

2007 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试试卷(陕西)

英 语

一、英语知识运用(共三大题,满分 50 分,)(一)语音知识(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

从每小题的 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,并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

1. success (D)

A. official B. excuse C. correct D. exciting

2. society (C)

A. achieve B. friend C. science D. believe

3. theirs (B)

A. thread B. smooth C. thirsty D. bealth

4. raise (A)

A. remain B. certain C. mountain D. bargain

5. compare (B)

A. company B. continue C. common D. concert

(二)语法和词汇知识(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答案卡上将该选项涂黑。

6. - Could I use your computer for a few moments, please?

- _____. I' m not using it myself.

A. Come on B. It depends C. Go ahead D. That' s great

7. Though he started late. Mr. Guo played the piano as well as, if _____, (A)

A. not better than B. not better C. no better than D. better

8. _____ parents say and do has a life-long effect on their children. (C)

A. That B. Which C. What D. As

9. As a result of the serious flood, two-thirds of the buildings in the area _____.

(A)

A. need repairing B. needs to repair C. needs repairing D. need to repair

10. _____ that Maric was able to set up new branches elsewhere. (B)

A. So successful her business was B. So successful was her business

C. So her business was successful D. So was her successful business

11. We had wanted to finish our task by noon, but it didn' t quite _____. (D)

A. find out B. give out C. hand out D. work out

12. He and his wife are of the same _____; they both want their son to go to college. (D)

A. soul B. spirit C. hand out D. work out

13. - I think he is taking an active part in social work. I agree with you _____. (A)

A. in a way B. on the way C. by the way D. in the way

14. I told your friend how to get to the hotel, but perhaps I _____ have driven her ther. (D)

- A. could B. must C. might D. should
15. _____ that she didn' t do a good job, I don' t think I am abler than her. (B)
- A. To have said B. Having said C. To say D. Saying
16. - There is still a copy of the book in the library. Will you go and borrow _____?
- No, I' d rather buy _____ in the bookstore. (A)
- A. it;one B. one;one C. one;it D. it;it
17. In _____ film *Cast Away*. Tom Hanks plays _____ man named Chuck Noland. (B)
- A. a;the B. the;a C. the;the D. a;a
18. - _____ when has the country been open to international trade?
- 1978, I suppose. (A)
- A. Since B. In C. From D. After
19. I _____ there little more than a week when I set to work with the scientist. (C)
- A. would be B. have been C. had been D. will be
20. Today, we' ll discuss a number of cases _____ beginners of English fail to use the language properly. (D)
- A. which B. as C. why D. where

(三) 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出适合填入对应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

I was having my dinner at McDonald' s one evening when so old couple slowly walked in. They 21 their meal. Took a table near the window and started 22 food out of the plate. There was one hamburger, one order of French fries(炸薯条) and one drink. The man 23 the food into two halves and carefully placed 24 before his wife.

He took a sip(一小口)of the drink. His wife also took one and then 25 the cup down between them. "That 26 old couple! All they can 27 is one meal of the two of them," thought I. 28 the man began to eat his French fries. I 29 to my feet, went over and said that I was 30 to buy another meal for them. But he 31 refused me and said that they made it a 32 to share everything.

33, the lady didn' t take a bite, She sat there 34 her husband eat, and taking turns (轮流) sipping the drink, Again I 35 to buy them something but was refused, When the man finished eating and was 36 his face with a napkin (纸巾). I 37 no longer stand it. I made an offer to them a third time. 38 being politely refused, I asked the lady 39, "Madam, why aren' t you eating? You said that you share everything, 40 is it that you are waiting for?" "The teeth," she answered.

