

2008年普通高校招生统一考试（浙江卷）

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四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

1. – Are you all right?

– _____.

A. That's OK B. I think so C. Take it easy D. It's very kind of you

2. _____ apple fell from the tree and hit him on _____ head.

A. An; the B. The; the C. An; 不填 D. The; 不填

3. I like this jacket better than that one, but it costs almost three times _____.

A. as much B. as many C. so much D. so many

4. _____ wants to stay in a hotel has to pay their own way.

A. Anyone B. The one C. Whoever D. Who

5. I don't believe you've already finished reading the book — I _____ it to you this morning!

A. would lend B. was lending C. had lent D. lent

6. Some children want to challenge themselves by learning a language different from _____ their parents speak at home.

A. what B. that C. which D. one

7. –What's that noise?

–Oh, I forgot to tell you. The new machine _____.

A. was tested B. will be tested C. is being tested D. has been tested

8. Yesterday she sold her car, _____ she bought a month ago.

A. whom B. where C. that D. which

9. –I'd like some more cheese.

–Sorry, there's _____ left.

A. some B. none C. a little D. few

10. _____ that he was in great danger, Eric walked deeper into the forest.

A. Not realized B. Not to realize C. Not realizing D. Not to have realized

11. You _____ be hungry already — you had lunch only two hours ago!

A. wouldn't B. can't C. mustn't D. needn't

12. There are plenty of jobs _____ in the western part of the country.

A. present B. available C. precious D. convenient

13. It is one of the funniest things _____ on the Internet so far this year.

A. finding B. being found C. to find D. found

14. American Indian _____ about five percent of the U.S. population.

A. fill up B. bring up C. make up D. set up

15. Dogs have a very good _____ of smell and are often used to search for survivors in an earthquake.

A. sense B. view C. means D. idea

16. Don't promise anything _____ you are one hundred percent sure.

A. whether B. after C. how D. unless

17. Everything was perfect for the picnic _____ the weather.

A. in place of B. as well as C. except for D. in case of

18. Running a company is not _____ a matter of hiring people — they also need to be trained.

A. simply B. partly C. seriously D. equally

19. Why are you so anxious? It isn't your problem _____.

A. on purpose B. in all C. on time D. after all

20. —Shall we go out for dinner tonight?

—_____.

A. You are right B. It must be funny C. That sounds great D. Have a nice time

第二节：完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

In the depths of my memory, many things I did with my father still live. These things come to represent, in fact, what I call 21 and love.

I don't remember my father ever getting into a swimming tool. But he did 22 the water. Any kind of 23 ride seemed to give him pleasure. 24 he loved to fish; sometimes he took me along.

But I never really liked being on the water, the way my father did. I liked being 25 the water, moving through it, 26 it all around me. I was not a strong 27 , or one who learned to swim early, for I had my 28 . But I loved being in the swimming pool close to my father's office and 29 those summer days with my father, who 30 come by on a break. I needed him to see what I could do. My father would stand there in his suit, the 31 person not in swimsuit.

After swimming, I would go 32 his office and sit on the wooden chair in front of his big desk, where he let me 33 anything I found in his top desk drawer. Sometimes, if I was left alone at his desk 34 he worked in the lab, an assistant or a student might come in and tell me perhaps I shouldn't be playing with his 35 . But my father always 36 and said easily, "Oh, no, it's 37 ." Sometimes he handed me coins and told me to get 38 an ice cream...

A poet once said, "We look at life once, in childhood; the rest is 39 ." And I think it is not only what we "look at once, in childhood" that determines our memories, but 40 , in that childhood, look at us.

