



同学们请记住英语学习需要 博观而约取 ,后积而薄发。

2006 年全国著名重点中学领航高考冲刺试卷

英 语(第三模拟)

【命题报告】 本套试卷在总体上体现了"重视基础 ,突出语篇 ,注重语言交际与实际运用能力"的特点 ,在难度上贯彻了"以中档题为主" ,卷面上基本没有出现偏题、怪题 ,符合当前英语科高考改革发展的要求 ,对教、学都有良好的指导作用。

根据命题者多年的教学经验以及对 2005 年全国高考及各省市英语试题的分析研究 ,命题时充分考虑了覆盖高考必考的知识点。听力部分注重考查学生获取各种信息(人物关系、场合、背景等)的能力。单项填空主要考查学生对基础知识的分析应用能力。试题侧重考查考生在特定的语境中对语法和词汇知识的理解和灵活使用 ,淡化语法。完形填空选材符合高中学生的认知水平 ,材料难易适中 ,要求考生有一定的语篇分析、推理、判断和运用的综合能力。阅读理解在选材上尽量做到体裁、题材广泛 ,语言地道 ,原汁原味 ,有利于增强考生对语言的悟性。短文改错来源于学生的习作 ,其话题反映了现实生活。书面表达为原创题 ,题材为 2005 年 8 月对美国造成巨大损失的卡特里娜飓风。

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

第 I 卷(两部分 ,共 95 分)

第一部分 英语知识运用(共三节 ,满分 50 分)

第一节 单词辨音(共 5 小题 ,每小题 1 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中 ,找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>s</u> ociety | A. <u>p</u> opular | B. <u>sh</u> ock | C. <u>t</u> echnology | D. <u>m</u> osquito |
| 2. <u>ac</u> count | A. <u>ou</u> ght | B. <u>fo</u> und | C. <u>sh</u> ould | D. <u>y</u> oung |
| 3. <u>st</u> omach | A. <u>ch</u> urch | B. <u>sch</u> ool | C. <u>ch</u> ange | D. <u>m</u> achine |
| 4. <u>pr</u> aise | A. <u>su</u> ppose | B. <u>ba</u> se | C. <u>re</u> scue | D. <u>sc</u> ience |
| 5. <u>qu</u> arter | A. <u>re</u> gular | B. <u>pa</u> rent | C. <u>re</u> ward | D. <u>a</u> rea |

第二节 语法和词汇知识(共 15 小题 ,每小题 1 分 ,满分 15 分)

6. It is you , rather than he , that _____ for the accident.
A. is to blame B. are to blame C. is blame D. are blame
7. It 's important for us to employ a word or a phrase according to the _____ in language studies.
A. situation B. expression C. condition D. translation
8. I was worried about him all the time , but at last I got the letter I _____ long _____.
A. had ; been expecting B. were ; expecting C. had ; been expected D. have ; been expecting
9. _____ Mother 's Day is just round the corner. I want to buy a present for my mother , _____ one that is useful but not expensive.
A. The ; / B. / ; / C. A ; a D. / ; the
10. After five days ' climbing in the mountain , they reached _____ they thought was the place they 'd been dreaming of.
A. that B. where C. which D. what
11. Jam insisted that the book Mr. Black referred to _____.

- A. was worth buying
C. being worth buying
12. _____ your essay carefully before you hand it in , some mistakes can surely be avoided , I think.
A. Having checked
C. As long as you check
13. — How did you find your visit to the botanical garden , James ?
— _____ .
A. Oh , wonderful , indeed
C. I went there alone
14. The young mother saw her baby fall to the ground , _____ brought her heart to her mouth.
A. it
B. and which
C. and that
D. this
15. If metal is heated and then cooled very quickly , _____ , by dipping in water , it will be very hard but will break easily.
A. what 's more
B. for example
C. in general
D. on the other hand
16. —What _____ the taxi drivers in Beijing to take up the study of English ?
—The successful bid for the 2008 Olympic Games.
A. comforts
B. demands
C. forces
D. inspires
17. —How did you do on the test ?
—Not so well. I _____ much better but I misread the directions for Part F.
A. could do
B. could have done
C. must have done
D. should do
18. — How did you _____ French ?
— My experience helps a lot , in fact. I had lived in Paris with my aunt for 2 years before I came to England.
A. pick out
B. pick up
C. set up
D. set out
19. _____ what they said , we would go on with what we were doing.
A. In contrast with
B. In relation to
C. On behalf of
D. Regardless of
20. _____ is known to us all is that the old scientist , for _____ life was hard in the past , still works very hard in his eighties.
A. As ; whom
B. What ; whom
C. It ; whose
D. As ; whose

第三节 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 21—40 各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中 , 选出最佳选项。

I would like to suggest that for sixty to ninety minutes each evening all television broadcasting in the United States be forbidden by law.