21. A. served B. requested C. collected D. ordered (D)
22. A. carrying B. raking C. fetching D. bringing (B)
23. A. divided B. cut C. changed D. formed (A)
24. A. it B. this C. that D. one (D)
25. A. got B. settled C. set D. turned (C)

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----|
| 26. A. funny | B. crazy | C. strange | D. poor | (D) |
| 27. A. afford | B. pay | C. demand | D. choose | (A) |
| 28. A. While | B. Since | C. As | D. Until | (C) |
| 29. A. came | B. struggled | C. rushed | D. rose | (D) |
| 30. A. anxious | B. willing | C. satisfied | D. quick | (B) |
| 31. A. warmly | B. proudly | C. kindly | D. seriously | (C) |
| 32. A. way | B. habit | C. case | D. model | (B) |
| 33. A. Surprisingly | B. Sadly | C. Shockingly | D. Bitterly | (A) |
| 34. A. seeing | B. noticing | C. watching | D. finding | (C) |
| 35. A. wanted | B. asked | C. planned | D. attempted | (B) |
| 36. A. wiping | B. touching | C. bathing | D. washing | (A) |
| 37. A. should | B. could | C. might | D. would | (B) |
| 38. A. In | B. Upon | C. After | D. With | (C) |
| 39. A. curiously | B. carefully | C. naturally | D. plainly | (A) |
| 40. A. How | B. Who | C. Why | D. What | (D) |

二、阅读理解（共 25 小题，阅读部分每小题 2 分，补全对话每小题 1 分，满分 45 分）

（一）阅读下列五篇短文，从每小题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

Louis Armstrong had two famous nicknames (绰号). Some people called him Bagamo. They said his mouth looked like a large bag, Musicians often called him Pops, as a sign of respect for his influence (影响) on the world of music.

Born in 1901 in New Orleans, he grew up poor, but lived among great musicians. Jazz was invented in the city a few years before his birth. Armstrong often said, "Jazz and I grew up together."

Armstrong showed a great talent (天赋) for music when he was taught to play the cornet (短号) at a boy's home. In his late teens, Armstrong began to live the life of a musician. He played in parades, clubs, and on the steamboats that traveled on the Mississippi River. At that time, New Orleans was famous for the new music of jazz and was home to many great musicians. Armstrong learned from the older musicians and soon became respected as their equal.

In 1922 he went to Chicago. There, the tale of Louis Armstrong begins. From then until the end of his life, Armstrong was celebrated and loved wherever he went. Armstrong had no equal when it came to playing the American popular song.

His cornet playing had a deep humanity (仁爱) and warmth that caused many listeners to say, "Listening to Pops just makes you feel good all over." He was the father of the jazz style (风格) and also one of the best-known and most admired people in the world. His death, on July 6, 1971, was headline news around the world.

41. Armstrong was called Pops because he _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. looked like a musician | B. was a musician of much influence |
| C. showed an interest in music | D. traveled to play modern music |

42. The third paragraph is developed _____.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------|------------------|
| A. by space | B. by examples | C. by time | D. by comparison |
|-------------|----------------|------------|------------------|

43. Which statement about Armstrong is true?

(C)

- A. His tale begins in New Orleans.
 - B. He was born before jazz was invented.
 - C. His music was popular with his listeners.
 - D. He learned popular music at a boy's home.
44. Which would be the best title for the text? (B)
- A. The Invention of the Jazz Music
 - B. The Father of the Jazz Style
 - C. The Making of a Musician
 - D. The Spread of Popular Music

B

When people want to know about the weather, they usually go to their radios, TVs, newspapers, or to the Internet. However, you can also find many weather signs among wildlife, because of their highly developed senses. Drops in air pressure (压力) produce an effect on small animals in many ways. Mice and deer are good weather indicators. People who spend a lot of time outdoors have observed that, before a storm, field mice come out of their holes and run around, Deer leave high ground and come down from the mountains.

Birds are especially good weather indicators because they also show the effect of a pressure drop in many ways. For example, some birds become irritable (急躁的) and quarrelsome and will fight over a piece of bread. Other birds chirp (叽叽喳喳) and sing just before a storm. It seems they know they won't get another chance for an hour or two. Birds also seek safe places before a storm, You will sometimes see birds settling in trees or gathering together on a wire close to a building. Pre-storm low pressure makes the air so thin that birds have difficulty flying.

It is unusual to see many birds flying overhead in the summertime, rather than during the periods in the spring or autumn. Watch for other weather signs if you see this. If they fly in the wrong direction, they may be flying ahead of a storm.

By paying closer attention to some important signs in nature, we can become better prepared for any kind of weather.

