

北京博飞教育中心独家奉献

2000 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.

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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. _____ enough trees and we could remove much of the CO₂ building up in the air.

- A. Plant B. Planting C. To plant D. Having planted

22. Nina _____ her finger to her lips as a sign for silence.
A. rose B. lifted C. let D. raised
23. Bryan, I'm sorry I'm late. I _____ the bus.
A. have missed B. had missed C. miss D. missed
24. The police still haven't found the missing box, but they're doing all they _____.
A. could B. can C. would D. will
25. It was not until the 19th century _____ heat was considered a form of energy.
A. that B. which C. since D. when
26. _____ is known to the world, Mark Twain is a great American writer.
A. It B. That C. What D. As
27. — Have you moved into your new house?
— No, it _____ until next month.
A. hasn't finished B. won't finish
C. isn't finishing D. doesn't finish
28. I don't think Maria will be disappointed at the news, but I will see her _____ she is.
A. as B. if C. in case D. in order
29. You have won a prize? This _____ a celebration.
A. calls for B. waits for C. turns to D. sets off
30. — You're a great cook, Sam.
— _____.
A. Are you sure? Thank you.
B. You're welcome. It's easy really.
C. Well, I don't know what I have done.
D. Well, I don't know about that but I enjoy cooking.
31. Jane Wilson's books are popular in the West, but I wonder whether _____ has been translated into Chinese.
A. such B. one C. any D. each
32. Dr. Wright, _____ for the excellent work he has done in computer technology, is going to give us a talk this Tuesday night.
A. known B. having known C. has been known D. is known
33. We should have put the cake in the refrigerator; I guess it _____ bad by now.
A. goes B. went C. had gone D. has gone
34. Paul had a lot to say about his new computer software, none of _____ interested me very much.
A. those B. which C. that D. them
35. I can't read the advertisement on the board. Could you hold the light _____?
A. a little closer to it B. a little to it closer
C. closer to it a little D. closer a little to it

II 完形填空

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 36 至 55 各题所给的四个选项中选出一个正确的答案。

For a long time in the past photography was not regarded as __36___. It was simply a skill and was __37___ for being not creative enough. At last, __38___, photography is now accepted as a very __39___ form of art.

It is thus __40___ that, just as photography has achieved this new __41___ in society, it is now being threatened by the computer. Modern computer technology can __42___ the way a photograph is produced.

In traditional photography, light passes through a lens and __43__ a piece of film, creating a __44__ of light on the film. In modern digital photography, however, an image is changed into numbers which are later __45__ back into various shades of color. In the process, any of these numbers can __46__ be easily changed on the computer to produce whatever image is __47__. As a result, colors and patterns can easily be changed, and photographs __48__ mixed with other kinds of images.

Thus, the photograph as __49__ record of reality is now seriously in question, and the important __50__ of photography in modern-day society is also under threat. The threat has suddenly become all the more __51__ as more and more photographers are turning to the new __52__ which computers offer. __53__, an increasing number of colleges have now begun to offer __54__ in computer imaging. All these developments raise a disturbing question. Is photography, as we know it, __55__?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. a science | B. a pleasure | C. an art | D. an enjoyment |
| 37. A. criticized | B. prevented | C. proved | D. scolded |
| 38. A. in fact | B. all the best | C. instead | D. however |
| 39. A. lovely | B. important | C. necessary | D. recent |
| 40. A. interesting | B. strange | C. ordinary | D. foolish |
| 41. A. title | B. name | C. respect | D. development |
| 42. A. judge | B. improve | C. change | D. examine |
| 43. A. enters | B. strikes | C. drops | D. delivers |
| 44. A. mark | B. pattern | C. difference | D. depth |
| 45. A. translated | B. moved | C. caught | D. taken |
| 46. A. yet | B. even | C. only | D. then |
| 47. A. tested | B. developed | C. checked | D. desired |
| 48. A. gradually | B. immediately | C. effortlessly | D. exactly |
| 49. A. a friendly | B. a faithful | C. an exciting | D. an advanced |
| 50. A. business | B. use | C. activity | D. information |
| 51. A. serious | B. ashamed | C. natural | D. funny |
| 52. A. demand | B. technology | C. attempt | D. equipment |
| 53. A. Therefore | B. So | C. Moreover | D. Rather |
| 54. A. courses | B. texts | C. discussions | D. teachers |
| 55. A. important | B. useful | C. dead | D. terrible |

III. 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 40 分)

阅读下列短文, 并做每篇后面的题目。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

In a national survey of quality of life in Chinese cities, Suzhou, Zhuhai, Xiamen, Shenzhen, and Shantou came out first among 37 cities throughout China.

