2007 年杭州市中考试题卷 英语

I．听力部分(20 分)

一、听对话回答问题(共 5 小题，计 10 分)

听下面一段对话，回答第 1 和第 2 两个小题。现在，你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两题。

1. Why didn't Sally hand in her homework that day?

    A. Her mother was ill.　　B. Her teacher was ill.　　C. She was ill.

2. What's the most probable relationship(关系) between the two speakers?

    A. Father and daughter.　B. Teacher and student.　　C. Mother and son.

听下面一段对话，回答第 3 至第 5 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

3. Who is Dave Cooper according to the conversation?

    A. The man speaker.　　B. The woman speaker.　　C. A friend of the woman speaker's.

4. What does the man speaker ask the woman to do at the end of the conversation?

    A. Tell Dave Cooper not to dress up.

    B. Make the party very important.

    C. Let Dave Cooper come to the party alone.

5. Why does the woman speaker go get Dave in the car?

    A. Dave Cooper is very friendly.

    B. The other friends like him very much.

    C. He may lose his way coming here alone.

二、听独白回答问题(共 5 小题，计 10 分) 听下面一段独白，并按独白的要求在试卷上完成任务。你可以边听边完成任务。然后你会看到 5 个问题和相关的选项。请从每个问题 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听独白前，你有 25 秒钟的时间阅读有关材料和 5 个小题，听完独白后，你有 25 秒钟的时间来选择有关选项。独白连读两遍。

6. What is the speaker most probably doing now?

    A. Giving a lesson.　　B. Holding a meeting.　　C. Having a party.

7. What number does the speaker tell you to write under 5?

    A. 2　　　　B. 5.5　　　　　C. 11

8. What is the last number you should write?

    A. 68　　　　B. 272　　　　　C. 391

9. Which subject is the speaker teaching?

    A. Chinese.　　B. Chemistry.　　C. Math.

10. What does the speaker tell you to do at the end of the talk?

    A. To have a rest.　　B. To do homework.　　C. To have a discussion.

Ⅱ．笔试部分(100 分)

三、单项填空（共 15 小题，计 15 分） 从 A、B、C、D 中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

11. —_____are you talking about?　　　—The Olympic Games in Beijing.

    A. What　　　B. Whom　　　　C. How　　　D. Where

12. This is _____ only expensive dress I've got.

    A. a　　　B. an　　　　　C. the　　　D. 不填

13. — How are you today, Francis?

    — Much_____, but my doctor says I'll still have to rest for another few days.

    A. wel1　　　B. good　　　　C. better　　　D. best

14. — What's that terrible noise?　　— The neighbors _____ for a party.

    A. prepared　　B. prepare　　　C. will prepare　　　D. are preparing

15. As China grows stronger and stronger, Chinese _____ in more and more schools out of our

country.

    A. teaches   B. is taught   C. has taught   D. was taught

16. — Is Simon coming by train?

    — He should, but he _____ not. He likes driving his car.

    A. may   B. shall   C. need   D. must

17. I've got many books on Chinese food. You can borrow _____ if you like.

    A. either   B. one   C. it   D. every

18. Oh, it's you, Ella! Your voice sounds very different _____ the phone. What's happening?

    A. from   B. in   C. of   D. on

19. It's too late to go out now and _____, it's starting to rain.

    A. though   B. besides   C. however   D. instead

20. — Did you see who the driver was?

    — No, the car ran so fast _____ I couldn't get a good look at his face.

    A. that   B. which   C. as   D. after

21. She read the instructions to find out how _____ the computer.

    A. use   B. to use   C. using   D. uses

22. There are more than two _____ languages spoken in Nigeria.

    A. hundreds   B. hundreds of   C. hundred   D. hundred of

23. — Would you please ____ the TV a little? Jack is doing his homework.

    — Terribly sorry. I will.

