

2007 年普通高等学校招生统一考试 (江西)

英 语 试 题

第一卷 (选择题 共 115 分)

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. \$ 19.15. B. \$ 9.15. C. \$ 9.18.

答案是 B。

1. Who is coming for tea?

A. John. B. Mark. C. Tracy.

2. What will the man do next?

A. Leave right away. B. Stay for dinner. C. Catch a train.

3. What does the man come for?

A. A lecture. B. A meeting. C. A party.

4. What size does the man want?

A. 9. B. 35. C. 39.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Life in Southeast Asia. B. Weather conditions. C. A holiday tour.

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 题。

6. What is the man doing?

A. Giving a speech. B. Chairing a meeting. C. Introducing a person.

7. Why does the woman sing so well?

A. She has a great teacher. B. She teaches singing. C. She is young.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the second gift for Jimmy?

A. A car. B. A watch. C. A computer.

9. Why does Jimmy feel happy?

A. He lives with his parents.

B. He's got what he dreamed of.

C. He's received lots of presents.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. They are friends.

B.They are strangers to each other.

C.They are husband and wife.

11.Why does the woman come to talk with the man?

A.To get a job.

B.To take a test.

C.To see the secretary.

12.What does the man mean by saying sorry?

A.He can't hear the woman clearly.

B.He doesn't need a designer.

C.He can't help the woman.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13.What do we know about the woman?

A.She lives close to the office.

B.She is new to the company.

C.She likes the big kitchen.

14.How does the man go to work?

A.On foot. B.By bus. C.By car.

15.Why was Susan late for work?

A.She missed the bus. B.Her train was late. C.Her car broke down.

16.What will the man do the next day?

A.Go to work by train. B.Visit Lily in her flat. C.Leave home earlier.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17.Where can you most probably hear this talk?

A.In a class of the English language.

B.In a class of the Greek language.

C.In a class of the French language.

18.How long does the class last?

A.11 weeks. B.13 weeks. C.15 weeks.

19.What is "the short-cut" to learning words according to the speaker?

A.Taking more courses.

B.Reading basic words aloud.

C.Learning how words are formed.

20.Why is the class popular?

A.It is not offered each term.

B.It's taught by Professor Morris.

C.It helps to master some useful rules.

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。

例：It is generally considered unwise to give a child _____ he or she wants

A.however B.whatever C.whichever D.whenever

答案是 B。

21.—Will you join us in the game?

- Thank you,_____
- A.but why not? B.but I'd rather not.
C.and I won't D.and I'll join.
- 22.Don't take too much of the medicine;it does you more harm than good if you____.
- A.do B.take C.like D.have
- 23.Scientists are convinced____the positive effect of laughter____physical and mental health.
- A.of; at B.by; in C.of; on D.on;at
- 24.When asked why he went there, he said he was sent there____for a space flight.
- A.training B.being trained C.to have trained D.to be trained
- 25.A survey of the opinions of experts____that three hours of outdoor exercise a week____good for one's health.
- A.show; are B.shows; is C.show;is D.shows;are
- 26.Many people have come to realize that they should go on____balanced diet and make____room in their day for exercise.
- A.a;/ B.the; a C.the;the D./;a
- 27.—Where is my dictionary? I remember I put it here yesterday.
—You____it in the wrong place.
- A.must put B.should have put C.might put D.might have put
- 28.—What do you think of the performance today?
—Great!____But a musical genius could perform so successfully.
- A.All B.None C.Anybody D.Everybody
- 29.He was told that it would be at least three more months____he could recover and return to work.
- A.when B.before C.since D.that
- 30.The melon the Smiths served at dinner would have tasted____if it had been put in the fridge for a little while.
- A.good B.better C.best D.well
- 31.—I have got a headache.
—No wonder. You____in front of that computer too long.
- A.work B.are working C.have been working D.worked
- 32.After graduation she reached a point in her career____she decided to do.
- A.that B.what C.which D.where
- 33.Experts have been warning____of the health risks caused by passive smoking
- A.at a time B.at one time C.for some time D.for the time
- 34.I don't mind her criticizing me,but____is how she does it that I object to.
- A.it B.that C.this D.which
- 35.—Ouch!You hurt me!
—I am sorry. But I____any harm. I____to drive a rat out.
- A.didn't mean; tried B.don't mean; am trying
C.haven't meant; tried D.didn't mean; was trying

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 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Until 1954 it was thought that no man could run one mile in less than four minutes. As years

36, the record came closer and closer to four minutes and Roger Bannister, a young English 37, began to believe he might 38 this almost magic barrier.

