

2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（浙江卷）
英语试题

第 I 卷(共 100 分)

第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项上，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。

1. — Would you take this along to the office for me ?
— _____.
- A. With pleasure B. That's right C. Never mind D. Don't mention it
2. We won't keep winning games _____ we keep playing well.
- A. because B. unless C. when D. while
3. Don't worry if you can't come to _____ party — I'll save _____ cake for you.
- A. the ; some B. a; much C. the; any D. a; little
4. _____ is our belief that improvements in health care will lead to a stronger, more prosperous economy.
- A. As B. That C. This D. It
5. When _____ different cultures, we often pay attention only to the differences without noticing the many similarities.
- A. compared B. being compared C. comparing D. having compared
6. This machine _____. It hasn't worked for years.
- A. didn't work B. wasn't working C. doesn't work D. isn't working
7. The company had about 20 notebook computers but only one-third _____ used regularly. Now we have 60 working all day long.
- A. is B. are C. was D. were
8. We're trying to ring you back, Bryan, but we think we _____ your number incorrectly.
- A. looked up B. took down C. worked out D. brought about
-

9. _____by keeping down costs will PowerData hold its advantage over other companies.
A. Only B. Just C. Still D. Yet
10. Letterboxes are much more _____in the UK than in the US, where most people have a mailbox instead.
A. common B. normal C. ordinary D. usual
11. I would like a job which pays more, but _____I enjoy the work I'm doing at the moment.
A. in other words B. on the other hand C. for one thing D. as a matter of fact
12. Progress so far has been very good._____,we are sure that the project will be completed on time.
A. However B. Otherwise C. Therefore D. Besides
13. I was given three books on cooking, the first_____I really enjoyed.
A. of that B. of which C. that D. which
14. If you can't decide which of the two books to borrow, why don't you take_____? I won't read them this week.
A. all B. any C. either D. both
15. We always keep _____spare paper, in case we run out.
A. too much B. a number of C. plenty of D. a good many
16. My friend, who _____on the International Olympic committee all his life, is retiring next month.
A. served B. is serving C. had served D. has served
17. — If you like I can do some shopping for you.
— That's a very kind_____.
A. offer B. service C. point D. suggestion
18. It remains _____whether Jim' ll be fit enough to play in the finals.
A. seen B. to be seen C. seeing D. to see
19. —Could I have a word with you, mum ?
—Oh dear, if you _____.
A. can B. must C. may D. should
20. —What should I do first?
— The instructions _____that you should mix flour with water carefully first.
A. go B. tell C. write D. say

第二节 完型填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 21~40 各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。

One man was to meet his wife downtown and spend some time shopping with her. He waited 21 for 15 minutes. Then he waited impatiently for 15 minutes more. After that, he became 22. When he saw a photograph 24 in the situation. In a few moments, he was holding

four small prints that 25 even him.

He wrote his wife's name on the back of the photos and handed them to a 26 behind the desk in the booth. "27 you see a small, dark lady with brown eyes and an apologetic expression . obviously 28 someone, would you please give her this?" he said. He then 29 his office in Morrison Building, 30 that if a picture is worth a thousand words, then the four photos must be a good 31! He sat down with a smile.

His wife 32 those pictures. She carries them in her purse now and shows them to anyone who asks if she is married ...

How are you with 33? One person calls it "wait training." It seems that there is always something we are 34. We wait on traffic and we wait in lines. We wait to hear about a new job. We wait to complete school. we wait for someone to change his or her mind.

Patience is an important 35 of a happy and rewarding life. 36, some things are worth waiting for. 37 presents many opportunities for wait training.

We can hate waiting, 38 it or even get good at it ! But one thing is 39—we cannot avoid it. How is your 40 coming along?

