

## 北京博飞教育中心独家奉献

### 2006 年中华人民共和国普通高等学校 联合招收华侨、港澳地区、台湾省学生入学 英 语

本试卷分第一卷（选择题）和第二卷（非选择题）两部分。

#### 第一卷

注意事项：

- 1、答第一卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、考试科目涂写在答题卡上。
- 2、每小题选出答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需要改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选题其他答案。不能答在试卷上。
- 3、考试结束后，考生将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

#### I、听力（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

听完录音后，从各题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳选项。所有录音材料均仅读一遍。

例：（录音） Man: I wonder why the office is still not open?  
Women: But it's not yet eight. In fact, it's only a quarter to eight.  
When does the office open?  
A. At 8:30      B. At 8:15      C. At 8:00      D. At 7:45  
答案是 C。

听第 1 段材料，回答第 1 小题

1. What does the woman mean ?
- A. The tickets might have been sold out.
  - B. They are lucky to sit near the stage.
  - C. The tickets are too expensive.
  - D. The tickets are free of charge.

听第 2 段材料，回答第 2 小题

2. What can we know from the conversation?
- A. Mary likes the movie a lot.
  - B. The movie was not so good.
  - C. Peter was busy last night.
  - D. Mary didn't see the movie.

听第 3 段材料，回答第 3 小题

3. Where does this conversation take place?
- A. In a hotel.
  - B. In a restaurant.
  - C. In a supermarket.
  - D. In an office.

听第 4 段材料，回答第 4 小题

4. Who are the speakers?
- A. Classmates.
  - B. Co-workers.

C. Husband and wife.

D. Teacher and student.

听第 5 段材料，回答第 5、6 小题

5. What is the man's suggestion for the woman?

A. Be pleasant at work.

B. Get off work a bit early.

C. Have a rest the next day.

D. Pay attention to this case.

6. What will the woman do ?

A. She'll take the advice.

B. She'll give up her job.

C. She'll work in the evening.

D. She'll perform at an art show.

听第 6 段材料，回答第 7 至 9 小题

7. What makes Ann dislike her new flat ?

A. The cost.

B. The neighbours.

C. The distance.

D. The roommates.

8. Why does Ann want to talk about the matter with Roger ?

A. He's a close friend.

B. He's her boss.

C. He's her husband.

D. He's a repairman.

9. What's the conversation about ?

A. Sharing flat with others.

B. Asking for a job nearby.

C. Discussing work of a company.

D. Looking for a new flat.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 小题

10. What does the girl mean by asking about her mom ?

A. She wants to see her.

B. She is eager to go to school.

C. She dislikes French breakfast.

D. She doesn't like the toast.

11. What is the man trying to do ?

A. To show that he's happy.

B. To make cooking enjoyable.

C. To turn the girl's attention away.

D. To get enough food for the two of them.

12. What can we infer about the man ?

A. He relies on his wife in cooking.

B. He manages well in the house.

C. He's good at baby-sitting.

D. He's rather forgetful.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 小题

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13. When will the next bus for Chicago leave ?  
A. In 20 minutes.  
B. In half an hour.  
C. In 40 minutes.  
D. In an hour.
14. What did the man do for the woman ?  
A. He took her to the bus station.  
B. He gave her change for a dollar.  
C. He bought her a ticket.  
D. He paid for her coffee.
15. Which of the following words best describes the man ?  
A. Careful.  
B. Patient.  
C. Skillful.  
D. Hardworking.

听第9段材料，回答第16至20小题

16. Why is Sesame Street called the longest street in the world ?  
A. It is named after the longest street in the world.  
B. Many American children like it very much.  
C. It has been shown for many years.  
D. It can be seen in many countries.
17. Who may have different ideas about Sesame Street?  
A. Preschool children.  
B. School pupils.  
C. Teachers.  
D. Parents.
18. Why is Sesame Street shown many times during the week ?  
A. Children can watch it 5 times a week.  
B. More children can benefit from it.  
C. Many schools can use it in classes.  
D. School work is often related to it.
19. What can children learn from Sesame Street mainly ?  
A. Singing.  
B. Drawing.  
C. Television.  
D. Basic knowledge.
20. What is the most important reason for Sesame Street to be successful ?  
A. It uses modern technology.  
B. It is based on educational theories.  
C. It gives parents chances to see famous stars.  
D. It gets children interested in learning.

