



Confidence in yourself is the first step on the road to success.

自信是走向成功的第一步。

2006年北京—黄冈高考最后冲刺预测试卷

英语(第一模拟)

【命题报告】 本套试题的命题原则是淡化语法,突出语境。侧重考查考生在具体语言环境中运用英语的综合能力。主要体现在单项选择题的设计上——侧重于考查名词、副词、代词、动词短语的辨析和非谓语动词、时态、名词性从句、状语从句和定语从句等在具体语境中的运用。完形填空叙述的是一则哲理——人们遇到困难时要换个角度思考以便找到解决问题的对策。阅读理解强调文化意识、时效性和前瞻性。A篇是关于美国感恩节后的商品大甩卖;B篇是一则出售别墅的广告;C篇讲述了鸡汤备受世界各地推崇的原因和历史渊源;D篇介绍服装的重要性;E篇是最新的科技发明——一种能识别持有人的声音的信用卡。考查了从细节理解到词义猜测、推理判断和归纳主题等几个方面的综合技能。短文改错题从时态、名词单复数、上下文语境、习惯搭配等方面出题。书面表达是关于奥运会会旗和联合国国旗的介绍。总之,本套试题难度适中,能较全面地考查考生的英语基础知识和基本技能。

本试卷分第I卷(选择题)和第II卷(非选择题)两部分。满分150分。考试时间120分钟。

第I卷(两部分,共95分)

第一部分 英语知识运用(共三节,满分50分)

第一节 单词辨音(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

从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完全相同的选项。

1. spoon A. flood B. goose C. cook D. wood
2. store A. fire B. tire C. more D. care
3. term A. morning B. skirt C. large D. dollar
4. breathe A. breath B. healthy C. increase D. pleasure
5. busy A. ruler B. bury C. useful D. build

第二节 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。

6. — Let's go out for a picnic next Sunday, OK?
— _____
A. Why not? B. Never mind. C. What of it? D. Not at all.
7. Birds of _____ flock together.
A. a feather B. the feather C. feathers D. the feathers
8. It could be used to express ideas as well as _____.
A. stories B. animals C. objects D. subjects
9. Don't mention that at the beginning of the story, or it may _____ the shocking ending.
A. give out B. give away C. give up D. give off
10. The traveler drank up _____ little water there was in the bottle.
A. that B. which C. in which D. what

11. Taking this medicine , if _____ for a long time , will do you great harm.
A. to continue B. continued C. continuing D. having continued
12. The second book was _____ by August 1955 , but two years later , the end was still in sight.
A. completed B. to have completed C. to complete D. to have been completed
13. The traditional approach _____ with complex problems is to break them down into smaller , more easily managed problems.
A. to dealing B. in dealing C. dealing D. to deal
14. She couldn 't concentrated on her job with so many problems _____.
A. solved B. to solve C. solving D. being solved
15. How is the old man from _____ experience we learn a lot ?
A. which B. who C. whose D. whom
16. You _____ for the meal , for everything here was free.
A. needn 't pay B. needn 't have paid C. shouldn 't pay D. should have paid
17. What if China _____ America earlier than Columbus ?
A. discovered B. has discovered C. had discovered D. discovering
18. _____ I have just told you , you have to wait here for another two hours.
A. Before B. After C. As D. Until
19. He was dismissed _____ after the secret was let out.
A. soon B. long C. short D. shortly
20. There were so many coats in the shop , but I couldn 't find _____ I liked best.
A. one B. ones C. it D. them

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 , 掌握其大意 , 然后从 21—40 各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中 , 选出最佳选项。

Long long ago , human beings used to walk barefooted. A king happened to travel 21 into the countryside. He was greatly troubled by the rugged(崎岖的) 22 where grave(碎石) and broken stones pricked(使刺痛) and numbed(使麻木) his 23 . When he returned to his palace he issued an order that all the roads be 24 with cattle hide(牛皮). He thought it was beneficial not only to 25 but also to the people and 26 walking would no longer be a painful thing.