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 21. A. proudly | B. respectfully | C. patiently | D. curiously |
| 22. A. angry | B. hungry | C. frightened | D. thirsty |
| 23. A. a question | B. a reason | C. an opinion | D. an idea |
| 24. A. serious | B. difficult | C. regular | D. convenient |
| 25. A. hurt | B. encouraged | C. attracted | D. shocked |
| 26. A. clerk | B. secretary | C. passer-by | D. friend |
| 27. A. Since | B. Before | C. As | D. If |
| 28. A. looking for | B. working for | C. sending for | D. paying for |
| 29. A. called up | B. returned to | C. visited | D. left |
| 30. A. worried | B. disappointed | C. satisfied | D. surprised |
| 31. A. description | B. preparation | C. excuse | D. lecture |
| 32. A. tore | B. saved | C. developed | D. destroyed |
| 33. A. your wife | B. your family | C. patience | D. determination |
| 34. A. hoping for | B. waiting for | C. ready for | D. fit for |
| 35. A. lesson | B. experience | C. purpose | D. quality |
| 36. A. For example | B. After all | C. Right now | D. So far |
| 37. A. Every age | B. Every shop | C. Every day | D. Every office |
| 38. A. accept | B. control | C. change | D. improve |
| 39. A. certain | B. interesting | C. precious | D. easy |
| 40. A. photo taking | B. job hunting | C. decision making | D. wait training |
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第二部分：阅读理解（第一节 20 小题，第二节 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。

A

Fat and shy, Ben Saunders was the last kid in his class picked for any sports team. “Football, tennis, cricket— anything with a round ball, I was useless,” he says now with a laugh. But back then he was the one always made fun of in school gym classes in Devonshire, England.

It was a mountain bike he received for his 15th birthday that changed him. At first he went biking alone in a nearby forest. Then he began to ride the bike along with a runner friend. Gradually, Saunders set his mind on building up his body, increasing his speed and strength. At the age of 18, he ran his first marathon.

The following year, he met John Ridgway and was hired as an instructor at Ridgway’s School of Adventure in Scotland, where he learned about Ridgway’s cold-water exploits. Greatly interested, Saunders read all he could about North Pole explorers and adventures, then decided that this would be his future.

In 2001, after becoming a skillful skier, Saunders started his first long-distance expedition (探险) towards the North Pole. It took unbelievable energy. He suffered frostbite (冻疮), ran into a polar bear and pushed his body to the limit, pulling his supply-loaded sled (雪橇) up and over rocky ice.

Saunders has since become the youngest person to ski alone to the North pole, and he’s skied more of the North Pole by himself than any other British man. His old playmates would not believe the change.

Next October, Saunders, 27, heads south from the coast of Antarctica to the South Pole and back, a 2900kilometre journey that has never been completed on skis.

41. What change happened to Saunders after he was 15 years old ?
- A. He became good at most sports. B. He began to build up his body.
C. He joined a sports team. D. He made friends with a runner.
42. The underlined word “exploits” (paragraph 3) is closest in meaning to _____.l
- A. journeys B. researches C. adventures D. operations
43. Which of the following is the correct order of the events that happened to Saunders ?
- a. He ran his first marathon. b. He skied alone in the North Pole.
c. he rode his bike in a forest. d. He planned an adventure to the South Pole.
- A. acdb B. cdab C. acbd D. cabd
44. What does the story mainly tell us about Saunders ?
- A. He is a success in sports B. He is the best British skier.
C. He is Ridgway’s favorite student. D. He is a good instructor at school.
-

B

2005. You have a job, a family and you're about 40 years old welcome to your future life.

Getting ready for work, you pause in front of the mirror. "Turn red," you say. Your shirt changes from sky blue to deep red. Tiny preprogrammed electronics (智能电子元件) are rearranged in your shirt to change its color. Looking into the mirror, you find it hard to believe you're 40. You look much younger. With amazing advances in medicine, people in your generation may live to be 150 years old. You're not even middle-aged!

