

## 北京博飞教育中心独家奉献

绝密★启用前

### 2007 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

#### Matriculation English Test (MET10)

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

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 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. Don't promise anything \_\_\_\_\_ you're 100 percent sure.  
A. as B. when C. because D. unless
22. Although it was important, the \_\_\_\_\_ lecture could not hold our attention.  
A. three-hours B. three-hours' C. three-hour D. three-hour's
23. Although she was not very tall, Vicky \_\_\_\_\_ reach the book she wanted by standing on a chair.  
A. might B. should C. could D. ought to
24. \_\_\_\_\_ for ten years in a bank, Simon decided it was time to look for a more exciting job  
A. Working B. Having worked C. To have worked D. Having been working
25. It costs nearly twice as much to take the plane \_\_\_\_\_ it does to go by train  
A. than B. since C. as D. if
26. Emily \_\_\_\_\_ in her mother's footsteps and started her own business in March  
A. followed B. obeyed C. stuck D. defended
27. I still haven't heard from Jane even though I \_\_\_\_\_ to her three times last month  
A. wrote B. was writing C. have written D. had written
28. Alison was \_\_\_\_\_ in the belief that she was in some way better than other children.  
A. brought out B. took on C. took up D. brought up
29. If you take the second turning \_\_\_\_\_ your right, you'll see the museum ahead of you.  
A. at B. on C. in D. by
30. After dogs, \_\_\_\_\_ horse has had the closest relationship with \_\_\_\_\_ man  
A. the; a B. the; a C. a; the D. the; 不填
31. I \_\_\_\_\_ to rush you but I have to attend an important meeting at 10:30  
A. dislike B. regret C. hate D. hope
32. To book your place, \_\_\_\_\_ in the form on page 187 and return it by 1st October.  
A. to fill B. filling C. fill D. filled
33. -May I have some water?  
-\_\_\_\_\_  
A. Come on B. Please do C. Never mind D. My pleasure
34. I didn't want to go to the wedding. \_\_\_\_\_,  
I didn't have anything to wear.  
A. Besides B. Nevertheless  
C. Moreover D. Furthermore
35. We've got a difficult decision to make, because \_\_\_\_\_ choice is pleasant to us.  
A. either B. whatever C. whichever D. neither

II 完形填空

When he was eight years old, David Liu traveled to Hong Kong to see his mother and his aunt who owned a store. The family vacation 36 a career idea for Liu. "I was really caught by the 37 of having my own business, my own store," the fifth year communications studies student said 38 his return to the United States, Liu started his first 39 -he sold candy to his friends. Just five years later, the 13-year-old 40 from selling candy to founding a Web development and control company.

And in 2004, Liu changed focus yet again, and 41 an online social networking site called FAQQLY.com. FAQQLY users create 42 by asking and responding to questions from other

users." 43 social networking Web sites are 44 to keep people away from real life and on the site," Liu said. "We wanted to 45 a community online that is related to people's 46 life. It's a community process."

47 it's starting to expand, FAQQLY is still a 48 company, and from technical support to marketing, Liu still does much of the 49 himself. He works pretty much and sleeps very little. "There are 50 when you have to do either school or work, and the school 51 takes the back seat. If you don't do anything, then your business stands 52," Liu said.

Liu believes the benefits of owning a business outweigh the 53. "A lot of interesting things happen 54 you're always trying to meet new people," he said, 55 that his business has helped him to know a wide variety of, including a Yahoo vice president.