But 27 all cattle in the kingdom were killed there 28 not be enough hide to get the work done. Evidently(明显地) it was a stupid 29 . As it was an imperial order people could do nothing but shake their heads and 30 . At this juncture a clever servant in the palace 31 to make a suggestion. " Your Majesty , why don 't take an easier way ? You don 't have to mobilize so many people , to have so many oxen killed , nor so much money 32 . What you have to do is simply to cover each of your feet with a piece of hide. " Surprised and 33 , the king immediately changed his mind and adopted the 34 .

This is 35 to be the origin of using leather to make shoes. Though it sounds 36 and strange , it inspires us to think. It is much easier to change 37 than to change the world. So it will be much better for one to change oneself before one 38 an attempt to change the outer world. Why don 't try to put yourself on the 39 of the person you deal with ? You will find it easier to solve a problem 40 you change your way of thinking.

21. A. much B. a great deal C. far D. a lot
22. A. paths B. roads C. ways D. tracks
23. A. body B. arms C. feet D. legs
24. A. crowded B. filled C. covered D. put
25. A. him B. himself C. them D. themselves
26. A. hoped B. hope C. hopes D. hoping
27. A. if B. even if C. as long as D. when

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 28. A. would | B. should | C. must | D. may |
| 29. A. idea | B. chance | C. attempt | D. opinion |
| 30. A. sighed | B. to sigh | C. sighing | D. sigh |
| 31. A. wanted | B. ventured | C. planned | D. hoped |
| 32. A. wasted | B. wasting | C. saved | D. to save |
| 33. A. happy | B. excited | C. pleased | D. interested |
| 34. A. decision | B. plan | C. suggestion | D. idea |
| 35. A. said | B. thought | C. considered | D. reported |
| 36. A. odd | B. funny | C. amusing | D. surprising |
| 37. A. himself | B. ourselves | C. oneself | D. yourself |
| 38. A. makes | B. tries | C. takes | D. gives |
| 39. A. direction | B. situation | C. occasion | D. position |
| 40. A. before | B. when | C. while | D. until |

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 短文理解(共 20 小题,每小题 2 分)

阅读下面的短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项。

A

If Thanksgiving is a time for families to get together and eat turkey, then the day after Thanksgiving is a time for bargains. Stores were packed over the weekend with people eager to get a jump start on holiday shopping. Some shoppers rose extra early to be ready when stores opened for big sales. No doubt about it: People were looking for bargains. Overall, discount stores fared (经营) much better than more expensive department stores. Wal-Mart hit a new company sales record for one day on the day after Thanksgiving. The discount chain store reported sales of more than \$1.52 billion nationwide. Even people didn't brave the mall found a way to spend money at home. On-line shopping was up by 38 percent from last year.

Overall, the holiday shopping season got off to a good start for retail sales. That year's total for the day after Thanksgiving. Although the economy has been struggling for the past couple of years, strong sales this holiday season suggest that people now have more money to spend. That's good news for the U. S. economy. It's also good news for anyone hoping for a stuffed (塞满的) stocking this holiday season.

41. What does the underlined word "packed" mean?
- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|---------|
| A. Opened. | B. Decorated. | C. Crowded. | D. Put. |
|------------|---------------|-------------|---------|
42. Why are so many people eager to go shopping on the day after Thanksgiving?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. There are a lot of new arrivals. | B. It's a day for shopping. |
| C. It's an occasion for them to get together. | D. They can buy things much cheaper. |
43. Which of the following is true?
- | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|
| A. Wal-Mart is an expensive department store. |
| B. Last year on-line shopping increased by 38 percent. |
| C. Some people are home buyers. |
| D. Most of the people went shopping in discount stores. |
44. What does the underlined expression "brave the mall" mean?
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Go shopping in a shopping area. | B. Looking for bargains. |
| C. Hate shopping. | D. Liking to go shopping. |
45. It can be inferred from the text that _____.
- | |
|------------------------------------------------|
| A. there will be more discount stores |
| B. the US economy has gone through a hard time |

- C. the US economy will flourish with this holiday season
- D. the US government will pay more attention to holiday economy

B

Courtyards by the Canal

Although the Courtyards by the Canal is not located in the center of Wenyu River villa community , its impressively modern style , world-famous architects and Chinese spirit make this villa complex a vital addition to this list.