45. The word "indicators" in paragraph I probably means _____. (C)
- A. maps
 - B. services
 - C. signs
 - D. stations
46. There will be a storm if birds _____. (A)
- A. make more noise than usual
 - B. fly in different directions
 - C. come down from tall trees
 - D. share a piece of bread
47. How can birds sense the coming of a storm? (C)
- A. By feeling a drop in air temperature.
 - B. By noticing the change of wind directions.
 - C. By feeling a drop in air pressure.
 - D. By noticing the movements of other animals.
48. The best title for the text would be _____. (D)
- A. Signs of a Storm
 - B. Drops in Air Pressure
 - C. Animals' Sharp Senses
 - D. Nature's Weather Signs

C

When former American President Bill Clinton traveled to South Korea to visit

President Kim Young Sam, be repeatedly referred to the Korean president's wife as Mrs. Kim. By mistake, President Clinton's advisers thought that Koreans have the same naming customs as the Japanese. Clinton had not been told that, in Korea, wives keep their family names. President Kim Young Sam's wife was named Sohm Myong Suk. Therefore, she should be addressed (称谓) as Mrs. Sohn.

President Clinton arrived in Korea directly after leaving Japan and had not changed his culture gears. His failure to follow Korean customs gave the impression that Korea was not as important to him as Japan.

In addition to Koreans. Some Asian husbands and wives do not share the same family names. This practice often puzzles (使困惑) English-speaking teachers when talking with a pupil's parents. They become puzzled about the student's correct last name. Placing the family name first is common among a number of Asian cultures.

Mexican naming customs are different as well. When a woman marries, she keeps her family name and adds her husband's name after the word de (of). This affects (影响) how they fill in forms in the United States. When requested to fill in a middle name, they generally write the father's family name. But Mexicans are addressed by the family name of the mother. This often causes puzzlement.

Here are a few ways to deal with such difficult situations: don't always think that a married woman uses her husband's last name. Remember that in many Asian cultures, the order of first and last names is reversed (颠倒). Ask which name a person would prefer to use. If the name is difficult to pronounce, admit it, and ask the person to help you say it correctly.

49. The story of Bill Clinton is used to _____. (B)

- A. improve US Korean relations
- B. introduce the topic of the text
- C. describe his visit to Korea
- D. tell us how to address a person

50. The word "gears" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____. (D)

- A. action plans
- B. naming customs
- C. travel maps
- D. thinking patterns

51. When a woman marries in Korea, she _____. (A)

- A. continues to use her family name
- B. uses her husband's given name
- C. shares her husband's family name
- D. adds her husband's given name to hers

52. To address a married woman properly, you'd better _____. (C)

- A. use her middle name
- B. use her husband's first name
- C. ask her which name she likes
- D. change the order of her names

D

Teens don't understand the big fuss (小题大做). As the first generation to grow up in a wired world, they hardly know a time when computers weren't around, and they eagerly catch the chance to spend hours online, chatting with friends. So what?

But researchers nationwide are increasingly worried that teens are becoming isolated (孤寂), less skillful at person-to-person relationships, and perhaps numb (麻木) to the chatings that are so much a part of the e-mail world. "And a teen's

sense of self and values may be changed in a world where personal connections can be limitless,” said Shetty Turkli.

Another researcher, Robert Kraut, said he’s worried about the “opportunity costs” (机会成本) of so much online time for youths. He found that teens who used computers, even just a few hours a week, showed increased signs of loneliness and social isolation. “Chatting online may be better than watching television, but it’s worse than hanging out (闲逛) with real friends,” he said.

Today’s teens, however, don’t see anything strange in the fact that the computer takes up a central place in their social lives, “School is busy and full of pressures. There’s almost no time to just hang out.” said Parker Rice, 17. “Talking online is just catch up time.”

Teens say they feel good about what they say online or taking the time to think about a reply. Some teens admit that asking someone for a date, or breaking up, can be easier in message form, though they don’t want to do so. But they insist there’s no harm.