36. A. turned out B. turned into C. kept up D. kept on

37. A. decision B. sight C. lesson D. thought

38. A. Upon B. With C. At D. from

39. A. workshop B. program C. business D. factory

40. A. jumped B. graduated C. settled D. turned

41. A. attended B. founded C. bought D. visited

42. A. companies B. stories C. sites D. pages

43. A. As many B. As many as C. So many D. So many other

44. A. needed B. told C. designed D. asked

45. A. build B. buy C. find D. keep

46. A. country B. private C. social D. real

47. A. Since B. Though C. When D. As

48. A. public B. popular C. small D. top

49. A. learning B. research C. work D. selling

50. A. times B. weeks C. periods D. months

51. A. nearly B. usually C. seldom D. merely

52. A. still B. bad C. straight D. firm

53. A. limits B. costs C. trouble D. problem

54. A. unless B. until C. after D. if

55. A. realizing B. demanding C. adding D. recognizing

### III. 阅读理解

#### A

Former US President Bill Clinton stated in a meeting recently that there is unquestionable evidence of humanity's influence on the environment, which will soon cause a number of great changes to the global climate. Because of carbon dioxide emissions (二氧化碳排放) caused by power plants, cars and other fossil fuel-burning machinery, Clinton said, the globe is heating up, and we are already seeing the results of our industrialism.

But others say slow warming over 100-year period is not enough to prove there is a serious warming of the globe, nor that human industrialization is responsible (负有责任的). "We don't understand what causes warm and cold circles to appear on this earth—there are always theories but no one can explain why," said meteorologist James Murakami.

One theory, advanced by some meteorologists, is that the chemistry of the sun has changed slightly and it is getting hotter, which could explain some of the warming over the past century.

Clinton is proposing to get every major city around the world to make an effort to limit carbon dioxide emissions, and he is feeling pretty hopeful about the success.

But a challenge(挑战) that still remains is finding scientific evidence that carbon dioxide emissions are the only source of the problem." As much as there is enough evidence of global warming, I cannot say that it is unquestionable," Murakami said. "You can't say undoubtedly what we are experiencing in this century is not natural."

56. What causes global warming, according to some meteorologists?

- A. Carbon dioxide emissions
- B. Human industrialization
- C. Changes in the chemistry of the sun
- D. Warm and cold circles of the earth.

57. What is Clinton's attitude towards the possible result of an effort to limit gas emissions?

- A. Positive    B. Realistic    C. Doubtful    D. Encouraging

58. Why is Clinton's proposal faced with a challenge?

- A. The effort costs too much money
- B. Some major cities show little interest
- C. Global warming may be a natural process
- D. There are technical problems in Clinton plan

59. What would be a good title for the text?

- A. How can we prevent global warming?
- B. What can we do with the waste gas?
- C. How will the global climate change?
- D. What is causing global warming?

## B

Often when two people are introduced, they start a conversation by asking about each other's jobs. For six years, my answer to that question produced raised eyebrows and caused my new friends to say, "You couldn't pay me enough to do that job!" Then I would explain that driving a school bus had rewards(报酬) other than the usual money. Achieving control of the school bus was an arduous task. I had to learn to check all oil and gas levels, and make sure that all lights and warning buzzers were working. The most difficult task was backing the bus, thirty-eight feet long, from a narrow country road into a still narrower driveway. Yet I get great satisfaction from knowing the children on the bus were safe because it was in top running condition, and I was confidently in control.

The children, however, were my constant source(持续的来源) of delight. The younger ones were always eager to share their worries with me. I became a doll fashion advisor and new clothes admirer. Grade cards were presented for approval; and occasionally, love notes were dropped secretly to my knees by red-faced little boys.

Older students generally remained cool until anxiety brought them to me, seeking advice about dating or dealing with unreasonable parents. And I worried over their safety each weekend when carloads of teenagers jammed the downtown square. Although I do not have any children of my own, I have loved several hundred boys and girls who made me a part of their life.

If, like my new friends, I had considered only the hard work in my job, then I wouldn't have been a school bus driver. Of course, I received money, but my real rewards were the physical discipline of driving, and the trusting love of the children.

60. When the friends said "You couldn't pay me enough to do that job!" (Para. 1), they probably mean that \_\_\_\_\_

- A. working as a bus driver is not a respectable job
- B. I would never work as a school bus driver
- C. driving a school bus is a hard job
- D. being a school bus driver is not well-paid

61. The underlined word "arduous" (para. 1) probably mean "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. safe B. hard C. interesting D. satisfactory

62. How did the author help when the students had problems with their parents?

- A. Gave them advice
- B. Listened to their problem
- C. Called their parents to explain the matter
- D. Told their teachers about their problems

63. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Children's love of a bus driver
- B. Children's need of advice on their school work.
- C. The author's experience as a student advisor
- D. The author's love of work and the children.