21. A. desire B. joy C. anger D. worry

22. A. avoid B. refuse C. praise D. love

23. A. boat B. bus C. train D. bike

24. A. But B. Then C. And D. Still

25. A. on B. off C. by D. in

26. A. having B. leaving C. making D. getting

27. A. swimmer B. rider C. walker D. runner

28. A. hopes B. faiths C. rights D. fears

29. A. spending B. saving C. wasting D. ruining

30. A. should B. would C. had to D. ought to

31. A. next B. only C. other D. last

32. A. away from B. out of C. by D. inside

33. A. put up B. break down C. play with D. work out

34. A. the moment B. the first time C. while D. before

35. A. fishing net B. office things C. wooden chair D. lab equipment

36. A. stood up B. set out C. showed up D. turned out

37. A. fine B. strange C. terrible D. funny

38. A. the student B. the assistant C. myself D. himself

39. A. memory B. wealth C. experience D. practice

40. A. which B. who C. what D. whose

第二部分 阅读理解(第一节20小题;第二节5; 每小题2分, 满分50分)

A

Adrian's "Amazing Race" started early when his parents realized that he, as a baby, couldn't hear a thing, not even loud noises. In a special school for the hearing-impaired (听觉受损的), he learned sign language and got to mix with other disabled children. However, the sight of all the disabled children communicating with one another upset his mother. She wanted him to lead a normal life. So after speaking to an advisor, she sent him to private

classes where he learned to read lips and pronounce words.

Later on, Adrian's parents decided to send him to a regular school. But the headmaster tried to prevent them from doing so, saying regular school couldn't take care of a special needs students. His parents were determined to take the risk and push him hard to go through his work everyday because they wanted to prove that, given the opportunity, he could do anything. Adrian made the grade and got accepted. It was a big challenge. The pace (节奏) was faster so he had to sit at the front of the class and really pay attention to the teacher, which wasn't always easy. But he stuck to it and did a lot of extra work after school.

The efforts made by Adrian and his parents paid off. Adrian graduated with good grades and got into a top high school. He also achieved a lot in life outside school. He developed a love for the outdoors and went to Nepal to climb mountains. He even entered the World Yacht Race 05/06--- being the first hearing-impaired Asian to do so.

But none of these achievements would have been possible without one of the most important lessons from his mother." "If you believe in yourself and work hard, you can achieve great results." She often said.

41. How did Adrian communicate with other children in the special school?

- A. By speaking.
- B. By using sign language
- C. By reading lips
- D. By making loud noises

42. Adrian's parents decided to send him to a regular school because ____.

- A. they wanted him to live a normal life
- B. they wanted to prove the headmaster wrong
- C. he wouldn't mix with other disabled children
- D. he wasn't taken good care of in the special school

43. How did Adrian finally succeed in his study?

- A. He did a lot of outdoor activities.
- B. He was pushed hard to study every day.
- C. He attended private classes after school.
- D. He worked very hard both in and after class

44. Why is Adrian's life described as an "Amazing Race"?

- A. He did very well in his study
- B. He succeeded in entering a regular school
- C. He reached his goals in spite of his disability
- D. He took part in the World Yacht Race 05/06

Below is a discussion on a website.

http://www.TalkingPoints.com/	
<i>Stuck on a desert island?</i>	
Started on 23 rd April by Steve Posts 1 – 7 of 42	
<i>Post 1</i> Steve USA	Hi, everyone. What would you miss most and least if you were stuck on a desert island? For me, it would be the changing seasons in New England. I guess this will sound stupid but I'd probably miss the rain, too. I wouldn't miss getting up at six every day to go to work, though! What about you?
<i>Post 2</i> Tomas Germany	Good question. Steve, I think I'd miss different types of bread, and shopping at the supermarket. I'd miss the food most. What would I miss least? My mobile phone---I'd like to be completely quiet --- at least for a little while
<i>Post 3</i> Paola Italy	I would miss the company of people because I know I'd like to have someone to share experiences with. I'd go mad on my own. And I sure wouldn't miss junk mail(垃圾邮件) --- I hate coming home every evening and a pile of junk mail in my post box.
<i>Post 4</i> Miko Japan	Hi, I would miss Manga cartoon, the internet and Japanese food, like sushi. I'd also miss TV shows and shopping for clothes... In fact, I'd miss everything.
<i>Post 5</i> Roger UK	I would miss my daily newspaper and listening to the news on TV and radio. I'd feel very cut off if I didn't know what was happening in the world. What I'd miss least would be traffic jams in the city, particularly my journey to work.
<i>Past 6</i> Jayne	Why hasn't anyone mentioned their family? I'd be lost without my husband and two kids. They're the most important for me. And I can't get started in the morning without a cup of black coffee. I wouldn't miss doing the housework!
<i>Post 7</i> Jaime Mexico	It would have to be music. I couldn't live without my music. I wouldn't miss going to school at all or doing homework!

