

前 言

破解高考奥秘,提高应试能力,挑战高考高分,仿真模拟是不可或缺的重要环节。对于高考备考而言,仿真模拟是高考复习的集大成阶段,是高考复习最后冲关的法宝。为此,我们特意组织了全国各地的一些知名教研员、高三辅导教师和命题研究专家编写了这套《2003 年高考仿真试题》,目的是使其能体现最新考试说明要求,解读 2002 年高考评价取向,捕捉 2003 年高考命题动态,渗透当前社会热点,高效指导 2003 年高考备考。

本系列丛书的特点:

仿真性:试卷的题型结构、内容结构、赋分标准及印刷形式等诸要素均与高考试卷一致。注重考点覆盖,落实能力考查层级要求,每一道模拟题与高考题都不仅形似而且神似,使其“仿真”的含金量达到极至。

预测性:依据最新考试说明和 2002 年高考评价取向,吸纳当今高考研究最新信息和社会热点,在有针对性地预测 2003 年高考走向的同时,加大了原创型、能力型、综合型试题的比重,精心打磨每一道试题,真正做到考什么就练什么,把演练升华为实战。

实用性:面向全国,适用各种模式的高考是我们的共同追求。本系列丛书在语文、数学、英语、文综、理综、文理大综合 6 科的基础上又增加了物理、化学、生物、政治、历史、地理 6 科单科试卷,目的是在单科知识与能力训练的基础上满足‘3+综合’和‘3+综合+1’的不同需求。另外,还把文理大综合卷按 300 分卷和 150 分卷两种模式分别编写,以适应不同地区的使用需要。每科 8 套试卷均为活页装订,方便各地各校集体组织综合模拟演练。

总之,仿真模拟需要好题。《2003 年高考仿真试题》会给你带来好运。

编 者
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高考英语仿真试题(一)

本试卷分第一卷(选择题)和第二卷(非选择题)两部分。第一卷 1 至 10 页,第二卷 11 至 12 页。共 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

第一卷(三部分,共 115 分)

注意事项:

1. 答第一卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、考试科目用铅笔涂写在答题卡上。
2. 每小题选出答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试卷上。
3. 考试结束后,考生将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案划在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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's John's address?

- A. 1434 King Street. B. 1344 Queen Street. C. 1343 King Street.

2. Where is the conversation probably taking place?

- A. By the window. B. On the steps. C. In a post office.

3. How much should the skirt have cost?

- A. \$ 24. B. \$ 12. C. \$ 6.

4. When is the man's birthday?

- A. April 1st. B. April 2nd. C. April 3rd.

5. How will the woman get to New York?

- A. By car. B. By train. C. By airplane.

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 6~8 题。

6. What does the man want to do?

- A. To have his shoes mended.
B. To buy a pair of new shoes.
C. To do shopping in a supermarket.
7. How far is the supermarket ?
A. Two blocks away. B. Five blocks away. C. Six blocks away.
8. How will the man go to the place ?
A. By bus. B. On foot. C. In his car.
- 听第 7 段材料, 回答第 9~11 题。**
9. What's the relationship between the two speakers ?
A. Secretary and boss. B. Teacher and student. C. Doctor and patient.
10. Why was she late ?
A. Her aunt called her to get up late. B. She missed the bus. C. She got a telephone call.
11. What can we know about the teacher ?
A. He is strict with his students.
B. He is cold to his students.
C. He gets angry easily.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 12~14 题。

12. Where does the conversation take place ?
A. In a company. B. In a factory. C. In a hospital.
13. Why can't the woman sleep well ?
A. Because he had been working too hard.
B. Because she has a family problem.
C. Because she has a high fever.
14. What does the doctor suggest that the woman should do ?
A. She should take some medicine.
B. She should take holidays.
C. She should change a job.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 15~17 题。

15. Where is the plant being built ?
A. Far away from the town.
B. Not far away from the town.
C. North of the town.
16. What is the plant built for ?
A. Producing trucks.
B. Dealing with waste paper.
C. Dealing with rubbish.
17. What can you conclude according to the dialogue ?
A. How to deal with rubbish is a big problem in their town.