II 英语运用 (共35小题，每小题1分；满分35分)

A) 单项填空，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. \_\_\_\_\_ to disturb the babysitter, little David walked quietly on his toes into the room.  
A. Not having wished      B. Not wish      C. Not wished      D. Not wishing

22. I missed the last flight, and \_\_\_\_\_ decided to stay the night at the airport.  
A. therefore B. yet C. then D. meanwhile
23. \_\_\_\_\_ I mentioned in my last letter, I'll be back in Ohio in August.  
A. Since B. Whatever C. As D. When
24. I can hardly taste what \_\_\_\_\_ because of a bad cold.  
A. I eat B. I've eaten C. I ate D. I'm eating
25. The village is now very different from \_\_\_\_\_ it was six years ago.  
A. where B. what C. when D. which
26. Any body, when \_\_\_\_\_ to a huge temperature, becomes a source of light.  
A. heated B. being heated  
C. having heated D. to be heated
27. Since we \_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes to wait for the train, let's have a cup of coffee.  
A. get B. will get C. got D. have got
28. Can I look at the menu for a few minutes before I decide?  
-Of course. \_\_\_\_\_, sir.  
A. It doesn't matter B. Take your time  
C. Enjoy yourself D. Make yourself at home
29. Now more and more people have come to know the role that trees \_\_\_\_\_ in our natural environment.  
A. do B. take C. play D. work
30. The president hopes that every market will be \_\_\_\_\_ open to our products \_\_\_\_\_ our markets to theirs.  
A. so; as B. as; as C. the same; as D. the same; that
31. What's wrong, Mike?  
-Do you think the cake \_\_\_\_\_ a bit funny?  
A. smells B. is smelt C. has smelt D. has been smelt
32. Why do you call her Miss Jones? She's Mrs. Reich.  
-She was \_\_\_\_\_ Jones before she married \_\_\_\_\_ Bill.  
A. the; the B. a; 不填  
C. the; 不填 D. a; the
33. Sorry, I can't lend you any money. All \_\_\_\_\_ I've got is a pound.  
A. what B. which C. that D. it
34. \_\_\_\_\_, the catfish is prized for its taste.  
A. Ugly-look B. Ugly-looking  
C. Ugly-looked D. To look ugly
35. I am feeling too tired to drive any more; will you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. come up B. come over  
C. take over D. take up

## II 完形填空

In 2004, I was 22 years old and had just come back to Brazil after 14 months in England, holding my Cambridge Proficiency certificate. After nervously 36 a short training course, I began to give classes to my 12 students, all of them older than I was. I 37 hard to remain calm in class and 38 they wouldn't find out how unconfident I felt a lot of the time. I was quite 39, actually, until the end of 40 and the night of the final oral test.

The test was going to start at 7 pm, and at 6:50, I 41 myself in the teachers' bathroom to 42 all the test questions again. I really wanted to learn the 43 by heart so no one would think I was an

inexperienced tester. The 44 is I actually locked myself in the bathroom. I 45 couldn't get out! The bell rang at 7 pm and I could hear the noise in the halls 46 the students went to their rooms. I tried hard to 47 the bathroom door, but failed.

I heard the cleaning lady's voice and asked for help as 48 as I could. However, she wasn't exactly a thoughtful person, and started 49 ; "Diana's locked in the bathroom!" Shame had fallen upon me! 50 the course director, the secretary and some teachers were outside the bathroom trying to get me out, and, 51 , my students gathered outside too, happily saying things like "Aren't we 52 ! No test today !" All I could do was 53 , feeling miserable and utterly stupid. The door finally opened, and my entire 54 was waiting for me outside, naughty smiles on their faces. " 55 ! The teacher," they said, "we know you are human too!"

They all passed their test. True to the Brazilian style, we all went out for a beer afterwards, and laughed the whole thing off.