As you go into the kitchen and prepare to pour your breakfast cereal into a bowl, you hear, "To lose weight, you shouldn't eat that," from your shoes. They read the tiny electronic (电子源码) on the cereal box to find out the nutrition details. You decide to listen to your shoes. "Kitchen, what can I have for breakfast?" A list of possible foods appears on the counter as the kitchen checks its food supplies.

"Ready for your trip to space?" you ask your son and daughter. In 2005 only specially trained astronauts went into space – and very few of them. Today anyone can go to space for day trips or longer vacations. Your best friend even works in space. Handing your children three strawberries each, you "The doctor said you need these for space travel." Thanks to medical advances, vaccination shots (防疫针) are a thing of the past. Ordinary foods contain specific vaccines. With the berries in their mouths, the kids head for the front door.

It's time for you to go to work. Your car checks your fingerprints and unlocks the doors "My office. Autopilot," you command. Your car drives itself down the road and moves smoothly into traffic on the highway. You sit back and unroll your e – newspaper. The latest news downloads and fills the viewer. Looking through the pages you watch the news as video film rather than read it.

45. What changes the color of your shirt?
A. The mirror. B. The shirt itself. C. The counter. D. The medicine.
46. How do the shoes know that you shouldn't eat the breakfast cereal?
A. By pouring the breakfast into a bowl. B. By listening to the doctor's advice.
C. By testing the food supplies in the kitchen. D. By checking the nutrition details of the food.
47. The strawberries the children eat serve as_____.
A. breakfast B. lunch C. vaccines D. nutrition
48. How is the text organized?
A. In order of time. B. In order of frequency.
C. In order of preference. D. In order of importance.
-

Take Action for a Better World : Volunteers Needed

Six months' preparation in Denmark: Africa studies, team work combined with social work with risk group teenagers.

Six months' community work in Malawi in People to People Projects: Child Aid, HIV/AIDS
 Figure and Teacher Training

Part-time Work with Exchange Students

YOUTH International is a non—profit high school foreign exchange student organization. We welcome teenagers from over 80 countries worldwide and provide host families. The Community Representative is a part—time position designed for people with a strong desire to do something rewarding in the community and earn some extra money.

Applicants (申请人) best suited for this work should enjoy teenagers, have a strong interest in cross—cultural communication , and feel comfortable network. Full training and support will be

International Summer Job

Hi , I'm an ESL student in China . I'm 20, quite and polite, and I speak reasonable English. I am looking for a summer job in an English—speaking country. I can teach Chinese or do house and garden work, and cook Chinese dishes. Can anybody offer me a job? I don't need to earn much, just enough in 2 months (July-August) to pay for my return ticket to China. My goal is to improve my English and see a bit more of the world.

Call for Native speakers of English

I am looking for native speakers of English to join in an experiment. This experiment is carried out over the Internet, you don't need any specific knowledge other than understanding and speaking English at a native level. The first task will take you around 15 minutes. After this task, you can decide whether you want to continue the experiment. The tasks involve reading texts

49. Who is suitable to work as a Community Representative in YOUTH International?

- A. One who enjoys working with teenagers from different countries.
- B. One who hopes to take action in fighting against diseases.
- C. One who has a strong desire to improve his or her English.

- D. One who wants to earn some pocket money in the program.
50. Where will Jack, a volunteer, receive the training before he is sent to work in Malawi?
 A. In some local offices in the U.S. B. In an ESL organization in China.
 C. In a preparation program in Denmark. D. In an exchange student center in Africa.
51. If Mrs. Black in the U.S. hopes to learn some Chinese at home, she may contact_____.
 A. takeaction@betterworld.com B. ram3462@hotmail.com
 C. club3864@hotmail.com D. staff@youth.org
52. What are volunteers for an experiment over the Internet supposed to do?
 A. To interview people online. B. To do some housework.
 C. To offer advice on Child Aid. D. To provide language exercises.

D

Old Computers Make for Unhappy Workers—Survey

LONDON(Reuters) — Dealing with the dissatisfaction of ageing and unreliable office computers leads to workers' unhappiness and more sick-leave, a survey (调查) showed on Wednesday.