    A. turn down   B. turn up   C. turn on   D. turn off

24. Afternoon tea is _____ in the dining room from 3 to 5 p. m. every day.

    A. served   B. burned   C. cooked   D. eaten

25. — Could I ask you a rather personal question?   — Of course, _____.

    A. good idea   B. that's right   C. never mind   D. go ahead

四、完形填空(共 15 小题，计 15 分)

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Rudi Matt lived in a small village in the Swiss Alps in 1865. What he wanted most in the world was to climb the __26__ peak(山峰) in the Alps. Rudi's mother and his uncle, Franz, a mountain guide, wanted him to stop __27__ and start working in a hotel. Rudi would not __28__ his dream and secretly got in touch with an English mountain climber __29__ was planning to climb the highest peak.

Franz was very __30__ when he found out what Rudi had done, but he finally agreed to let Rudi go if he went climbing, __31__. Franz also didn't want to see Emil Saxo, a guide from another village, got to the top __32__ him.

Rudi turned out to be a very good climber, __33__ as they got close to the top, the Englishman got sick and could go no farther. Franz __34__ behind to take care of him, but Saxo continued, wishing to be the __35__ to the top. Rudi went after Saxo, hoping to __36__ him to the top. When they met, Saxo fought with Rudi and fell down by accident. Saxo was helpless and hurt. Rudi must __37__ whether to carry Saxo back down to safety or to continue alone to the top.

He decided Saxo's life was more 38 than his dream and helped him down. During that time, the Englishman and Franz 39 the climb, and finally they reached the top. Later, when they returned to the village, they told people that __40__ was the real conqueror(征服者) of the

mountain.

26. A. highest   B. farthest   C. biggest   D. deepest
27. A. learning   B. playing   C. climbing   D. talking
28. A. try out   B. give up   C. go over   D. work out
29. A. what   B. which   C. whom   D. who
30. A. tired   B. glad   C. quiet   D. angry
31. A. again   B. too   C. once   D. instead
32. A. after   B. behind   C. before   D. over
33. A. but   B. so   C. or   D. for
34. A. walked   B. rested   C. stayed   D. watched
35. A. first   B. second   C. third   D. last
36. A. take   B. beat   C. push   D. help
37. A. wonder   B. remember   C. ask   D. decide
38. A. important   B. successful   C. popular   D. interesting
39. A. stopped   B. continued   C. enjoyed   D. finished
40. A. Franz   B. Saxo   C. the Englishman D. Rudi

五、阅读理解(共 15 小题，计 30 分)，其中第一节 10 小题，计 20 分；第二节 5 小题，计 10 分)
第一节：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

Two people sit down to play Go(围棋). One of the players is an old man. He is now 89 years old. He has spent all of his life playing this game. The other person is a young woman. She has been playing Go for only three years. Before this, the woman was an expert at playing computer games. Now she plays Go the same way she played computer games－by becoming a machine herself.

They will play many games, until they know who the winner is. The woman shows no feelings but thinking about all the possible ways of placing her next stone. The old man, on the other hand, looks at the movements of her hands and of her face. This has always helped him to win.

He wins the first three games. She wins the next game, and the man is surprised. He has never lost to a woman. The old man worries about the way the young woman is playing the game. He can't read her face; he does not understand her way of playing.

"The way I think about the game" says the woman, "is that it is steps for getting what I want." Again, the old man is surprised. For him, the game is a way of life itself, and not a model of life.

"There is no more beauty any longer. Everything is science and rules. Everything is about winning. Nothing is about playing" he says.

They cannot agree with each other; but it is not necessary.

"Change is a necessary part of life" thinks the man.

"Playing is as important as winning" thinks the woman.

They start to play their final game.

