

华师导航教育港澳台联考周考三

英语试卷

II. 英语运用 (共 35 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 35 分)

A) 单项填空 (共 15 小题)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

21. __Shall we go fishing this weekend?
__sorry, I have to _____an important meeting then. I don' t want to miss it.
A. take B. enter C. hold D. attend
22. Tom is never ashamed of what he does, _____he ends up doing something wrong.
A. as though B. even if C. even so D. as if
23. Sheldon doesn't think the experiment is _____ failure. He thinks at least they've gained _____
Experience for further research.
A. a;/ B. the; / C. a; the D. the; the
24. Tim agreed with my suggestion that we _____the date of the meeting.
A. change B. to change C. changed D. changing
25. Sherry is a teacher in Caithness, _____is almost as far north as you can go.
A. that B. where C. which D. what
26. He tried hard to join the army but was _____because of poor health.
A. turned down B. gone out C. kept away D. taken in
27. In this EUCLID maths contest, Johnson finished fist, closely _____ by Stevens and Higgins.
A. follow B. followed C. follows D. following
28. —Kevin, does your brother serve in the army?
—Not now. But he _____ in the army for 15 years.
A. would serve B. has served C. served D. serves
29. How long is it _____ we last went to the theatre?
A. as B. since C. although D. until
30. I mailed the package two weeks ago. My cousin _____have received it by now.
A. can B. will C. must D. need
31. This time he has kept all the promises he made. _____, I don't really trust him.
A. Even so B. In short C. If possible D. Once again
32. I must go now. I've kept you _____ your dinner too long.
A. in B. after C. with D. from
33. Jo is without _____one of the finest swimmers in our school.
A. permission B. rule C. problem D. doubt

34. Some companies are doing the dirty business of collecting personal information and then selling it to _____ wants it.
A. who B. whoever C. whose D. whom
35. Our decision to build the museum in Hartlepool was based on the _____ that there were no national museums in the North East.
A. fact B. goal C. thing D. belief

B) 完形填空 (共 20 小题)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 36 至 55 各题中所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Zheng, a young woman from China who is teaching Chinese to students in Lawton, Oklahoma, was explaining a vocabulary quiz on a recent morning. Then a student 36 .

“Sorry, I wasn’t listening,” said the girl. “What are we 37 to be doing?”

Zheng seemed shocked but 38 repeated the instructions. However, in China, if she teaches the students and they don’t 39 it, that’s their problem. Here if they don’t understand, she teaches it 40 .

She used to teach at a university back home. The 41 of American schools is different. “Here 42 lead more interesting lives,” she said, “43 because they are more involved in sports and other 44.” In an interview, several other Chinese teachers said they had some 45 getting used to the American schools after working in a country where students become 46 when a teacher enters the room.

Still, she believed that teachers got little 47 in America. “This country doesn’t value teachers, and that 49 me,” she said. “Teachers don’t earn much, and this country loves making 49 . In China, teachers don’t a lot either, but it’s a very 50 career.”

She spent time 51 Americans’ wrong ideas about China. Some students were 52 to learn that Chinese people used cellphones. She is hoping to do her 53 by teaching them more than how to 54 characters. “I want my students to have a sweet, sweet memory of learning Chinese, I want them to remember the 55 of the language and the culture.”

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 36. A. scolded | B. apologized | C. exploded | D. interrupted |
| 38. A. suggested | B. organized | C. supposed | D. reminded |
| 38. A. patiently | B. shortly | C. properly | D. slightly |
| 39. A. recognize | B. get | C. notice | D. guess |
| 40. A. again | B. soon | C. then | D. anyhow |
| 41. A. department | B. advantage | C. culture | D. quality |
| 42. A. headmasters | B. students | C. parents | D. players |
| 43. A. luckily | B. partly | C. strangely | D. equally |
| 44. A. experiences | B. games | C. celebrations | D. activities |