A survey carried out by care4free.net of over 2,700 European office workers from the UK, France and Germany found that workplace dissatisfaction increased greatly with the age of computer equipment.

"We do know that job satisfaction is falling in Britain and in most advanced nations," said Stephen White, a researcher from the Work Foundation. "The actual reasons for this are the subject of very heated discussion. It's certainly one interesting theory that technology may be the cause of this in some way," White added.

A quarter of those using outdated computers in Britain said they were "quite" or "very dissatisfied" with their everyday job compared to 16 percent of those who had enjoyed an advantage from up-to-date technology.

The survey also said that among workers dealing with outdated equipment, there was a 35 percent greater probability they would take six or more days of sick-leave per year compared with the average worker. In France, where more workers use older computers, the probability jumped to 55 percent.

Results also showed that women in the three countries were more likely to be using outdated equipment. In the UK, where more workers have up-to-date computers than in the other countries surveyed, the number of women using old equipment doubled that of men.

White pointed out that there were two sides to this problem, saying that continually having to deal with new technology and new equipment can also be a source of worry. "Old and faulty equipment is a major cause of office dissatisfaction, there's no question about it. But you also have to say that the frequent change of equipment is also, or could be, a main cause of dissatisfaction."

53. The underlined word "this"(paragraph 3) refers to _____.
 A. workplace dissatisfaction B. computer use in most jobs
 C. the ageing of office computers D. the survey by care4free.net
54. How many office workers using old computers in Britain expressed their dissatisfaction?
 A. 16% B. 25%
 C. 35% D. 55%
55. According to White, why were the women surveyed more likely to use old computers?

- A. Most office workers use old computers.
 - B. They do some of their work with computers.
 - C. Dealing with new equipment can cause anxiety.
 - D. They are easier to be satisfied with new technology.
56. What is the subject of this news story?
- A. Poor working conditions in offices.
 - B. Research work of the Work Foundation.
 - C. Influence of technology in the workplace.
 - D. different attitudes to old computers.

E

You are from a middle-class family, and live in a normal-size home without any showy possessions, but you are worried that he will want to live as they do, and wonder if you should move.

Sometimes big pocket money, joyful birthday parties, special playrooms and super-big houses tell you that your neighbors probably have more money than you do, and that they're not as careful as you are with money, but you may.

Find that they cook and dig in the garden with their children just as often as you do, talk with them as freely and read to them every night.

Or you may find that some of these parents stay in one wing of their big house while their child plays by himself, way off in a wing of his own. In that unfortunate case, he is basically growing up alone without being looked after properly, but this can happen to a child who lives in a normal—size house, too, if he has a TV, a computer and a few video games in his room. Even the most caring parent doesn't walk in and out of it to see what show her child is watching, what Internet site he has found and if he's still playing that video game.

Too much uncontrolled screen time may lead to a certain loss of innocence(天真), but mostly this child will lose the sense of unity and satisfaction that comes from being in a family.

A neighborhood should also provide you with a sense of unity and satisfaction, and if it doesn't, you might decide to move. Don't judge your neighborhood too harshly(严厉地), though. There are some things that are right with almost any neighborhood and some things that are wrong with the best of them—like those super-big houses. The wealth of their owners—and the way they throw money around—may make your son feel sorry for himself, unless you help him understand that you and his dad save some of the money, give some to people who don't have enough and use the rest to pay for whatever the family needs.

Children want---should be provided with—explanations when their parents don't give them what they want.

