the usual cost
- B .less than the usual cost
- C .for the air ticket but not for the festival ticket
- D .for the ticket but not for hotel rooms

70 .We do NOT have any information about _____ .

- A .what programmes there will be
- B .in which theatres there will be performances
- C .who will perform
- D .when the festival will be held

71 .The main purpose of writing this text is _____ .

- A .to introduce the joys of the art festival
- B .to announce the plan of the art festival
- C .to make the 32nd Hong Kong Art Festival known
- D .to sell a service during the art festival

E

Children start out as natural scientists, eager to look into the world around them .Helping them enjoy science can be easy; there 's no need for a lot of scientific terms or expensive lab equipment .You only have to share your children 's curiosity .Firstly, listen to their questions .I once visited a classroom of seven-year-olds to talk about science as a job .The children asked me “ textbook questions ” about schooling, salary and whether I liked my job .When I finished answering, we sat facing one another in silence .Finally I said, “ Now that we 've finished with your lists, do you have questions of your own about science ?”

After a long pause, a boy raised his hand, “ Have you ever seen a grasshopper eat ? When I try eating leaves like that, I get a stomachache .Why ?”

This began a set of questions that lasted nearly two hours .

Secondly, give them time to think .Studies over the past 30 years have shown that, after asking a question, adults usually wait only one second or less for an answer, no time for a child to think .When adults increase their “ wait time ” to three seconds or more, children give more logical, complete and creative answers .

Thirdly, watch your language .Once you have a child involved in a science discussion, don 't jump in with “ That 's right ” or “ Very good ” .These words work well when it comes to encouraging good behavior .But in talking about science, quick praise can signal that discussion is over .Instead, keep things going by saying, “ That 's interesting ” or “ I 'd never thought of it that way before ”, or coming up with more questions or ideas .

Never push a child to “ Think ” .It doesn 't make sense, for children are always thinking, without your telling them to .What 's more, this can turn a conversation into a performance .The child will try to find the answer you want, in as few words as possible, so that he will be a smaller target (对象) for your disagreement .

Lastly, show; don 't tell .Real life impressions of nature are far more impressive than any lesson children can learn from a book or a television program .Let children look at their fingertips through a magnifying glass (放大镜), and they 'll understand why you want them to wash before dinner .Rather than saying that water evaporates, set a pot of water to boil and let them

watch the water level drop .

72 .To raise children 's interest, the most important thing for adults to do is _____ .

- A .to let them see the world around
- B .to share the children 's curiosity
- C .to explain difficult phrases about science
- D .to supply the children with lab equipment

73 .Children can answer questions in a more logical, complete and creative way if adults _____ .

- A .ask them to answer quickly
- B .wait for one or two seconds after a question
- C .tell them to answer the next day
- D .wait at least for three seconds after a question

74 .In which paragraph (s) does the author tell us what to say to encourage children in a science discussion ?

- A .The second and third .
- B .The fourth and fifth .
- C .The fifth and sixth .
- D .The seventh .

75 .The author mentions all of the following techniques except that adults should _____ .

- A .tell their children stories instead of reciting facts
- B .offer their children chances to see things for themselves
- C .be patient enough when their children answer questions
- D .encourage their children to ask questions of their own

第二卷 (共 35 分)

第四部分: 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

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。

Twelve firefighters were killed and sixteen injured in big fire, 76 _____

which was broke out in Hengyang, Hunan Province, last week . 77 _____

It took three hours to clear more than 400 residents (住户)

out of the eight-storey building .But when the firefighter went 78 _____

in to put on the fire, the building fell down, killing 79 _____

two of them immediately and left 19 others buried .This 80 _____

tragedy (悲剧) is other painful lesson in fire safety though 81 _____

the firefighters have been praised for his bravery .It has 82 _____

been reported that there is only one fire hydrant (消防栓) in 83 _____

the building, which was powerful enough to control the fire . 84 _____

One thing is certain: had the people been better prepared 85 _____

to deal with the fire, the losses would have been much smaller .

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

国外某杂志社 “家长学校” 栏目 “举办征文比赛, 本期主题为 “ What effects do parents have on their children ? ”。 请根据下列图画, 写一篇文章。

注意: 1. 投稿人应简述故事, 表明观点;

2. 词数 110 左右;

3. 开头已为你写好。

Parents can be examples for their children .

英 语

第一卷(共 115 分)

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题,每小题 1.5 分;满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,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。每段对话只读一遍。

- 1 .What did the woman do during the Chinese New Year ?
A .She visited her uncle . B .She often went out . C .She met her friends at home .
- 2 .Where was the man last weekend ?
A .In his sister 's . B .At home . C .On 4th Street .
- 3 .What 're these people going to do ?
A .Call her at once . B .Go to look for her at once . C .Wait a little longer .
- 4 .What 's the probable relationship between the two speakers ?
A .A teacher and a student . B .A student and a classmate .C .A librarian and a student .
- 5 .What did the man tell the woman ?
A .There is another cat that looks like him . B .She has mistaken it for his dog . C .He never loosens the dog .

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 段材料,回答第 6 至 8 题。

- 6 .What did the man want ?
A .Tyres . B .Tapes . C .Ties .
- 7 .Who was the woman ?
A .The man 's friend . B .A shop assistant . C .A customer .
- 8 .Where is the product made ?
A .In Switzerland . B .In France . C .In England .
- 听第 7 段材料,回答第 9 至 11 题。
- 9 .When does the man call ?
A .In the morning . B .At lunch time . C .In the afternoon .
- 10 .Who is the man speaking to ?
A .A doctor . B .A hotel manager . C .A medical receptionist .
- 11 .What 's one of the main symptoms(症状) ?
A .Something is stuck in his ear . B .His ears are ringing . C .He 's in considerable pain .

听第 8 段材料,回答第 12 至 14 题。

- 12 .What can the woman be ?
A .She is a waitress at a hotel . B .She is the secretary of Mr .Black . C .She is the assistant of Professor Green .
- 13 .How could the man get in touch with Mr .Green ?
A .Find the Blackwood Hotel . B .Dial 809 . C .Dial 114 to find the telephone number of the hotel .
- 14 .Why did the man ask the woman to change the dollar ?
A .To pay for the information . B .To make a phone call . C .To get there by bus .
- 听第 9 段材料,回答第 15 至 17 题。
- 15 .Where did the man work before ?
A .In the shopping department . B .In the shipping department .C .In a bank .
- 16 .How did the man find the work and the people there ?
A .The work was tiring and the people weren 't friendly . B .The work was tiring but the people were polite . C .The work was interesting but the people were impolite .
- 17 .What did the woman wish ?
A .She wished that the man would get on well with his work . B .She wished that the man 's idea would come true . C .She wished that the man would become friendly .

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

- 18 .What is the purpose of this letter ?
A .To send his congratulations on Fred 's marriage .