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 45. A. reasons | B. interest | C. fun | D. difficulties |
| 46. A. tired | B. quiet | C. normal | D. helpful |
| 47. A. manner | B. excitement | C. respect | D. belief |
| 48. A. touches | B. pleases | C. bothers | D. wonders |
| 49. A. money | B. changes | C. sense | D. attempts |
| 50. A. academic | B. successful | C. precious | D. honorable |
| 51. A. suffering from | B. clearing up | C. watching over | D. setting down |
| 52. A. astonished | B. determined | C. unexpected | D. disturbed |
| 53. A. good | B. bit | C. favor | D. service |
| 54. A. build | B. improve | C. write | D. develop |
| 55. A. beauty | B. strength | C. wisdom | D. value |

III、阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2.5 分；满分 50 分）

阅读下列短文，并作每篇后面的题目。从四个选项中，选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

Boatright, a Windermere resident who just went through midterm at Bishop Moore High School, was faced with a life-or-death situation on a June trip with his fellow Scouts (童子军) up a steep New Mexico mountain. One of their leaders, Ric Cooper, fell down without warning some 11, 000 feet. According to Boatright, the boys knew it was bad when Cooper's eyes rolled back into his head.

"Instead of standing around hoping for the best, I decided to take off running," Boatright said. He and three other Scouts began a speedy and dangerous four-mile running down the mountain, while the remaining Scouts and troop leaders stayed with Cooper to perform CPR (心脏复苏术) and build shelter. It was around 1 p.m. by this time, and the temperature was reaching its peak. Cooper had suffered from a heart attack.

Boatright and the others used the skills they had learned as Scouts to successfully climb down the path to Beaubien, one of the largest staff camps at Philmont Scout Ranch. They told the people there about the incident, and a rescue helicopter was immediately sent to move Cooper to a place of safety. Their mission over, the boys drank water and tried to stay calm.

"It began hitting us that we may have seen this guy's last breaths on earth," Boatright remembers thinking. When officials arrived to tell them about Cooper's condition, they asked the boys to step outside. Boatright and his fellow Scouts were afraid that meant bad news. "They said, 'Well, he's OK.' And the Pause between 'Well' and 'OK.' was probably the longest moment you could ever feel."

The Scouts who aided in saving Cooper's life received the Honor Medal, which has only been given to a little more than 2,000 Scouts in nearly 100 years. Boatright has also become a Life Scout, which is the second-highest rank. He is grateful for all the awards, but mostly he is humbled (谦逊).

His mother, Eileen Bennett, is happy her son held onto his Scout training even in such a stressful

situation. "So many Scouts will go through their entire Scout life and never come across anything like this. I'm not happy that this happened, but I'm just so proud that they handled it the way they did and managed to stay humble," Bennett said.

56. What happened at the beginning of the story?
- A. Cooper fell down the mountain. B. Boatright was awarded at school.
C. Cooper wasn't warned of the danger. D. Boatright's eyes rolled back into his head.
57. What seemed to be the best action to take by the Scouts?
- A. Seeking help from the staff camp. B. Keeping the temperature down.
C. Having a group leader meeting. D. Bringing the sick down the mountain.
58. What is the Honor Medal?
- A. An important title. B. An award.
C. A position. D. A letter of recommendation.
59. How does Eileen Bennett think of the event?
- A. It rarely happens to boy Scouts. B. It taught the boys to be humble.
C. It was a good training experience. D. It proved her son's friends are the best.

B

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64. What is the responsibility of the stylists for the actresses to be present at the Academy Awards?
A. To get the party ready. B. To record the events in a book.
C. To give the right kind of support. D. To set up details for the ceremony.
65. Who designed the dress for Gwyneth Paltrow?
A. Elizabeth Stewart. B. Phillip Bloch.
C. Rachel Zoe. D. Elizabeth Saltzman.
66. What does the underlined word "*textbook*" (Paragraph 4) most probably mean?
A. Teaching material. B. A good example.
C. A film magazine. D. Clothing material.
67. What can we learn about the text?
A. American designers are great. B. It tells about history of the Academy Awards.
C. It introduces Hollywood actresses. D. Fashion and the Oscars go hand in hand.

D

Now anyone can pretend to be Spider-Man by simply wearing a suit that lets you feel how close you are to a nearby object. It can even let the wearer control with their eyes closed.