B. They hope that another rubbish plant will be set up in their town.

C. The plant can at least deal with 3 000 tons of rubbish every day.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18~20 题。

18. Where exactly is Brighton ?

A. 15 miles from London.

B. 50 miles from London.

C. 50 miles from Paris.

19. What's the population of Brighton ?

A. 30 000.

B. 130 000.

C. 300 000.

20. Why are there a lot of hotels in Brighton ?

A. Because there are a lot of workers.

B. Because there are a lot of students.

C. Because there are a lot of travelers.

第二部分:英语知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节:单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

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

21. —Who knocked at the door ?

—I've no idea. I just pretended nobody was at home, so I didn't ask who _____ was.

A. he

B. that

C. she

D. it

22. Apples are usually sold by _____ weight, and eggs are sometimes sold by _____ dozen.

A. the; the

B. 不填; a

C. 不填; the

D. the; a

23. I _____ violin lessons every two weeks, but I think I'll make it every week from next month.

A. am having

B. have had

C. have

D. have been having

24. It's too late to go out now. _____, it's starting to rain.

A. Besides

B. Meanwhile

C. However

D. Anyway

25. If you listen to me, you _____ have some candies, deary.

A. shall

B. may

C. will

D. must

26. —I always look out when crossing the street.

—You're right. You cannot be too _____.

A. nervous

B. careful

C. hurried

D. careless

27. Is it in that factory _____ this type of cars are produced ?

A. which

B. where

C. that

D. in which

28. —Do you have anything more _____, sir ?

—No. You can have a rest or do something else.

A. typing

B. to be typed

C. typed

D. to type

29. You should think _____ yourself instead of just obeying orders.

A. of

B. to

C. by

D. for

30. —I'm sorry I forgot to post the letter for you.

—_____. I'll post it myself, then.

A. That's OK

B. Don't worry

C. Take it easy

D. It's too bad

31. Fortunately we had a map, without _____ we would have got lost.
A. which B. it C. that D. what
32. I always prefer starting early _____ leaving everything to the last minute.
A. or else B. in case C. rather than D. for fear
33. When I said some students are lazy, I _____ to you.
A. don't refer B. wasn't referring C. hasn't referred D. didn't refer
34. The manager promised to keep me _____ of how our business was going on.
A. to be informed B. on informing C. informed D. informing
35. —How did you _____ the movie last night?
—Oh, both interesting and instructive.
A. find B. consider C. think D. feel

第二节:完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从 36~55 各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

One day in September we were doing repair work on my parents' old house to get it ready for my youngest daughter's wedding. We had to 36 a great climbing plant that had grown 37 a roof beam(房梁), so that we could repair the roof and 38 the walls.

When my husband was taking the plant away, he found the 39 of a blackbird that had made its home in the leaves. He then 40 something 41 among that mass of earth and straw of the nest. He broke the earth around it into pieces with his finger tips and, to his 42, saw glittering gold. It was a child's bracelet(手镯). He ran into the house to 43 me.

"You won't believe that the 44 blackbirds not only steal the best fruit we 45 to feed on," he said, "but they also want their children to 46 in a cradle of gold!"

When my daughter came over on the eve of the 47, we told her about this 48 occurrence.

"Don't you remember, Mother?" she said with a loud 49. "When I was eight, you gave me a bracelet that I 50 a few days later while out playing in the yard? It was this one!"

As the bracelet no longer 51 its owner and was dirty, I decided to take it into my safe-keeping.

In December of the following year, the young couple's baby son was baptized(受洗礼). Among the 52 the newborn baby received, I placed his mother's bracelet, now shining like 53. I hope that if my grandson 54 loses it, one of the 55 that live in my backyard is somewhere nearby.

36. A. remove B. cover C. grow D. water
37. A. beyond B. over C. across D. through
38. A. build B. paint C. rescue D. print
39. A. nest B. baby C. body D. egg
40. A. moved B. got C. picked D. noticed