- B .To borrow money from Fred in order to get married . C .To introduce his future wife to Fred .
- 19 .Why is the writer of this letter unmarried yet ?
A .Because he hasn 't saved enough money . B .Because he is still not the manager of the food company . C .Because Mary doesn 't want to get married so early .
- 20 .What can we learn about Mary Smith ?
A .She was the writer 's classmate at college . B .She studied in the same college with Fred and the writer . C .She was Fred 's classmate at college .

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,满分 15 分)

- 21 .It 's often less expensive to buy goods in _____ quantity, but you 'd better examine _____ quality before buying them .
A / ;the B .the;/ C a; the D the; the
- 22 .—May I go now ?
—_____ you 've finished your work, you may go .
A .After B .Although C .Now that D .As soon as
- 23 .—Hello ! May I speak to Jack, please ?
—Yes, speaking .
—Oh, I _____ your voice at first .
A .don 't recognize B .didn 't recognize C .hadn 't recognized D .haven 't recognized
- 24 .I can _____ some noise while I 'm studying, but I can 't stand very loud noise .
A .put up with B .get rid of C .have effects on D .keep away from
- 25 .—I guess you might have got lost there last Sunday ?
—Well, I _____ .
A .mostly did B .nearly had C .almost had D .almost did
- 26 .—I 'm just phoning to wish you good luck in your exam tomorrow .
—_____ .
A .Thanks .I can 't wait to go B .Thanks .I can 't believe it 's been 5 years C .Thanks .We 're really happy ! Everything went wonderfully D .Thanks .I 'm a bit worried about it actually
- 27 .Everything _____ into consideration, they ought to have another chance .
A .to take B .taken C .to be taken D .taking
- 28 .Reading is to Tom _____ football to other boys .
A .that B .which C .as if D .as
- 29 .He is very tired working all day .Don 't _____ him waiting outside in the rain any longer .
A .continue B .leave C .make D .remain
- 30 .If you can talk the young man _____ leaming the computer, he _____ do better in his job .
A .of; would B .into; shall C .about; will D .on; should
- 31 ._____ a mobile phone can you ring _____ you want to talk with anywhere .
A .Using; whoever B .Only on; whomever C .By; whomever D .With; whoever
- 32 .What worried the child most was _____ to visit his brother in hospital .
A .his not being allowed B .his not allowing C .his being not allowed D .having not been allowed
- 33 .Most museums are just for looking .But today some of them have things for you to touch .
The _____ say,“ _____ ! ”
A .signs; Do touch B .notices; To touch C .signals; Be touching D .signs; No touching
- 34 .—Ann has _____, you can 't trust her with any secrets .
—Really ? Then I will be more careful next time .
A .quick mouth B .big mouth C .a poor mouth D .a big mouth
- 35 .Is this research center _____ you visited the modem equipment last year ?
A .where B .that C .the one that D .the one where

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,掌握其大意,然后从 36 ~ 55 各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中,选出最佳选项。

One evening, sitting at the window sewing, my mother called me,“ Come here, ”she said . “ _____ 36 _____ .” she said and after a puzzled moment I felt a _____ 38 _____ foot drumming on my head, against her _____ 37 _____ . “ I don't see you ? ” I accepted it, as I accepted everything, without _____ 40 _____ it, can 't baby to be as any other and I never _____ 41 _____ . It was as good a place for the out . _____ about why it got in nor how it would finally get _____ A baby would come ? I _____ 42 _____ . not make any difference to me . I had noticed, that there were soon to be _____ 43 44 of us would ly not a baby, could _____ 45 _____ that . _____ , certain- I was _____ 46 _____ , however .I soon found that things had _____ 47 _____ a great deal .I had never

been the _____ 48 _____ . Now I was no longer the youngest .I was simply the one in the _____ 49 _____ sister had certain _____ 50 _____ because she was the oldest, and my brother was the baby, the _____ 51 _____ the much _____ 51 _____

As he grew, it became clear that, he had all sorts of things that never came to me . He smiled when they saw him .He made them happy and had been the centre of everything .People of childish beauty that always turns heads and draws a second glance there .And he had the sort that he was immediately loveable .Later he also turned out to be _____ 55 _____ .He was so charming quite as clever as I was . _____ , although perhaps not

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 36 .A .Look | B .See | C .Listen | D .Stop |
| 37 .A .stomach | B .back | C .side | D .shoulder |
| 38 .A .strong | B .hard | C .soft | D .tiny |
| 39 .A .believe | B .feel | C .notice | D .touch |
| 40 .A .surprise | B .delay | C .trouble | D .effort |
| 41 .A .worried | B .argued | C .regretted | D .doubted |
| 42 .A .hardly | B .certainly | C .possibly | D .willingly |
| 43 .A .two | B .three | C .four | D .five |
| 44 .A .Anything | B .Something | C .Nothing | D .Everything |
| 45 .A .improve | B .threaten | C .compare | D .prevent |
| 46 .A .curious | B .careless | C .wrong | D .anxious |
| 47 .A .improved | B .changed | C .increased | D .disturbed |
| 48 .A .oldest | B .youngest | C .cleverest | D .dearest |
| 49 .A .family | B .house | C .middle | D .trouble |
| 50 .A .manners | B .knowledge | C .opinions | D .rights |
| 51 .A .admired | B .blamed | C .favored | D .loved |
| 52 .A .strange | B .obvious | C .serious | D .special |
| 53 .A .usually | B .curiously | C .gradually | D .simply |
| 54 .A .look | B .smile | C .care | D .comfort |
| 55 .A .ordinary | B .perfect | C .clever | D .similar |

第三部分:阅读理解(共 20 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

A

The next time you try for a high ranking post, you could let your possible boss listen to a recommending (推荐) phone call“ made ” by US President George W .Bush or British Prime Minister Tony Blair .

Of course, neither of them could really do that for you—you would just“ borrow ” their voices .

AT & T labs will start selling speech software that, it says, is so good at reproducing the sounds of a human voice that it can recreate voices and even bring the voices of long dead famous people back to life .

The software, which turns printed text into speech, makes it possible for a company to use recordings of a person 's voice to say things that the person never actually said .

Possible customers for the software, which is priced at the thousands of dollars, include telephone call centers, companies that make software that reads digital files aloud, and makers of automated voice devices .The advances raise several problems .Who, for example, owns the rights to a famous person 's voice ? (Some experts even believe that new contracts will be drawn that include voice licensing clauses .)

And although scientists say the technology is not yet good enough to commit fraud(假冒), would the synthesized(合成的) voices at last be able to trick people into thinking that they were getting phone calls or digital audio recordings from people they knew ?

Even Mr Fruchterman, one of AT & T lab 's possible first customers, said he wondered what the new technology might bring.“ Just like you can 't trust a photograph any more, ”he said,“ you won 't be able to trust a voice either .”