- |                        |                    |                   |                 |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. holding         | B. taking          | C. getting        | D. giving       |
| 37. A. performed       | B. learned         | C. worked         | D. tried        |
| 38. A. thought         | B. hoped           | C. guessed        | D. realized     |
| 39. A. successful      | B. fortunate       | C. happy          | D. satisfied    |
| 40. A. the class       | B. the course      | C. the day        | D. the year     |
| 41. A. tidied          | B. washed          | C. locked         | D. reminded     |
| 42. A. rewrite         | B. answer          | C. go over        | D. put forward  |
| 43. A. questions       | B. instructions    | C. answers        | D. steps        |
| 44. A. situation       | B. condition       | C. trick          | D. problem      |
| 45. A. probably        | B. simply          | C. sadly          | D. nearly       |
| 46. A. as              | B. before          | C. after          | D. until        |
| 47. A. knock           | B. kick            | C. open           | D. push         |
| 48. A. quietly         | B. hurriedly       | C. excitedly      | D. crazily      |
| 49. A. scolding        | B. running         | C. laughing       | D. shouting     |
| 50. A. At first        | B. Soon enough     | C. In the end     | D. Right now    |
| 51. A. to my amazement | B. to my delight   | C. to my surprise | D. to my horror |
| 52. A. lucky           | B. comfortable     | C. anxious        | D. regretful    |
| 53. A. watch           | B. smile           | C. wait           | D. worry        |
| 54. A. class           | B. staff           | C. group          | D. school       |
| 55. A. Sorry           | B. Congratulations | C. Don't be angry | D. Don't worry  |

### 三、阅读理解

阅读下面短文，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

After having worked in the University of Maryland for three years, I got a job offer from another university-Lynn University. I left my letter of offer on my present boss's desk, turned around, and closed the door quietly. I was expecting a call from my boss saying congratulations, which would show her approval of my leaving.

In the afternoon, my boss called me, saying, "Can we meet tomorrow?" That was a good signal. The next day, I met with my boss. She said, "Nicholas, we want you. What do you want?" I said, "Boss, I deserve a significant pay raise this year due to my outstanding performance. I think I need a 10% pay raise next year as a condition for me to stay here." My boss said, "No problem."

When I left her office, I called Lynn University and told them that I was going to get a 10% pay raise. They had to give me 10% more than their original pay offer in order for me to accept the job. The new boss told me that he was willing to give me more, but I would feel very bad working at this university with such a high pay. I would win a battle, but I would lose a war. He said, "The problem is that your colleagues will earn less than you, so you will feel guilty(内疚) and uncomfortable. But, I can still give you 5% more than the original offer."

I delivered this message to my present boss, and she told me that she would give me another 5% pay raise if I promised to refuse this new job offer. On top of that, she would strongly support my early promotion (晋升) from assistant professor to associate professor. According to the university policy, you must take at least 6 years to get promoted. That was my third year of employment at this university. After refusing the new job offer, I finally enjoyed both a pay raise and early promotion.

56. In paragraph 2, what does Nicholas mean by "That was a good signal"?

- A. He would get a pay raise.
- B. He would be able to leave his present job.
- C. His boss would talk with him about a possible pay raise.
- D. His friends would congratulate him on getting a new job offer.

57. Why did the new boss agree to another 5% raise when Nicholas asked for 10% the next day?

- A. He did not have the right to make such a big pay offer.
- B. He did not want Nicholas to earn more than he did.
- C. Nicholas was not experienced enough to get such a raise.
- D. Nicholas would not feel good for earning too much more than others.

58. How much pay raise did the author finally get as a result of refusing the new job offer?

- A. 5%                      B. 10%                      C. 15%                      D. 20%

59. In the text, the author mainly tells his experience of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. earning a pay raise                      B. refusing a job offer
- C. applying for a new position                      D. making decisions in the workplace

## B

IT provides computing lab services in different places around campus. Your OSU ID is needed when you enter and leave the labs. Once you've entered the lab, logging in to the network is easy.

### Lab Hours

The normal operating hours during the fall and spring semesters are available at Computer Labs. Operating hours during summer vacation may be different. Any change to normal operating hours will be posted both at the labs and at the IT main office in Classroom Building 9.

### General Computer Lab Policies

You need to have an ID to use the computer labs. If you are a student who is new to the system, the computer assistant on duty will give you a user ID and password.

Food, drinks, and cigarettes are not allowed in any computer labs.

There is a two-hour time limit on computer use if others are waiting.

You may install your software on the computer's hard drive while you are using the lab, but it MUST be removed when you leave. Your data should be saved on a disk or on your home drive—not on the computer's hard drive.