Let us take a 21 , reasonable look at what the results might be if such a (an) 22 were accepted : Families might use the time for a real family hour. Without the distraction (分散注意力) of TV , families might 23 together after dinner and actually talk to one another. It is well known that many of our 24 — everything in fact , from the generation gap to the high divorce rate to some forms of 25 illness — are caused at least in part by 26 to communicate. By using the quiet family hour to 27 our problems , we might get to know each other better. On ordinary evenings when such talk is 28 , families could discover more active pastimes (消遣). Freed from TV , forced to find their own activities , they might take a 29 together to watch the sunset 30 they might take a walk together outdoors.

31 free time and no TV , children and adults might rediscover reading. There is more entertainment in a good 32 than in a TV program. 33 report that the generation grouping up with television can hardly write an English sentence , 34 at the college level. 35 is often learned from reading. A more literate new generation could be product of the quiet hour.

A different 36 of reading might also be done as it was in the past : reading aloud. The quiet hour could become the story hour. When the 37 ends , the TV networks might be forced to 38 better shows in order to get us back from our newly discovered activities. At first glance , this idea seems radical (激进的). How will we spend the time then ? The fact is : It has been only twenty-five years 39 television came to control American free time. Those of us thirty-five and older can 40 childhoods without television. It wasn ' t that difficult.

21. A. serious
B. valuable
C. pleasant
D. sad

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 22. A. offer | B. invitation | C. suggestion | D. opinion |
| 23. A. sit around | B. get around | C. stand still | D. meet with |
| 24. A. misfortune | B. problems | C. trouble | D. affairs |
| 25. A. familiar | B. physical | C. common | D. mental |
| 26. A. permission | B. attempt | C. failure | D. ability |
| 27. A. ask | B. discuss | C. talk | D. attend |
| 28. A. unpleasant | B. impossible | C. unnecessary | D. necessary |
| 29. A. rest | B. walk | C. look | D. ride |
| 30. A. while | B. and | C. or | D. but |
| 31. A. With | B. At | C. In | D. For |
| 32. A. family | B. poem | C. book | D. form |
| 33. A. Educators | B. Doctors | C. Scientists | D. Parents |
| 34. A. just | B. yet | C. still | D. even |
| 35. A. Reading | B. Writing | C. Listening | D. Speaking |
| 36. A. step | B. form | C. role | D. method |
| 37. A. programme | B. reading | C. quiet hour | D. activities |
| 38. A. broadcast | B. come across | C. come about | D. come up |
| 39. A. after | B. before | C. since | D. until |
| 40. A. know | B. remind | C. remember | D. recognize |

第二部分 阅读理解 共 25 小题 第一节每小题 2 分 第二节每小题 1 分 满分 45 分)

第一节 短文理解 (共 20 小题, 每小题 2 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

Could you imagine your parents choosing your husband or wife for you? And can you imagine not setting eyes on him or her until your wedding day? This situation is common in India, the Middle East and many parts of Africa. Marriage customs around the world often differ from our own. We don't realize that people in other places often get married in very different ways and with different motives.

In many countries, marriage is a practical matter. A marriage provides a safe and stable home for the husband and wife. It also joins two families, which benefits the couple's parents and makes them happy. Marriage also brings children, making sure the couple will be taken care of in old age. Because a marriage is important for the whole family, some cultures don't let young people choose whom to marry.

Just as there are many different reasons for marriage, there are also many different wedding rituals. Every culture has its own ways of bringing good luck to the happy couple. In a typical Western wedding, the bride seeks good luck by wearing "something old, something new, something borrowed and something blue". Something old represents the past. Something new represents success in the future. Something borrowed reminds the bride she can get help from her friends and family. And something blue reminds her to be true to her husband.

In Poland, one wedding tradition is not only lucky, but also very practical. The wedding guests pin money to the bride's dress while she is dancing. The money is meant to bring luck and to help the young couple build their new life. In Bermuda, the young couple plants a tree in the yard of their new home. Once they move in, they take good care of the tree and make it grow. The planting of the tree is a good metaphor (比喻) for marriage. A truly good marriage is something that grows with care.

41. Which of the following statements does NOT support the idea that marriage is a practical matter?

- A. The couple may have a safe and stable home through their marriage.
- B. The parents had better help their children choose whom to marry.
- C. A marriage benefits the couple's parents and makes them happy.
- D. A marriage brings children who will take care of the couple when they are old.