56 .With the help of the speech software, it is most possible _____ .

- A .to improve a famous person 's speech B .to say what you want in another 's voice C .to make a speech much more easily D .to help you to find a better job
- 57 .If the speech software is widely used, _____ .
A .people would no longer believe each other
B .it would not be necessary to go for a speech by a famous person
C .no radio or TV broadcasters would be needed
D .recording a voice alone would not be taken as a proof in the court
- 58 .According to the passage, you can infer that _____ .
A .the software will turn out to be an immediate success in the market
B .the government will forbid the sale of the software in the market
C .it 's hard to decide whether the software will enjoy popularity
D .the software will soon prove to be nothing but rubbish
- 59 .The passage mainly wants to _____ .
A .introduce a new software B .explain the disadvantage of a new invention C .advertise a new kind of product D .describe the future market of a new product

B

Millions of women use cosmetics, often called“ make up ”.The cosmetics industry is one

of the biggest in the world .Most large stores sell cosmetics, and there are always shops at airports selling them cheaply .

The word“ cosmetics ” refers to anything that people put on their faces to make them look better Lipstick, face powder and cream, and eye make_up are the most popular Although more women than men use cosmetics, there are cosmetics for men as well as women .

Some people even have cosmetic surgery to make their faces look different .They have the shape of their noses and eyes changed .

The most widely used cosmetic is probably lipstick, as many women who do not wear any other make_up will often put on a little lipstick .

Lipstick is made by mixing together different oils and colors .This mixture is then allowed to get hard and is cut into the shape of a small pencil .When a woman presses the lipstick to her lips, the end of it becomes soft, and some of it sticks to her lips, giving them extra color .

Cosmetics were probably first used in India, but it was the Egyptians, six thousand years ago, who made the most use of them .Rich Egyptian women painted their eyes green and black . They used a red color to paint pretty designs on their fingernails, the palms of their hands and the soles of their feet .Pictures of Cleopatra always show her wearing a lot of make_up .

The Romans also used cosmetics .They liked to make their skin very white and to paint their eyes .They also used a kind of lipstick .

In England at one time, very rich women had baths in milk to make their skin beautiful . They also used a lot of sweet smelling powder to stop people smelling their bodies, which were often very dirty because they did not wash very often or change their clothes .

At one time, some cosmetics were not safe .They were bad for the skin, and some of the lipsticks and powders that people used were even poisonous .Nowadays, people in the cosmetics industry take great care to make sure that everything they use is completely safe .

60 People use cosmetics _____ .

- A only at airports
- B to color their feet
- C to make themselves look better
- D instead of surgery

61 “ Cosmetics ” refers to _____ .

- A lipstick
- B make_up
- C creams
- D surgery

62 In earlier times, cosmetics were _____ .

- A never used in milk baths
- B never used on the eyes
- C never used on the skin
- D sometimes harmful to the skin

C

Have you ever noticed, when looking at a map of the world, that the east coast of South America and the west coast of Africa look as though they might fit together ? If you have, you are not alone .In 1965 the English scientist Sir Edward Bullard used a computer to test the fit of the two continents and found that at an ocean depth of 2000 meters the match was very close indeed .

It seems too remarkable to be possible, but there is a lot of evidence to suggest that Africa was once joined to South America .For example, there is a belt of ancient rocks along the east of Brazil which corresponds with the rocks across the South Atlantic in West Africa .

There is further evidence that existing land masses were once linked .The remains of a 400 to 500 million year old mountain chain has been found running down the eastern part of Greenland, western Scandinavia, and through north west Scotland and Ireland, into western Canada, eventually finding their way to north west Africa .

Then there is the evidence from life itself .In various parts of the world today the same animals and plants can be found on land masses separated by, in some cases, thousands of miles of oceans .Did they evolve(进化) at the same time in two different places ?It seems unlikely .Biologists believe that there must have been land bridges which have now sunk beneath the sea Also fossils found in sedimentary rocks (fossils are the preserved remains of life forms) have allowed geologists to trace the same plants from South America, and Antarctica in rocks perhaps 300 million years old .

The ice that is now confined to the polar regions has always been so limited in extent .Indeed, during a period of the Earth ’s history known as the permocarboniferons(二叠石灰纪) age about 250 350 million years ago there is evidence from the rocks that there were glaciers covering South America, parts of Africa, and India Australia .On the other hand, in the northern hemisphere(北半球) there were deserts .If the continents were distributed(分布) as they are today, it is hard to understand how this could be .

So there is considerable evidence to show whole continents moved apart, and naturally many people have tried to discover how and why whole land masses moved .

63 According to the author ’s opinion, Africa and South America didn ’t move apart until _____ .

- A 500 million years ago
- B 350 million years ago
- C 200 million years ago
- D 300 million years ago

64 The sentence‘ . . . eventually finding their way to north west Africa ’means _____ .

- A We can find a way from the eastern part of Greenland to north west Africa .
- B We can also find these remains in north west Africa .
- C The mountain chain goes from the eastern part of Greenland to north west Africa .

D It is a long way from the eastern part of Greenland to north west Africa .

65 The best title for this passage would be _____ .

- A The Evidence of the Continental Drift
- B The Movement of the Two Continents
- C The Continental Drift
- D The History of the Earth

66 Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage ?

- A We can find the same animals and plants on the two continents .
- B We can find the same remains of a 400 to 500 million year old mountain chain .
- C There are deserts in the northern hemisphere .
- D The same animals and plants evolved at the same time in two different places .

D

Exchange a glance with someone, then look away .Do you realize that you have made a statement ?Hold the glance for a second longer and you have made a different statement .Hold it for 3 seconds, and the meaning has changed again .For every social situation, there is a permissible time that you can hold a person ’s gaze without being intimate, rude, or aggressive .If you are on an elevator, what gaze_time are you permitted ?To answer this question, consider what you typically do .You very likely give other passengers a quick glance to size them up(打量) and to assure them that you mean no threat .Since being close to another person signals the possibility of interaction, you need to send out a signal telling others you want to be left alone .So you cut off eye contacts what sociologist Erving Goffman(1963) calls“ a dimming of the lights ” .You look down at the floor, at the indicator lights, anywhere but into another passenger ’s eyes .Should you break the rule against staring at a stranger on an elevator, you will make the other person extremely uncomfortable, and you are likely to feel a bit strange yourself .

If you hold eye contacts for more than 3 seconds, what are you telling another person ?Much depends on the person and the situation .For instance, a man and a woman communicate interest in this manner .They typically gaze at each other for about 3 seconds at a time, and then drop their eyes down for 3 seconds, before letting their eyes meet again .But if one man gives another man a 3 second plus stare, he signals,“ I know you ”: I am interested in you .” or“ You look peculiar and I am curious about you .” This type of stare often produces hostile feelings .