It was a cold afternoon on May 6th, 1954, when Bannister knew he had a 39 chance. Bannister had been 40 hard and was very fit, but the weather conditions were a real 41 to him. Describing the 42 later, Bannister said, "On the way to the track the wind blew strongly. As I 43 for the start I glanced at the flag. It moved 44 now. This was the moment when I made my decision."

"The gun fired. My legs 45 to meet no resistance, as if I was 46 forward by some unknown force. The noise from the faithful 47 gave me greater strength. I felt the 48 of a lifetime had come."

"I was driven on by a 49 of fear and pride. My body had long since used up all its energy 50 it went on running just the same. This was the critical moment when my legs were strong enough to carry me over the last few yards as they 51 could have done in previous years. When I leapt at (冲向) the 52 tape, I fell, almost 53.

"I knew I had done it, even before I 54 the time. The announcement came. 'Result of the one mile... Time, three minutes...' the test was 55 in the noise of excitement."

36. A. passed along B. passed down C. went by D. went over
37. A. coach B. athlete C. captain D. judge
38. A. defeat B. move C. beat D. break
39. A. real B. lucky C. serious D. false
40. A. competing B. training C. fighting D. attending
41. A. eagerness B. pleasure C. relief D. worry
42. A. accident B. event C. issue D. topic
43. A. did up B. made up C. put up D. lined up
44. A. safely B. heavily C. thinly D. gently
45. A. seemed B. used C. happened D. had
46. A. dragged B. drawn C. pulled D. pushed
47. A. mass B. residents C. crowd D. team
48. A. moment B. period C. while D. date
49. A. concentration B. collection C. combination D. classification
50. A. so B. but C. or D. as
51. A. never B. ever C. even D. still
52. A. starting B. lasting C. finishing D. running
53. A. unconcerned B. unconscious C. unknown D. unnoticed
54. A. offered B. told C. announced D. heard
55. A. stuck B. involved C. lost D. spread

第三部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

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

(A)

I first went to Harrow in the summer term. The school had the biggest swimming pool I had ever seen. It was a good joke to come up behind a naked boy, and push him into the pool. I made quite a habit of this with boys of my own size or less.

One day I saw a boy wrapped in a towel on the side of the pool. He was no bigger than I was,

so I thought him a fair game. Coming secretly behind, I pushed him in, holding on to his towel so that it would not get wet, I was surprised to see an angry face come out from the water, and a being of great strength masking its way by face strokes (猛力地划) to the shore. I fled, but in vain. He overtook me, seized me violently, and threw me into the deepest part of the pool. I soon climbed out on the other side, and found myself surrounded by a crowd of younger boys. "Do you know what you have done?" they said, "It's Amery; he is in Grade Six. He is champion at gym, he has got his football honor."

I was frightened and felt ashamed. How could I tell his position when he was wrapped in a bath towel and so small." He didn't seem pleased at all, so I added in a most brilliant word, "My father, who is a great man, is also small." At this he laughed, and after some general words about my rude behavior and how I had better be careful in the future, signified the incident was closed.

56. The writer thought Amery "a fair game" because the boy___.

- A. looked like an animal
- B. was fond of games
- C. was of similar size
- D. was good at sports

57. The writer felt "ashamed" because___.

- A. he was laughed at by other boys
- B. Amery turned out to be in the same grade
- C. he pushed Amery hard and hurt him
- D. he played a joke on an outstanding athlete

58. By saying "My father, who is a great man, is also small", the writer___.

- A. tried to please Amery
- B. challenged Amery
- C. threatened Amery
- D. admired his father

59. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The writer could run faster than Amery.
- B. The writer liked playing on boys of all sizes.
- C. Amery was a student in Grade Four.
- D. Amery forgave the writer for his rude behavior.

(B)

Read the carefully. Then questions that

INTERESTED IN CHILDCARE?

Qualified person or preschool teacher needed for busy childcare center, south of the river. Full-time work guaranteed. Immediate start necessary. The candidate must be able to work as a co-operative team member. Phone 6345 2345 for an interview and fax resume to 6345 2345.

advertisements answer the follow.

WE NEED OFFICE CLANERS!

Three people are required for professional cleaning in the CBD area. Working hours from 5:00 pm on Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays. Appoximately five hours per shift. A good record is necessary. Experience preferred. Phone 6345 7843 now.

