

2016 成人高考专升本英语预测试题（二）

I . Phonetics

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

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|---------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1.A. club | B. tomb | C. comb | D. climb |
| 2.A. plant | B. craft | C. grasp | D. at |
| 3.A. town | B. how | C. down | D. snow |
| 4.A. resemble | B. resist | C. resolve | D. respect |
| 5.A. hear | B. fear | C. dear | D. wear |
| 6.A. receive | B. friend | C. field | D. piece |
| 7.A. three | B. those | C. thank | D. theatre |
| 8.A. exhaust | B. exercise | C. exam | D. exact |
| 9.A. mark | B. warm | C. ward | D. war |
| 10.A. switch | B. hatch | C. character | D. match |

II . Vocabulary and Structure

Directions: There are 40 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

11. Today is Jenny's wedding day. She _____ to Thomas.
A. just has got married B. has just married C. was just married D. has just got married
12. Which is _____ country, the United States or Canada?
A. a larger B. larger C. the larger D. the largest
13. Rarely _____ so difficult a problem.
A. she could have faced with B. could have she faced with
C. she could have been faced with D. could she have been faced with
14. _____ a dog on the road, the car stopped.
A. Having seen B. On seeing C. The driver seeing D. Seeing
15. I asked my teacher _____.
A. what courses should I take B. should I take what courses
C. I should take what courses D. what courses I should take
16. There is much work to do, _____.
A. isn't it B. is there C. isn't there D. is it
17. There aren't many pandas _____ in the world today.
A. alive B. living C. lively D. lived
18. Such electron tubes _____ in a radio set are also found in a TV set.
A. that we use B. as we use C. as we use them D. that we use them

19. She never agreed _____ you, did she?
A. to B. with C. in D. at
20. One of the requirements for a fire is that the material _____ to its burning temperature.
A. were heated B. must be heated C. is heated D. be heated
21. Please _____ me at the station on time.
A. meeting B. to meet C. meet D. met
22. _____ "hello", he reached out his hand.
A. Said B. Saying C. To say D. Say
23. The mother told the little boy to do all the things _____.
A. on himself B. on his own C. to himself D. by own
24. It was _____ he saw the doctor coming out of the emergency room with an expression as grave as a judge _____ he realized the seriousness of his wife's illness.
A. not until...that B. after...when C. until...then D. before...that
25. Please telephone me half an hour _____.
A. in charge B. in advance C. in time D. in front
26. Both Mary and Ellen, as well as Jan, _____ studying Chinese History.
A. are B. is C. are being D. is being
27. Some people like to eat apples. But some prefer bananas _____ apples.
A. to B. for C. with D. against
28. It _____ that 200 people died and over 5,000 lost their shelters after the flood.
A. reported B. reports C. has been reported D. has reported
29. He was asked to speak louder _____ all the other students in the classroom could hear him.
A. as B. so as to C. so that D. so as
30. His report on the space exploration was really _____.
A. exciting B. excited C. excitement D. excitedly
31. Your chair needs _____.
A. to repair B. repairing C. to repairing D. being repair
32. I hate to see papers _____ in pencil.
A. writing B. to write C. written D. write
33. The job made her dependent _____ her husband.
A. on B. from C. of D. to
34. This is the second time she _____ improvement on that equipment.
A. had made B. made C. is making D. has made
35. He spoke so quickly that I did not _____ what he said.
A. catch B. accept C. take D. listen
36. _____ determines a good meal varies from country to country.
A. What B. That C. It D. Which
37. Television broadcasts are _____ to an area that is within sight of the sending station of its relay.
A. prohibited B. bounded C. limited D. restricted
38. I suggest _____ for an outgoing this Sunday.
A. us going B. we are going C. to go D. our going
39. We've _____ sugar. Ask him to lend us some.
A. run away with B. run down C. run off D. run out of
40. It was in 1930 _____ he became a university student.