Environmental Resources Management (ERM) China conducted the survey.

Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai and Chongqing are developed, industrialized cities, but they are far behind the top five when it comes to life quality.

The research was based on indexes showing not only environmental but also social and economic conditions in the cities between April and May. The higher the index the better the situation.

The environmental index includes, among other things, air quality index and noise index while the economic index includes average earnings of workers and money spent on education.

56. According to the survey, which of the following is the best place for people to live in?

- A. Beijing B. Tianjing C. Shanghai D. Shenzhen

57. From the text it is clear that the survey includes an index of _____.

- A. population size B. people's income
C. people's education level D. leisure activities

B

The Australian government has built the longest fence in the world. It is 9,500 kilometres long, and it takes 200 men to look after it. They drive along it and repair it every day. Sand blows against it and buries it. Sand blows away from it and leaves holes under it. Rabbits make holes through it. These holes are dangerous, and the men have to repair them immediately. If they do not, the dingoes will get in.

Dingoes are wild dogs, and they are the fiercest killers in Australia. Wild animals usually kill for food, but dingoes kill for pleasure too. One dingo can easily kill 100 sheep in a single night, or a whole flock of sheep were in a few days. Dingoes killed 600,000 sheep in Queensland in eleven days. Those sheep worth 2,000,000 dollars. The farmers were angry, but they could not stop the dingoes. The problem was too big for the farmers to solve. So the government agreed to build the fence. They did so because Australia depends on her sheep. She exports 45 percent of all the wool in the world, so Australia had to win the battle against the dingoes.

58. The purpose of the fence is to _____.

- A. keep out rabbits B. keep out dingoes
C. stop sheep running away D. stop sand blowing in

59. Two hundred men are hired to _____.

- A. kill wild animals B. remove sand C. drive along the fence D. take care of the fence

60. Dingoes are unusual because they _____.

- A. are fierce B. enjoy killing C. kill sheep D. can get through fences

61. The underlined word "They" in the second paragraph refers to _____.

- A. the sheep B. the farmers C. the dingoes D. the government

C

LONG BEACH, Calif. (AP) — An 83-year-old beekeeper who did not realize his hives were taken over by Africanized "killer bees" was attacked while mowing his lawn and was in critical condition Wednesday.

Virgil Foster was stung 50 times Tuesday and was not breathing when he was sent to the hospital.

Health department officials estimate Foster's three hives, originally set up for European bees, held about 1 million Africanized honeybees. They also built a hive in a tree.

Africanized bees are not more poisonous than other varieties, but they are more aggressive and attack in large numbers. They appear very similar to European bees, although killer bees have a shorter wingspan. If the bees are conclusively found to be Africanized, it would be their first recorded attack on a person in the county.

"That's the problem with Africanized bees," said John Hurley, county bee inspector. "They don't move in mean. They're just like a regular bee and then, all of a sudden, they realize, 'we've got to defend this.'"

Foster had more than 60 years of beekeeping experience but had largely gotten out of the hobby until recently, when some wild bees settled in his hives. Family members warned Foster to get rid of the bees because they could be Africanized, but he didn't think that was the case, Hurley said.

62. Which of the following best describes the state Foster was in on Wednesday?

A. He was dead. B. He got well again. C. he was in danger. D. He got a disease from bees.

63. Compared with other types of bees, Africanized bees _____.

A. are more brave B. are more poisonous C. have smaller wings D. fly in larger numbers

64. It can be inferred from the text that Foster _____.

A. had made a living by selling honey

B. had tried to drive the wild bees away

C. had tried to get honey from the wild bees

D. had thought it OK for the wild bees to use his hives

65. When he said, "They don't move in mean," Hurley meant that the wild bees didn't come _____.

A. with poison

B. in large numbers

C. in a different way

D. with bad intentions

D

Gertie is 90. She has all her mental abilities. She keeps up with the daily news. One of the things she has heard a lot about recently is the Internet and what a difference it will be making to everyone's life. But she hasn't imagined for a moment that "everyone" might include her.

Politicians and computer companies alike have completely ignored people like Gertie. Yet a good case can be made that older people are the section of the community that stand to benefit most from the computer revolution.

Gertie is confined to a chair in her living room. In this small space, she eats, sleeps and watches the world through the one-way window of her television. Her only direct contact with the outside world comes from a neighbor who pops in for an hour's chat once a week, the volunteer who brings her the daily meals and the district nurse who visits twice a week. A computer hooked on to the Net could go some way to alleviating Gertie's social isolation, and that of millions of others like her.

