

北京博飞教育中心独家奉献

2002 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 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. —Bob, you were not the only one to fail, if that makes you _____ a little bit.

- It's nice of you to say so.
21. A. happiest B. happy C. the happiest D. happier
22. Some people are afraid of computers, _____ in fact their whole purpose is to make life easier.
- A. where B. when C. which D. that
23. —Why didn't Tom enter the competition?
—He _____ to France.
- A. had been B. was going C. had gone D. has been
24. There are several factors _____ in the economy which make it difficult to predict the future.
- A. operating B. operated C. to operate D. operate
25. One of the children was sick, but it turned out not to be _____.
- A. everything B. something C. nothing D. anything
26. —Are you going to the lecture?
—_____.
- A. I think probably not B. I probably think not
C. I think not probably D. I don't think probably
27. The head of the company was in a slightly awkward position, _____ that his secretary was still away at the moment.
- A. on B. in C. from D. for
28. —Why did you shout at the meeting, Tom?
—_____.
- A. I just couldn't help it B. Take it easy
C. That's all right D. I was not serious about it
29. —Was it you that made the suggestion?
—It _____ have been. I can't remember.
- A. need B. must C. may D. should
30. It wasn't until nearly a month later _____ they gave a reply.
- A. when B. that C. where D. since
31. I'm so sorry; I hope I _____ hurt you.
- A. won't B. shan't C. don't D. didn't
32. We refused our partner's tempting offer, not wanting _____ at a disadvantage.
- A. to place B. to be placing C. to be placed D. placed
33. —Do you know who invented _____ telephone?
—No, but it's really _____ most useful invention.
- A. the; a B. 不填; the C. a; the D. 不填; a
34. —John didn't work hard in school last term.
—_____ he failed the final exam.
- A. No luck B. No wonder C. No problem D. No matter
35. In character-training of children, what really _____ much is what their parents say and do.
- A. considers B. values C. minds D. matters

II 完形填空

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

A North Wales family doctor was not amused when his letter in Welsh to a local hospital was 36 in Hindi.

Dr Carl Clowes 37 a middle-aged woman patient with a knee injury for x-ray, along with 38 describing the symptoms to the hospital. The reply, 39 by a Dr Price and written in Hindi, arrived by post.

40 later described the letter as a bit of fun. He was not Welsh-speaking and his two partners, one from India and the other France, in the emergency room 41 did not understand Welsh. It's a bit of fun really, our 42 of asking Dr Clowes to write to us in 43. We do not always have time to get his letters 44, especially as many nurses do not speak Welsh.

Dr Clowes is 45. This is an insult not only to 46 and my patient but to our 47. All my patients speak Welsh and it is their first language. It is a matter of 48 in an area where the vast majority of people speak Welsh. He has 49 to the health authorities 50 to his MP.

Mr. Robert Freeman, administrator of the Gwynedd area 51 authority said yesterday that Welsh and English were equally 52. But a lot of our medical staff are English or foreign, 53 we do try to ensure that there is always a qualified Welsh speaker 54 in the emergency room. Dr Clowes would continue to write his letters in Welsh and 55 he would receive a reply in Welsh.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 36. A. returned | B. written | C. read | D. answered |
| 37. A. checked | B. treated | C. sent | D. accepted |
| 38. A. a note | B. a complaint | C. some instruction | D. an introduction |
| 39. A. demanded | B. signed | C. accepted | D. delivered |
| 40. A. Dr Clowes | B. Mr. Freeman | C. Dr Price | D. The patient |
| 41. A. certainly | B. similarly | C. hopelessly | D. impossibly |
| 42. A. custom | B. way | C. expectation | D. habit |
| 43. A. Hindi | B. Welsh | C. French | D. English |
| 44. A. printed | B. published | C. translated | D. delivered |
| 45. A. amazing | B. respectful | C. confused | D. unforgiving |
| 46. A. myself | B. anyone | C. my home | D. my job |
| 47. A. hospital | B. language | C. value | D. country |
| 48. A. convenience | B. principle | C. popularity | D. practice |
| 49. A. pointed | B. admitted | C. proposed | D. complained |
| 50. A. or | B. as | C. and | D. still |
| 51. A. education | B. testing authority | C. health | D. leading |
| 52. A. good | B. practical | C. correct | D. hard |
| 53. A. for | B. since | C. as | D. although |
| 54. A. for good | B. in service | C. on hand | D. in time |
| 55. A. in future | B. in practice | C. in theory | D. in fact |

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

In the animal shows these big cats are known as "stargazers" because their ice-blue eyes are often crossed and looked toward the sky. Others refer to them as "snow tigers" because of their creamy white fur. White tigers attract big crowds and bring good money for zoos and animal shows.

"White tigers are soooo beautiful!" says Anna, 15, of Florida. Most people agree. But zoo biologists and scientists see the tigers as human-made mistakes, produced only for show.

“White tigers are not an endangered species, they are not snow tigers, and they are not Siberian tigers,” says John Seidensticker at the National Zoo in Washington, D.C. “They are a color variation of a regular tiger.”