C

Monday, 1-2 p.m. The Center for 17th and 18th Century Studies presents a string quartet of L. A. Philharmonic musicians as part of the Henry J. Brueman Summer Chamber Music Festival. It is free and open to the public at the Korn Covocation Hall at the Anderson School of Management.

Wednesday, 7-9 p. m. The UCLA Center for Intercultural Performance presents "At home in this world?" a performance by the Asia Pacific Performance Exchange Fellowship, in Glorja Kaufman Hall's Dance Theater. Tickets are available at the Central Ticket Office: \$4 for students and \$10 for people outside the university.

Thursday, 2-4 p. m. The UCLA Library presents a talent show of library staff in the Powell Library Rotunda, produced in conjunction with its exhibits "The artist in the Library: Art and Crafts by the people of UCLA Libraries"

Thursday, 7:30-10 p.m. The UCLA Film and Television Archive presents "Orson Welles and the Hollywood System, 1939-42" in the Melnitz Hall J. Bridges Theater. Tickets are available one hour before show time: \$7 general admission, and \$5 for students, seniors and UCLA Alumni Association members.

64. Which of the following events is probably given by people from other countries?

- A. A string quartet
- B. The artist in the Library
- C. At home in this world?
- D. Orson Welles and the Hollywood System, 1939-42

65. Which of the following periods displays the works of the UCLA staff?

- A. Monday, 1-2 p.m B. Thursday, 2-4 p.m
- C. Wednesday, 7-9 p.m D. Thursday, 7:30-10 p.m

66. How much should visitors to the UCLA pay if they want to attend the event on

Thursday, 7:30-10 p.m?

A.&gt;\$4      B.\$5      C.\$7      D.\$10

67. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. This week@ UCLA      B. Welcome to UCLA  
C. Activities for UCLA Students      D. Events in UCLA Alumni Week

## D

Here in the world's richest country, we often confuse(混淆) material things for love. "I give him everything," a frustrated mother complains, "New shoes, video games, his own TV. You'd think he'd at least show me respect!"

Of course, love and consumer goods are related. Most parents work hard to earn money. They want their children to have more than they did.

The problem is, most children don't connect the things parents buy with the labor that pays for them. Children have more, but our culture-and television in particular-teaches them that more is never enough. Having more does not guarantee (保证) that a child feels loved.

Young children see their parents as all-powerful. If parents fail to provide what they want, it must be a matter of choice. It's normal for children, even well into school-age, not to be able to take another person's point of view. For example, they may not want their parents to work long hours, and not realize that the parent would also rather have more time at home. As hard as these issues are all year round, they're even harder during the holidays. For many children, Christmas is all about the presents. It's easy for the religious meaning to be lost in the wrapping paper. At the same time, the holidays heighten needs for family reunion(团聚) which cannot be filled by more and bigger presents.

Instead, we have to find other ways to express love and create memories. Reading or telling stories together, making music, playing games, are all ways for families to spend time without spending money. Traditions like caroling, poem reading, even snowball fighting, all serve the same purpose. Most important, as parents, we have to learn to hold back some energy from our jobs. When we're present for our children we ourselves become the presents we want to give.

68. Many parents buy their children a lot of material things because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they earn money in the world's richest country  
B. they need love from their children  
C. they want to show their love through the goods  
D. they try to improve the relationship with children

69. What can we learn about children from the text?

- A. They desire expand with what they get.  
B. They know love and goods are connected  
C. They think their parents love work more  
D. They spend much time watching TV for their parents are busy.

70. Why does the author say the issues are harder during the holidays?

- A. Because family reunion couldn't be replaced by presents at that time.  
B. Because parents couldn't find more time to stay at home.  
C. Because it's difficult to find parents with religious meaning.  
D. Because children demand new ways to celebrate Christmas.