67 It can be inferred from the first paragraph that _____ .

- A every glance has its significance (meaning or importance)
- B stating at a person is an expression of interest
- C a gaze longer than 3 seconds is unacceptable
- D a glance carries more meaning than words

68 If you want to be left alone on an elevator the best thing to do is _____ .

- A to look into another passenger ’s eyes
- B to avoid eye contacts with other passengers
- C to signal you are not a threat to anyone
- D to keep a distance from other passengers

69 By“ a dimming of the lights ”, Erving Goffman means _____ .

- A closing one ’s eyes
- B turning off the lights
- C stopping glancing at others
- D reducing gaze_time to the minimum .

70 The passage mainly discusses

- A the limitations of eye contacts
- B the exchange of ideas through eye contacts
- C proper behavior in situations
- D the role of eye contacts in interpersonal communication

E

In Europe people hold the fork in the left hand and the knife in the right throughout the meal, a system that is generally agreed to be more efficient than the American zigzag(曲折的) method .Americans hold both the fork and the knife in their right hands throughout the meal, so they continually change their forks to the left hand when they have to cut their meat .It seems to be funny for the Europeans to see Americans busy changing their dinner sets, making a lot of noises .A few explanations for this American style are as follows:

- (1) Americans are practical and efficient .Since most of us are right handed, it is reasonable to keep our working tools at all times in the right hand that can use them most efficiently .
- (2) Americans, the master of the New World are rebels(叛逆者) .They use the zigzag method to break the rules in the Old World and in this way they are thumbing their nose at Mother England .Americans are a restless kind .They do not like to sit in one spot for very long when dining .
- (3) Forced to do so, they respond by“ playing ”with the silver .

Whatever the reason for the practice, it is now certainly as American as apple pie .Europeans recognize this and are quick to attack it as evidence of American innocence(无知) of form .Arguments against the zigzag method rest not only on grounds of efficiency but also on those of tradition .In Old World Dining, the knife is held in the right hand continually because it can serve as an instant defense against the uninvited intruders(入侵者) .However, such alertness(警觉) is out of place in the New World, as every American believes that this is the home of the brave .Americans juggle

their silverware, perhaps, to show that they are not afraid

and that one of them holding a fork is worth any number of them holding blades(刀) .

71 Americans use _____ to hold their fork to pick up the salad .

- A the right hand
- B the left hand
- C both hands
- D either of the two hands

72 As the masters of the New World, Americans use a different cutting method from that in the Old World to _____ .

- A show their independence of Mother England
- B show their disrespect to Mother England
- C add a new tradition to those in Mother England
- D show off their creativeness to Mother England

73 In the sentence, the word“ juggle ” probably means _____ .

- A hold
- B play with
- C pick up
- D lay down

74 Also in the last sentence, the two“ them ” refer to _____ .

- A Americans
- B Europeans
- C Americans and Europeans separately
- D Europeans and Americans separately

75 Which of the following statements is NOT true ? _____ .

- A European people hold the fork in the left hand and the knife in the right hand .
- B The zigzag eating method is related to American characteristics .
- C The Zigzag eating method has become an American feature .
- D European people will use the American method because of its efficiency .

第二卷(共 35 分)

第四部分: 写作(共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节: 短文改错(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

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:

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

此行缺一个词: 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。

此行错一个词: 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。

Decorating the Christmas tree is usually a family event .

For many families, it starts from choosing a tree from either a farm 76 _____ or the store .Then the tree is brought home and put into a Christmas 77 _____ stand that holds the tree up straightly .Then everyone helps 78 _____ to hang on balls and lights .After the tree is decorated, a Christmas 79 _____ tree skirt is rapped around the bottom of the trees .Sometimes, people 80 _____ make all of their decorations for the tree itself .Many people 81 _____ collect Christmas tree decorations throughout their lifetime, added a 82 _____ new decoration each year .Besides lights or balls, people may also 83 _____ put flowers, pine cones, strings of pop corn and garlands (花环) on the 84 _____ tree .There are many different ways to decorate a tree as there are people ! 85 _____

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

根据下面四幅图画, 以第一人称写一个故事。

词汇: 三包 three guarantee

注意:

文章必须包括图画所含内容, 可作适当调整, 使其连贯、完整。
字数 100 左右。

英 语

(考试时间 120 分钟 分值 150 分)

第一卷(三部分,共 115 分)

第一部分:听力理解(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题,每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,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 suggest they do ?
A .They shouldn 't buy food for picnic . B .They shouldn 't afford the expense together .
C .They shouldn 't buy food instead of Gary .
2. What does the man mean ?
A .He should have listened to his coach . B .He wouldn 't listen to the coach in future .
C .He won the match in fact .
3. What can we know about the man from the dialogue ?
A .He watched the game with his boss .
B .He didn 't watch the game because he had to work .
C .He watched the game but did not know the score .
4. Which of the following sentences about Tom is true ?
A .He is working in Canada now . B .He has come back from Canada .
C .He went to Canada a few months ago .
5. Will the woman stop worrying after their talk ?
A .Yes, she will . B .No, she won 't . C .No, she doesn 't .

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,每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6 至第 8 题。

6. How is the woman 's last name spelled ?
A .Prescot . B .Presscot . C .Prescott .
 7. What is her address ?
A .Flat 2,40, Fountain Road . B .Flat 2,14, Fountain Road .
C .Flat 2,12, Canterbury Road .
 8. What is her phone number ?
A .752239 . B .755239 . C .7552239 .
- 听第 7 段材料,回答第 9 至第 11 题。
9. Who are they waiting for ?
A .Jenny . B .Jenny 's sister . C .Mike 's sister .
 10. Where does this conversation take place ?
A .At the bus stop . B .At the railway station . C .At the airport .
 11. According to the telegram, when will she arrive ?
A .At 19:30 on Tuesday . B .At 19:30 on Thursday . C .At 7:30 on Tuesday .

听第 8 段材料,回答第 12 至第 14 题。

12. Why does the man bring back the recorder ?
A .The red light doesn 't go on . B .It doesn 't record properly .
C .He doesn 't like it .
13. What 's the main reason that the man can 't leave the recorder with the shop assistant ?
A .Because he is afraid it will be lost tonight .
B .Because he just wants a new one . C .Because he will use it tonight .
14. What will the man probably do with the new recorder ?
A .He 'll record the World Cup finals with it tonight .
B .He will record some beautiful songs tonight .
C .He will send it to his friend .

听第 9 段材料,回答第 15 至第 17 题。

15. Why does Janise want to talk to Lorry ?
A .Ask for some advice . B .Argue with him . C .Give the work to her .
16. What is the main advantage of the summer internship(见习) for Janise ?
A .Be paid more money . B .Get some practical experience .
C .Both A and B .
17. What does Lorry suggest Janise to do ?
A .Give up the internship . B .Go on with her present work .
C .Take the internship anyway .