The suit, called SpiderSense and built by Victor Mateevitsi of the University of Illinois in Chicago, has small robotic (机器人的) arms with microphones that send out and pick up ultrasonic reflections (超声波反射) from objects. When the ultrasound finds someone moving closer to the microphone, it "knows". Seven arms are equipped across the suit to give the wearer as near to 360 degree ultrasound coverage as possible.

"When someone is hitting Spider-Man, he feels it and can avoid it. Our suit is the same idea," says Mateevitsi. "SpiderSense could help blind people to find their way more easily."

Mateevitsi tested the suit out on students, getting them to stand outside on campus, eyes covered, and "feel" for attackers getting close. Each wearer had *ninja* cardboard throwing stars to use whenever they sensed someone getting close. "Ninety five per cent of the time they were able to sense someone coming near and throw the star at them," says Mateevitsi.

"I'm very excited about this," says Gershon Dublon of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who also works on other parts of the human body. "Mateevitsi's work is a step on the road to giving humans truly integrated extrasensory perception (超感知)."

Mateevitsi wants to use the suit, or just a few sensors on the arms and back, to increase cyclists' awareness of other traffic on the road. SpiderSense is due to be presented at an international conference in Germany this year. The team now plans to add more sensors to the suit to increase its resolution. The team also plans to begin experiments on SpiderSense with blind people.

"We humans have the senses that we are born with and we can't extend them," Mateevitsi says, "But there are some threats which are very deadly. but we can't sense them. like radiation(辐射). Electronic sensors can feel those threats."

68. How can SpiderSense help us in our daily life?
A. Make 360 degree turns. B. Fight back when attacked.
C. Warn its wearer of a coming danger. D. Send out and receive text messages.

69. What can we infer from Mateevitsi's test of SpiderSense?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. It is of great fun. | B. It works well. |
| C. It reacts to blind people. | D. It is welcome on campus |
70. What can we learn about SpiderSense now?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. It helps cyclists on the road. | B. It is still a Spider-Man idea. |
| C. It is at the developmental stage. | D. Its sensors send out radiation. |
71. What type of text is this passage?
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| A. A science report. | B. A film review. |
| C. A medical record. | D. A fairy tale. |

E

My favourite books

"The test of a great book is that it stands up to repeated re-reading." explains Professor David Lodge CBE the distinguished award-winning author and Birmingham University alumnus (PhD English, 1967) who has written 16 critically-acclaimed novels. Here, he talks about his top recommended reads.

Emma, Jane Austen

"I'm going to take a heroine whom no-one but myself will very much like," Jane Austen said when she began it, and it is true that Emma has several unlikeable traits; but basically her heart is in the right place and like her creator(创造者), she is blessed with wit and intelligence, traits which make us wish for her eventual happiness.

On subsequent readings we appreciate new ironies and subtleties in the story which are never exhausted. It is Jane Austen's most perfect novel.

Ulysses, James Joyce

This novel is intimidating to the "general readers", but often appears on writers' lists of their favourite books. It is the story of one day, 16 June 1904 in the lives of a group of Dubliners, who re-enact often in a comic and parodic fashion, the adventures of Homer's hero Ulysses (aka Odysseus). The idea of basing a modern story on a classic precursor has been much imitated, by myself among others. Equally influential was Joyce's innovative technique for presenting the "stream of consciousness(意识流)". Reading this book attentively and with good guides is an education in itself.

Bleak House, Charles Dickens

This exemplifies the features of Dickens' genius-epic scope in its critique of Victorian society, memorable characters, hilarious comedy, powerful melodrama, the sense of nemesis working itself out in a complex plot, wonderful descriptions of places, people, weather—and also, uniquely in his work, two different narrative methods intertwined(交织), one first-person, the other authorial. From the opening chapter with its vision of the Lord Chancellor presiding symbolically over the rain, mud and fog of London, it exerts an irresistible spell.

Slaughterhouse 5, Kurt Vonnegut

I was a child aged four to ten during the Second World War, but it left a trace on my memories and attitudes which is reflected in some of my novels. Kurt Vonnegut drew on much more dramatic and dangerous personal experiences—or being a young American soldier captured in the Battle of the Bulge in late 1944, and a prisoner of war in Dresden when it was devastated in one of the last Allied air-raids. Daringly Vonnegut approaches this daunting subject through the mode of whimsical science fiction. Vonnegut also appears in the novel himself, making and breaking the illusion of reality. It is a novel about its own processes as well as the world-funny, moving and thought-provoking.