41. According to the passage, the Go games are played by _____.

    A. two Go beginners   B. two Go lovers

    C. father and daughter   D. husband and wife

42. Before the woman plays Go, she was _____.

    A. a computer game player   B. a computer science teacher

    C. a computer engineer   D. a computer store owner

43. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

    A. The old man loses the third game to the woman.

    B. The old man wins all the games against the woman.

    C. The woman has her own way of playing Go.

    D. The woman is very slow in learning how to play Go.

44. From the passage we can know _____.
    A. the old man doesn't care who the winner is
    B. the woman pays no attention to the steps
    C. the old man learns something from the woman
    D. the woman loses the last game to the old man
45. What is the best title of the passage?
    A. An Old Go Player   B. A Strange Woman   C. A Boring Game   D. Winning or Playing?

B

Why do plants grow in some places and not in others? Why does some land have so much growing on it, while other land has almost no plants growing on it at all?

To grow, plants need several things. One is warmth. In very cold places almost nothing grows. Plants also need water. In very dry parts of the Earth only a few unusual plants can grow. That's why dry deserts everywhere are almost not covered by trees or grass.

Plants must also have a place in which to put down their roots and grow. They find it difficult to grow on hard land. The town is built on hard land. The plants here have only the soil found between the cracks of the stones to grow in.

Another thing plants must have before they can grow is food.
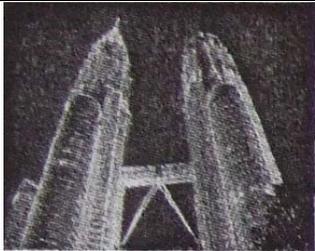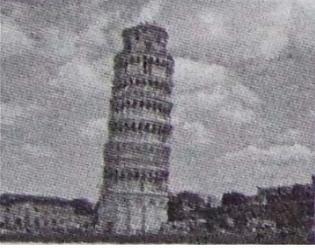
What will happen if we try to make things grow on the sandy beach? A few plants, such as beach grass, will grow in sand, but most plants won't. Even if the weather is warm enough and we water the plants each day, many of them will die because the sand on this beach has almost no food for plants.

46. According to the passage, plants need _____ things to grow well.
    A. two   B. three   C. four   D. five
47. What does the underlined word "cracks" mean in the text?
    A. 缝隙   B. 表面   C. 夹层   D. 底部
48. From the passage, we can know it is_____for plants to grow in dry places.
    A. easy   B. difficult   C. impossible   D. important
49. The reason why most plants can't grow on the sandy beach is that _____.
    A. there isn't enough sunlight   B. there is too much water
    C. it is too crowded there   D. it has little food for plants
50. The passage can most probably be found in a _____book.
    A. science   B. history   C. travel   D. math

第二节：Michael, Tim, Peter, Gina 和 Sarah 正在各自打算去参观一座名塔。请仔细阅读第51—55 题中的个人情况说明和 A 到 E 五座名塔的介绍，选出符合各人要求的最佳选项。

51. Tim, from America, is "traveling around the world. His last stop is to visit a tower where he can spend the night.
52. Michael, a student of history, is ready to write a paper on old towers. He is going to visit one in Europe.
53. Gina, a teacher from Australia, likes shopping very much. She is thinking of buying different things for her students.
54. Sarah is a college student. She is on holiday in July and would like to visit the tallest tower of the five below.
55. Peter is interested in plants and animals. He is now looking for a tower where he can see fish and other water animals.

| A | | CN Tower Toronto, Canada | ● built in 1975
● 1,815 feet tall
● 2 million visitors a year
● a wonderful restaurant |

B		Oriental Pearl Tower Shanghai, China	● built in 1995 ● 1,535 feet tall ● a TV station ● a 20-room hotel
C		Tokyo Tower, Japan	● built 1959 ● 1,092 feet tall ● an aquarium (水族馆) ● painted orange and white
D		The Petronas Towers, Malaysia	● built in 1997 ● 1,483 feet tall ● a sky-bridge ● a large shopping center
E		Pisa Leaning Tower, Italy	● built in 1350 ● 180 feet tall ● unusual-looking ● a bell tower

六、词语填空(共 15 小题，计 15 分)

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文通顺、正确、连贯(每个单词限用一次)。

something, not, tree, simply, spend, you, why, that, they, if, little, go, in, on, protect

The Earth needs a helping hand

The Earth is getting warmer because of the activities of people. We cut down and burn __56__ and send gases into the air with our cars and factories. Can we do anything about it? Sure. We may __57__ be leaders or scientists but we can play our part in __58__ the planet. Here are two ideas.