Like a frog with six legs, white tigers are genetic mutants (变异体). In the last hundred years only a dozen or so have been found in the wild. Biologist Ron Tilson explains, “To get more white tigers, you have to breed fathers with daughters, brothers with sisters, and mothers with sons.” In the wild, tigers and other animals seldom breed with close family members, so mutations usually die out. Not so in cage. This can cause a number of physical problems. White tigers are often cross-eyed, and they can have cataracts (an eye condition that can cause blindness). Many zoos refuse to exhibit white tigers although they may strongly attract crowds.

Whatever zoo biologists think, people everywhere continue to be attracted by these unusually colored cats. This is probably because strange and special things get our attention.

How do you feel about white tigers?

56. What does the text mainly discuss?

- A. Little known facts about white tigers.
- B. The beauty of white tigers.
- C. Physical problems of white tigers.
- D. The breeding of white tigers.

57. According to the text, white tigers are usually produce-d _____.

- A. between regular tigers
- B. in the wild wood
- C. among family members
- D. at the National Zoo

58. People are attracted by white tigers because the animals _____.

- A. are decreasing in number in the wild
- B. only live a very short life
- C. are close to their family members
- D. have beautiful eyes and furs

59. We may learn from the text that _____.

- A. white tigers have existed for a hundred years
- B. white tigers perform poorly because of their eyesight
- C. scientists produce white tigers for research purposes
- D. white tigers usually die young in the wild

60. How does the writer feel about the breeding of white tigers?

- A. Uncertain.
- B. Uneasy.
- C. Angry.
- D. Pleased

B

Brotherton Library extension

The move into the Brotherton Library's new extension (to be known as the West Building) will take place during the long vacation, involving the relocation(重新放置)of all the books and other materials of the Brotherton Library and of its present extension in the Parkinson Building. At the same time, some work will be carried out in the main Brotherton Library both to form the links to the West Building and to change parts of the lower floors into reading areas.

The move is expected to last the whole vacation, but the Library will remain open during the entire period and every effort will be made to reduce disruption and to maintain normal service as far as possible. It is expected that no book will be unavailable for more than 48 hours, and in most cases for a much shorter time.

A notice board in the entrance hall will give up-to-date information on the collections and areas of the Library affected each day, and users are strongly advised to look at it on each visit to the Library.

The Librarian apologizes for the noise and inconvenience which the work will cause.

61. What is the main purpose of the text?
- A. To make known the completion of the Library's new extension.
B. To apologize for the inconvenience the move will cause.
C. To promise normal service during the vacation.
D. To inform the public of the move to be carried out in the Brotherton Library.
62. The underlined word "disruption" (paragraph 2) probably means _____.
A. blame B. ruin C. disorder D. damage
63. What is the advice offered in the notice?
- A. Tell the librarian in advance about the book you want to borrow.
B. Look at the notice board for the latest information.
C. Take special care of yourself on your visit to the Library.
D. Use the main Brotherton Library in the new term.

C

NEW YORK (Reuters Health)—Seeing may be believing, but hearing a sound first may help your sense of sight, according to results of a new study.

Researchers at the University of California at San Diego report that people were more accurate at noticing a flash of light when a sound was produced at the same location (地點) immediately before the light flashed.

"We used a loud sound to catch our participants' attention," one of the study's authors, Dr McDonald, said in an article. During some experiments, the sound occurred at the same location as the flash of light, while at other times it was produced on the opposite side of participants' field of sight. The 33 participants in the study were more accurate at noticing the flash of light when the sound occurred on the same side, suggesting that sound can help direct visual attention.

According to McDonald, his research team plans to continue studying the relationship between sight and sound. It will be interesting to see, he said, what happens to the ability to pay attention when one of the senses does not work as well as it should, as in a person who is blind or has hearing problems.

McDonald also noted that research into the relationship between sight and sound could affect the way we look at people with attention disorder. Traditionally, these people together are considered to have attention problems, but in some people the problem may be caused by hearing or sight deficits (缺陷).

"It could be possible that they could have a deficit in one sense or another, or in relating sight and sound together," McDonald said. Research into this area may lead to better treatment for people who have a hard time paying attention. It may be a good idea to take into consideration the relationship between sound and sight when designing warning signals, such as for an airplane pilot. "A sound would act to draw your attention to the correct spot in the instrument panel," he said.

64. By saying "Seeing may be believing" at the beginning of the text, the writer is suggesting that

- A. the saying has some influence on their research
B. there is a relationship between hearing and seeing
C. you should read the research findings in this article

- D. you should visit the laboratory in person
65. One question the research team wants to study is _____.
- A. what can be done to deal with hearing problems
B. what can be done to improve pilots' attention during flight
C. how people with hearing or sight deficits can improve their attention
D. how hearing or sight deficits may affect people's ability to pay attention
66. McDonald believes that the study of the relationship between sight and sound _____.
- A. will help change the well-being of medical doctors
B. will have practical values for medical doctors and airplane pilots
C. will prevent people from having hearing or sight problems
D. will help to improve people's eyesight
67. What is the main topic discussed in the text?
- A. Research led by McDonald provides a cure for people with hearing problems.
B. The University of California takes the lead in the study of attention.
C. Sound improves people's ability to pay attention.
D. Sound helps people to notice the flash of light.