WANT TO WORK AS A DENTAL NURSE?

This is an exciting opportunity for a qualified dental nurse with a confident and cheerful personality to work in the School Dental Health Schemae. You must be able to get along well with children because wrok involves talking to groupe about dental health practices. For furtget information, visit our website a:schooledntalservices@gov.sg. And fax your resume to 6234 4567.

FLORLST WANTED!

Are you a creative and trained florist with at least two years of experience? Then this may be just what you are seeking. The city's leading Florist Artist Studio needs another part-time member on their wedding team. Please phone 6098 7888 now!

60. You may find the above advertisements ____.
- A. in a store window B. in a school magazine
C. in a newspaper D. on a company notice-board
61. The position of a(n) ____ is a part-time job.
- A. florist B. artist
C. preschool teacher D. dental nurse
62. Which of the following is the most important for the childcare job?
- A. Cooking skills. B. Childcare experience.
C. The ability to start work in two weeks. D. The ability to work well with other people.
63. The office eleaners will be required to work about ____ hours a week.
- A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20

(C)

As a professor at a large American university, there is a phrase that I hear often from students: "I'm only a 1050." The unlucky students are speaking of the score on the Seholastic Aptitude

Test (SAT), which is used to determine whether they will be admitted to the college or university of their choice, or even have a chance to get a higher education at all. The SAT score, whether it is 800, 1 100 or 1550, has become the focus at this time of their life.

It is obvious that if students value highly their test scores, then a great amount of their self-respect is put in the number. Students who perform poorly on the exam are left feeling that it is all over. The low test score, they think, will make it impossible for them to get into a good college. And without a degree from a prestigious university, they fear that many of life's doors will remain forever closed.

According to a study done in the 1990s, the SAT is only a reliable indicator of a student's future performance in most cases. Interestingly, it becomes much more accurate when it is set together with other indicators—like a student's high school grades. Even if standardized tests like the SAT could show a student's academic proficiency (学业水平), they will never be able to test things like confidence, efforts and willpower, and are unable to give us the full picture of a student's potentialities (潜力). This is not to suggest that we should stop using SAT scores in our college admission process. The SAT is an excellent test in many ways, and the score is still a useful means of testing students. However, it should be only one of many methods used.

64. The purpose of the SAT is to test students' _____.

- A. strong will B. academic ability
C. full potentialities D. confidence in school work

65. Students' self-respect is influenced by their _____.

- A. scores in the SAT B. achievements in mathematics
C. job opportunities D. money spent on education

66. "A prestigious university" is most probably _____.

- A. a famous university B. a technical university
C. a traditional university D. an expensive university

67. This passage is mainly about _____.

- A. how to prepare for the SAT B. stress caused by the SAT
C. American higher education D. the SAT and its effects

(D)

Brian Walker chews pens. He bites them so hard that his boss has warned him to stop or buy his own. Kate's weakness is more acceptable—she is unable to walk past a cake shop without overeating. Sophie Cartier finds her cigarette habit a headache, while Alice's thumb-sucking drives her boyfriend crazy. Four people with very different habits, but they all share a common problem: anxiety disorder or, in serious cases, Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD).

From nail-biting to too much hand-washing, overeating and internet addiction (上瘾), OCD is widespread in almost every workplace and countless homes. "It is a relatively common form of anxiety," says Dr. Mootee. "The main feature of OCD is the repetition of unwanted obsessive (过度的) thoughts such as worries that doors are left unlocked, gas or electrical appliances are left on." In order to fight against the anxiety of checking door locks and gas or electrical appliances.

Dr. Mootee says that repetitive washing, particularly of the hands, is the most common type of OCD. She has treated many patients who wash their hands up to 30 times a day. The technique Mootee uses to treat people with OCD is called cognitive-behavioral therapy (认知行为疗法).

"It is based on the general idea that people have the ability to change the way they think and behave," says Mootee.

But when does a habit become a problem? "It's personal," says Mootee. "Everyone has something unusual, but if you can't put up with it, then it's a problem and you need to do something to change it." Mootee says many people resist for treatment because they fear they are "crazy". But as people become more knowledgeable about these problems they will go and get help. The only way to cure is to conquer.