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至第 20 题。

18. Which country was Charlie bom in ?
A .Quebec . B .Canada . C .Toronto .
19. Where was I studying when I met Charlie ?
A .Beijing University . B .Toronto University . C .Not mentioned .
20. Where will Charlie go after graduation ?
A .To his homeland . B .Stay in China . C .Not mentioned .

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。

21. —Do you like your work in your office ?
—How _____ I ? If you were in my position, you couldn 't stay there for a single day .
A .should B .would C .can D .will
22. I have found that it is a common mistake to “ over talk ” when _____.
A .interviewed B .being interviewed C .interviewing D .to interview
23. _____ you are supposed to do _____ you don 't like a thing is change it .Don 't complain .
A .That, what B .When, that C .What, since D .What, when
24. _____ morning of June, 9th was clear and sunny, with _____ fresh warmth of _____ full summer day .
A .The, the, a B .The, a, a C .The, X, the D .The, the, the
25. He spent seven days in the wind and snow, _____.
A .coldly and hungrily B .cold and hungry
C .being cold and hungry D .in cold and hunger
26. —Have a ball on your trip !
—Thank you .
The first sentence is closest in meaning with _____.
A .Organize a party on your trip ! B .Wish you a pleasant journey !
C .Enjoy your party on your trip ! D .You 'd better take a ball on your trip .
27. Never believe anything _____ any other person has believed it .Use your own head .
A .that B .when C .because D .nor
28. Linda feels exhausted because she _____ so many visitors today .
A .has been having B .was having C .had been having D .had had
29. —You should have caught the train; you went there a little later .
—_____, I _____ the bus .
A .Yes, had missed B .Yes, missed C .No, don 't miss D .No, wouldn 't miss
30. I 'd like to buy a present for my friend 's birthday, _____ at a reasonable price but of great value .
A .which B .as C .that D .one
31. I believe that when the power of love overcomes the love of power, _____ will there be peace in this world .
A .until then B .only which C .so D .only then
32. —Why was _____ she put off going abroad for further education ?
—Because of her baby .
A .that B .it C .what D .it that
33. —Don 't forget to give me a ring, will you ?
—Really nice _____ I am going to miss you .
A .known B .to know C .to have known D .knew
34. Shall we break _____ our performance and have an important meeting ?
A .up B .down C .off D .out
35. —Why isn 't Picasso at the dance ?
—He couldn 't come because he hurt his foot .
—_____ !
A .That 's a shame B .Never mind C .Bad luck D .Don 't worry about her

第二节:(共 20 小题,每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从各题的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

So far, the Olympics represented nothing but failure to me, and I want to change that .I hadn 't competed well in them in _____ 36 _____

_____ 37 _____ tries .I assumed it was the _____ of nerves, or the _____ of Sydney Olympic Games, _____ 38 _____

_____ 39 _____ I 'd ridden with lung cancer . the day _____ 40 _____ end on October 2, an important anniversary, four years to _____ 41 _____

other way to kick _____ 42 _____ diagnosis (诊断) .To be at the Olympic on that day would be an _____ 43 _____ I wanted to _____ 44 _____

Arriving in Sydney I felt I was in _____ 45 _____ winning .The first event was a 148 mile road race _____ 46 _____

_____ 47 _____ expectation of team, because there were no _____ 48 _____ our US _____ 49 _____

pack finish .I crossed the finish line in _____ 50 _____ other riders, which meant a _____ 51 _____

Time trials were my strength: I 'd _____ 52 _____ Tour de France stages .But again things just didn 't go _____ 53 _____

lap, I was six seconds down and clearly out of the _____ 54 _____ I 'd simply been beaten .No mechanical problems, no _____ 55 _____

_____ 56 _____ I gave everything and I got third place .When you win, you don 't examine it much,

53

who you are _____ 54 _____ yourself .Losing, on the other hand, really does say something about or just complain about bad luck _____ 55 _____ ?Do you analyze your failure,

- 36 .A .one B .two C .three D .four
- 37 .A .cause B .reason C .effect D .result
- 38 .A .because B .maybe C .even D .why
- 39 .A .made clear B .came out C .proved D .turned out
- 40 .A .would B .could C .might D .should
- 41 .A .when B .that C .after D .until
- 42 .A .failure B .disease C .nerves D .winners
- 43 .A .celebrate B .enjoy C .spend D .fill
- 44 .A .self confidence B .worldwide respect C .a gold medal D .a strong will
- 45 .A .satisfying B .poor C .surprising D .high
- 46 .A .but B .yet C .and D .although
- 47 .A .help B .affect C .fit D .favor
- 48 .A .easy B .familiar C .straight D .hard
- 49 .A .fall behind B .separate from C .leave behind D .ride away
- 50 .A .won B .failed C .competed D .defeated
- 51 .A .riding B .condition C .running D .hope
- 52 .A .explanations B .words C .excuses D .pains
- 53 .A .only B .still C .besides D .except
- 54 .A .blame B .admire C .doubt D .respect
- 55 .A .honor B .loss C .disappointment D .success

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中,选出最佳选项。

After 43 years as one of the world 's prettiest pairs, Barbie and Ken are breaking up .The couple 's“ business manager ”, Russell Arons said that Barbie and Ken“ feel it 's time to spend some quality time—apart .Like other celebrity couples, their Hollywood romance has come to an end, ”and added that the two“ will remain friends ”.

Truth be told, the announcement was prompted by the fact that Mattel is releasing the Cali (as in California) Girl Barbie .Ken will come into the picture—only now he 's“ just a friend ”, Mattel claims .

Barbie—the most popular fashion doll in the world, according to Mattel—met Ken on the set of a TV commercial in 1961, and they have been inseparable ever since .Arons hinted the separation may be partially due to Ken 's reluctance to getting married .Another possible factor is Barbie 's career .The doll who was“ born ”Barbie Millicent Roberts in 1959 has been everything from a rock star to military doctor, and she 's currently marketed in more than 150 countries .According to Mattel, every second, three Barbie dolls are sold somewhere in the world .

56 .We can conclude from the passage that _____ .

- A .Ken won 't be happy after their breaking up
- B .Barbie is very busy because she is doing different jobs at the same time
- C .The love between Barbie and Ken is under the control of Mattel
- D .Russell Arons was a liar

57 .The underlined word“ hinted ”probably means _____ .

- A .suggested B .explained C .reported D .thought

58 .Which of the following statement is TRUE according to the passage ?

- A .Barbie and Ken were in love with each other when they were in Hollywood .
- B .It 's Mattel 's fault that Barbie and Ken are breaking up .
- C .Ken is eager to get married .
- D .Cali girl Barbie will appear in the market soon .

B

New York, May 19—A new more destructive version of the“ Love Bug ”virus is slowly spreading across the world, but so far the damage is small compared with its former version .