No games are allowed. This policy does not refer to educational games provided by teachers for class tasks.

The computer lab's purpose is to further your education. You may not use the computer labs for personal benefit.

60. According to the text, OSU ID is required of students \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to enter the IT main office in classroom Building 9.  
B. to take a long-distance course in the computer labs  
C. to play educational games in the computer labs  
D. to use computers in the campus labs
61. What should students do when they leave the computer labs?  
A. Remove whatever they have installed on the lab's computer.  
B. Leave all the software on the computer's hard drive.  
C. Save the user ID and password on their home drive.  
D. Sign their names on a user book in the lab's main entrance.
62. Which of the following behaviors is NOT allowed in the labs?  
A. User a computer for more than two hours.  
B. Save data on the computer's hard drive.  
C. Use a computer to do homework.  
D. Install a software on a computer.
63. What is the purpose of the text?  
A. To ask students to attend computer courses.  
B. To make public the opening hours and rules in computer labs.  
C. To inform students of the operating hours in the computer labs.  
D. To encourage people to make most use of the computer lab services.

C

New research shows that forests don't need to be replanted after wildfires and that cutting the burned trees for timber(木材) increases the short-term danger of new fires.

The study of a fire in an Oregon national forest, to be published online Friday in Science Express and later in the journal Science, gives new support to those who disagree with the idea of logging (砍伐树木). But it is not likely to settle the continuing debate in Congress over what to do with the millions of acres of national forests that burn every year.

"These results surprised us," said Dan Donato, a graduate student in forest science at Oregon State University who was lead author of the study. "Even after a huge high-severity fire in a place that is really tough to grow trees we are finding plentiful natural tree regeneration (自行再生)."

Based on test lands in areas that were logged and not logged, the study found plentiful seedlings growing, even in areas severely burned, most of which were killed when dead trees were cut down and pulled out. It also found that cutting the dead trees left much more wood on the ground to fuel future fires, even after the logs were pulled away, than leaving the trees standing, unless logging workers burn the remains.

Environmental groups argued that the best course is to let burned forests regenerate on their own, producing varied habitats(栖息地) more resistant to future fires. The government and timber industry counter that harvesting dead trees provides valuable timber and pays for modern reforestation techniques that produce a new forest decades faster than nature.

64. What does new research on forest fires find out?  
A. Human efforts speed the recovery of a burned forest.  
B. Replanted forests increase the risks of wildfires.

- C. Burned forests can recover by themselves.  
D. Wildfires help old forests regenerate.
65. What does the underlined word "which" in paragraph 4 refer to?  
A. Burned trees.  
B. Test lands.  
C. Wildlife.  
D. Seedlings.
66. Risks of after-logging fires can be reduced if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. all the wood left on the ground was burned away  
B. all the standing burned trees were cut down  
C. there are plentiful natural trees growing  
D. there is no seedling left
67. What is the main subject discussed in the text?  
A. Modern reforestation techniques.  
B. New Findings of a fire in an Oregon national forest.  
C. Evidence which shows seedling growth in a burned forest.  
D. A Study which supports natural tree regeneration after the fire.

D

In the world Betty Friedan grew up in, the concept of equal pay for women was a joke. Discrimination(歧视) against women in schools, colleges and the workplace was obvious. The idea that women could succeed in business-or would even want to-was rarely voiced and frequently laughed at.

Friedan touched off the modern women's movement nearly a half-century ago with the then-extreme idea that women wanted-equal opportunity. In a 1963 book titled *The Feminine Mystique*, Friedan challenged the national belief that women found satisfaction only in some typical form of 1950s housework-shopping, cooking, cleaning and little else. When she asked, "Is this all?" her question resonated (共鸣) with millions, and Friedan found herself heading a movement that changed society. She set in motion the forces that led to laws forbidding discrimination against women in employment and education(even in sports), and the creation of workplace options(选择权) such as family and medical leave.

Today's rising numbers of women in politics, the law, medicine, business, the military and other historically "male" positions owe their opportunities to Friedan. While discrimination still exists, it is no longer socially acceptable.

Nonetheless, as Friedan rightly pointed out, the central concept of women's liberation was about choice: having the choices in life that society had long offered to men(at least while men )but not to women.