42. What does the underlined word "rituals" (Para. 3) mean _____.

- A. forms
- B. customs
- C. traditions
- D. ceremonies

43. Although cultures differ in different countries, one thing in common when a young couple gets married is that _____.

- A. people wish them to take care of each other
- B. people wish them to get practical benefits from the marriage
- C. people wish them to have good luck in their new life
- D. people wish them to make money at the wedding ceremony

44. Which of the following statements best summarizes the subject of this passage ?

- A. People across the world get married in different ways and for different reasons.
- B. Every culture has its own ways of bringing good luck to the young couple.
- C. A truly good marriage is something that grows with care.
- D. In many countries , marriage is a practical matter.

B

Black holes ? White galaxy(银河)? Blue planets ? Space is not black , but light green , a team of astronomers announced on January 10th. They studied the light sent out by 200 ,000 galaxies. What they found was that the average colour of the universe is a bit greener than turquoise(绿宝石).

The discovery was part of an attempt to test theories about how stars and galaxies form. Most astronomers believe that the universe probably started with a " blue period" when young blue stars filled space. Now the universe is in a " green period". They believe it will finally enter a " red period" when the older , redder stars appear.

"The reason for the colour changing is that the rate of stars forming is changing ," said Ivan Baldry , an astronomer who worked to find the average colour of light in the universe.

Research presented by NASA scientists shows that the highest point of star-forming may have occurred earlier than previously believed. It was probably very soon after the " Big Bang" that many scientists believe it gave birth to the universe.

There is no way any human could actually see the green colour.

"The only way to see it is if you saw all the universe from the same distance away and it was not moving ," Baldry said. Baldry and his co-worker , Karl Glaze-brook , have both joked about possible marketing opportunities for the new colour.

Perhaps colour-of-the-universe , T-shirts or coffee cups could become popular. But Baldry followed , " I don 't know if you can patent a colour , that 's not our business. We haven 't actually been to a paint shop yet to see if they have a name for this. "

45. The astronomers discovered the colour of the universe _____.

- A. when they were researching on the age of the universe
- B. when they attempted to test theories about the forming of stars and galaxies
- C. to prove that the universe is continuously changing
- D. and showed that the stars and galaxies may have formed earlier than previously believed

46. According to the astronomers , _____.

- A. the universe is changing its colour all the time
- B. all the heavenly bodies are green at present
- C. the universe has changed its colour several times
- D. the universe will finally turn red

47. We can infer that the most popular colour of T-shirts would be _____.

- A. red
- B. blue
- C. green
- D. light green

48. All the following are mentioned in the passage BUT _____.

- A. no human can see the real colour of the universe
- B. the theory of " Big Bang" is widely received by scientists
- C. that the rate of stars forming is causing the change of the universe 's colour
- D. humans can receive light from at least 200 000 galaxies

C

Culture is the sum total of all the traditions , customs , belief , and way of life of a given group of human beings. In this sense , every group has a culture , however primitive , undeveloped , or uncivilized(未开化的) it may seem to us.

To the professional anthropologist(人类学家) , there is no superiority(优越) of one culture over another , just as to the professional linguist(语言学家) , there is no higher or lower grades among languages. People once thought of

the languages of backward groups as undeveloped form of speech ,consisting largely of rough and simple sounds. While it is possible that language in general began as a series of simple sounds ,it is a fact established by the study of "backward" languages that no spoken tongue answers that description today. Most languages of uncivilized groups are ,by our most severe standards ,extremely complex delicate pieces of machinery for the transfer of ideas. They fall behind our western languages not in their sound pattern or grammatical structure ,which reflects the objects and activities known to their speakers. Even in this department ,however ,two things are to be noted : 1. All languages seem to possess the machinery for vocabulary expansion ,either by putting together words already in existence or by borrowing them from other languages and adapting them to their own system. 2. The objects and activities requiring names and distinctions in "backward" languages ,while different from ours ,are often surprisingly numerous and complicated.

This study of language in turn casts a new light upon the claim of the anthropologists that all cultures are to be viewed independently and without ideas of rank or grade.