53. The researchers argue that _____. (A)

- A. teens may develop a different sense of values
- B. nothing is wrong with teens’ chatting online
- C. teens can manage their social connections
- D. spending hours online does much good to teens

54. The text mainly deals with _____. (D)

- A. use computers properly
- B. improve their school work
- C. develop an interest in social skills
- D. reduce their mental pressures

55. The text mainly deals with _____. (D)

- A. teens’ pleasant online experience
- B. teens’ computer skills and school work
- C. the effects of the computer world on teens
- D. different opinions on teens’ chatting online

56. The purpose of the text is to _____. (B)

- A. describe computer research results
- B. draw attention to teens’ computer habits
- C. suggest ways to deal with problem teens
- D. discuss problems teens have at school

E

Lest year more than one million Filipinos worked abroad as servants, nurses, sailors and in other difficult but low paid jobs. Southeast Asians leave their poorer countries for their richer neighbours.

Many of these wage earners return in the end. In the meantime, they send home huge amounts of money—in the Philippines’ case, over 10% of its GDP. Between January and November, the amount was up 18% on the same period of 2005. Poverty and unemployment are still high in the Philippines and other labour exporting (劳务输出) countries. They would be far worse but for this outflow of bodies and inflow of dollars. As for those Asian countries that import (输入) labour, as in Europe, falling birth rates mean they are going to need more foreign workers.

On January 13th leaders of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations(ASEAN)signed an agreement to help migrant(流动的)workers-with the realization that the flow of labour between their countries is a growing problem that they cannot blame on outsiders. A 2005 study showed that 8.4 million Southeast Asians worked outside their home countries, but this did not include the huge numbers of Indonesians doing so without papers. So the true total is probably rather higher.

Of the ten ASEAN countries, the Philippines,Indonesia, Myanmar,Carnbodia,Victram and Lacs export labour, Singapore and Brunci import it, and Thailand and Malaysia do both. Sriracaki of the UN' s Internstional Labour Organization points out that,in the next ten years,the total labour foree of the worker expotting countries should grow by about a third. It makes semse to work on the problem before it gets out of control.

People in the receiving countries seem to be worried about competition for their jobs.Most Thais said theit government should admit (准入) no more foreign workers, and a few thought otherwise. Even in Singapore, just over ball of people are against adunitting more foreign workers. Malaysians think that the increase in foreign workers has worsened crime rates(犯罪率).

57. It can be inferred from the case of the Philippines that _____. (C)

- A. the country is Asla' s main source of migrant workets
- B. labour exparts lend to a 10% growth of its GDP
- C. the outflow of lend to helps solve its social probiems
- D. the country Both exports and imports labour force

58. The flow of labour is a growing problem because _____. (A)

- A. there is a greater flow of labour than reported
- B. more Indonesians work abroad without papers
- C. some countries suffer from low birth rates
- D. the ASEAN is against admitting foreign workers

59. For the labour importing countries, the flow of labour may lead to _____. (D)

- A. higher birth rates
- B. lower crime rates
- C. greater money inflows
- D. stronger job competition

60. The writer of the text seems to _____. (B)

- A. support the flow of labour between countries
- B. report fairly on the question of labour flow
- C. express his worries over the ASEAN' s decision
- D. regard the outflow of labour as a serious problem

(二) 根据对话情景和内容,从对话后所给的选项中选出能填入每一空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。选项中有两个为多余选项。

Li Hua, who is pleuning to travel with his parents, is now calling Hyan Travel Ageny in Xi' an. (A:Assistant B:Li Hua)

A:Hello, this is Hyatt Travel Agency. May I help you?

L:Yes. This is Li Hua. I' ll have a short holiday, and I' m thinking about traveling abrose with my parents. 61 (D)

A:Of course. May I ask how long your holiday will be? L:About a week.

A:OK. 62 (C) L:I' d love to go to Europe.

A: 63 We have a special offer for European tours. (B) L: Great! 64 (F)
 A: Sure. For family tours, we have five European cities on the list, and we' ll see the Big Ben in London, the Eiffel Tower in Paris and other places of interest.
 L: 65 I' ll talk about this with my parents and call you cack. Thank you. (E)
 A: You are welcome.

- A. What would you like to know? B. You are very lucky.
 C. What do you have in mind? D. Can you pive me some advice?
 E. That' s just what I am thinking of. F. Can I have some extra information?
 G. I hope you' ll have a good journey there.