D

EXHIBITIONS

Image: Oil paintings by Shen Xiaotang, who depicts (描绘) his friends and everyday street scenes, 10am—6.30pm Mon—Fri; 10am—6pm Sat. Hanart TZ Gallery, 2/F Henley Building, 5 Queen's Road, Central. Tel: 2526 9019. June 16—30.

As Time Goes By: Recent ink and color paintings of the picturesque village of Zhouzhuang by Suzhou artist Yang Mingyi, 10am—6pm Mon—Sat; 1pm—5pm Sun. Yan Gallery, 77 Wyndham Street, Central. Tel: 2139 2345. Ends June 17.

A Private Playground: In her oil paintings, Beijing-based artist Xie Qi depicts children in playgrounds, young couples and pandas. But all is not happy and innocent in her world—her paintings have an ominous (不吉祥的) feel. 10.30am—7pm Mon—Sat. Art Scene China, 7F One Lan Kwai Fong, Central. Tel: 2501 0211. Ends June 21.

MUSEUMS

Science Museum: Fun and educational interactive (交互性的) exhibits about science-related subjects. 1pm—9pm Tue—Fri; 10am—9pm Sat—Sun and public holidays, 2 Science Museum Road, TST East. Mon—Wed free. Tel: 2732 3232.

HK Racing Museum: Celebrates the history of horse racing in HK. 10am—5pm Tue—Sun and some public holidays; 10am—12.30pm on days when Happy Valley daytime race meetings are held. 2/F Happy Valley Stand, HK Jockey Club, Happy Valley, Free. Tel: 2966 8065.

68. The text is most probably taken from _____.
- A. an information guidebook
B. a book about art education
C. a discussion on holiday making
D. an introduction to exhibitions and museums
69. If you are interested in traditional Chinese country life, which exhibitions or museums will you probably go?
- A. Image B. Science Museum C. As Time Goes By D. HK Racing Museum
70. What does HK Racing Museum offer to the public?

- A. Activities celebrating race meetings.
- B. Free visits on public holidays.
- C. Exhibitions and horse-racing.
- D. Free horse racing for club members.

E

Today's dad clocks more hours on Childcare than his counterpart a generation ago. But he still lags behind (落后于) the modern-day mom, even when her wages are equal, a new study reports.

Researchers found that the number of hours a mother spent at work had no effect on the amount of time a father devoted to childcare during the week. Similarly, a mother's income had very little impact on fathers' involvement in childcare. On weekends, however, fathers spent more time with their children. Despite women's increasing role in the labor market, most mothers remain the primary caregivers of young children on weekdays.

Researchers found that fathers spent an average of 2.5 hours on a weekday and about 6 hours on a weekend day with their children. This included time spent playing together or doing schoolwork, personal care such as bathing and feeding. On weekdays, children spent one-third less time with their fathers than with their mothers, but on weekends the time gap closed and kids spent only 13% more time with their mothers than with their fathers. Children of women who made more money spent more time with their fathers on weekends, however. "The good news is that as women become equal contributing partners, the relative involvement of fathers does increase," one researcher said. "The bad news is...that men still do less on traditional women's jobs—(taking care of) babies, dishes, etc."

In other findings, fathers with some college education spent 17 more minutes per weekday with their children than dads without any college education. Fathers who made more money spent less time with children on weekdays, but the amount of time was fairly small. "Our findings suggest that although mothers still shoulder most parenting, fathers' involvement relative to that of mothers appears to be on the increase," the researchers conclude. "A 'new father' role is emerging on weekends in families."

71. The underlined word "his counterpart" (paragraph 1) most probably means _____.
A. a mother B. a father C. his father D. his mother
72. The underlined word "This" (paragraph 2) refers to _____.
A. the study reported in the text
B. the role a father plays in childcare
C. time a father spends with his children on weekends
D. time a father spends with his children during the whole week
73. Which of the following explains a father's increasing involvement in childcare?
A. Women's liberation movement.
B. The kind of job women do.
C. The kind of job fathers do.
D. A mother's income.
74. Which of the following best summarizes the main subject of the text?
A. Fathers are more involved but mothers are still main caregivers.
B. Children need care from both parents in a family.
C. Education is the key to the improvement of women's well-being.
D. Women have become equal contributing partners of income in a family.

75. Which of the words below best describes the researcher's attitude towards a "new father" role?
A. Surprised. B. Pleased. C. Disappointed D. Dissatisfied.

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。现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。

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

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 15 分)

假设美国一所中学的学生参观团正在你校访问, 该团团长将做一个题为“美国学生的学习情况”的讲座。请你根据以下信息用英语为学校广播站拟一分通知。

时间: 明天下午 2: 00—4: 00

地点: 学校报告厅

主讲人: Mr. White, 美国中学生参观团团长

听众: 高中三年级所有同学。欢迎其他年级同学参加。

讲座后, 高三同学将和美国同学开一个讨论会, 并进行联欢。事先做好准备。