49. According to the passage ,we know that _____ .
- A. only developed group has a culture
 - B. only civilized group has a culture
 - C. all groups have a culture
 - D. some cultures may seem to be primitive and undeveloped
50. Compared with western languages ,the languages of uncivilized groups are not limited in the following except _____ .
- A. vocabularies
 - B. sound patterns
 - C. grammatical structures
 - D. both A and C
51. According to the passage ,all the followings are true except _____ .
- A. most languages of uncivilized groups are extremely complex pieces of machinery for the transfer of ideas
 - B. there is no superiority of one culture over another
 - C. the languages seem to possess the machinery for vocabulary expansion
 - D. the languages of backward groups are undeveloped forms of speech ,consisting of simple sounds
52. The study of language _____ .
- A. has no connection with the claim of the anthropologists
 - B. provides the anthropologist a lamp
 - C. makes people have further understanding of the claim of the anthropologists
 - D. makes the claim of the anthropologists brighter

D

Things you need to know about studying there

Study style

Since the 1950s ,the Netherlands has had courses in English especially for foreign students. Students are expected to be critical of what they read and hear ,and to be able of working independently. Foreign students will soon notice that at Dutch institutions for higher learning people are expected to do a lot of talking. The most common form of teaching is the seminar or working group ,where a small group of students work under a teacher 's supervision to analyze(分析)a certain problem. On exams ,they have to show that they know the material ,and that they have formed well-founded opinions on the subject.

Accommodations

If you are in an exchange programme or an international course ,it is quite possible that a room will be arranged for you. Accept it immediately ,or you will regret it later. That 's because finding a place to live in a country as crowded as the Netherlands is not easy.

Before you leave China ,ask your host institution whether housing or not will indeed be arranged in advance. If you are in the Netherlands and still looking for a place ,ask the international relations office or the student dean for advice.

Expenses

Tuition :(学费)

Bachelor 's degree :about 2 ,500 euros a year

Master 's degree :5 ,000 — 12 ,000 euros a year

Living expenses :

Experience has shown that a year in the Netherlands costs a Chinese student about 450 — 700 euros a month.

Here is a breakdown of average prices of supermarket goods :

Litre of milk :	0.5 — 0.8 euro
Kilo of apples :	1.5 euros
Shampoo ,400ml :	4 euros
Tube of toothpaste :	1 euro
Bed sheet :	20 euros

Other expenses :

Haircut :	15 euros
Air ticket to China :	600 — 800 euros
Mobile phone call (one minute) :	0.1 — 0.3 euro
Phone call to China (with IP card) :	7 euros(one minute)
Postage stamp in the Netherlands :	0.39 euro
Stamp for China :	0.78 euro
(1 euro — about 10 <i>yuan</i>)	

Transportation

Trains , buses and trams run throughout the country.

If you really want to sample Dutch life , and get around quickly and easily , buy yourself a bicycle. Most students buy second-hand bicycles. A reasonable one will cost you 70 — 120 euros.

You can find them at second-hand bicycle shops or at the bicycle parking facilities near railway stations.

53. Teachers want foreign students to do much talking and analyzing in order to make them _____ .

- A. get higher marks
- B. pass exams easier
- C. be able to work independently
- D. get in close touch with each other

54. The passage implies that _____ .

- A. it is easier to find a room in Netherlands
- B. it is difficult to find a room in Netherlands
- C. your host institution will surely find a room for you
- D. the international relations office can find a room for you

55. It costs at least a year for a Master degree _____ .

- A. 104 000 *yuan*
- B. 104 000 euros
- C. 174 000 *yuan*
- D. 134 000 euros

56. Most students ride second-hand bicycles mainly because _____ .

- A. they can ride them fast and easily
- B. bicycles are safe and comfortable for riding
- C. bicycles are convenient and easy to park
- D. bicycles are convenient and cheap

E

Are you tired of looking for love in all the usual places ? Nowadays , millions of lonely singles are now going online instead. The World Wide Web is quickly becoming the world 's most popular matchmaker. With so many singles online , dozens of dating sites like Yahoo Personals and Match. com are helping singles find that special someone. Around the world , from America to China , love is now very much online.

Singles are flocking to the Internet mainly because their busy lifestyles leave them little time to look for a significant other. Using dating sites is quick and convenient. They can "meet" a lot more people online than they could by hanging out at a club. Besides , many singles say the regular dating scene has just led them from one bad experience to another and are ready to try something else. They also appreciate the first distance of online dating , which allows them to hide themselves until they are ready to meet someone face to face. Dating sites also make it easy to avoid someone you are not interested in. In the real world , however , ignoring someone you don 't like can be awkward.

Despite all the advantages , online dating also presents its own set of problems. People aren 't always who they claim to be in their online profiles. For instance , someone who tells you he is " handsome , successful and single " might turn out to be homely , unemployed and married. Safety is another concern. You are just as likely to find a criminal online as you are Mr. or Miss Right.

Even so , supporters of online dating see things in a positive way. In their opinion , singles can safely play the online dating game with a little common sense. Online dating experts recommend following a few safety tips :

Guard your personal information. Never give out your personal information online. This includes your last name , phone number , home address and place of work.