57. What is the problem with the worried parent in the text?
- A. Her house isn't as big as her rich neighbors'.
 - B. Her son is left alone without anyone in charge.
 - C. She cannot provide her son with a special playroom.
 - D. She worried about the effect of her neighbors on her son.
-

58. In paragraphs 2 and 3 , the author seems to agree that parents should_____.
- A. spend more time with their children B. give their children more freedom
C. work hard to lead a richer life D. set an example for their children to follow
- 59 . By saying “throw money around” (paragraph5), the author means that rich people_____.
- A. spend money carelessly B. save money for their children
C. help the poor people willingly D. leave money all round the house
60. What is the main idea the author aims to express in the text?
- A. Children are unfortunate to have poor parents.
B. Children should enjoy their comfortable life.
C. Children need proper guidance from their parents.
D. Children feel ashamed of themselves in a rich neighborhood.

第二节：中学学生和正在计划下学期各自的选修课程。阅读第 61 至 65 题中的各人情况说明和 A 至 F 六门选修课的介绍，选出符合各人个性特长的最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。选项中有一项是多余选项。

61. Mike spent his children mostly in his father’s study, where he read novels by British and American writers. Next term he will become a senior student. He thinks it’s time that he read more of their works and learned to write about them.
62. Joseph is good at the language arts, and in his spare time he likes to write short stories. It is his wish that his stories would be printed in local newspapers . So he is thinking of taking a course to develop his writing skills, such as wording and paragraph organization.
63. A lively and caring girl, Anna takes an active part in social activities. She is trying to write reports for newspapers about what she sees and hears. But few of them are accepted because of poor organization of information. She feels the need to improve her writing and communication skills next term.
64. Ian traveled worldwide with his parents when he was very young. Under their influence, he becomes greatly interested in stories of travel and adventure .He hopes to write his own stories in the future. So next term, he will choose a course to study the best writing of this type.
65. Susan comes from China. As a junior back home, she wrote quite a lot of short stories, some of which ware published in newspapers. Her parents suggest she read some classics by Asian and Western writers. She thinks it helpful in her writing. So she is going to take a course of this kind next term.
-

THOMSON HIGH SCHOOL

A

Creative Writing

- by Mrs. A. McClellan

Creative writing is a course in which we study and apply the methods used in various forms of fiction writing. Writing is a skill of art in itself. We are guided by Ezra Pound's opinion: "Make it new." Creative writing does not only provide us with an opportunity to express ourselves, but also holds our attention to word choice, paragraph development, and other skills useful in writing.

B

Journalism

- by Dr. E. Brandt

Journalism is a course for seniors, in which we will cover how to gather, write, and report the news. We will discuss how information is, or can be, organized. This course also aims to develop communication skills required of journalists.

C

American & British Classics

- by Dr. E. Walter

A classic is a literary work that has stood the test of time. Generations of readers have turned to classics to discover that which is ever-lasting. Through both the works themselves and the people they mirror, we may better be able to see ourselves. In this course, we will read works in both British and American literature (文学). We will write reviews of what we read.

D

Technical Writing

- by Mr. J. Allen

What is technical writing? It is the course devoted to improving your communication skills in, for, and through technology. Activities for this course will help you develop communication skills that are necessary for writers and speakers working with technology or in business.

E

Non-fiction

- by Dr. M. Timm

The course is a study of non-fiction through reading many different types of non-fiction. The course will also be about the possible changes in journalistic reporting and the sharing of personal stories of various people on various topics such as travel and adventure. We will examine some of the best writing in the world and deal with the techniques used in this text type.

F

World Literature

- by Mrs. A. McClellan

World Literature examines the common people found in quality literature worldwide, from Europe to America, from Asia to Africa, and introduces a variety of cultural background at different points in history. In these worlds, we find not only what is unique to each culture, but what is universal. We are also able to tell what makes for a good story, no matter from where or whom the story springs.

第II卷(共50分)

第三部分:写作(共三节,满分50分)

第一节:单词拼写(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母,在答题纸上按题号写出各单词正确的完全形式(每空限写一词)。

66. Letting the water run while you brush your teeth w_____ water.
67. Alexander Graham bell i_____ the telephone.
68. She has written many articles for a popular women's m_____.
69. Eric came running into the room, out of b_____.
70. The curtains are made from a very expensive m_____.
71. The only piece of f_____ he has in his room is a bed.
72. Bread is c_____ in this shop; it costs twice as much across the street.
73. Everyone thought he was j_____, but in fact he was completely serious.
74. Boys and girls are e_____, and thus they should be treated fairly.
75. The w_____ in the alls can change very quickly, go take suitable clothing.