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. nice | B. colorful | C. shiny | D. special |
| 42. A. horror | B. surprise | C. delight | D. disappointment |
| 43. A. ask | B. tell | C. show | D. give |
| 44. A. working | B. cheating | C. dreaming | D. thieving |
| 45. A. buy | B. plant | C. store | D. collect |
| 46. A. lie | B. sing | C. listen | D. wait |
| 47. A. party | B. Christmas | C. birthday | D. wedding |
| 48. A. important | B. strange | C. terrible | D. funny |
| 49. A. cry | B. sigh | C. laugh | D. sound |
| 50. A. hid | B. threw | C. lost | D. broke |
| 51. A. fitted | B. satisfied | C. matched | D. interested |
| 52. A. jewels | B. toys | C. clothes | D. presents |
| 53. A. attractive | B. new | C. modern | D. golden |
| 54. A. almost | B. just | C. even | D. ever |
| 55. A. blackbirds | B. grandchildren | C. neighbors | D. mice |

第三部分:阅读理解(共 20 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

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

A

BEIJING—Set off by the April 1 Sino-US plane collision and US official agreement of the biggest arms sale to Taiwan in a decade(ten years)as well as remarks by US President Bush on defending Taiwan,there have been increasing hacker attacks on websites of the two countries in the past weeks.

An American group of hackers which calls itself Poizon Box had begun ruining Chinese websites after the April 1 spy plane incident,top Chinese portal Sina. com. said.

The Chinese soon attacked back.

On April 29,Chinese hackers invaded two US Government websites over the weekend,forcing the Department of Labour and the Department of Health and Human Services to shut down their sites for a short time.

The US Department of Labour went offline for a few hours after a page in its website was changed to display a picture of Wang Wei,the Chinese pilot who died in the collision.

The page was titled“China hack !”and read,in English,“The whole country is sorry for losing the best son of China—Wang Wei forever,we will miss you until the end of the day.”

On May 1,hackers exchanged bad remarks in which the official White House website was defaced by a huge amount of e-mail garbage. On May 5,the White House website fell victim(受害者)to a denial of service attack that blocked access(通道)to the site for more than two hours.

The Computer Network and Information Security Management Office told web operators an average of 100 sites a day had seen“some more form of attack.”

56. The best title of the passage is _____.

- A. Sino-US Plane Collision
- C. 100 Sites Being Attacked

- B. Sino-US Hackers Fighting Cyberwar
- D. Cyberwar Continuing

57. What is the correct order of the events ?

- a. Wang Wei's picture appeared on a US website.
- b. Poizon Box destroyed some Chinese websites.
- c. The access to White House website was blocked for over two hours.
- d. Hackers exchanged bad remarks.

- A. a,b,c,d
- B. a,c,b,d
- C. b,a,d,c
- D. b,a,c,d

58. From the passage we can infer that _____.

- A. US President Bush defended Taiwan
- B. all the Chinese people are sorry for losing the best son of China
- C. websites in the US and China have been watchful for attacks
- D. Chinese hackers began to play an important role in foreign affairs

B

JACKSONVILLE, Fla, Nov. 10—A 14-year-old boy was arrested today after the rotten body of an 8-year-old girl who was his neighbor was found hidden in his bedroom. She had been stabbed and beaten.

The boy, Joshua Earl Patrick Philips, admitted and was charged with murder in the death of the girl, Maddie Clifton, who disappeared on Nov. 3, Sheriff Nat Glover said.

Joshua, who has no criminal record, would not be eligible(合格的) for the death punishment because of his age. Detectives recovered a knife and a baseball bat believed to be the weapons used to kill the girl, the Sheriff said.

The girl had been stabbed at least nine times and was struck in the head, Sheriff Glover said at a news conference. The authorities did not say whether she has been attacked sexually, nor did they give motive for the attack.

The boy's mother, Melissa Philips, grew suspicious after the police searched her home on Monday and detected an odor, the Sheriff said. This morning she pulled aside the frame of the bed, saw a child's feet and called an officer, he said.

Maddie's body was found under a sheet of wood supporting the frame of the water bed, which was filled, Sheriff Glover said, adding, "He put her under the bed and taped her up in it."

Investigators believe the third-grader was killed in the boy's house shortly after she disappeared last Tuesday, touching off a widespread search.

On Friday, Maddie's parents, Steve and Sheila Clifton, made an earnest request for her return.

The boy's house, like others in the neighborhood, had been searched three times. During the third search on Monday, the mother had at first said she thought the odor came from family pets.

Hundreds of volunteers had distributed thousands of leaflets with Maddie's picture since she

disappeared that evening, about 30 minutes after she went out to play with friends.