45. Who would miss his or her family most?

A. Jaime B. Jayne C. Miko D. Paola.

46. Which of the following people would feel most uncomfortable without the news media?

A. Steve. B. Jaime C. Roger. D. Tomas

47. How many of them mentioned that they would miss food or drink?

A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four

C

A Brown University sleep researcher has some advice for people who run high schools: Don't start classes so early in the morning. It may not be that the students who nod off at their desks are lazy. And it may not be that their parents have failed to enforce (确保) bedtime. Instead, it may be that biologically these sleepyhead students aren't used to the early hour.

“Maybe these kids me being asked to rise at the wrong time for their bodies,” says Mary Carskadon, a professor looking at problem of adolescent (青春期的) sleep at Brown’s School of Medicine.

Carskadon is trying to understand more about the effects of early school time in adolescents. And, at a more basic level. she and her team are trying to learn more about how the biological changes of adolescence affect sleep needs and patterns.

Carskadon says her work suggests that adolescents may need more sleep than they did at childhood, no less, as commonly thought.

Sleep patters change during adolescence, as any parent of an adolescent can prove. Most adolescents prefer to stay up later at nigh and sleep later in the morning. But it’s not just a matter of choice –their bodies are going through a change of sleep patters.

All of this makes the transfer from middle school to high school—which may start one hour earlier in the morning ---- all the more difficult , Carskadon says. With their increased need for sleep and their biological clocks set on the “sleep late, rise late” pattern, adolescent are up against difficulties when it conics to trying to be up by 5 or 6 a.m. for a 7:30 a.m. first hell. A short sleep on a desktop may be their body’s way of saying. “I need a timeout.”

48. Carskadon suggests that high schools should not start classes so early in the morning because _____.

- A. it is really tough for parents to enforce bedtime
- B. it is biologically difficult for students to rise early
- C. students work so late at night that they can’t get up early
- D. students are so lazy that they don’t like to go to school early

49. The underlined phrase “nod off” most probably means “_____”.

- A. turn around
- B. agree with others
- C. full asleep
- D. refuse to work

50. What might be a reason for the hard transfer middle school to high school?

- A. Adolescents depend more on their parents.
- B. Adolescents have to choose their sleep patterns.
- C. Adolescents sleep better than they did at childhood.
- D. Adolescents need more sleep than they used to.

51. What is the test mainly about?

- A. Adolescent heath care.
- B. Problems in adolescent learning.
- C. Adolescent sleep difficulties.
- D. Changes in adolescent sleep needs and patterns.

D

For a while, my neighborhood was taken over by an army of joggers(慢跑者). They were there all the time: early morning, noon, and evening. There were little old ladies in gray sweats, young couples in Adidas shoes, middle-aged men with red faces. “Come on!” My friend Alex encouraged me to join him as he jogged by my house every evening. “You’ll feel great.”

Well, I had nothing against feeling great and if Alex could jog every day, anyone could. So I took up jogging seriously and gave it a good two months of my life, and not a day more. Based on my experience, jogging is the most overvalued form of exercise around, and judging from the number of the people who left our neighborhood jogging army. I’m not alone in my opinion.

First of all, jogging is very hard on the body. Your legs and feet a real pounding (追击) ruining down a road for two or three miles. I developed foot, leg, and back problems. Then I read about a nationally famous jogger who died of a heart attack while jogging, and I had something else to worry about. Jogging doesn’t kill hundreds of people, but if you have any physical weaknesses, jogging will surely bring them out, as they did with me.

Secondly, I got no enjoyment out of jogging. Putting one foot in front of the other for forty-five minutes isn’t my idea of fun. Jogging is also a lonely pastime. Some joggers say, “I love being out there with just my thoughts.”

Well, my thoughts began to bore me, and most of them were on how much my legs hurt.

And how could I enjoy something that brought me pain? And that wasn't just the first week: it was practically every day for two months. I never got past the pain level, and pain isn't fun. What a cruel way to do it! So many other exercises, including walking, lead to almost the same results painlessly, so why jog?

