

A 卷 基础过关题

语法填空(根据课文内容完成短文) (1.5*10=15)

Frederick William I, the King of Prussia, could never have imagined that his greatest gift to the Russian people would have such an 1 _____ (amaze) history. 2 _____ (actual), the Amber Room was designed 3 _____ the palace of Frederick I. The room 4 _____ (make) of several tons of amber. 5 _____ the next King of Prussia decided to give it to the Russian people as _____ gift of friendship. In return, the Czar sent a troop of his best soldiers to the Prussian. So the Amber Room became part of the Czar's winter palace in St Petersburg. It served as a small reception hall for important visitors. Later, Catherine II had it moved to a palace 7 _____ she spent her summers. Before the Nazis got to the summer palace, the Russians were able to remove some furniture and small art objects from the Amber Room. Some of the Nazis 8 _____ (secret) stole the room itself. After that, 9 _____ happened to the Amber Room remains a mystery. Recently, the Russians and Germans have built a new Amber Room by studying old photos of the former 10 _____.

B 卷 拓展提升题

阅读理解(2*8=16)

A

If you think about World Heritage Sites, you probably think of places connected with ancient art and culture, historical buildings and monuments. And of course, many of these are on the World Heritage List (WHL)(世界遗产名录). But the WHL contains a lot of sites that are not so obvious. Let's look at a few of them.

Robben Island in South Africa

This island was used through the centuries as a prison, a hospital and a military base. But it's probably most famous as a maximum-security prison for political prisoners in the twentieth century. Nelson Mandela was one of its most famous residents. The WHL says it represents "the triumph of democracy and freedom over oppression and racism".

Borders of France and Spain

This is an area of great natural beauty and the mountains have many interesting geological formations. But it is also an area of small farms. People there still use a type of agriculture that used to be common in mountainous areas of Europe but has almost completely disappeared in modern times.

The city of Brasilia, Brazil

Brasilia is a capital city that was created from nothing in 1956. The WHL calls it "a landmark in the history of town planning". The different areas of the city and the buildings themselves were all designed at the same time carefully. Every part of the city shows the ideas of the planer and architect.

Simien National Park, Ethiopia

Simien National Park was one of the first sites to be listed in 1978. It is one of the highest mountain areas in Africa, and the WHL calls it "one of the most spectacular landscapes in the world". It is also important for its wildlife. The population of some rare animals is getting smaller and smaller.

- The passage mainly talks about _____.
A. the remains of ancient cultures on the WHL
B. the household heritage sites on the WHL
C. some of the not so obvious sites on the WHL
D. places of artistic or cultural importance
- The WHL has listed Borders of France and Spain probably because _____.
A. it shows us past European society through the type of agriculture
B. this is an area of great natural beauty
C. the mountains there have many interesting geological formations
D. people there still use a type of agriculture that is common in Europe in modern times
- Which of the following sites was listed on the WHL for its political symbol?
A. Simien National Park, Ethiopia
B. The city of Brasilia, Brazil.
C. Borders of France and Spain.
D. Robben Island in South Africa.
- Which of the following sites was listed on the WHL for the wonderful plan of buildings?
A. Robben Island in South Africa.
B. The city of Brasilia, Brazil.
C. Borders of France and Spain.
D. Simien National Park, Ethiopia.

B

The Leshan Giant Buddha is a statue of Maitreya (弥勒大佛) in sitting posture. The Buddha is located in Sichuan Province, facing Min River, Qingyi River, and Dadu River. In December, 1996, the Buddha was included by UNESCO on the list of the World Heritage (世界遗产录).

The statue was begun in the year 713 in the Tang Dynasty, and finished in the year 803. The Buddha is 71 meters high. The eightmeterlong instep (脚背) is big enough for one hundred people to sit on and the 28meterwide shoulder is large enough to be a basketball playground.

A monk called Hai Tong is connected with the Buddha forever. At that time, wild waters brought out many boat

accidents and people just put the disaster down to the presence of a water spirit. So Hai Tong decided to make a statue beside the river thinking that the Buddha would bring the water spirit under control. After 20 years' begging from door to door, he finally collected enough money for the plan. When some local government officials tried to get this amount of money, Hai Tong said that they could get his eyeball but not the money raised for the Buddha. After he dug out his eyeball, these officials ran away scared. The project was half done when Hai Tong passed away, and two of his disciples (门徒) continued the work. After a total of 90 years' hard work, the project was finally completed.

Having such a long history, the Buddha was nearly destroyed by the wind and rain. The Chinese government began the repairing work in 1963 under the instruction of experts from UNESCO.

5. What's the main idea of this passage?

- A. To explain the Leshan Giant Buddha briefly.
- B. To tell us how the Leshan Giant Buddha was built.
- C. To say where the Leshan Giant Buddha is.
- D. To mention how the Leshan Giant Buddha came into the World Heritage.

6. According to the passage, the Leshan Giant Buddha _____.

- A. was completed when Hai Tong was alive
- B. didn't exist now
- C. played a good role in controlling the river
- D. has been a World Heritage site for over ten years

7. Hai Tong hoped to build the statue to _____.

- A. make his temple more famous
- B. show respect to the water spirit
- C. protect the safety of the local people
- D. get more people to believe in Buddhism

8. In this passage, Hai Tong can be best described as _____.

- A. generous
- B. cruel
- C. easygoing
- D. longsuffering

C 卷 能力挑战题 (2*4=8)

For Chinese, it's a time for dragon boat racing and *Zong zi*(粽子). But in South Korea, wrestling(摔跤)and swing play are the highlights. However, both events go by the same name—the Dragon Boat Festival—which falls on May 5 of the lunar calendar.

One festival, two cultures: does one nation have the right to call its own? It has been reported that South Korea will apply(申请)to the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organization(UNESCO 联合国教科文组织)to make the celebration its cultural heritage(文化遗产). If successful, people from other countries may see the Dragon Boat Festival as a Korean creation.

As the birthplace of the yearly event more than 2,000 years ago, China is not happy with the situation. "It would be a shame if another country successfully made a traditional Chinese festival part of its own cultural heritage ahead of China," said Zhou Heping, Culture Minister. The Ministry of Culture is even thinking of making its own application to the UNESCO, covering all traditional Chinese festivals, including the Dragon Boat Event.

Over the years, the Dragon Boat Festival has spread throughout the world. In Japan and Vietnam, as well as South Korea, the festival has mixed with and become part of local culture.

With this in mind, some experts say that it is meaningless to argue about which country the festival belongs to. "No one can deny that it came from China," said Long Haiqing, an expert from Hunan Province. "But if all the countries involved can protect culture heritage together, they will all benefit."

1. The underlined word "highlights" can be probably replaced by "_____".

- A. most exciting events
- B. highest lights on the building
- C. brightest lights at night
- D. most famous festivals

2. It can be inferred that South Korea _____.

- A. has announced the Dragon Boat Festival as part of its cultural heritage
- B. has the exactly same Dragon Boat Festival as China
- C. has no idea that China has such a festival
- D. is paying more attention to its cultural heritage than China

3. China is not happy with the situation because _____.

- A. it created the festival
- B. it is also making an application
- C. South Korea has no right to call the festival its own
- D. the UNESCO may approve(批准)South Korea's application

4. If South Korea's application to the UNESCO is successful, _____.

- A. China will also make its own application to the UNESCO
- B. it will be meaningless to celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival
- C. people from other parts of the world will think South Korea created the festival
- D. the Dragon Boat Festival will become part of local culture