With e-mail Gertie would be able to keep in regular, cheap contact with relatives who live far away, especially her brother Albert in New Zealand. On the Net, she could find like-minded people to chat about word games, which she enjoyed playing. She could even do her shopping online. The Net, we are often told, is a community that transcends mere geography. It is active, providing two-way communication, rather than being passive like TV.

66. The text is mainly about _____.

A. the life of Gertie

B. the use of Internet

C. how Internet can help old people

D. how old people live in a community

67. The writer mentions that Gertie has all her mental abilities to show that _____.

A. she is unusual for her age

B. old people can be active

C. it is possible for her to use a computer

D. she is well taken care of by the neighbours

68. What does Gertie usually do to kill her time?

A. Watching TV.

B. Playing word games.

C. Writing to her friends.

D. Talking to her neighbours.

69. With the help of the Net Gertie could _____.
A. live with her brother
B. buy things from the shops
C. learn how to use the computer
D. prepare meals by herself
70. The underlined word "transcends" in the last paragraph most probably means _____.
A. goes beyond the limits of
B. makes the best use of
C. is in agreement with
D. takes the place of

E

Scientists have been interested in the beginning and end of the universe. Until recently most of them believed that the universe extends outward in all directions and that it has always been and will always be. Discoveries in the twentieth century, however, have changed the way scientists think about the universe.

One of the discoveries was made by Hubble. He found that all the other stars are moving away from us and the farther away they are, the faster they are moving. He came to this conclusion because he noticed that the light of the other stars was changing toward red. According to Doppler effect, when objects are moving toward us the color of their light change toward blue or purple; when moving away, it changes toward red.

On the base of Hubble's and other discoveries, the "Big Bang" theory was developed which holds that space is expanding. Following from this there are three possibilities: 1) the universe will expand forever without slowing down; 2) the expansion will slow down and stop, and the universe will then contract; 3) it will continue to expand, but more and more slowly, never quite coming to a stop.

Which of these possibilities will happen depends on the density of the universe, that is, the amount of matter there is on the average in a volume of space. The more dense the universe is, the more likely possibility two will happen because of the gravitational force. If the density is "just right", possibility three is likely to happen. If it is lower than the "just right" level, possibility one will come true. At the moment, scientists do not know enough to tell what will happen in the end.

71. A scientist in 1819 would probably think that the universe would _____.
A. not be influenced by anything but time
B. be influenced by its density
C. end in the year 2,000
D. never stop growing
72. Which of the following can be explained by Doppler effect?
A. The stars look yellow to us when we do not use telescopes.
B. The colour of an object changes when it is far away from us.
C. The light of a plane changes toward blue when it flies toward us.
D. The light of the sun turns reddish at sunset.
73. Believers in the "Big Bang" theory think that the universe _____.
A. is becoming larger and larger
B. is becoming smaller and smaller
C. will grow smaller and come to an end one day
D. will grow larger and stop changing one day
74. If matter in the universe is just right, the universe will _____.
A. remain the same forever

B. go on expanding

C. start to contract

D. contract and then expand again

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

A. Doppler Effect B. Gravitational Force C. "Big Bang" Theory D. Universe Density

IV. 短文改错 (共 15 小题, 每小题 0.5 分; 满分 7.5 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, 并用斜线划掉。

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。

When I have free time I go ∧ a long walk. Some (a) for
People read ~~the~~ books or watch television while (b) the
other have sports. Charles and Linda Mason do (c) √
all of these things as well as climbed buildings. (d) climbing, climb

Sometimes I wish I didn't have a telephone in
my home. When I came home after class all I
am interesting is lying down for an hour's
sleep. Typical, five minutes after I have
closed my eye, the telephone begins to ring. Someone
I've never met is trying to sell me a English
dictionary. Or it rings in middle of my lunch.
Yesterday, when this happened, It was my mother's best
friend. She has found some old clothes and wanted
to know if I could use of an old evening dress.
Even if it is someone I want to talk, the phone
call always seems to come at a bad time.

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

V. 书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 15 分)

你的英国朋友请你给他主持的校报写一篇短文, 介绍中国的春节。请你根据下列信息完成短文。

春节庆祝活动

时间

除夕:

春节期间(农历初一及随后几天):

活动内容

大扫除, 备物

家庭团聚, 吃年夜饭

探亲访友, 贺新年, 放鞭炮