68. If a person suffers from OCD, he is likely to keep doing any of the following EXCEPT ____.
- A. chewing pens B. hurting himself
C. sucking fingers D. biting nails
69. According to the passage, a person suffering from OCD ____.
- A. reduces his/her anxiety by taking drugs
B. gets into unwanted habits to relieve stress
C. has unwanted thoughts about habits
D. has unwanted thoughts because of illness
70. Dr. Mootee's treating technique is based on the idea that ____.
- A. everyone has something different
B. people can put up with their problems
C. people can change their way of thinking and action
D. people tend to repeat their obsessive actions
71. By saying "The only way to cure is to conquer." Dr. Mootee suggests that an OCD sufferer ____.
- A. has to be an extraordinary person
B. must cure his illness by himself
C. must overcome many physical illnesses
D. should have a right attitude towards the problem

(E)

The literal meaning of philosophy is "love of wisdom". But this meaning does not tell us very much. Unlike the other disciplines (学科), philosophy cannot be defined by what you study, because it is actually unlimited. Anything can be the subject matter of philosophy: art, history, law, language, literature, mathematics, and in fact, the other academic disciplines are directly related to philosophy. For this reason you get a Doctorate (博士学位) of Philosophy (Ph. D.) in biochemistry, or computer science, or psychology.

Two broad sub-fields of philosophy are *logic* and the *history of philosophy*. Logic is the science of argument and critical thinking. It provides sound methods for distinguishing good from bad reasoning. The history of philosophy involves the study of major philosophers and their role in the development of philosophy.

Of what use is philosophy? First it is useful in educational advancement. It is necessary for understanding other disciplines. Only philosophy questions the nature of the concepts used in a discipline, and its relation to other disciplines. And through the study of philosophy, one develops sound methods of research and analysis that can be applied to any field.

There are a number of general uses of philosophy. It strengthens one's ability to solve problems, to communicate, to organize ideas and issues, to persuade, and to take what is the most important from a large quantity of data. These general uses are of great benefit in the career field, not necessarily for obtaining one's first job after graduation, but for preparing for positions of responsibility, management and leadership later on. It is very short-sighted after all, to take a course of studies only for the purpose of getting one's first job. The useful skills developed through the

T:Thanks. I'm looking forward to your reply.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

你所在的班级将要举办一次主题为“**What Can We Do for Our School?**”的英语演讲比赛。请写一篇英语演讲稿,要求从以下四方面中任选一至二个进行阐述,并举例加以说明。

- 1.关心他人;
- 2.美化校园;
- 3.爱护学校设施;
- 4.营造良好的学习氛围。

注意:

- 1.不要在书面表达中出现所在学校的校名和本人姓名,否则本节判为零分;
- 2.词数:100 左右;
- 3.参考词汇:

爱心——love and care;校园——campus;设施——facilities;氛围——environment

- 4.开头和结尾已经写好,且不记入词数。

Hello, everyone. It's nice to speak about what we can do for our school, and I think each of us can do something.

Thank you for listening!

英语试题参考答案

第一卷 (选择题 共 115 分)

第一部分:听力理解

1.B 2.A 3.B 4.A 5.C 6.C 7.A 8.C 9.B 10.B 11.A 12.C 13.A 14.B 15.B 16.C
17.A 18.B 19.C 20.C

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)

21.B 22.A 23.C 24.D 25.B 26.A 27.D 28.B 29.B 30.B 31.C 32.D 33.C
34.A 35.D

第二节:完形填空 (共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

36.C 37.B 38.D 39.A 40.B 41.D 42.B 43.D 44.D 45.A
46.D 47.C 48.A 49.C 50.B 51.A 52.C 53.B 54.D 55.C

第三部分:阅读理解 (共 20 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

56.C 57.D 58.A 59.D 60.C 61.A 62.D 63.C 64.B
65.A 66.A 67.D 68.B 69.B 70.C 71.D 72.C 73.D 74.B 75.C

第二卷 (非选择题 共 35 分)

第四部分:写作 (共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节:对话填空 (共 10 不题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

76.book 77.adults 78.When 79.before 80.price 81.case
82.leaves 83.available 84.copy 85.morning

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

One Possible Version

Hello, everyone. It's nice to speak about what we can do for our school, and I think each of us can do something.

The first thing we can do is to make our campus more beautiful. Every one of us may plant a tree in the school, or organize a thorough cleaning on the campus. We can also form a good habit of putting the rubbish in the trashcan.

The second thing we can do is to protect the facilities in our school. When we leave the classroom, we should never forget to turn off the light or close the door. We should not leave the tap water running or waste any materials in the laboratory class.

If everyone does one thing for our school, I believe we will turn our school into a better place to Study and live in.

Thank you for listening!