

2007 年全国高等学校统考 (湖南卷)

英语试题

第一部分 听力 (共三节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题, 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。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. When will the two speakers leave if they get cheaper tickets?
A. On Tuesday. B. On Thursday C. On Friday
2. What is the probably relationship between the two speakers?
A. Husband and wife B. Passenger and driver C. Salesgirl and customer
3. What does the man imply?
A. He got help from the woman. B. He needed more time to study
C. He worked hard for his composition
4. What will the woman do in the morning?
A. See Lisa off B. Go to the zoo C. Deal with an e-mail
5. Where does this conversation most probably take place?
A. In a bus B. In an office C. In a phone box

第二节 (共 12 小题, 满分 18 分)

听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 听每段对话前, 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。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. Where will the man have his dinner?
A. At Golden Pond Restaurant B. At Black Forest Restaurant
C. At Moon River Restaurant
7. What do we know about the man?
A. He wants to eat beef B. He likes to have dinner late
C. prefers to wear a jacket and tie

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。

8. How does the man feel about the delay of his flight?
A. Calm B. Glad C. Angry
9. Which is the right boarding gate for the man?
A. Gate 5 B. Gate 20 C. Gate 38
10. When will the plane probably take off?
A. At 3:30 p.m. B. At 3:40 p.m. C. At 3:50 p.m.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。

11. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?
A. Eco-tours B. Popular sports C. Famous countries
12. Which activity in the USA is introduced in the dialogue?
A. Mountain-climbing B. River-rafting C. Bird-watching
13. How many countries are mentioned in the dialogue?

- A. Three B. Four C. Five

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至第 17 四个小题。

14. Why does the man ask the woman for help?

- A. He has to read a report B. He has to write a report
C. He has to wait for a call

15. What does the man ask the woman to do?

- A. Buy some food B. Make tomato soup C. Bring back the café

16. Which of the following is suggested by the woman?

- A. A pie B. A salad C. A sandwich

17. What does the woman think of the man?

- A. Lazy B. Greedy C. Curious

第三节（共 3 小题，满分 4.5 分）

听下面一段材料，将第 18 至第 20 三个小题的信息补充完整，每个小题不超过三个单词。听材料前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每个小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 15 秒钟的作答时间。本材料读两遍。

<p style="text-align: center;">Greenwood 18. _____</p> <p>To: Students of Grades 19. _____</p> <p>For: Two weeks</p> <p>Study and play with top artists!</p> <p>20. _____ every night!</p> <p>Enjoy your life in greenwoods!</p>

第二部分 英语知识运用

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题，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. Reality is not the way you wish things to be, nor the way they appear to be, _____ the way they actually are.

- A. as B. or C. but C. and

22. _____ the silence for the pauses, we could hear each other's breathing and could almost bear our own heartbeats.

- A. In B. For C. Under D. Between

23. Polar bears live mostly on _____ sea ice, which they use as _____ platform for hunting seals.

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

24. The biggest problem for most plants, which _____ just get up and run away when threatened, is that animals like to eat them.

- A. shan't B. can't C. needn't D. mustn't

25. As the years passed, many occasions—birthdays, awards, graduations—_____ with Dad’s flowers.
A. are marked B. were marked C. have marked D. had marked
26. It’s hard for him playing against me. I’ve got nothing to play for, but for him, he needs to win so _____.
A. far B. well C. little D. badly
27. To save class time, our teacher has _____ students do half of the exercise in class and complete the other half for homework.
A. us B. we C. our D. ours
28. Having checked the doors were closed , and _____ all the lights were off, the boy opened the door to his bedroom.
A. why B. that C. when D. where
29. As the light turned green, I stood for a moment, not _____, and asked myself what I was going to do.
A. moved B moving C. to move D. being moved
30. We live day by day, but in the great things, the time of days and weeks _____ so small that a day is unimportant.
A. is B. are C. has been D. have been
31. Cathy is taking notes of the grammatical rules in class at Sunshine School, where she _____ English for a year.
A. studies B. studied C. is studying D. has been studying
32. By serving others, a person focuses on someone other than himself or herself, _____ can be very eye-opening and rewarding.
A. who B. which C. what D. that
33. Most birds find it safe to sleep in the trees, but _____ they have eggs or young chicks, they don’t use a nest.
A. why B. how C. unless D. where
34. “Things _____ never come again!” I couldn’t help talking to myself.
A. lost B. losing C. to lose D. have lost
35. There is an old proverb, “Love me, love my dog.” But there is _____ wisdom in this: “Love me, love my book.”
A. some B. much C. more D. most

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从第 36 至第 55 小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

When I was young, my parents ran a snack bar in our small town.