三、写作 (共三大题, 满分 55 分) (一) 单词拼写 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据下列各句句意和空白之后的汉语提示词, 在答题卡指定区域的横线上写出对应单词的正确形式, 每空只写一词。

66. Spring has come, and the trees are thick with green leaves (叶子).
 67. Andorra is a small mountain republic (共和国) between France and Spain.
 68. I consider it impossible (不可能) to believe a single word you say.
 69. He turned on the television set hanging from the ceiling (天花板).
 70. We were talking on the phone when, suddenly (突然), the line went dead.
 71. One of my favourite sayings is "Understand all and fargive (宽怒) all."
 72. A man I recognized/trcognized (认出) as his father sat with a newspaper on his knees.
 73. Techaical progress would put out firm in posseasion (拥有) of the home market.
 74. Winning (赢得) the support of the majority requires time, energy and devotion.
 75. Xi' an International Exhibition (展览) Center has attracted many business people.

(二) 短文改错 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

据题要求在答题卡上改正所给短文中的错误。请根据上下文对标有题号的每一行作出判断; 如无错误, 在该行右边横线上划一个勾 (√); 如有错误 (每行只有一个错误), 刚按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词: 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。

此行缺一个词: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 在该行右边横线上写出应加的单词。

此行错一个词: 在错词下划一道线, 在该行右边横线上写出改正后的单词。

注意: 原行没有错误的不要改。

Are the years you spent at school best years of you life? 76. the
 Personally, I found most lesson rather uninteresting. We had to 77. lessons
 sit at our desks in silence and paid attention to what the teachers 78. pay
 were saying. They were used to write on the blackboard and ask 79. were
 us difficult questions. We also had to do plenty of homework, and 80. √
 hand it on time. We had to wear school uniforms and obey lots of 81. in
 rules. I left school as soon as I can and started work. I read books 82. could
 at the publie library, and late I decided to attend college. Now 83. later
 I really enjoy study because I' m growing old and know what I 84. studying

Want it. When I was at school. I was just the wrong age!

85. it

(三) 书面表达 (满分 30 分) 请你根据所给材料、提纲以及要求写一篇英文稿件。

背景材料:

English Horizons 第 25 卷 总 228 (5/2007) 期

编者按: 本期刊出 Lora 的来信, 欢迎读者就信中谈到的问题进行分析并提出建议。

互动空间

Dear editor.

I' m a senior high school student, and I want to work part-time this summer. I think it is good to do so, but my parents don' t agree with me I just can' t understand them I need your advice.

Lara

要求:

1. 短文须写在答题卡的指定区域。
2. 短文词数不少于 80 (不含已写好的部分)。
3. 内容充实, 结构完整, 语意连贯。
4. 书写须清晰、工整。

提纲:

第 1 段: Lora 利用暑假打工的理由

第 2 段: Lora 父母不同意的理由

第 3 段: 你给 Lora 的具体建议

I think that Lora wants to work part-time for these reasons. First, she can make some pocket money to meet her daily needs and thus develop a sense of independence. Second, she can learn how to deal with various problems in the workplace. Third, she can build up new friendships and improve her social skills.

But her parents may regard learning as an increasingly important task for Lora. This holiday should be a catch-up time for independent study. Besides, personal safety may also be one of their major considerations.

My advice for Lora is this: make a detailed plan for her study and work; ask her friends to work together with her, and tell her parents that she can manage things properly. I wish Lora a pleasant summer.

B 卷选择题答案

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. C | 4. B | 5. A | 6. D | 7. C | | |
| 8. D | 9. C | 10. A | 11. C | 12. A | 13. D | 14. B | 15. A | 16. C |
| 17. A | 18. B | 19. D | 20. B | 21. C | 22. A | 23. B | 24. A | 25. D |
| 26. B | 27. C | 28. A | 29. B | 30. D | 31. B | 32. D | 33. D | 34. A |
| 35. C | 36. D | 37. C | 38. A | 39. B | 40. C | 41. A | 42. B | 43. B |
| 44. D | 45. D | 46. C | 47. B | 48. A | 49. A | 50. C | 51. C | 52. D |
| 53. D | 54. C | 55. B | 56. D | 57. A | 58. C | 59. B | 60. A | 61. C |
| 62. B | 63. A | 64. E | 65. F | | | | | |