The girl's house is one of the well-kept, single-family homes in the older working-class of Jacksonville. Yellow ribbons(丝带) still hung from the trees this morning.

59. Which of the following statement is not fit for the report ?

- A. After the girl disappeared, the police searched on a large scale.
- B. Quite a lot of people handed out lots of papers to look for the girl.
- C. The girl's parents are still waiting for their girl to come home safely on Friday morning.
- D. The police searched the boy's house and found the girl's body by a strange smell.

60. It can be inferred from the report that _____.

- A. the girl was killed in the boy's home
- B. the girl was stabbed many times and struck by a baseball bat
- C. it is the first time that the boy has been charged
- D. the boy won't be put into prison

61. The words "motive" probably means _____.

- A. reason
- B. action
- C. motion
- D. information

62. The man, Sheriff Glover, may be _____.

- A. a reporter
 - B. a government official
 - C. the girl's father
 - D. a person in charge of the case
- C

There is a very simple way of measuring the height of a water-tower, Which we cannot measure by climbing.

Suppose, for example, that we wish to find out the height of the watertower, AB, in a factory, we first of all go to where the water-tower is standing and measure a distance of, say, 90 feet from it, in a straight line, marking the spot that is 90 feet from the water-tower, Then we take a stick, DC, and stand it in the ground at the spot we have just marked.

Let us suppose that the stick we are using is 4 feet in height. We now walk farther away from the water-tower in the same straight line as when we measured off the distance of 90 feet. We go from the water-tower until we come to a point E, where with our head on the ground, we see the top of the stick and the top of the water-tower in the same straight line—that is, the top of the stick just over the highest part of the water-tower.

We now have two triangles(三角形) and the proportion(比例) of the side CD to the side CE, in the smaller triangle CDE, is exactly the same as the proportion of the side BA to the side BE, in the large triangle BAE. It is clear from this that every schoolboy or schoolgirl can work out the height of the water-tower.

Suppose that the line CE is 5 feet. We know that the stick is 4 feet high and the length BE is 95 feet. From these measurements we have the simple proportion sum(算题): 5 is to 4 as 95 is to AB. We multiply (乘) 95 by 4, making 380, and divided by 5. Then we can get the height of the water-tower. The height of any other building can, of course, be easily measured by using the same way.

63. The height of the water-tower is _____.

A. AB

B. DC

C. 90 feet

D. 180 feet

64. The triangle CDE must be _____.

A. below the triangle BAE

B. in the triangle BAE

C. out of the triangle BAE

D. over the triangle BAE

65. The proportion of the side CD to the side CE is _____.

A. bigger than the proportion of the side BA to the side BE

B. equal to the proportion of the side BA to the side BE

C. not as big as the proportion of the side BA to the side BE

D. smaller than the proportion of the side BA to the side BE

66. According to the measurements, which of the following proportion sums is correct ?

A. BA is to four as five is to ninety-five.

B. BA is to ninety-five as four is to five.

C. Five is to ninety-five as BA is to four.

D. Four is to five as BA is to ninety.

D

Editor's note: AWL is well-known for its dictionaries and English language teaching materials. Some readers have written it to ask us for the latest information on high quality books on English speaking, so here we introduce two texts that aim to improve spoken English fluency (流利).

Let's Speak (Beginner)

By Bev Dusuya Haoko Ozeki and Kevin Rergman

ISBN: 96200 1359X

Speak Up (Pre-Intermediate)

By Bev Kusuya, Nako Zeki

ISBN: 0582228050

"Teach the students about your culture (文化) and help them talk about their own." How often are these worthy goals kept from being achieved by the limitations of your beginner-level learners? Students at all levels want to talk about culture.

Topics include food, shopping, sports, fashion, the roles of men and women, health, music, and many more.

There are all chosen from surveys (调查) of over 15 000 students about their own interests in cross-cultural communication.

"Let's Speak" and "Speak Up" share a special but excellent way that allows all students to take part.

The series has questions which start thinking and help collect opinions, about personal topics. Conversation practice is provided by ready-to-use models of basic exchanges on the topic. Also, the cultural information presented in the series comes in the form of interesting, relevant (相关)

的)facts and ideas from other countries through listening tasks and Culture Quiz exercises.

Team activities in books provide lively problem-solving games to enable sharing and comparison of cultural values.