Bike, don't ride to school

Do you __59__ to school by bus or by bike? If you bike, you are doing __60__ for the Earth. Buses, cars, trains and planes produce a lot of carbon dioxide (二氧化碳). If you live near to your school, __61__ not bike there on warm spring mornings? Or, you can __62__ walk to school to save energy.

Wash the green way

Do you help your mom and dad wash clothes? Then wash them __63__ an energy-saving way. A recent study by Cambridge University found __64__ 60 percent of the energy used on a piece of clothing is __65__ in washing and drying it. Over ita lifetime, a T-ahirt can send up to 4 kilograms of carbon dioxide into the air.

__66__ you wash your own clothes, wash them in cold or warm water to save energy, but not hot water. Wash your clothes when __67__ fill up the machine. Use the most energy-saving

machine you can find. Some new ones use as ___68___ as one-fourth of the energy of older machines. When they're clean, dry ___69___ clothes the natural way, by hanging them ___70___ a line rather than putting them in a dryer. In all, you can cut the carbon dioxide used in washing by 90 percent.

七、单词拼写(共 l0 小题，计 10 分)

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母，在答题纸上按题号写出各单词的完全形式(每空限填一词)。

71. They spent so much m____ buying a new flat that they didn't have any left over for a holiday.
72. September is the n_____ month of the year, after August and before October.
73. —Here's your coffee. —T_____ you very much.
74. I'll show you my answers if you'll show me y_____.
75. The children are always h____ when they get home from school. They want something to eat.
76. Thousands of turtles(海龟) move onto the beach and l_____ their eggs in the sand.
77. I hate having to get up too e_____ in the morning. I always feel not having enough sleep.
78. Don't play with fire. It's far too d_____.
79. I don't remember w_____ I have left my keys at home or in the car.
80. Nobody is q_____ sure how many bikes there are in Hangzhou.

八、书面表达(共 1 题，计 15 分)

假如你叫 Liu Mei。前不久，你和来自英国的一位中学生 Allen 一起讨论了一个话题：the ways to learn English better。现请你根据他的观点和你自己的观点，用英语给你的外籍老师 Mr Nunan 写一篇关于这次讨论的汇报材料。

注意：1．开头和结尾部分已写好。
    2．可适当增加谈论话题时经常用到的话语，使所写内容连贯。
    3．所写内容必须包括上面表格中他的观点和你自己的至少三个观点。
    4．词数：70 个左右。

His ideas	Your ideas
1. reading English newspapers	1. . . .
2. talking with friends in English	2. . . .
3. seeing English films	3. . . .

Mr Nunan,

Recently I have had a discussion about the ways to learn English better with Allen, a student from Britain. _____

Liu Mei

2007 年杭州市中考试题卷 英语

I．听力部分(20 分)

一、听对话回答问题(共 5 小题，计 10 分)

听下面两段长对话。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，你有时间阅读各小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。(停 2 秒)

听下面一段对话，回答第 1 和第 2 两个小题。现在，你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。(停 10 秒)

M: What's this, Sally?
W: It's my homework, sir.
M: You haven't handed in your homework yet?
W: No, I haven't. I'm sorry.

M: Well, what's your excuse then? What has happened, Sally?
W: My mother was ill and I had to stay at home.
M: Oh, I see.
W: It's true, sir. I've brought a note. Here it is.
M: That's all right. But do your homework on time this week.

W: Yes, sir.

(停 2 秒，然后重复，后再停 10 秒)

听下面一段对话，回答第 3 至第 5 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(停 15 秒)

M: Someone named Cooper phoned this afternoon. He left word for you to call him. He's at the Biltmore Hotel. You can get in touch with him there.