- A. when B. that C. which D. and
41. I am very _____ to you for your help.
- A. grateful B. agreeable C. pleased D. thanks
42. You _____ go now. It's very late.
- A. had rather B. prefer to C. had better D. would rather
43. If I were you, I would take it easy, _____ is no need to be nervous.
- A. it B. this C. there D. which
44. Why not _____ me earlier?
- A. to tell B. tell C. telling D. told
45. Joe's handwriting is _____ Mary's.
- A. more better B. as well as C. much better than D. more better than
46. The experiment _____ the discovery of a cure for cancer.
- A. happened to B. led up C. resulted in D. set up
47. It _____ yesterday. The ground is still wet now.
- A. must have rained B. was raining C. rained D. had rained
48. I did not mean _____ anything, but those apples looked so good I couldn't resist _____ one.
- A. to eat...trying B. to eat...to trying C. eating...to try D. eating...to trying
49. I had hardly sat down _____ he stepped in.
- A. when B. that C. until D. after
50. In his time he enjoyed a reputation _____.
- A. as great as Mozart, if not greater than B. as great as, if not greater than, Mozart
- C. as great, if not greater, as Mozart D. greater, if not as great as Mozart

III. Cloze

Directions: For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices given below and marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that is most suitable and mark your answer by blankening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

Insure means to protect 51 a loss of money. Most people can budget their money so that their income will cover expected expenses 52 food, clothing, housing, and public services. But, there is no way to know 53 who will suffer a crisis (危机) such as a serious illness, fire, flood, or a car accident. Such crises usually 54 great expense. Even if people could predict crises, it would be hard to save enough money to 55 the expenses. Insurance is a system 56 a company collects money from many individuals and then pays certain expenses whenever one of those insured individuals is faced with a certain crisis. An insurance policy 57 how much the insurance costs and how much the company will pay when a policy holder is faced with a certain crisis. There are many different kinds of insurance, 58 hospital, motor-car and fire. Insurance can be rather expensive but most people buy insurance of some kind. Insurance is something 59 people buy and hope they will 60 need.

51. A. for B. from C. against D. with
52. A. such as B. for example C. that D. the same as
53. A. predict B. ahead C. in advance D. earlier
54. A. result from B. make C. take D. result in
55. A. cover B. pay back C. fill D. make full

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| 56.A. that | B. by which | C. what | D. where |
| 57. A. said | B. agree | C. make sure | D. states |
| 58.A. include | B. including | C. as well as | D. also |
| 59.A. which | B. that | C. as | D. like |
| 60.A. never | B. ever | C. sometimes | D. often |

Passage 2

Mr. Jones was travelling in a car. Soon after setting out from a village to drive to London, he heard a strange noise from the back of the car. Naturally, he 61 to have a look. He examined the wheels closely but found nothing wrong. 62, he got back into the car and continued his way. The noise began almost immediately and was louder than 63. Quickly turning his head, the man saw what appeared to be a great black cloud following the car. 64 he stopped at a village later on, he was told that a queen bee must be 65 in his car as there were thousands of bees nearby.

66 learning this, the man realized that the only way to get rid of the bees would be to drive away as 67 as possible. After an hour's hard driving, he arrived in London where he parked his car outside a hotel and went in to have a drink. It was not long 68 a waiter who had seen him 69 hurried in to inform him that his car was covered with bees. The poor driver telephoned the police and explained what had happened. The 70 decided that the best way to 71 the situation would be to call in a bee-keeper. In a short time, the bee-keeper arrived. He found the 72 passenger hidden near the wheel at the back of the car. Very thankful to the driver for his 73 gift, the bee-keeper took the queen and her thousands of 74 home in a large box. Then, the driver drove away in peace, 75 free from the "black cloud," which had hung over his car.