I don't jog any more, and I don't think I ever will. I'm walking two miles three times a week at a fast pace, and that feels good. I bicycle to work when the weather is good. I'm getting exercise, and I'm enjoying it at the same time. I could never say the same for jogging, and I've found a lot of better ways to stay in shape.

52. From the first paragraph, we learn that in the writer's neighborhood _____.

- A. jogging became very popular B. people jogged only during the daytime
- C. Alex organized an army of joggers D. jogging provided a chance to get together

53. The underlined word "them"(Paragraph 3) most probably refers to _____.

- A. heart attacks B. Back problems C. famous joggers D. physical weaknesses

54. What was the writer's attitude towards jogging in the beginning?

- A. He felt it was worth a try. B. He was very fond of it.
- C. He was strongly against it. D. He thought it must be painful.

55. Why did the writer give up jogging two months later?

- A. He disliked doing exercise outside.
- B. He found it neither healthy nor interesting.
- C. He was afraid of having a heart attack.
- D. He was worried about being left alone.

56. From the writer's experience, we can conclude that_____.

- A. not everyone enjoys jogging
- B. he is the only person who hates jogging
- C. nothing other than jogging can help people keep fit
- D. jogging makes people feel greater than any other sport.

E

A simple piece of clothesline hangs between some environmentally friendly Americans and their neighbors.

On one side stand those who see clothes dryers(干衣机) as a waste of energy and a major polluter of the environment. As a result, they are turning to clotheslines as part of the "what-I -can do environmentalism(环境保护主义)."

On the other side are people who are against drying clothes outside, arguing that clotheslines are unpleasant to look at. They have persuaded Homeowners Associations (HOAs) across the U.S. to ban outdoor clotheslines, because clothesline drying also tends to lower home value in the neighborhood. This had led to a Right-to-Dry Movement that is calling for laws to be passed to protect people's right to use clotheslines.

So far, only three states have laws to protect clothesline. Right-to-Dry supporters argue that there should be move.

Matt Reck, 37, is the kind of eco-conscious(有生态意识的) person who feeds his trees with bathwater and reuses water drops from his air conditioners to water plants. His family also uses a clothesline. But on July 9, 2007, the HOA in Wake Forest, North Carolina, told him that a dissatisfied neighbor had telephoned them about him clothesline. The Recks paid no attention to the warning and still dried their clothes on a line in the yard. "Many people say they are environmentally friendly but they don't take matters in their own hands," says Reck. The local HOA has decided not to take any action, unless more neighbors come to them.

North Carolina lawmakers are saying that banning clotheslines is not the right thing to do. But HOA and housing businesses believe that clothesline drying reminds people of poor neighborhoods. They worry that if buyers think their future neighbors can't even afford dryers, housing prices will fall.

Environmentalists say such worries are not necessary, and in view of global warming, that idea needs to

change. As they say, “The clothesline is beautiful”. Hanging clothes outside should be encouraged. We all have to do at least something to slow down the process of global warming.”

57. One of the reasons why supporters of clothes dryers are trying to ham clothesline drying is that

_____.

- A. clothes dryers are more efficient B. clothesline drying reduces home value
C. clothes dryers are energy-saving D. clothesline drying is not allowed in most U.S. states

58. Which of the following best describes Matt Reck?

- A. He is a kind-hearted man. B. He is an impolite man.
C. He is an experienced gardener. D. He is a man of social responsibility.

59. Who are in favor of clothesline drying?

- A. housing businesses. B. Environmentalists.
C. Homeowners Associations. D. Reck’s dissatisfied neighbors.

60. What is mainly discussed in the text?

- A. Clothesline drying: a way to save energy and money.
B. Clothesline drying: a lost art rediscovered.
C. Opposite opinions on clothesline drying.
D. Different varieties of clotheslines.

第二节：Molly信箱是一个报刊栏目，主持人Molly回答读者提出的各种问题。第61至65题是五位读者的来信。请从A、B、C、D、E和F中为每封来信选出最合适的回复，并在答题纸上将该选项桔号涂黑。选项中一项是多余选项。

61. Dear Molly,

I have a problem. My parents are always talking to me about studying. They want me to study harder so I can go to a good school. I know studying is very important, but my parents put too much pressure on me. How can I explain to my parents that I need some free time?