The new Love bug virus creates disorder .

Richard Saunders of antiviral firm Symantec said the virus only affected a dozen companies around the world .

“ While it is a nasty virus, it 's not spreading anywhere near the rate that Love Bug or (last year 's) Melissa was spreading, ”Saunders said .

“ New Love ”is similar in form to the Love Bug, which swept the world two weeks ago and caused more than \$10million in damages .But it 's much more destructive .The virus appears as an attachment to an e-mail whose subject begins with“ FW ”.

If a user clicks on the attachment 's scroll-like icon, every file on his hard drive is destroyed .

“ Basically, it 's going to destroy your machine, ”said Eric Chien, chief researcher at Syantec 's anti-virus lab in the Netherlands .

The Love Bug only killed a small set of files, including graphic files .The virus even wipes out the Windows operating system .

Attorney General Janet Reno warned the public at a news conference today to be careful of any suspicious e-mail with attachments .“ Do not open it, even it comes from a trusted

source, ” she said .
Don ’t Open That Attachment .
Like the Love Bug, after the e_mail attachment is opened and the virus is carried out, New Love sends itself to everyone in a victim ’s Microsoft outlook address book .
Fortunately for users , the lesson is the same as from the Love Bug: If you see a message with an attachment whose name ends in vbs, with a scroll like icon, don ’t click on the attachment .
Also like the Love Bug, this virus only affects computers running Windows 98, NT4 .0 Windows95 with Internet Explore 5 .0 and can only spread if users rely on a Microsoft Outlook address book for e_mail .
Microsoft will soon give a fix for Outlook that warns people of suspicious(可疑的) attachments, the company said .
59 .According to the passage, so far the New Love Bug virus _____ .
A .has made the whole world disordered
B .causes more damages than other forms of virus
C is the newest and spreading the fastest
D .has affected 12 companies around the world
60 .Computer users are warned in this article _____ .
A .not open e-mails beginning with“ FW ”subjects
B .not to open the attachment of doubtful e-mails
C .to stop using Microsoft Outlook address book
D .to examine the Windows operating system carefully
61 .It can be suggested from the passage that _____ .
A .the mail sent by a friend is surely free of the virus
B .the Microsoft company will take action against the virus
C .all computers running Windows 98 will be affected
D .the users cannot find the way to deal with the Love Bug
62 .The author writes this passage in order to _____ .
A .compare some types of virus
B .explain how the Love Bug is formed
C .tell the readers something about a new virus
D .remind computer companies to kill the virus .
C
Container gardening is especially adapted to present living .Plants in containers show great variety of form and texture (外观) .They can be used to create instant indoor gardens ; they can be moved from one home to another; and they can be moved outdoors in the summer and indoors during the cooler months .
Space is not a problem .Container gardening can be conducted in a single pot on a table or window sill, in a more elaborate room divider, or in a built_in planter .
Just as there are many kinds of plants, there are many kinds of containers .Plants can be grown in any container that will hold a growing medium .The choice ranges from the common clay pot to cans, jars, boxes, baskets and tubs .
Most people select containers for both their practical and“ esthetic qualities ” .These include cost, availability, weight, strength, durability, attractiveness and sentimental value .
The size and shape of the container should depend on the plant ’s size and shape .Tall, tapering plants are more attractive in tall, relatively narrow containers, short, compact(紧密的) plants appear more at home in shallow, wide containers .
Particularly important considerations for good plant growth are the volume and depth of the container, and some provision for drainage .Containers that have drainage holes in the bottom for the removal of excess water are best .Water tight containers are difficult to manage excess water will accumulate at the bottom of the container and injure plant roots by excluding oxygen .
Container volume and depth become important in relation to the quantity of available water and nutrients .
Besides the right kind of container, some basic requirements for plant growth must be provided .Plants need light, water nutrients, and a satisfactory temperature ranges .
Light is the most critical requirement .The levels of all the other requirements are regulated in relation to the amount of light that plants receive .When plants don ’t have enough light they become tall and thin .Plants are easier to maintain in good condition when their light requirements are met .
63 .This article is primarily about _____ .
A .growing indoor plants B .growing tropical plants
C .making containers for plants D .choosing appropriate containers for indoor plants
64 .The expression“ esthetic qualities ” might have something to do with the _____ of the containers .
A .size and shape B .drainage and light
C .attractiveness and decorative value D .availability only
65 .It is believed that plants needs _____ .
A .extra water B .enough warmth C .more nutrient D .more sunlight
66 .The author implies that _____ .
A .plants in containers have more varieties of form
B .plants can be damaged if they are given too much water
C .most plants should be placed on window sills during winter months

D .some plants are particularly fit for container gardening
67 .According to the passage, it is true that _____ .
A .vegetables are easier to grow than flowering plants
B .the growth of indoor plants can be adjusted by adequate light and temperature
C .most indoor plants live from three to five years
D .plants growing indoors need little care
D
Packaging is a very important form of advertising .A package can sometimes motivate people to buy products .For example, a small child might ask for a breakfast food contained in a box with a picture of a TV character .The child is more interested in the picture than in breakfast food .Pictures for children to color or cut out, games printed on a package, or a small gift inside a box also motivates many children to buy products—or to ask their parents to buy for them .
Some packages suggest that a buyer will get something for nothing .Food products sold in reusable containers are examples of this .Although a similar product in a plain container might cost less, people often prefer to buy the product in a reusable glass or dish because they believe the container is free .However, the cost of the container is added to the cost of the product .
The size of a package also motivates a buyer .Maybe the package has“ Economy Size ” or “ Family Size ” printed on it .This suggests that the larger size has the most product for the least money .But that is not always true .To find it out, a buyer has to know how the product is sold and the price of the basic unit .
The information on the packages should provide some answers .But the important thing for any buyer to remember is that a package is often an advertisement .The words and pictures do not tell the whole story .Only the product inside can do that .
68 “ A buyer will get something for nothing ” in paragraph 2 most probably means that _____ .
A .a buyer will not get what he pays for B .a buyer will get more than what he pays for
C .a buyer will get something useful free of charge D .a buyer will get more but pay less
69 .From the passage we know the buyer pays more attention to _____ .
A .the size of a container B .a container with attractive picture
C .a well_designed container D .a plain container with low cost
70 .What does the author conclude in the passage ?
A .It ’s not good to buy the product which is sold in a glass or dish .
B .The quality of a container has nothing to do with the quality of the product .
C .The best choice for a buyer is to buy a product in a plain package .
D .A buyer should buy what he needs most rather than a well_designed package .
71 .What is the best title for the passage ?
A .How to Save Money in a Shop B .Advertisement is everywhere in our Life
C .How to Make Advertisement on a Package D .How to Attract More Buyers
E
Foreign Exchange
A class of their own
Name Susan Lane
Age: 22
Place Reykjavik, Iceland, 1994
Cost \$ 7000
Organization: AFS
Experience:“ I think it was a tum point in my life .I began to understand more about my own culture by experiencing another culture and seeing how other people live .”
Name: Sara Small
Age: 23
Place:
Crivitz, Germany, 1996
Cost: \$ 8000
Organization: EF Foundation
Experience:“ I loved the travelling and I made a lot of friends .I found the European school system to be hard but I am fluent now in German so it was worth it .I did miss my family and friends in Australia but I would love to do it again .”
Name: Leanne Smythe
Age: 20
Place:
Minnesota, America, 1994
Cost: \$ 6000
Organization: Southem Cross Cultural exchange
Experience:“ I learnt how to be really responsible .It was great to be my own and I got on really well with the family I was with .I will definitely go back one day .”
Name: David Links
Age: 16
Place: Stuttgart, Germany, 1996
Cost: \$ 6000
Organization: Southem Cross Cultural Exchange
Experience“ I wanted to try something that very different to Australia in culture .In Germany