“Let’s Speak”is fit for entry-level students of all ages. “Speak Up”provides for the needs of higher-level beginners, offering the same careful listening and speaking help, but with slightly more open-ended discussion.

For any information about AWL’s books,please get in touch with the following address:
Beijing Addison Wesley Longman Information Center.

Room 2306,FLTRP Beijing

19 Xi San Huan Beilu,Beijing 100081

Tel:(010)68917488 (010)68917788 ext 2306

Fax:(010)68917499 E-mail:zrh public bat. net. cn

67. Which of the following are mentioned about the two books in the passage above ?

- a. publisher b. titles c. content d. writers e. prices f. pages g. book number
A. a,b,d,f B. a,c,d,g C. b,c,d,e D. b,c,e,f

68. The two books have in common everything except _____.

- A. the same interesting topics
B. the same level of learners
C. proper ways to excite the learners to talk
D. right kinds of activities for cultural communication

69. According to the passage,you can have at least _____ ways to be connected if you want to know something about AWL’s books.

- A. two B. three C. four D. six
E

Art	44
Behavior	48
Books	50
Economy & Finance	36
Medicine	42
Milestones	49
Science & technology	17
Other Departments	52

70. Where will a reporter’s interview with a dignitary(职位高的人)appear ?

- A. P. 48 B. P. 50 C. P. 49 D. P. 52

71. If you want to know what a critic(评论家)says about a best-seller,you can turn to _____.

- A. P. 44 B. P. 48 C. P. 50 D. P. 52
F

Read the advertisements(广告),then choose the right answer.

Driver Wanted

- ① Clean driving license(执照)
- ② Must be of smart(帅气的) appearance.
- ③ Age over 25.

Apply to(申请): Capes Taxi, 17 Palace Road, Roston.

Air Hostesses for International Flights(国际航班空姐) Wanted.

- ① Applicants(申请者) must be between 20 and 33 years old.
- ② Height 1.6m to 1.75m.
- ③ Education to GCSE standard(标准).
- ④ Two languages. Must be able to swim.

Apply to: Recruitment(招聘) office, Southern Airlines,
Heathrow Airport West. HR37KK.

Teachers Needed

For private language school.

Teaching experience unnecessary.

Apply to: The Director of Studies, Instant Languages Ltd, 279 Canal Street, Roston.

72. What prevent Jack, an experienced taxi driver, working for Capes Taxis ?

- A. Fond of beer and wine.
- B. Punished for speeding and wrong parking.
- C. Unable to speak a foreign language.
- D. Not having college education.

73. Ben, aged 22, fond of swimming and driving, has just graduated(毕业) from a college. Which job might be given to him ?

- A. Driving for Capes taxis.
- B. Working for Southern Airlines.
- C. Teaching at Instant languages Ltd.
- D. None of the three.

74. What prevent Mary, aged 25, becoming an air hostess ?

- A. She once broke a traffic law and was fined(罚款)
- B. She can't speak Japanese very well.
- C. She has never worked as an air hostess before.
- D. She doesn't feel like working long hours flying abroad.

75. Which of the following is not mentioned(提及) in the three advertisements ?

- A. Marriage.
- B. Male or female.
- C. Education.
- D. Working experience.

</

became bad ones when I was five. If I took off my
glasses in the water,I couldn't see anything,but this
increased my fear. The worst part of your experience
is that as a child often I see a neighbor drown. Since
then I have been more frightened.

82. _____
83. _____
84. _____
85. _____

得分	评卷人

第二节:书面表达(满分 25 分)

假如你是一名电脑销售人员,请根据以下内容,用英语向客户作一个口头产品介绍。

品名	STONE HOME COMPUTER
型号	586
产地	天津家用电脑公司
性能	1. 硬盘更大,储存信息更多; 2. 图形处理得方便快捷; 3. 观看 VCD 更生动,画面更清晰; 4. 有助于进行家庭学习和娱乐。
价格	每台仅售 5000 元人民币

(字数 100 左右)

附:1. 硬盘—*n.* hard disk 2. 娱乐—*v.* amuse 3. 方便的—*a.* convenient

高考英语仿真试题(二)

本试卷分第一卷(选择题)和第二卷(非选择题)两部分。第一卷第 1 至 10 页,第二卷第 11 至 12 页。满分为 150 分,考试时间为 120 分钟。

第一卷(三部分,共 115 分)