68. According to the text, what was Friedan's contribution to the society?

- A. She had women's rights ensured by the law.  
B. She created lots of job opportunities for women.  
C. She set an example of woman politician.  
D. She changed the society into one without discrimination.

69. The underlined phrase "touched off" in paragraph 2 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. organized  
B. started  
C. guided

D.supported

70.According to Friedan, women would gain their freedom only when\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.they had social positions of higher level
- B.they had equal pay in the workplace
- C.they did away with the traditional concepts
- D.they had the choices men had been enjoying

71.Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

- A.She Wrote,Others Learned
- B.She Led,Women Followed
- C.She Asked,Millions Resonated
- D.She Challenged,Men Changed

## E

Anorexia nervosa is an eating disorder that I struggled with for most of my middle school years and a part of my high school years.

At Riverview, lunchtime was usually a nightmare(噩梦) for me. I would enter the dining hall, and in my mind, all eyes would fix themselves upon my bony figure. I would take my place at a table full of friends and try to enjoy a "normal" lunch. The problem was that I would not always eat lunch, and that greatly worried my friends. They would watch to make sure that I was eating properly, almost forcing food into my mouth.

And then, I transferred(转学) to Madison High School. I decided not to tell anyone at that school about my eating disorder since I was mostly recovered by that time. Strangely, I stopped fearing lunch when I started at Madison. No one knew that I had an eating disorder, so they did not care what I ate. This lifted a huge amount of anxiety from my life. It was still hard for me to eat in front of other people, which is common for an anorexic, but I was able to put some of my fears aside.

I was thankful for the students at Riverview, but they knew me only as an anorexic. My friends cared about my health, but they failed to care about me as a person. Truthfully, all I wanted was for them to love me for me and not to fix on my eating disorder.

The people at Madison took the time to know who I really was. They had no idea that I had been an anorexic, so that particular label did not color their opinions of me. I was finally recognized for my talents and achievements, not my failures. I was honored as a good student. I was longer afraid to show my true personality.

My days as an anorexic taught me many lessons that I would never forget. They taught me about life and how to be a better friend. I learned about the joys of everyday tasks such as eating lunch. I was thankful for the people who helped me to see that there is more to life than having an eating disorder.

72.Why was lunchtime at Riverview a nightmare to the writer?

- A.The students there made fun of her eating disorder.
- B.She developed a strong dislike for the food there.
- C.She was seriously troubled by her eating disorder.
- D.The students there were curious and treated her rudely.

73.It can be inferred that after she transferred to Madison High School,\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.she was cured of eating disorder with the help of her classmates
- B.she was able to live the way she actually wanted to
- C.she gained respect from the teachers and student

D. she still failed to do what she wanted to

74. By saying "a better friend" in paragraph 5, the writer probably means a friend who \_\_\_\_\_.

A. cares about herself as a person rather than her health

B. cares about her study and her feelings as well

C. supports her whenever she is in trouble

D. recognizes her talents and achievements

75. How is the text organized?

A. Topic-Argument-Result

B. Opinion-Discussion-Description

C. Main idea-Explanation-Summary

D. Introduction-Comparisons-Conclusion

#### 四、短文改错

After few weeks searching for a flat, I finally  
found one. The very next days, I was supposed to go  
to my new school. In days, I had imagined what my  
first day of school would be like. I would introduce  
myself, everyone would be friendly and helpfully, and  
I would make a lot of new friends. Then, everything  
turned out to be the opposite of which I had expected.  
I placed by mistake in a regular academic class,  
when I would have been taking English as a Second  
Language(ESL). The students asked me with all kinds  
of question, but all I could do were smiling and nodding  
at them. Learning English continues to be a struggle.  
The electronic dictionary became my new best friend.  
Thankfully, until more time passed, speaking English  
became a little easier. Gradually, our life has become  
"normal"

76. \_\_\_\_\_  
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88. \_\_\_\_\_  
89. \_\_\_\_\_  
90. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 五、书面表达（共1题，满分20分）

今年英语节的主题为环境保护，其中一个项目是要求活动的参与者为英语墙报写一篇短文，题目是：EVERYONE CAN DO SOMETHING TO HELP. 请根据以下信息要点完成短文。

要点：

1. 有很多事要做；

2. 例如：用自己的购物袋，纸张双面书写，洗沐浴，等等；

3. 你的结论。

注意：词数100个左右。