These villas , with their simple design and grey walls are not only a quiet and clean Chinese home in a contemporary style , but also provide people a place enjoying creativity and the beauty of modern art.

And what one will own is not just a villa , but also a piece of work by some of the world 's top architects.

Location : the lower reaches of Wenyu River

Price : 25 million *yuan* (US \$ 3million) to 30 million *yuan* (US \$ 3.6 million) for one of the 12 " Grand Villas " by the river , and US \$ 1 800 to US \$ 2 000 per square metre for the other riverside villas.

Merlin Champagne Town

Come and experience life in a French-style town.

Only 10 metres away from Wenyu River , this villa compound is of a colourful vision and has the feel of a French vineyard. A grand windmill in the garden adds an exotic(异域的) atmosphere to the " town " .

Location : No. 6 Liyuan Road , Tianzhu Town , Shunyi District

Green space : 51 percent

Price : US \$ 260 000 to US \$ 520 000 for each villa

Developer : Merlin China Investment Group

Property management company : Beijing Jiahao Property Management Co. Ltd.

46. The Courtyards by the canal _____.

- A. is just a quiet place but not the beauty of art
- B. is designed by one architect
- C. is located in the center of Wenyu River
- D. can be bought at the price of 28 million *yuan* for one

47. The underlined word " contemporary " (in paragraph 2) probably means _____.

- A. old and unusual
- B. special
- C. common
- D. modern

48. The Courtyards by the Canal and Merlin Champagne Town are similar in _____.

- A. the price for each villa
- B. style
- C. location
- D. developer

C

What , besides children , connects mothers around the world and across the sea of time ? It 's chicken soup , one famous American food experts says.

Chicken soup has been the medicine for those weak in body and spirit. Mothers passed their knowledge on to ancient writers of Greece , China and Rome , and even the 12th century philosopher Moses Maimonide praised its virtues.

Among the ancients , Aristotle thought highly of the poultry. Chickens got praise in the book of *Genesis* , too , where it is written that birds and fish were created on the fifth day , a day before four-legged animals.

But according to Mimi Sheraton , who has spent much of the past three years exploring the world of chicken soup , much of the reason for chicken 's real or imagined medical powers comes from its color.

Her new book , *The Whole World Loves Chicken Soup* , looks at the beloved and mysterious soup , there has been a lot of feeling that white-colored foods are easier to eat for the weak women and the ill.

Besides , " Soups or anything that was eaten with a spoon are considered comfort foods , " according to Sheraton.

" I love soup and I love making soup and as I was collecting recipes I began to see this as an international dish , " Sheraton said from her New York home.

Her book treats the oldest medicine as if it was brand new.

A recent survey reported that 51 percent of the people said they bought chicken because it was healthier ,50 percent said it could be used for many purposes ,41 percent said it was economical and 46 percent said it was low in fat.

49. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage ?

- A. Famous American Foods
- B. Chicken Soup Recipes
- C. Chicken Soup , a Universal Cure-all
- D. History of the Chicken Soup

50. Since ancient times , the value of chicken soup has been _____.

- A. widely recognized
- B. overstated
- C. enjoyed only by philosophers
- D. known only to mothers

51. According to Sheraton , chicken soup has medical powers mainly for its _____.

- A. taste
- B. color
- C. skin
- D. recipe

D

Clothes play a critical part in the conclusions we reach by providing clues to who people are , who they are not , and who they would like to be. They tell us a good deal about the wearer 's background , personality , status , mood , and social outlook.

Since clothes are such an important source of social information , we can use them to manipulate people 's impression of us. Our appearance assumes particular significance in the initial phases of interaction that is likely to occur. An elderly middle-class man or woman may be alienated by a young adult who is dressed in an unconventional manner , regardless of the person 's education , background , or interest.

