



- D. either he will
12. At the beginning of class, the noise of desks \_\_\_\_\_ could be heard outside the classroom.  
A. opened and closed                      B. to be opened and closed    C. being opened and closed  
D. to open and close
13. I have \_\_\_\_\_ all my papers but I still can't find my notes.  
A. looked through                      B. looked for                      C. looked after  
D. looked out
14. -I'm sorry to have kept you waiting.  
- \_\_\_\_\_, Bill.  
A. You're welcome                      B. Go ahead                      C. Don't mention it  
D. No problem
15. — Is there anything wrong, Bob? You look sad.  
---Oh, nothing much. In fact, I \_\_\_\_\_ of my friends back home.  
A. have just thought                      B. was just thinking                      C. would just think  
D. will just be thinking
16. Some people choose jobs for other reasons \_\_\_\_\_ money these days.  
A. for                      B. except                      C. besides  
D. with
17. \_\_\_\_\_ matters most in learning English is enough practice.  
A. What                      B. Why                      C. Where  
D. Which
18. Why don't you just \_\_\_\_\_ your own business and leave me alone?  
A. make                      B. open                      C. consider  
D. mind
19. - Could you tell me the way to \_\_\_\_\_ Johnsons, please?  
- Sorry, we don't have \_\_\_\_\_ Johnson here in the village.  
A. the; the                      B. the; a                      C 不 填 ; the  
D. the; 不填
20. - Tom, you didn't come to the party last night?  
- I \_\_\_\_\_, but I suddenly remembered I had homework to do.  
A. had to                      B. didn't                      C. was going to  
D. wouldn't

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，从短文后个体所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

We arrived in Spain for the first time a few weeks ago. I decided to 21 a car because we had sold the one we had in England before 22 home. Yesterday the sales office rang us to say the car was 23. I had tried out a model like it before, but as I was not yet 24 driving in this city, my wife did not want me to collect it 25 so we went together to 26 it. We paid for the car and 27 the papers. They told us that there was 28 petrol ( ^ift) to take us to a garage, where we could fill up. The 29 garage to the office was about 100 yards away and we got there 30. But when I turned into the main road I suddenly saw a lot of cars racing 31 me. I got out of 32 as fast as I could by backing into the garage 33 and the man behind 34 me.

"It's such a problem to 35 to drive on the right side, isn't it?" my wife said. "Yes, if only I had had a few lessons for 36," I replied. "You had better go 37 on the way home," my wife said. "You'd be sorry if you had 38 on the first day, wouldn't you?" While we were talking, the man behind got out of his car and said in good English, "Would you mind telling me 39 you are thinking of leaving? 40 are you going to sit in your car all day?"

- |     |    |            |    |                |    |               |    |              |
|-----|----|------------|----|----------------|----|---------------|----|--------------|
| 21. | A. | borrow     | B. | drive          | C. | buy           | D. | choose       |
| 22. | A. | leaving    | B. | making         | C. | returning     | D. | getting      |
| 23. | A. | right      | B. | ready          | C. | fixed         | D. | sold         |
| 24. | A. | sure of    | B. | satisfied with | C. | interested in | D. | used to      |
| 25. | A. | on my own  | B. | right away     | C. | in a hurry    | D. | on the way   |
| 26. | A. | receive    | B. | bring          | C. | order         | D. | fetch        |
| 27. | A. | accepted   | B. | wrote          | C. | signed        | D. | copied       |
| 28. | A. | little     | B. | enough         | C. | much          | D. | no           |
| 29. | A. | best       | B. | nearest        | C. | quickest      | D. | cleanest     |
| 30. | A. | lately     | B. | directly       | C. | safely        | D. | slowly       |
| 31. | A. | after      | B. | with           | C. | around        | D. | towards      |
| 32. | A. | their way  | B. | the garage     | C. | their sight   | D. | the car      |
| 33. | A. | at last    | B. | once more      | C. | as usual      | D. | as well      |
| 34. | A. | caught     | B. | cheered        | C. | shouted at    | D. | chatted with |
| 35. | A. | prepare    | B. | continue       | C. | choose        | D. | remember     |
| 36. | A. | discussion | B. | adventure      | C. | experiment    | D. | practice     |
| 37. | A. | carefully  | B. | smoothly       | C. | quickly       | D. | differently  |
| 38. | A. | an error   | B. | a problem      | C. | an accident   | D. | a headache   |
| 39. | A. | when       | B. | why            | C. | how           | D. | what         |
| 40. | A. | For        | B. | Or             | C. | But           | D. | So           |