everything was different but I soon got settled .The family I was with were great and I really feel as though I have a second family .”
Name: Tom Jennings
Age: 21
Place: Conflans, France 1995
Cost: \$ 7000
Organization: Southern Cross Cultural Exchange
Experience:“ There were times when it was difficult but I liked it, experiencing a different culture .You just have to play each situation as it comes .If there is one thing you learn when you are on a student_exchange program, it is how to take care of yourself .”
Name: Linda Marks
Age: 19
Place: Chonburi Province, Kithailand, 1994
Cost: \$ 3500
Organization: Rotary International
Experience:“ It ’s like a roller_coaster ride, there are lots of ups and downs, but you always come back for more .I had a few problems but there was always someone to turn to and that was great .”
72 .The students who refer to both the good time and the bad time include _____ .
A .Susan Lane and Sara Small B .Linda Marks and David Links
C .Tom Jennings and Linda Marks D .Leanne Smythe and Tom Jennings
73 .The writing above would probably be _____ .
A .the records of students ’ activities
B .the foreign students ’ name cards
C .the notice about a visit to foreign countries
D .the advertisement from an international travel service
74 .The student who valued learning another language was _____ .
A .Linda Marks B .Sara Small C .Tom Jennings D .Leanne Smythe
75 .How many students mentioned the culture difference they experienced ?
A .three B .four C .five D .six

第二卷(共 35 分)

第四部分: 写作
第一节 短文改错(满分 10 分)
此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行做出判断:如无错误,在该行右边的横线上画一个勾,如有错误(每行只有一个错误),则按下列情况改正。
多一个词:把多余的词用斜线划掉,在行右边的横线上写出该词,并用斜线划掉。
缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号,在该行右边的横线上写出该加的词。
错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边的横线上写出改正后的词。
注意:原行没有错的不要改。
People in some European countries like to
eat frogs ’ legs Each year, millions frogs 76 _____
are exporting from India to Europe .To get 77 _____
all these frogs ’ legs, countless frogs are killed in
the countryside .In recent years, the lack of 78 _____
frogs has led sharp increase in the member 79 _____
of mosquitoes and other insects in the fam 80 _____
fields .In many areas, the crops have
been failed recently because of the insects . 81 _____
Now farmers have asked the Indian government
to keep frogs and let them live there is lack of them . 82 _____
This is an example of the way by which 83 _____
the man has broken the balance of nature .We 84 _____
can find some other examples of the harmful
effects of Man in his“ home ”. 85 _____
第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)
假如你是学生英语报的记者,请根据下表提供的信息写一篇英文稿,简要报道中国开发西部的有关情况。
主要情况: 范围——9 个省, 自治区(autonomous regions), 一个直辖市(municipality)
面积——540 万平方公里
人口——2 .85 亿
实施要点: 交通建设——修建多条公路铁路
环境保护——退耕还林,防治污染
资源利用——开发利用其丰富天然资源
人才引进——广纳各类专家技术人员
注意: 1 短文须包括所有提示要点; 适当发挥,使内容连贯。
2 短文开头已给出不计入总词数。
3 词数 100 ~ 120 字。
New Development for Central and Western China
The Chinese government has recently decided to develop central and western China .

江苏省南通市高三第二次
调研考试

7A

英 语

本试卷分第 卷(选择题)和第 卷(非选择题)两部分,共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

第 卷(三部分,共 115 分)

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题,每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,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 do you know about the woman ?

A .She had to work overtime . B .She failed to see Henry . C .She had a traffic accident .
2 .What does the man mean ?

A .He wonders why she is here . B .He himself is Dr Johnson .
C .The doctor will be here soon .

3 .How much will the woman pay ?

A . \$ 0 .80 . B . \$ 0 .20 . C . \$ 2 .00 .

4 .Where does the conversation take place ?

A .At a restaurant . B .In a classroom . C .In a shop .

5 .How will the two speakers go to London ?

A .By car . B .By air . C .By train .

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 段材料,回答第 6、7 小题。

6 .What can the woman be ?

A .A secretary of Mr .Li 's . B .A desk clerk at a hotel .
C .A waitress at the Blackwood Hotel .

7 .Why did the man ask the woman to change the dollar ?

A .To pay for the information . B .To take a bus . C .To make a phone call .

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 小题。

8 .When does the father usually give his daughter money ?

A .On Friday . B .On Saturday . C .On Sunday .

9 .What can we learn from the dialogue ?

A .The father keeps his secret money in the bedroom .
B .The daughter will spend all the money on books .
C .The father usually gives his daughter \$ 13 a week .

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10~ 12 小题。

10 .Who was interviewed by Jay Leno ?

A .Julia Roberts . B .Brad Pitt . C .Matt Damon .

11 .How much does the woman know about the film ?

A .Quite a lot . B .Only a little . C .Nothing at all .

12 .What does the woman like about the film ?

A .One of her favorite actresses . B .A few famous actors in the film .
C .The story of the film .

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13~ 16 小题。

13 .Which city does the man plan to go to ?

A .Salt Lake City, USA . B .New York City, USA . C .Helsinki, Finland .

14 .What is the flight number for the second half of his journey ?

A .1070 . B .1090 . C .980 .

15 .How long will the man have to wait before the second flight ?

A .Less than an hour . B .Less than two hours . C .More than two hours .

16 .On which date does the man decide to leave ?

A .The twenty-second . B .The twenty-third . C .The twenty-ninth .

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17~ 20 小题。

17 .Who is the speaker ?

A .A laboratory assistant . B .A doctor in charge of the course .
C .A teacher of a laboratory class .

18 .How will late arrivals be treated ?

A .They will not be given any special consideration .

B .The teacher will repeat information for them .

C .They will be advised not to come again .

19 .What happens if a student misses three classes ?

A .He can make up the classes . B .He may remain if he has a good excuse .
C .He will be dropped from the class .