People tend to agree on what certain types of clothes mean. Adolescent girls can easily agree on the lifestyles of girls who wear certain outfits , including the number of boyfriends they likely have had and whether they smoke or drink. News-casters , or the announcers who read the news on TV , are considered to be more convincing , honest , and competent when they are dressed conservatively. And college students who view themselves as taking an active role in their interpersonal relationships say they are concerned about the costumes they must wear to play these roles successfully. Moreover , many of us can relate instances in which the clothing we wore changed the way we felt about ourselves and how we acted. Perhaps you have used clothing to gain confidence when you anticipated a stressful situation , such as a job interview or a court appearance.

In the workplace , men have long well-defined precedents and role models for achieving success. It has been otherwise for women. A good many women in the business world are uncertain about the appropriate mixture of " masculine " and " feminine " attributes they should convey by their professional clothing. The variety of clothing alternatives to women has also been greater than that available for men. Male administrators tend to judge women more favorably for managerial positions when women display less " feminine " grooming-shorter hair , moderate use of make-up , and plain tailored clothing. As one male administrator confessed , " An attractive woman is definitely going to get a longer interview , but she won 't get a job. "

52. According to the passage , the way we dress _____.

- A. provides clues for people who are critical of us
- B. indicates our likes and dislikes in choosing a career
- C. has direct influence on the way people regard us
- D. is of particular importance when we get on in age

53. From the third paragraph of the passage , we can conclude that young adults tend to believe that certain types of clothing can _____.

- A. change people 's conservative attitudes towards their life styles
- B. help young people make friends with the opposite sex
- C. make them competitive in the job market
- D. help them achieve success in their interpersonal relationships

54. According to the passage , many career women find themselves in difficult situations because _____.

- A. the variety of professional clothing is too wide for them to choose
 - B. women are generally thought to be only good at being fashion models
 - C. men are more favorably judged for managerial positions
 - D. they are not sure to what extent they should display their feminine qualities through clothing
55. What is the passage mainly about ?
- A. Dressing for effect.
 - B. How to dress appropriately.
 - C. Managerial positions and clothing.
 - D. Dressing for the occasion.

E

Credit Card Only Work When Spoken to

A credit card that will not work unless it hears its owner's voice could become an important weapon in the fight against fraud(诈骗).

The card requires users to give a spoken password that it recognizes using a built-in voice-recognition chip. The idea is to prevent thieves using a stolen card or fraudsters(骗子) using someone else's credit card details to buy goods on-line.

A model built by engineers at Beepcard in Santa Monica, California, represents the first attempt to pack a microphone, a loudspeaker, a battery and a voice-recognition chip into a standard-sized credit card.

They are not quite there yet: the card is the length of an ordinary credit card, but it is still about three times as thick. Alan Sege, Beepcard's CEO, says the company now plans to use smaller chips to slim it down to normal thickness.

The voice card is based on an earlier Beepcard technology designed to prevent fraud in on-line transactions. This earlier card has no microphone, but has a built-in loudspeaker that it uses to "squawk"(粗声叫出) an acoustic ID signal via a computer's microphone to an on-line server.

By verifying that the signal matches the card details, the server can establish that the user is not simply keying in a credit card number but actually has the card to hand. The ID code changes each time the card is used in a pre-ordered sequence that only the server knows.

This prevents fraudsters recording the beeps, noting the card details and then playing back the audible ID when they key in the details later. But this earlier technology cannot prevent fraudulent(诈骗性的) use of stolen cards. The new one can.

The new voice card also identifies itself by its ID squawk, but it will not do this until it has verified the legitimate user's spoken password. Thieves will be unable to use the card because even if they knew the password they would have to be able to copy the owner's voice with a high degree of accuracy.

The challenge for Beepcard has been to develop voice-recognition and audio circuitry(电路系统) that can be powered by a mini battery embedded(嵌入) in a credit card. To maximize battery life, the electronics are only switched on when the card is being used. Pressing a button on the card's surface prompts it to utter "Say your password" in female voice. If the voice-recognition software proves that the password is authentic(真实的), it sends its ID squawk which the server then identifies, allowing the transaction to proceed.