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 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

### A

Growing up in Philadelphia, Lieberman started cooking with his stay-at-home dad when he was seven. His food-loving family had two kitchens, and he quickly learned what was the best way to bake his cakes. Lieberman improved his kitchen skills greatly during a year abroad before college, learning from a cook in Italy and studying local specialties (A&T ^F fe^ ) in Germany, Spain and France. At Yale, he was known for throwing dinner parties, single-handedly frying and baking while mixing drinks for dozens of friends. Just for fun, he and some friends decided to tape a show named Campus Cuisine about his cooking. Lieberman was a real college student showing his classmates how to do things like make drinks out of dining-hall fruit. That helped the show become very popular among the students. They would stop Lieberman after classes to ask for his advice on cooking. Tapes of the show were passed around, with which his name went beyond the school and finally to the Food Network.

Food Network producer Flay hopes the young cook will find a place on the network

television. He says Lieberman's charisma is key. " Food TV isn't about food anymore," says Flay. " It's about your personality (^ft) and finding a way to keep people\* s eyeballs on your show. "

But Lieberman isn't putting all his eggs in one basket. After taping the first season of the new show, Lieberman was back in his own small kitchen preparing sandwiches. An airline company (M \$'Xl) was looking for someone to come up with a tasteful, inexpensive and easy-to-make menu to serve on its flights. Lieberman got the job.

41. We can learn from the text that Lieberman's family \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. have relatives in Europe    B. love cooking at home    C. often hold parties    D. own a restaurant
42. The Food Network got to know Lieberman \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. at one of his parties    B. from his teachers    C. through his taped show    D. on a television program
43. What does the word "charisma" underlined in the text refer to?
- A. A natural ability to attract others.    B. A way to show one's achievement.  
C. Lieberman's after-class interest.    D. Lieberman's fine cooking skill.
44. Why did the airline company give Lieberman the job?
- A. He could prepare meals in a small kitchen.  
B. He was famous for his shows on Food TV.  
C. He was good at using eggs to make sandwiches.  
D. He could cook cheap, delicious and simple meals.
45. What can we learn about Lieberman from the text?
- A. He is clever but lonely.    B. He is friendly and active.  
C. He enjoys traveling around.    D. He often changes his menus.

## B

Some people have the feeling that nothing can be done about their poor reading ability (能力). They feel hopeless about it. Can you learn to read better, or must you agree that nothing can be done about it?

To be sure, people are different. You cannot expect to do everything as well as certain other people do. If all the students in a class tried out for basketball, some would be very good players; others would be very poor; and many would be in between. But even the very poor players can become much better players if they are guided in the right way, and with plenty of practice. It is the same with reading. Some seem to enjoy reading and to read well without any special help. Others find reading a slow and tiring job. In between, there are all degrees of reading ability.

Many experiments have shown that just about every poor reader can improve his reading ability. In these experiments, the poor readers were given tests of reading ability. After some of the causes of their poor reading were discovered, they were given special instructions and practice in reading. After a few months, another test of the same kind was given. In nearly all cases, these people had raised their reading scores.

46. With the example of basketball players, the author shows \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. why certain people are poor readers.  
B. that there are differences in people's abilities  
C. why some people are good basketball players



D. CEOs often have meals in expensive restaurants

#### D

It is difficult for doctors to help a person with a damaged brain. Without enough blood, the brain lives for only three to five minutes. More often the doctors can't fix the damage. Sometimes they are afraid to try something to help because it is dangerous to work on the brain. The doctors might make the person worse if he operates on the brain.