71. Which of the following statements will the author most likely agree with?

- A. It is necessary for children to work part time after school.

- B.It is important for children to go to church in Christmas.  
C.It is important for parents to set aside some time to stay with their children.  
D.It pays for children to learn more about Christmas tradition.

## E

In the African country of Tanzania, a company from Belgium called APOPO trains African giant pouched rats(非洲巨袋鼠) to find dangerous land mines(地雷) left over from wars. The rats are trained to smell out some of the chemicals in the mines. After 8 to 12 months of training, the rats can find mines so they can be safely destroyed.

Trained dogs often perform this important work, but APOPO director Bart Weetjens recently discovered that the African giant pouched rat costs far less money to train and care for. These rats may seem huge. Their bodies are 12 to 16 inches long, not including their tails. But their size suits the job: At one and a half to 3 pounds, they are too light to set off the land mines.

Rats and trainers search one small area at a time. When a rat smells mines, it lets the trainers know by pawing(用爪子抓) at the dirt in that spot. The trainers mark each spot on a map. Later, technicians explode the mines safely. In the African country of Mozambique, nearly half the population is younger than 15 years old. A lot of kids are in danger as they play or work.

"In the town of Vilanculos, children had been playing on the football field, until there was an accident," Bart Weetjens said. APOPO rats and trainers helped other organizations make the area safe." The football field has been opened again, and there is no danger any more," Weetjens said.

About 80 million land mines are buried out of sight in more than 60 countries around the world. As APOPO's program grows, the rat heroes might travel the globe!

72.The underlined word "they" (para.1) refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A.the trainers                      B.the mines  
C.the wars                         D.the rats

73.Why are rats chosen to be trained to find the land mines?

- A.They are native to Africa  
B.They are smarter than dogs.  
C.They are cheap to keep and train  
D.They are quick to escape from danger.

74.What is the task of the rats in the job ?

- A.To mark a map.                      B.To find the mines  
C.To set off the mines                 D.To paw at the ground

75.What happened on the football field in Vilanculos?

- A.A land mine exploded.  
B.A player was injured during the training  
C.The children were attacked by the rats  
D.The villagers tried to get the field back

## 四、短文改错

Over 90 percent of the movies show here come from America. A movie combines all kind of art, and it is a good way for people to share its ideas and feelings of happiness and sadness. So, I think it is always the people

76. \_\_\_\_\_

77. \_\_\_\_\_

78. \_\_\_\_\_

79. \_\_\_\_\_

who live together and have the same culture who can 80.\_\_\_\_  
share their feeling well. Whenever I see a good American 81.\_\_\_\_  
movie, I always touched, but inside my feelings are 82.\_\_\_\_  
different. Because these are movies to Americans, they 83.\_\_\_\_  
cannot move me same way. That's why I wish we could 84.\_\_\_\_  
have our own movies. We did have our own movies, but 85.\_\_\_\_  
people don't seem very interesting in them. To be honest, 86.\_\_\_\_  
our movie are not so exciting as Hollywood movie. 87.\_\_\_\_  
Americans have the high technology and a big film 88.\_\_\_\_  
industry, so there is no wonder they can win the market. 89.\_\_\_\_  
Even though it's difficult to change the situation, you hope 90.\_\_\_\_  
we'll have more movies produced by own on country.

### 五、書面表達（共1題，滿分20分）

假如你是學校英文報的編輯，你收到一份讀者來信。

Dear Editor,

My 18-year-old son has been addicted to the Internet recently. Every day he spends several hours on it, chatting with net-friends or playing games. I'm afraid the Internet would have a bad influence on his study. Can you tell me what to do?

A worried mother

請你按下列要點，給這位母親寫一份回信。

要點：1. 英特網並沒有想象的那么糟

2. 大部分英特網有教育意義

3. 建議：與孩子討論，孩子需要理解

注意：1. 開頭以為你寫好。

2. 詞數：100詞左右。

\*\*\*\*\*

Dear worried mother,

I'm a student fond of the Internet, too. Like you, my parents also worry about me. But