One evening in early April, my mother told me to fill in at the snack bar 36 a worker who had the flu. I told her I would mess it up, 37 I had never worked at the bar before. I 38 that instead of making money, I would end up owing it.

“You can do it,” said my mother, “39, you won’t get much business until lunch.”

“But I’ll never remember the orders, and I’m no good 40 money. Please, Mom, don’t 41 me.

“Then I’ll help you,” she said.

I shrugged my shoulders. I thought my mother's 42 was a bad one, but I 43.

When I got to the bar the next day, I found my mother was 44. Because the weather that day was rainy and cold, people wanted hot snacks and drinks. 45, I was really slow at taking the orders and making change. The line of people grew, and everybody seemed 46, I was so nervous that my hands shook, and I 47 a cup into pieces. What a mess! Then my mother came to 48 me, and she also showed me how to make 49. If someone gave me \$ 5 for something that cost \$ 3.25, I handed over 50 quarters and a dollar and said, "75 cents makes four dollars, plus one dollar makes five." Things went more 51 after that.

By the end of the day, I could remember orders, 52 the bill, and make change quickly with a smile. I was even a little 53 when the sun came out and dried up business. My mother said she was proud of me, and when she 54 that I work at the snack bar again next year, I did not even shrug. I was too busy 55 the restaurant I would open one day.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. to | B. for | C. after | D. over |
| 37. A. because | B. though | C. until | D. while |
| 38. A. promised | B. noticed | C. worried | D. hoped |
| 39. A. Therefore | B. However | C. Besides | D. Yet |
| 40. A. of | B. on | C. about | D. with |
| 41. A. blame | B. fool | C. frighten | D. make |
| 42. A. idea | B. bar | C. day | D. answer |
| 43. A. guessed | B. obeyed | C. begged | D. admitted |
| 44. A. angry | B. sad | C. worry | D. ashamed |
| 45. A. At least | B. At last | C. At most | D. At first |
| 46. A. surprised | B. impolite | C. pleased | D. impatient |
| 47. A. damaged | B. destroyed | C. broke | D. ruined |
| 48. A. scold | B. help | C. beat | D. save |
| 49. A. money | B. lunch | C. coffee | D. change |
| 50. A. two | B. three | C. four | D. five |
| 51. A. smoothly | B. fairly | C. simply | D. conveniently |
| 52. A. turn in | B. count out | C. take over | D. add up |
| 53. A. discouraged | B. disturbed | C. disappointed | D. distrusted |
| 54. A. thought | B. stated | C. announced | D. suggested |
| 55. A. imagining | B. preparing | C. examining | D. describing |

第三部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 选择题 (共 17 小题, 满分 34 分)

A

In June, 2007, a group of students from eight high schools in Winnipeg, the capital of Canada's Manitoba province, will begin test-launching (试发射) a satellite the size of a Rubik's cube.

The one-kilogram Win-Cub satellite, named for its home city and its shape, will be put into low orbit. Once in space, it can perform for a few months or up to several years, communicating information that could help find the signs of earthquakes.

There are 80 similar satellite projects worldwide, but this is the first high-school based

	house believes that modern readers will welcome the shorter versions.
Mr. Edwards 2007-5-12 9: 40 AM	<p>Well, I'm publisher of Orion Group. Thanks for your attention, Mr. Handsome.</p> <p>I must say, the idea developed from a game of "shame" in my office. Each of us was required to confess (承认) to the most embarrassing blanks in his or her reading. I admitted that I had never read <i>Anna Karenina</i> and tried but failed to get through <i>Gone with the Wind</i> several times. One of my colleagues acknowledged skipping (跳读) Jane Eyre. We realized that life is too short to read all the books you want to and we never were going to read these ones.</p> <p>As a leading publishing house, we are trying to make classics convenient for readers but it's not as if we're withdrawing the original versions. They are still there if you want to read them.</p>
Ms. Weir 2007-5-12 11:35 AM	<p>I'm director of the online bookclub www.lovereading.co.uk</p> <p>Mr. Edwards, I think your shortened editions is a breath of fresh air. I'm guilty of never having read <i>Anna Karenina</i>, because it's just so long. I'd much rather read two 300-page books than one 600-page book. I am looking forward to more shortened classics!</p>
Mr. Crockatt 2007-5-12 4:38 PM	<p>I'm from the London independent bookshop Corckatt & Powell.</p> <p>In my opinion, the practice is completely ridiculous. How can you edit the classics? I'm afraid reading some of these book is hard work, and that is why you have to develop as a reader. If people don't have time to read <i>Anna Karenina</i>, then fine. But don't read a shortened version and kid yourself it's the real thing.</p>