Dr. Robert White, a famous professor and doctor, thinks he knows a way to help. He thinks doctors should make the brain very cold. If it is very cold, the brain can live without blood for 30 minutes. This gives the doctor a longer time to do something for the brain.

Dr. White tried his idea on 13 monkeys. First he taught them to do different jobs, then he operated on them. He made the monkeys' blood go through a machine. The machine cooled the blood. Then the machine sent the blood back to the monkeys' brains. When the brain's temperature was 10°C, Dr. White stopped the blood to the brain. After 30 minutes he turned the blood back on. He warmed the blood again. After their operations the monkeys were like they had been before. They were healthy and busy. Each one could still do the jobs the doctor had taught them.

53. The biggest difficulty in operating on the damaged brain is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the time is too short for doctors      B. the patients are often too nervous  
C. the damage is extremely hard to fix      D. the blood-cooling machine might break down

54. The brain operation was made possible mainly by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. taking the blood out of the brain      B. trying the operation on monkeys first  
C. having the blood go through a machine      D. lowering the brain's temperature

55. With Dr. White's new idea, the operation on the damaged brain \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. can last as long as 30 minutes      B. can keep the brain's blood warm  
C. can keep the patient's brain healthy      D. can help monkeys do different jobs

56. What is the right order of the steps in the operation?

- a. send the cooled blood back to the brain  
b. stop the blood to the brain  
c. have the blood cooled down  
d. operate on the brain

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

a

#### E

Most people want to know how things are made. They honestly admit, however, that they hardly know a thing when it comes to understanding how a piece of music is made. Where a composer (f^ft^ ) begins, how he manages to keep going - in fact, how and where he learns his trade -all are covered in complete darkness. The composer, in short, is a man of mystery (tt%).

One of the first things the common man wants to know about is the part inspiration (^.^) plays in a composer's work. He finds it difficult to believe that composers are not much interested in that question. Writing music is as natural for the composer as eating or sleeping for all. Music is something that the composer happens to have been born for.

The composer, therefore, does not say to himself: "Do I feel inspired?" He says to himself: "Do I feel like working today?" And if he feels like working, he does. It is more or less like saying to himself: "Do I feel sleepy?" If you feel sleepy, you go to sleep. If you don't feel sleepy, you stay up. If the composer doesn't feel like working, he doesn't work. It's as simple as that.

57. What would be the best title for the text?  
 A. Composer: a man of mystery                      B. Practice makes good music  
 C. Relation between sleeping and music    D. Music: product of nature
58. The words "covered in complete darkness" underlined in Paragraph I most probably mean  
 A. difficult to be made              B. without any light    C. black in color                      D. not known
59. Most people seem to think that a composer \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. finds it difficult to write music              B. considers it important to have a good rest  
 C. should like to talk about inspiration        D. never asks himself very simple questions
60. The author will most probably agree that composers \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. are born with a gift for music                  B. are people full of mystery  
 C. work late at night for their music            D. know a lot about eating and sleeping

第二节 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。

- Mary, do you want to see the pictures of my holiday in Italy?  
 - 61  
 - Ah, it was great! The food was great \ The wine was great! But the traffic was terrible!  
 - 62  
 - Those Italians are crazy drivers! I don't want to think about it!  
 - OK, OK. 63  
 - Yes, so here's a picture of the Tower of Pisa.  
 - How nice!  
 - It was raining that day, but it was still wonderful. We climbed to the top!  
 - 64  
 - That's a photo of the Arno River. That's the "Ponte Vecchio", the old bridge.  
 - 65  
 - It was very interesting. There were beautiful old buildings in the city, and lots of wonderful museums.  
 - That's nice.
- A. And what's this?  
 B. Why was it so bad?  
 C. Yes, it was wonderful.  
 D. What was Florence like?  
 E. Let's return to the good parts.  
 F. Sure, what was your holiday like?  
 G. Well, did you like your hotel there?