第二节:短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标题号的每一行做出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个(√);如有错误(每行只有一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

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:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

原行没有错的不要改。

Dear Ms. Donforth,

I'm writing to ask you come to our class for a visit. I've	76. _____
heard that you have been to Greece. In our Greece unit, we	77. _____
have been learning about it's rich culture and long history.	78. _____
Since you have visited Greece several times. so I would like to	79. _____
Know whether you have seen the old buildings here. We have	80. _____
learned a lot from the textbook, but I believe you personal	81. _____
experience will be a lot better. Your knowledges of Greece can	82. _____
help the whole class. Could you share your experiences for	83. _____
us? It will be surely exciting and rewarding. I hoped that you	84. _____
think about my request and visit us as soon as possibly.	85. _____

Sincerely,

Jeremy Taylor

第三节:书面表达(满分30分)

当前不少文学作品被改编成电影。有人选择看电影,有人则喜欢读原著。请你以"Film or book, which do you prefer?"为题按照下列要点写一篇英语短文:

1. 看电影:省时、有趣、易懂
2. 读原著:细节更多、语言优美_____
3. 我的看法及理由

注意:1. 词数100~120,文章题目和开头已给出(不计词数)。

2. 参考词汇: original work 或 book in the original (原著)

Film or book, which do you prefer ?

Some of us think that it is better to see the film than to read the book in the original.

英语试题参考答案

第一部分

第一节 (20分, 每小题1分)

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. C 7. D
8. B 9. A 10. A 11. B 12. C 13. B 14. D
15. C 16. D 17. A 18. B 19. D 20. D

第二节 (30分, 每小题1.5分)

21. C 22. A 23. D 24. B 25. D 26. A 27. D
28. A 29. B 30. C 31. D 32. B 33. C 34. B
35. D 36. B 37. C 38. A 39. A 40. D

第二部分 (50分, 每小题2分)

41. B 42. C 43. D 44. A 45. B 46. D 47. C
48. A 49. A 50. C 51. B 52. D 53. A 54. B
55. C 56. C 57. D 58. A 59. A 60. C 61. C
62. A 63. B 64. E 65. F

第三部分

第一节 (10分, 每小题1分)

66. Wastes 67. invented 68. magazine 69. breath
70. material 71. Furniture 72. cheap (或 cheaper) 73. joking
74. equal 75. Weather

第二节 (10分, 每小题1分)

Dear Ms. Donforth,

I'm writing to ask you come to our class for a visit. I've heard that you have been to Greece. In our Greece unit, we have been learning about it's rich culture and long history. Since you have visited Greece several times. so I would like to Know whether you have seen the old buildings here. We have learned a lot from the textbook, but I believe you personal experience will be a lot better. Your knowledges of Greece can help the whole class. Could you share your experiences for us? It will be surely exciting and rewarding. I hoped that you think about my request and visit us as soon as possibly.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Taylor

第三节

Film or book, which do you prefer ?

Some of us think that it is better to see the film than to read the book in the original. The reason is that it takes less time to understand the whole story. Besides, the film is usually more interesting, and it is easier to follow.

Some others have just the opposite opinion. They think that they can get more detailed in

76. to
77. √
78. its
79. so
80. there
81. your
82. knowledge
83. with
84. hope
85. possible

formation from the original. Meanwhile, the language in the book is possibly more lively and beautiful.

Personally, I agree with the second view. Actually I have more reasons for it. I think I can stay at home, reading quietly in a situation of my own, and what's more, I am able to better understand the author's ideas. In a word, to read the original work is better than to see the film based on it.