注意事项:

1. 答第一卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、考试科目用铅笔涂写在答题卡上。
2. 每小题选出答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑,如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试卷上。
3. 考试结束后,考生将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案划在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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。

- Where are the two speakers talking ?
A. In a shop.
B. In a bookstore.
C. In a library.
- What time does the shop close ?
A. At 7:30.
B. At 6:30.
C. At 7:00.
- What did the man tell the woman to do ?
A. Help herself to some food.
B. Use the phone on the table.
C. Bring some food to the table.
- What does the woman mean ?
A. She can stay a little longer.
B. She must go home now.
C. Her parents like her very much.
- How much should the woman pay for the bananas.
A. \$ 4. 50.
B. \$ 4. 20.
C. \$ 1. 05.

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 6 段材料,回答第 6~8 题。

6. What is the possible relationship between the man and woman ?
A. Good friends. B. Mother and son. C. Teacher and student.
7. What did the boy often do at school ?
A. He was often late for school.
B. He often fell asleep in class.
C. He often stayed after class.
8. Which of the following statements is true ?
A. The boy prefers to go out and work.
B. The boy has neither interest in school nor in work.
C. The boy is discouraged because he hasn't passed the exam.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 9~11 题。

9. How old is the girl ?
A. Fifteen. B. Sixteen. C. Seventeen.
10. What does the woman think of the study of English ?
A. Interesting. B. Easy. C. Hard.
11. What did the woman enjoy most ?
A. Listening. B. Writing. C. Talking.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 12~14 题。

12. Why does the woman look worried ?
A. Her son has lost his way.
B. Her son hasn't come back yet.
C. Her son has gone out at night.
13. Where has her son gone ?
A. To school. B. For a ride. C. To visit a friend.
14. What do you think has happened to the woman's son ?
A. He has got lost. B. He has fallen off his bicycle. C. We don't know.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 15~17 题。

15. What will they put on a show for ?
A. For money. B. For fun. C. For others.
16. What can we conclude from the dialogue ?
A. They want to put on three shows in all.
B. Three people will appear in the play.
C. They will sing three songs in the play.
17. What can we learn about the man ?
A. He'll sing and dance in the show.
B. He often gets up a stage.
C. He sings pop songs for money.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18~20 题。

18. What were the eight people doing after the boat sank ?
 A. Saving the others. B. Swimming to the shore. C. Helping the captain.
19. When did the robbers break into the bank ?
 A. In the afternoon. B. At midnight. C. Early in the morning.
20. What was said about the man ?
 A. Tall and strong. B. Strong with long hair. C. Fat and well-built.

第二部分:英语知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节:单项填空(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

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

21. —Good morning !
 —_____, sir ?
 —I'd like to see the latest type of computer.
 A. What B. Why C. Yes D. Pardon
22. Those T-shirts are usually \$ 35 each, but today they have a _____ price of \$ 9 in the shopping center.
 A. regular B. special C. cheap D. proper
23. A house built of stone lasts longer than _____ one built of wood.
 A. 不填 B. the C. a D. an
24. —Simon is watching TV.
 —He's watching TV ? He's _____ to be cleaning his room.
 A. regarded B. believed C. supposed D. considered
25. —The meeting has begun and _____ he will come.
 —Of course, he is sure to come. He will speak at the meeting.
 A. I doubt if B. I believe C. I hope D. I think
26. —I saw Mr. Smith at West Beijing Station this morning.
 —You _____ have. He's still on holidays in Hawaii.
 A. couldn't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. needn't
27. You can eat _____ you like and leave the rest to _____ comes in late.
 A. no matter how much; whomever B. however much; whoever
 C. how much; whoever D. however; anyone
28. He was impolite to the Customs Officer, _____ of course made things even worse.
 A. who B. that C. what D. which
29. —They sat still in the room, _____.
 —Why did they do like that ?
 A. drawing the curtains B. with the curtains drawn
 C. with the curtains drawing D. having the curtains drawn
30. He is said _____ a book on the history of Chinese taxation, but I don't know if he has finished it.
 A. to be writing B. to have written C. having written D. writing
31. —The radio isn't wrong. I wonder what's wrong with it.