20 .What 's the topic of the speech ?

A .What instructions to be followed . B .How to do an experiment .
C .How to get properly dressed .

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。

21 .—Would you hold the ladder for a moment ?

—_____ .
A .With pleasure B .It 's a pleasure C .My pleasure D .For pleasure

22 .The customer didn 't choose _____ of the ties and went away without looking at a third one .

A .many B .any C .all D .either

23 ._____ a little money, Jane was able to buy her mother a lovely new watch .

A .To save B .Saving C .Saved D .Having saved

24 .—What _____ part of England do you live in ?

—_____ place called Sally Oak .Do you know it ?
A .不填;A B .the;A C .a;The D .不填;The

25 .—Where is Tom ?

—Well, he _____ you _____ here .Otherwise he would come down right now .

A .didn 't know;were B .hasn 't known;are
C .doesn 't know;are D .hadn 't known;were

26 .—We shall go for a picnic this Sunday morning .Do you have anything _____ then ?

—No, I 'm free .

A .to plan B .planned C .to be planned D .planning

27 .He is a strict but kind teacher, _____ is always trying to make his classes lively and interesting .

A .one B .he C .one who D .he who

28 .After he left college, he was employed in an international company and _____ there ever since .

A .worked B .has worked C .had worked . D .was working

29 .—How boring ! Is there _____ the film ?

—Well, it 's nearly over .

A .much of B .many of C .much more of D .many more of

30 ._____ on the top of the mountain is an ancient tower dating back to hundreds of years ago .

A .To stand B .Having stood C .Standing D .Stand

31 .Our daughter doesn 't know what to _____ at the university; she can 't make up her mind about her future .

A .take in B .take up C .take over D .take on

32 .We agreed to accept _____ they thought was the best professor in the college .

A .whatever B .whomever C .whichever D .whoever

33 .—Will this fish _____ until tomorrow ?

—Only if you put it in the fridge .

A .keep B .last C .stay D .remain

34 .Research findings show we spend about two hours dreaming every night, no matter what we _____ have done during the day .

A .should B .would C .may D .must

35 .Although he knew little about the large amount of work done in the field, he succeeded _____ other more well-informed experimenters failed .

A .as B .unless C .what D .where

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,掌握其大意,然后从 36~ 55 各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中,选出最佳选项。

Do you remember last summer, when angry travelers were urging the government to do something about airline customer service ? Airlines _____ 36 _____

(用) new standards just before Christmas ._____ 37 _____ to improve, and they adopted (采
travelers don 't see much improvement in customer service _____ 38 _____

This month, the Department of Transportation 's(DOT)_____ 39 _____ will publish its first critical

_____ 40 _____
the number of _____ 41 _____ airlines are _____ 42 _____ their promises .One survey(调查) suggests problems:

_____ 43 _____ to the DOT about the top 10 airlines in the first _____ 44 _____ rose 89 % from a
Hit last summer by passenger complaints and the threat (威慑) of consumer-protection

laws by the _____ 45 _____
called Customers First._____ 46 _____ "to adopt a set of basic customer _____ 47 _____

to improve service .Since then, airlines have been redesigning websites, retraining employees and upgrading technology .

Recently, DOT inspector general Kenneth Mead, at McCain 's request, sent 20 examiners to airports to _____ 48 _____

whether each airline is doing what it promised .Mead warns travelers
tomers, not problems with flights _____ 49 _____ better communication with cus-

" Passengers should show more understanding to airlines about their _____ 50 _____

service ."Spokeswoman Shelly Sasson says " And when _____ 51 _____ to better air
for them to be noticed, " she says . _____ 52 _____ are made, it takes a long time

Now, the efforts may be working .During the first quarter, Delta had the second-lowest rate of complaints among the _____ 53 _____

from last year .McCain and other lawmakers say there is a race along _____ 54 _____ with other carriers ', is up
protection _____ 55 _____

36 A .promised B .managed C .hoped D .refused

37 A .So B .But C .Merely D .Even

38 A .skilled B .experienced C .tired D .puzzled

39 A .flight B .opinion C .service D .travel

40 A .news B .information C .doubt D .article

41 A .honoring B .making C .giving D .improving

42 A .problems B .travelers C .passengers D .complaints

43 A .quarter B .year C .month D .summer

44 A .customer B .company C .government D .public

45 A .wished B .agreed C .remembered D .failed

46 A .to B .for C .as D .by

47 A .explain B .discuss C .discover D .check

48 A .travel B .expect C .complain D .suggest

49 A .aimed at B .considered as C .joined to D .made from

50 A .difficulty B .situation C .reality D .efforts

51 A .suggestions B .rules C .decisions D .improvements

52 A .large B .first C .top D .bad

53 A .Still B .Therefore C .Instead D .Meanwhile

54 A .possibility B .need C .chance D .use

55 A .examinations B .service C .laws D .reports

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、D)中,选出最佳选项。

A

A recent study offers a picture of how dangerous it is to get a lift from a teenage driver . Indeed, a 16-year-old driver with three or more passengers is three times as likely to have a fatal (致命的) accident as a teenager driving alone .However, the possibility of death for drivers between 30 and 59 decreases with each additional passenger .

It was also found that the death rates for teenage drivers increased greatly after 10 p .m ., and especially after midnight .With passengers in the car, the driver was even more likely to die in a late night accident .

Robert Foss, a scientist at the University of North Carolina Highway Safety Research Center, says the higher death rates for teenage drivers have less to do with " really stupid behavior (行为) " than with just a lack of driving experience .Both he and the author of the study believe that the way to help solve the problem is to have states setting up so-called graduated licensing systems (等级执照制) .A graduated license requires that a teenager first prove himself able to drive in the presence of an adult, followed by a period of driving with a limited number of passengers, before graduating to full driving on his own .About half of the states now have some sort of graduated licensing system in place .The systems have reduced teenage driver crashes (相撞), according to recent studies .

56 .Which of the following situations is most dangerous according to the passage ?

A .Adults giving a lift to teenagers on the highway after 10 p .m .
B .A teenager driving after midnight with passengers in the car .
C .Adults driving with three or more teenage passengers late at night .

D .A teenager getting a lift from a stranger on the highway at midnight .

57 .According to Robert Foss, the high death rate of teenage drivers is mainly due to _____ .

A .their frequent driving at night B .their improper way of driving
C .their lack of driving experience D .their driving with passengers

58 .A suggested measure to be taken to reduce teenagers 'driving accidents is that _____ .

A .driving in the presence of an adult should be made a rule
B .they should be stopped from taking on passengers
C .they should not be allowed to drive after 10 p .m .
D .the licensing system should be improved

59 .The present situation in about half of the states is that the graduated licensing system _____ .

A .is under discussion B .is about to be set up
C .has been put into effect D .has been perfected