## 第二卷 (非选择题)

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, 满分 10 分)

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释, 在句子右边的横线上写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。

(每空只写一词)

66. There's a 66 (留言) from Karen on the phone. 66.  
67. This football game was 67 (播出) live on TV across Europe. 67.  
68. They're going to 68 (庆祝) their victory with music and dancing. 68.  
69. The 69 (大多数) of students find it quite hard to learn German. 69  
70. Very few people 70 (成功) in losing weight these days. 70.  
71. The book gives a short 71 (描述) of the city. 71.  
72. The doctor 72 (表扬) our daughter for her courage this morning. 72.  
73. There were piles of newspapers 73 (到处) in the house. 73.  
74. What is your 74 (最喜爱) color? 74.  
75. The little girl is wearing a 75 (粉红色) dress. 75.

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做出判断: 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: 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。

Dear Grandpa,

Thank you for your letter.

My school is organizing a basketball team and  
there's just a chance which I can join it. I'm little of 76. \_\_\_\_\_  
course, but terribly quick and bravely. While the others 77. \_\_\_\_\_  
are jumping about in the air, I can run under my legs 78. \_\_\_\_\_  
and get the ball. It will be lots of fun for practicing but 79. \_\_\_\_\_  
in the playground in the afternoon with the tree 80. \_\_\_\_\_  
around us all red and yellow and everybody laughing 81. \_\_\_\_\_  
and shouting. These are the happier girls I've ever 82. \_\_\_\_\_  
seen and I'm the happiest in all! 83. \_\_\_\_\_  
I meant to write long letter and tell you all the 84. \_\_\_\_\_  
things I'm doing at school, but the bell was ringing, 85. \_\_\_\_\_  
so I just have to stop here.

Love,

Judy

第三节 书面表达(满分 30 分)

一家宾馆新开业, 为吸引外国宾客, 希望在互联网上进行宣传, 请你用英语为其写一篇文字介绍。主要内容应包括:

1. 地点: 距白山人口处 500 米;
2. 房间及价格: 单人间(共 20 间), 100 元 / 天;  
                  双人间(共 15 间), 150 元 / 天;  
                  热水淋浴;
3. 餐饮: 餐厅(中、西餐), 咖啡厅(茶、咖啡);
4. 游泳池: 全天免费开放;
5. 欢迎预定。

注意:

1. 词数100左右，开头语已为你写好；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Welcome to Baishan Mountain Hotel

Baishan Mountain Hotel is now open for business.

## 参考答案

1. C    2. B    3. A    4. B    5. D    6. D    7. C    8. A    9. B    10. C  
11. B    12. C    13. A    14. D    15. B    16. C    17. A    18. D    19. B    20. C  
21. C    22. A    23. B    24. D    25. A    26. D    27. C    28. B    29. B    30. C  
31. D    32. A    33. B    34. C    35. D    36. D    37. A    38. C    39. A    40. B  
41. B    42. C    43. A    44. D    45. B    46. B    47. C    48. B    49. C    50. A  
51. D    52. C    53. A    54. D    55. A    56. B    57. A    58. D    59. C    60. A  
61. F    62. B    63. E    64. A    65. D  
66. message    67. broadcast/broadcasted    68. celebrate    69. majority    70. succeed  
71. description    72. praised    73. everywhere    74. favo(u)rite    75. pink

Welcome to Baishan Mountain Hotel

Baishan Mountain Hotel is now open for business.

Our hotel stands 500 meters away from the entrance to Baishan Mountain. It has 20 single rooms and 15 double rooms, all with hot showers. A single room is 100 yuan and a double room 150 yuan for one night. You are advised to book in advance. The hotel serves three meals a day and there are Chinese food and western food for you to choose from. You can also enjoy yourself at the cafe drinking tea or coffee in the evening. We also have a swimming pool, which is open all day and free of charge.

All are welcome!