

2006年(GCT)全国考试统考英语卷及答案 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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英语）（50题，每题2分，满分100分）Part One Vocabulary and Structure  
Directions: There are ten incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

1. Every plant, animal, and human being needs water to \_\_\_\_\_ alive. A. stay B. make C. run D. glow
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ commonplace to think of sport as a “leisure industry” now. A. became B. will become C. is becoming D. had become
3. Changes in climate \_\_\_\_\_ slowly through the years. A. make progress B. take place C. keep pace D. set sail
4. Scientists can predict regions \_\_\_\_\_ new species are most likely to be found. A. where B. when C. why D. how
5. You should use \_\_\_\_\_ and natural language when you write a personal letter. A. formal B. political C. magic D. plain
6. Radios today seldom need \_\_\_\_\_ or the attention of a technician. A. to repair B. repaired C. repairing D. to have repaired
7. It is a great pity for \_\_\_\_\_ to be any quarrel in the school board meeting. A. where B. here C. there D. why
8. Magicians \_\_\_\_\_ use techniques from science and the arts to deceive the mind and eye. A. generously B. genetically C. cleverly D. subsequently
9. To get the best view of Sydney Harbour, take a Sydney Seaplane flight \_\_\_\_\_ the Harbour and Bondi Beach. A. above B. under C. over D. across
10. Chocolate manufacturers blend many types of beans to

yield \_\_\_\_\_ and color desired in the final product. A. the shape B. the flavor C. the function D. the brand

Part Two Reading Comprehension Directions: In this part there are three passages and one announcement, each followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them, there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center. Questions 11-15 are

based on the following passage: Jessica Bucknam shouts “ tiao! ” (tee-ow) and her fourth-grade students jump. “ Dun! ” (doo-wen) she commands, and they crouch (蹲). They giggle (吃吃地笑) as the commands keep coming in Mandarin Chinese. Half of the 340 students at the K-5 school are enrolled in the program. They can continue studying Chinese in middle and high schools. The goal: to speak like natives. About 24,000 American students are currently learning Chinese. Most are in high schools. But the number of younger students is growing in response to China ’ s emergence as a global superpower. “ China has become a strong partner of the United States, ” says Mary Patterson, Woodstock ’ s principal.

“ Children who learn Chinese at a young age will have more opportunities for jobs in the future. ” Isabel Weiss, 9, isn ’ t thinking about the future. She thinks learning Chinese is fun.

“ when you hear people speaking in Chinese, you know what they ’ re saying, ” she says. “ And they don ’ t know that you know. ”

11. What do the fourth-grade students seem to be doing in the first paragraph? A. They are learning how to jump. B. They are learning how to crouch. C. They are learning how to giggle. D. They are

learning Chinese. 12. The purpose of the program for Jessica ' s students is to \_\_\_\_\_.A. enable them to learn how to commandB. get them enrolled in the language programC. help them to speak how to commandD. continue enrolling more students to learn Chinese 13. In response to the fact that \_\_\_\_\_, more American students are learning Chinese.A. the United States is the only superpower in the worldB. international trading is becoming globalizedC. partnership is encouraging business and tradeD. China is emerging as a new superpower in the world 14. Why do more and more young students personally choose to learn Chinese in the United States?A. They will have more job opportunities in the future.B. They are more interested in the international trade.C. They will visit China for further education.D. They are curious about the corporate partnership. 15. Isabel Weiss has also chosen to learn Chinese because \_\_\_\_\_.A. she wants a brighter futureB. she finds it fun to learn the languageC. she likes to do business in ChinaD. she watches people speak the language Questions 16-20 are based on the following passage: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has announced plans to return people to the moon by 2018. “ And this time, ” according to a NASA press release, “ we ’ re going to stay. ” NASA wants to make a new spaceship for the missions using parts from the Apollo program, which first took people to the moon in 1969, and the space shuttle. NASA says the new Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV) will be “ affordable, reliable, and sage. ” The CEV will be able to hold four astronauts. The plan is to have the CEV dock (对接) in space with

the lunar lander---the vehicle astronauts will use to land on the moon---which will be launched separately into space. The CEV will then travel to the moon and all four astronauts will walk on the moon. The first moon missions are expected to last up to seven days. Exploration and construction of a moon base will be the astronauts' top priorities (最优先考虑的事). NASA hopes to have a minimum of two moon missions a year starting in 2018. This will allow for quick moon base construction, constant scientific study, and training for future missions to Mars.

16. What is new in NASA's plan to return to the moon by 2018?  
A. People will land and remain on the moon.  
B. Equipment will be carried and installed there.  
C. More CEVs will be made regularly.  
D. A special device will be used in landing.

17. How will NASA make its new spaceship?  
A. It will base its design on that of the Apollo program.  
B. It will use parts only from the Apollo program.  
C. It will make use of the Apollo program and the space shuttle.  
D. It will develop new designs and make new components.

18. How will CEV and the moon lander be launched?  
A. They will be launched separately.  
B. CEV will dock with the moon lander.  
C. They will be launched together.  
D. The moon lander will hold four astronauts.

19. What will be the astronauts' top priorities?  
A. Entering the orbit and landing on the moon.  
B. Landing and walking on the moon surface.  
C. Exploration and researches into the moon composition.  
D. Exploration and construction of a moon base.

20. The reason why NASA hopes to carry out at least two moon missions a year starting in 2018 is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ensure the moon traveling and the moon base

construction  
B. speed up the moon base construction and other activities  
C. guarantee the quality of the researchers' scientific study  
D. set up new training laboratories for future missions to Mars

Questions 21-25 are based on the following passage: At the end of the U.S. Civil War, about 4 million slaves were freed. Now, people around the world can hear some of the former slaves' stories for the first time ever, as told in their own voices. "That was in slavery time," says Charlie Smith in one interview. "They sold the colored people. And they were bringing them from Africa. They brought me from Africa. I was a child." The Library of Congress released the collection of recordings, *Voices from the Days of Slavery*, in January. The recordings were made between 1932 and 1975. Speaking at least 60 years after their emancipation (解放), the storytellers discuss their experiences as slaves. They also tell about their lives as free men and women. Isom Moseley was just a boy at the time of emancipation, but he recalls that things were slow to change. "It was a year before the folks knewed they was free," he says. Michael Taft, the head of the library's archive of folk culture, says the recordings reveal something that written stories cannot. "The power of hearing someone speak is so much greater than reading something from the page," Taft says. "It's how something is said---the dialect, the low pitches, the pauses---that helps tell the story."

21. What is new about the slaves' stories?  
A. They are told in the slaves' own voices.  
B. People travel around the world to hear them.  
C. Colored people were sold.  
D. They happened in the slavery time.

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