60. According to the message board, Orion Books _____.
- A. opposes the reading of original classics B. is embarrassed for cutting down classics
- C. thinks cut-down classics have a bright future D. is cautious in its decision to cut down classics
61. In Mr. Edwards' opinion, Orion Group is shortening classics to _____.
- A. make them easier to read B. meet a large demand in the market
- C. increase the sales of literary books D. compete with their original versions
62. By describing the shortened classics as "a breath of fresh air", Ms. Weir _____.
- A. speaks highly of the cut-down classics B. shows her love for original classics
- C. feels guilty of not reading the classics D. disapprove of shortening the classics
63. Mr. Crockatt seems to imply that _____.
- A. reading the classic works is a confusing attempt
- B. shortening the classics does harm to the original
- C. publishing the cut-down classics is a difficult job
- D. editing the classic works satisfies children's needs

C

Photos that you might have found down the back of your sofa are now big business!

In 2005, the American artist Richard Prince's photograph of a photograph, *Untitled (Cowboy)*, was sold for \$ 1, 248, 000.

Prince is certainly not the only contemporary artist to have worked with so-called "found photographs"—a loose term given to everything from discarded(丢弃的) prints discovered in a junk shop to old advertisements or amateur photographs from a stranger's family album. The

Each of us has a place in nature we go sometimes, even if it was torn down. We cannot be the last generation to have that place. At this rate, kids who miss the sense of wonder outdoors will not grow up to be protectors of natural landscapes. “If the decline in parks use continues across North America, who will defend parks against encroachment (蚕食)?” asks Richard Louv, author of *Last Child in the Woods*.

Without having a nature experience, kids, can turn out just fine, but they are missing out a huge enrichment of their lives. That applies to everything from their physical health and mental health, to stress levels, creativity and cognitive (认知的) skills. Experts predict modern kids will have poorer health than their parents—and they say a lack of outside play is surely part of it; research suggests that kids do better academically in schools with a nature component and that play in nature fosters (培养) leadership by the smartest, not by the toughest. Even a tiny outdoor experience can create wonder in a child. The three-year-old turning over his first rock realizes he is not alone in the world. A clump of trees on the roadside can be the whole universe in his eyes. We really need to value that more.

Kids are not to blame. They are over-protected and frightened. It is dangerous out there from time to time, but repetitive stress from computers is replacing breaking an arm as a childhood rite (仪式) of passage.

Everyone, from developers, to schools and outdoorsy citizens, should help regain for our kids some of the freedom and joy of exploring, taking friendship in fields and woods that cement (增强) love, respect and need for landscape. As parents, we should devote some of our energies to taking our kids into nature. This could yet be our greatest cause.

69. The main idea of Paragraph 2 is that _____.
- A. kids missing the sense of wonder outdoors
 - B. parks are in danger of being gradually encroached
 - C. Richard Louv is the author of *Last Child in the Woods*
 - D. children are expected to develop into protectors of nature
70. According to the passage, children without experiencing nature will _____.
- A. keep a high sense of wonder
 - B. be over-protected by their parents
 - C. be less healthy both physically and mentally
 - D. change wild places and creatures for the better
71. According to the author, children’s breaking an arm is _____.
- A. the fault on the part of their parents
 - B. the natural experience in their growing up
 - C. the result of their own carelessness in play
 - D. the effect of their repetitive stress from computers
72. In writing this passage, the author mainly intends to _____.
- A. blame children for getting lost in computer games
 - B. encourage children to protect parks from encroachment
 - C. show his concern about children’s lack of experience in nature
 - D. inspire children to keep the sense of wonder about things around

第二节 简答题 (共 3 小题, 满分 6 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据第 73 至第 75 小题的具体要求, 简要回答问题。

The north magnetic pole (磁极) is no longer a resident of Canada. It has drifted across the Canadian Arctic and is now **angling** toward Siberia.

Not to be confused with the geographic North Pole—the northern extremity of the Earth’s axis (地轴), the north magnetic pole (where the Earth’s magnetic field is directed downward) is moving due to natural changes in the Earth’s magnetic field, a process that originates about 3,000 kilometers below our feet, in the outer core (核心) of the planet. But scientists are now noticing that the magnetic pole has picked up its pace.

Over the past century, the pole has been migrating at an average speed of about 10 kilometers per year, says Larry Newitt, head of Geomagnetic Laboratory at Natural Resources Canada in Ottawa. Since the 1970s, this speed has increased to about 50 kilometers per year.