----- Overworked

62. Dear Molly,

My best friend Tony is a nice young man, but he has a bad habit. He is always late. No matter where he is going to what he is doing, he is never on time. Once he turned up thirty minutes late for a meeting! What can I do to break him of this bad habit?

----- Worried

63. Dear Molly,

I have a new roommate named Louis. He is a good friend of mine, but he is driving me crazy because he is very untidy. He leaves his dirty clothes everywhere, and he never makes his bed. I am extremely neat. What can I do?

----Unhappy

64. Dear Molly,

My cousin plays computer games a lot and he keeps on talking to me about various games. I don’t have any interest at all, but I find it difficult to stop him without hurting his feelings. Would you kindly give me some advice?

--- Shy

65. Dear Molly,

I’m feeling upset these days because the result of my last English exam was not as good as I had expected. My teacher comforted me, saying “Don’t worry. You can do better next time.” But I’m still feeling bad. I need your help.

----Disappointed

A

Dear xx,

As I see it, you have three choices. You can find a new flat for yourself, make him find a new one, or have a talk with him and see if you could both be a little less extreme in your attitudes towards housekeeping. I would suggest you start with the third.

Molly

B

Dear xx,

You could try talking to him about the importance of being on time. If it doesn't work, one trick you can try is to ask him to set his clock 15 minutes ahead. You could also tell him that something starts 15 minutes or more before it really starts.

Molly

C.

Dear xx,

This is a common problem for people your age. Tell your parents how you feel. Let them know you respect them. Maybe you can make a deal with them. For example, ask them for one day off each week to do what you want to do.

Molly

D

Dear xx,

Next time when he begins talking, you might interrupt him with a smile, saying "That's interesting, but I hope you understand this is my time to relax. I read to do some reading now." He may sense your unwillingness and stop talking.

Molly

E

Dear xx,

“Be yourself” is the best solution. If I were you, I’d tell him to leave me alone. At least tell him, “That was hurtful. Please don’t say things like that to me. I’m a football fan and like watching football games. I can make my own decision.”

Molly

F

Dear xx,

Scores are important for s student, but you don’t have to care too much about the result of one test. You are learning. Maybe it is more important to find out why you failed to achieve your goal. Try to do better next time.

Molly

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. This cake t___delicious. Would you like a try?
67. Lucy was badly hurt in a traffic a___ last week.
68. Yesterday Michael a___ to his boss for being late.
69. These books b___ to Sarah--- I must give them back to her.
70. Mum is cooking in the k___ while Dad is watching TV.
71. About 71 percent of the earth’s surface is e___ by water.
72. I u___go to bed at 10:00 p.m., but I stayed up till 11:00 last night.
73. Plants and a___, including humans, need food and water to survive.
74. He was p___of the Olympic Gold Medal he won for his country.
75. Each student is allowed to borrow two books at a time from the school l___.

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。对标有题号的每一行作出判断：如无错误，在该行右边横线上画一个勾（√）；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，并也用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（Λ），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。

注意：原行没有错的不要改。

Last winter vacation, some of my classmates decide to 76. _____
travel with their friends, while I chose to take par-time job 77. _____
to gain experience and earn some money. I learned from my 78. _____
teacher that a nearby company was looking after students 79. _____
with good handwriting to write address on envelope. The 80. _____
pay were 10 cent per envelope. I headed for the company, 81. _____
feeling sue I would easy finish 300 envelops in five hours and 82. _____
to earn the money. Actually, I only finished 200. Now, I 83. _____
fully understand how hard is to earn money. Getting out 84. _____
of the classroom is indeed necessary for we all. 85. _____

第三节：书面表达（满分30分）

人们完成工作的方式通常有两种：独立完成和合作完成。两种方式各有特点。请你以“Working Individually or Working in a Team”为题，按照以下要点写一篇英语短文：

1. 独立完成：自行安排、自己解决问题。
2. 合作完成：一起讨论、相互学习
3. 我喜欢的方式和理由

注意：词数100-120，文章的题目和开头已给出（不计词数）。

Working Individually or Working in a Team

There are basically two ways to get work done.