W: That's my old friend, Dave Cooper. I knew he was coming to town.

M: Shall we ask him to our party tonight?

W: I'd like to. But we've already invited twenty people. And the house is not so big.

M: Don't worry. We can always make room for one more.

W: That's true. And the other friends will like Dave. He's very friendly.

M: Be sure to tell him not to dress up. It's not an important party, you know.

W: OK. I'll go get Dave in the car. He doesn't know this city. He might lose his way coming alone.

(停 2 秒，然后重复，后再停 15 秒)

二、听独白回答问题(共 5 小题，计 10 分) 听下面一段独白，并按独白的要求在试卷上完成任务。你可以边听边完成任务。然后你会看到 5 个问题和相关的选项。请从每个问题 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听独白前，你有 25 秒钟的时间阅读有关材料和 5 个小题，听完独白后，你有 25 秒钟的时间来选择有关选项。独白连读两遍。

Now boys and girls, let's begin our class. As I know, you are interested in some strange math problems. So today I'm going to tell you one of the strangest ways to multiply numbers of two or more figures. Maybe you don't know the word "multiply". The word "multiply" means "乘..., 乘法的乘" in Chinese. For example, 8 multiplied by 2 is 16. It means "8 乘以 2 是 16" in Chinese. Do you understand now? Of course, there are many ways to multiply numbers. But here is one of the strangest.

Imagine you wish to multiply 23 by 17. In Chinese, it means 23 乘以 17. Half of 23 is 11.5. Write only 11 under 23 as you see in the paper. Half of 11 is 5.5. Write only 5 under 11. Now think it over, what number will you write under 5? Yes, you are right, just 2. Now please write the number under 5. Continue until you have 1.

Now write numbers under 17. But this time you must multiply each number by two to write the number under it. For example, you should write 34 under 17. As a rule, what number will you write under 34? Yes, you are right, 68. Now please write the number under 34. Continue until you have a number on the same line as 1. Now draw a line through any row that has an even number on the left. Yes, even number means 偶数 in Chinese. In our example there is only one even number. Right? Now please draw a line through the line that has an even number on the left. Now add the rest of the numbers in the right-hand row. Believe it or not, you will get the right answer. What is it? OK. Please write the number, I mean the right answer in the right place.

Now class, I'll give you several minutes to discuss how it works.

(停 2 秒，然后重复，后停 25 秒)

听力测试到此结束。请同学们把答案转涂到答题纸上，然后接着做笔试题目。

01. A	02. B	03. C	04. A	05. C
06. A	07. A	08. C	09. C	10. C
11. A	12. C	13. C	14. D	15. B
16. A	17. B	18. D	19. B	20. A
21. B	22. C	23. A	24. A	25. D
26. A	27. C	28. B	29. D	30. D
31. B	32. C	33. A	34. C	35. A
36. B	37. D	38. A	39. B	40. D
41. B	42. A	43. C	44. C	45. D

46. C   47. A   48. B   49. D   50. A
51. B   52. E   53. D   54. A   55. C
56. trees   57. not   58. protecting   59. go
60. something 61. why   62. simply   63. in
64. that   65. spent   66. If   67. they
68. little   69. your   70. on
71. money   72. ninth   73. Thank   74. yours   75. hungry
76. lay   77. early   78. dangerous   79. whether   80. quite

One possible version:

Mr Nunan,

  Recently I have had a discussion about the ways to learn English better with Allen, a student from Britain. In his opinion, the best ways are reading English newspapers and talking with friends. He also believes that sometimes seeing English films isn't a bad way.

  I quite agree with him. However, I think, we can go surfing online, where we can find a lot of information in English to read. Besides, we can look for an e-pal from an English-speaking country so that we can get to know something about his or her country. Finally, learning English grammar well is also a great help.

<div align="right">
<u>Liu Mei</u>
(85 words)
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