Scientists are wondering why the speed is increasing, says Newitt. One Hypothesis (假说) relates it to “magnetic jerks”, sudden shifts (变化) in the rate of change of the magnetic field. There have been three jerks in the past four decades, each one correlating to an increase in speed.

If the north magnetic pole continues at its current rate, it could reach Siberia by 2056.

“For most of recorded history, the pole has been a part of Canada, and now it’s not,” says Newitt. “It may be a blow to our collective psyche, but other than that, it doesn’t have a major effect on most people’s existence.

73. Find in the passage a word closest in meaning to the underlined word “**angling**”.

74. What could happen to the north magnetic pole by the middle of the 21 century? (回答词数不超过 8 个)

75. What is the main idea of the passage? (回答词数不超过 8 个)

第四部分 书面表达 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 填空 (共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据所读内容在文后第 76 至第 85 小题的空格里填上适当的单词或短语。注意: 每空不超过 3 个单词。

Host family accommodation, or living with host families, remains popular among language travel students for its advantages. These days, host families are trying to offer more in terms of quality, for they still have something to worry about.

Host family accommodation is often seen as the number-one choice for its advantages in language study, cultural communication and cost of living. Staying alongside host families enables students to get enough practice for the short time of their studying so that their language acquisition is likely to become faster. Living in host families also has the advantage for students of being able to spend a lot of time communicating with their “host parents”, and get to know the local way of life, people and culture. Another advantage is that host family accommodation can sometimes be the least expensive. It attracts students for it ensures them a family type of living at a low cost.

The advantages, however, have not prevented host families from worrying. On one hand, some host families are losing their unique selling point. The problem is that the majority of hosts in big cities, now generally single and young, have less time available for students but the selling point for host family accommodation is communication practice. On the other hand, students’ expectations have risen. They are becoming more demanding and asking for more than ever from their accommodation, as they come mainly from high socio-economic groups in their own

countries.

To get out of the difficult situation, host families are now making efforts to improve the quality of service. They are trying to making living conditions better, including broadband Internet service, private bathroom, and access to plenty of hot water for long showers. They are also providing students with structured family activities.

It is believed that host family accommodation will keep the popularity vote with language travel students.

Title: 76. _____

Theme	Host families are improving the accommodation quality	
77. _____	1) Language study	78. _____
	2) Cultural communication	(1) 79. _____
		(2) Knowing the local way of life, people and culture
3) 80. _____	Being least expensive sometimes	
81. _____	1) Loss of selling point	Hosts' having less time for students
	2) 82. _____	Students' becoming more demanding
83. _____	Service quality improvement	(1) 84. _____
		(2) Organizing structured family activities
85. _____	Host family accommodation will keep the popularity vote with students.	

第二节 写作 (满分 25)

假设你是王平, 李华是你的同窗好友, 请根据下列要点, 用英文给李华写一篇毕业留言。

- 要点:
1. 简要表述李华在你心目中的印象;
 2. 用一到两个相关的事例进行具体描述;
 3. 对他李华表示美好的的祝愿。

注意: 1. 内容积极向上, 语意连贯, 结构完整。词数 120 左右。

2. 不能写成诗歌形式; 不能使用真实姓名和学校名称。

参考答案

第一部分 听力

1—17: BACCB, CABAB, CABCA, AB;

18. Music Camp

19. 3 to 7

20. Have wonderful concerts

第二部分 英语知识运用

21—35: CACBB, DABBA, DBCAC

36—55: ABCCD, DABCD, DCBDB, ADCDA

第三部分 阅读理解:

56—59 CADB, 60—63 CAAB, 64—68 DADBC, 69—72 DCBC

73. Moving/ Migrating

74. It could reach Siberia

75. The north magnetic pole is moving faster.

第四部分 写作

填空:

76. Host Family Accommodation

77. Advantages

78. Possibly becoming faster

79. Communicating with hosts

80. Cost of living

81. Worries/ Problems

82. Rise in expectation

83. Efforts/ Measures

84. Bettering living conditions

85. Conclusion

Dear

书面表达:

Li Hua,

It's time to say goodbye. It's time to recall those beautiful days we spend together. You are the very person who gives me a hand when necessary. You are the most considerate person who knows exactly what I need.

Still remember that night two years ago? When I suddenly fell ill, it was you who carried me on your back to a nearby hospital. You took good care of me while I was having an injection. Later, you managed to help me with my lessons. Without your help, I would have failed in the examination.

I still have hundreds of stories to share with you. I still have thousands of blessings for you. May all your dreams come true! May our friendship last till the end of the universe.!

Yours,

Wang Ping