Watch for red flags. Do any of the people you are chatting with make disrespectful comments ? Do they try to control you ? Do they give false information about themselves ? If so , forget them !

Meet in a safe place. When meeting someone in person , choose a public location with other people around.

Following these tips and you might be able to find the person of your dreams.

57. According to the passage , many lonely singles don 't appreciate the regular dating scene because it is _____.
A. unpopular B. troublesome C. convenient D. forgettable
58. This passage is mainly about _____.
A. getting tired of falling in love in a usual way
B. people with false information on the Internet
C. new technology to find love through the Internet
D. web sites such as Yahoo Personals and Match. com
59. Which of the following is NOT a suitable place for meeting someone you get to know through the Internet for the first time according to the text ?
A. At his / her house. B. At a museum. C. At McDonald 's. D. At a bookstore.
60. From this passage , we can infer that _____.
A. there are mostly homely and unemployed people online
B. the police had better find criminals online
C. we can find love only through the dating sites
D. following safety tips ensure a safe online dating experience

第二节 补全对话(共5小题,每小题1分)

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

—Hello , this is Susan Wilson. May I speak to Crower please ?

—Hi , Susan. 61

—Well , I 'm calling about the theatre group I belong to. 62 And I thought you might be interested.

—Oh , gosh , you know how much I love acting , but I 'm doing a hard job. I might be able to learn my part. 63

—Well , actually , we practise only one night a week , Thursdays from seven to ten , though we would have to put in extra time before performances.

— 64

—Sure , but look , why don 't you come and watch next Thursday ? I think you will like the way we work. 65

—Okay , I 'll come once , but I can 't promise more than that.

—Great. I 'll give you a call on Wednesday to remind you. Talk to you then , bye now.

— Bye , Susan.

- A. How are you getting on with your job ?
B. But I might have no time to put on performances at the stage.
C. Well , could you give me time to think it over ?
D. What can I do for you ?
E. When you see how much fun it is , you will want to join right away.
F. But I would hardly have time to come to the practice performances.
G. We are looking for more people to join us , especially men.

第 II 卷(共 55 分)

第三部分 写作(共三节,满分 55 分)

第一节 单词拼写(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分)

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释,在横线上写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。(每空只写一词)

66. It 's well known that mathematics is the science of pure _____(数量).
67. We can learn more about English grammar by _____(分析) the parts of the sentence.
68. We cannot _____(保证) the punctual arrival of trains in foggy weather.

69. Many other scientists had attempted to classify plant species into groups , but the _____(重大突破) came with the work of Carl Linnaeus.
70. He continued speaking , _____(不顾) of my feelings on the matter.
71. I 'm not _____(牺牲) my day off just to go shopping with Susan.
72. We 've turned the smallest bedroom into a _____(幼儿室) for our new baby.
73. In order to make friends with the students from the other countries , I send them my _____(固定) address.
74. Two years ago I watched a skateboarding competition , and I fell in love with this sport _____(立刻).
75. They bought some _____(家具) before their moving into their new house.

第二节 短文改错(共 10 小题 ; 每小题 1.5 分 , 满分 15 分)

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

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

该行缺一个词 在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ) 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。

Animals are close friends of human being. Their existence , 76. _____
 especially the existence of rare animals make the whole world lively 77. _____
 and colorful. Unfortunately , we heard such a news recently that rare 78. _____
 animals , even keeping in the zoo , couldn 't escape being hurt and killed , 79. _____
 which we can feel nothing but shocked. The reason why it happened 80. _____
 was that some people lack understanding about these animals and caring for them. 81. _____
 However , we should study and publicize the information about 82. _____
 rare animals , and keep it in mind that protecting animals is the duty of 83. _____
 everyone. At the same time , we should make active and effective measures. 84. _____
 After all , protecting animals is protecting us. 85. _____

第三节 : 书面表达(满分 25 分)

请根据下列提示为某报写一篇简要新闻报道 :

时间	2005 年 8 月 25 日
地点	美国南部
原因	卡特里娜飓风 Hurricane Katrina
概况	近几年以来最强烈的一次飓风 , 以每小时 233 公里的速度在新奥尔良 New Orleans 外海岸登陆 , 来势凶猛 , 带来很多麻烦 , 并有恶化的趋势。
结果	已经造成 1000 多个进出航班取消 , 新奥尔良城市百万人撤离(evacuate)。墨西哥湾附近三分之一以上油田被迫关闭。成千上万的人无家可归。到目前为止至少 55 人丧生 , 房屋损毁无数。