72. What is the purpose of the author in writing the text?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. To test great books. | B. To discuss repeated reading. |
| C. To introduce some good titles. | D. To provide some critical opinions. |
73. What does the author think about Emma?
- | | |
|--|---|
| A. She's a perfect lady created by Jane. | B. She's like Austen in her intelligence. |
| C. She's a great writer. | D. She reads widely. |
74. Whose novel is science fiction based on a war?
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| A. Jane Austen. | B. James Joyce. |
| C. Charles Dickens. | D. Kurt Vonnegut. |
75. Which of the following seems to be the most difficult to read?
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. <i>Ulysses</i> . | B. <i>Emma</i> . |
| C. <i>Bleak House</i> . | D. <i>Slaughterhouse 5</i> . |

第二卷

IV. 短文改错 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 15 分)

此题要求你对一段文章改错。先对每一行作出判断是对还是错。如果是对的, 在该行右边横线上画一个勾 (√); 如果有错误 (每行不会多于一个错误), 则按情况改错如下:

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, 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: 在错词下画一横线, 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。

例:

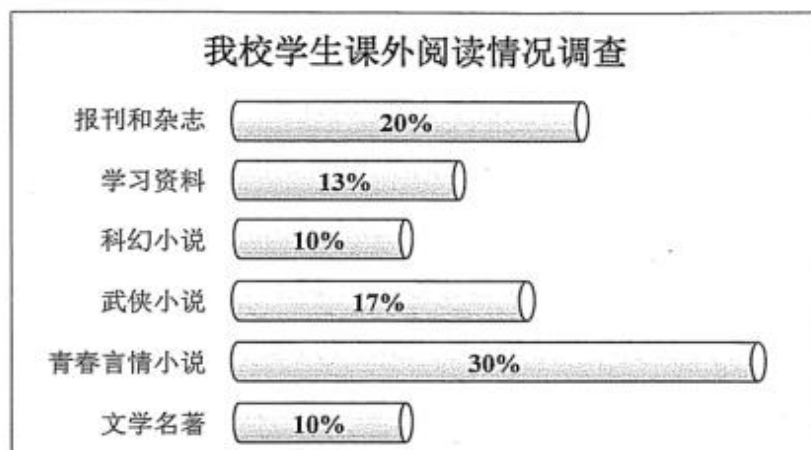
When I have free time I go ^ a long walk. Some
people read ~~the~~ books or watch television while
others have sports. Charles and Linda Mason do
all of these things as well as climbed buildings.

- (a) _____ for _____
(b) _____ ~~the~~ _____
(c) _____ √ _____
(d) climbing ; climb _____

How did I get the idea start the company?Well, 76. _____
 I became very interested in computers since I was 77. _____
 Young,and my interest soon develops into a business 78. _____
 opportunity.I wanted to learn as more as I could 79. _____
 about PCs,so I would take it apart and then rebuild 80. _____
 them with enhanced components.At that time a 81. _____
 PC sold in store for about \$3000,so I noticed the 82. _____
 Components could bought for \$700. I again noticed 83. _____
 That the people operated computer stores didn't know 84. _____
 much PCs and couldn't offer much in the way of 85. _____
 support, I figured so that if I could build my own 86. _____
 machines, I could compete with the computer store 87. _____
 not just on price,but on quality and service.He didn't 88. _____
 know, at age eighteen,how big an opportunity 89. _____
 would become,but I knew that was how I wanted to do. 90. _____

V. 书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 20 分)

假如你的笔友 Mike 来信询问你所在的学校学生的课外阅读情况, 以下是各类读物占你校学生课外阅读内容的比例。请根据数据回复他的邮件。



注意:

1. 称谓和结尾已为你写好。
2. 词数: 100 左右。
3. 生词:
 - 1) 科幻小说: science fiction
 - 2) 武侠小说: Kung fu novels