56. How can the credit card recognize the spoken password given by the user ?

- A. By using a voice-recognition chip embedded in the card.
- B. By using a voice-recognition device built in the server.
- C. By fixing a microphone in the card.
- D. By fixing a loudspeaker in the card.

57. Are the engineers at Beepcard satisfied with the model they have built? Why or why not ?

- A. Yes, because the model they have built is a standardized credit card.
- B. No, because the model they have built is too heavy.
- C. No, because the model they have built is too thick.

- D. Yes , because the model they have built is used worldwide.
58. What is the main difference between the earlier model and the new voice card ?
- A. The new one can identify by itself by its ID squawk.
 B. The new one needs the user to key in ID details.
 C. The new one can produce beeps.
 D. The new one works only when it hears the password spoken by the user.
59. What is the advantage of the voice card ?
- A. It is safer because it requires more ID information.
 B. It is safer because the voice-recognition chip is built-in.
 C. It is safer because no one but the user can use the card.
 D. It is safer because it can hardly be cheated by fraudsters.
60. According to the last paragraph , what is NOT involved in the process of the voice card ?
- A. Switching on the electronics to maximize the battery life.
 B. Pressing the "Say your password" button on the card 's surface.
 C. The password is verified.
 D. The ID squawk is sent to the server for it to identify.

第二节 补全对话(共5小题,每小题1分)

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。

A : In my country we go to school from eight in the morning until five in the afternoon.

B : _____ 61 _____

A : Actually , five and a half.

B : Where are you heading now ?

A : _____ 62 _____

B : Oh , I meant to ask you where are you going now ?

A : _____ 63 _____

B : _____ 64 _____

A : My mother said she was going to send me to school.

B : _____ 65 _____

A. Thanks a lot.

B. I beg your pardon.

C. Five days a week , too ?

D. I 'm going to try to find where the school is.

E. When do you begin to go to school ?

F. That 's good !

G. I 'm sorry to hear that.

第 II 卷(共 55 分)

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提示或单词首字母,在横线上写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。(每空只写一词)

66. Mr. White has a strange way of making his classes _____ (生动的).

67. Is it the _____ (本性) of human beings to be selfish ?

68. It 's very cold today ; the temperature has dropped to _____ (冰点) point.

69. I _____ (理论) with her about the danger , but she would not change her mind.

70. Look out ! There is a _____ (突然的) turn in the road ahead.
71. The medicine had no side _____ (影响) on your body.
72. Without q _____ there can be no quality.
73. The table feels quite s _____ after it is painted.
74. She told me that China is w _____ visiting again.
75. It 's o _____ that a boy isn 't strong enough to lift an elephant.

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作出判断 :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 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉 ,在该行右边横线上写出该词 ,并也用斜线划掉。

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 Fu Jinpeng ,

Personally , I don 't think you need to test your friendships. In time they will test themselves. Also , if you are a true friend for others , others will be true friends to you. My view is how hardships test friendships and hardship will come sooner or later. There is no definitive test if I know of that you can consciously conduct. Naturally tough time is definitive test. And I still remember that in your letter you said that you don 't know to whom you asked for help each time you have some difficulties. As far as I 'm concerned you had better go ahead next time , instead of imagining by yourself alone. I do hope you will find your true friends indeedly.

76. _____
77. _____
78. _____
79. _____
80. _____
81. _____
82. _____
83. _____
84. _____
85. _____

Yours ,
Kyle

第三节 :书面表达(满分 30 分)

2008 年奥运会将在北京举行 ,为了让同学们了解奥运会会旗 ,请你写一篇短文 ,说明奥运会会旗和联合国国旗的含义。

1. 奥运会会旗 :白色 ,中间有五个环连锁在一起 ,五环的颜色为蓝、黄、绿、红、黑 ,表示友谊。世界上每一面国旗至少含有其中一种颜色。

2. 联合国国旗 :蓝色 ,中间有一幅世界地图 ,地图每边各有一支橄榄枝 ,象征和平。

参考词汇 连锁在一起 :are locked together ;象征、表示 :stand for ;橄榄枝 :an olive branch

注意 :词数 100 左右。