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|-------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 61. A. moved on | B. got out | C. turned around | D. drove back |
| 62. A. However | B. Though | C. Instead | D. Therefore |
| 63. A. ever | B. the beginning | C. the past | D. early |
| 64. A. Until | B. Before | C. When | D. Since |
| 65. A. taken | B. found | C. hidden | D. stored |
| 66. A. At | B. On | C. For | D. In |
| 67. A. carefully | B. quietly | C. bravely | D. quickly |
| 68. A. before | B. then | C. until | D. when |
| 69. A. come over | B. arrive | C. set off | D. leave |
| 70. A. waiter | B. driver | C. expert | D. police |
| 71. A. get rid of | B. go on with | C. clean up | D. deal with |
| 72. A. mistaken | B. anxious | C. unpopular | D. unwelcome |
| 73. A. worthless | B. expensive | C. unexpected | D. usual |
| 74. A. sisters | B. lovers | C. followers | D. prisoners |
| 75. A. by and by | B. at least | C. by all means | D. at present |

IV. Reading Comprehension

Directions: There are four reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose one

best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage One

In ancient times wealth was measured and exchanged in things that could be touched: food, tools, and precious metals and stones. Then the barter system was replaced by coins, which still had real value since they were pieces of rare metal. Coins were followed by fiat money, paper notes that have value only because everyone agrees to accept them.

Today electronic monetary systems are gradually being introduced that will transform money into even less tangible forms, reducing it to a series of “bits and bytes”, or units of computerized information, going between machines at the speed of light. Already, electronic fund transfer allows money to be instantly sent and received by different banks, companies, and countries through computers and telecommunications devices.

76. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?

- A. International Banking Policies
- B. The History of Monetary Exchange
- C. The Development of Paper Currencies
- D. Current Problems in the Economy

77. According to the passage, which of the following was the earliest kind of exchange of wealth?

- A. Bartered foods
- B. Fiat money
- C. Coin currency
- D. Intangible forms

78. The author mentions food, tools and precious metals and stones together because they are all _____.

- A. useful items
- B. articles of value
- C. difficult things to obtain
- D. material objects

79. According to the passage, coins once had real value as currency because they _____.

- A. represented a great improvement over barter
- B. permitted easy transportation of wealth
- C. were made of precious metals
- D. could become collector's items

80. Which of the following statements about computerized monetary systems is NOT supported by the passage?

- A. They promote international trade.
- B. They allow very rapid money transfers.
- C. They are still limited to small transactions (交易).
- D. They are dependent on good telecommunications systems.

Passage Two

At the University of Kansas art museum, scientists tested the effect of different colored walls on two groups of visitors to an exhibit of paintings. For the first group the room was painted white; for the second, dark brown. Movement of each group was followed by an electrical equipment under the carpet. The experiment showed that those who entered the dark brown walked more quickly, covered more area, and spent less time in the room than people in the white one. Dark brown made people more active, but the activity ended sooner. Not only the choice of colors but also the general appearance of a room affects those inside. Another experiment presented people with photographs of faces whose energy was to be commented. Three groups of people were used;

each was shown the same photos, but each group was in an ordinary room—a nice office. The third was in a tastefully designed living room with carpeting. Results showed that the people in the beautiful room tend to give higher marks to the faces than those in the ugly room did. Other studies that students do better on tests taken in comfortable room than in ordinary-looking or ugly rooms.

81. Which of the following is the best expression of the main idea of this passage?

- A. People in beautiful rooms tend to give higher marks to photos of faces than people in ugly rooms.
- B. The color and general appearance of a room have a deeper effect on the behavior of the people in it.
- C. The University of Kansas has studied the effects of the color of room on people's behavior.
- D. Beautifully furnished, light-coloured rooms make people more comfortable than ugly, dark rooms.

82. According to the passage, we may conclude that the whiter a room is _____.

- A. the longer people like to stay in it
- B. the sooner people in it will leave
- C. the more active people in it will become
- D. the more excited people

83. What is referred to as the “general appearance” in this passage is _____.

- A. how many broad windows a room has, through which sunlight might come in
- B. the size of a room
- C. whether there are beautiful walls in a room
- D. what the room looks like

84. This passage provides us with _____.

- A. a piece of scientific information
- B. a normal lesson
- C. an interesting text
- D. a piece of news

85. At least how many tests were carried out by the scientists referred to in this passage?

- A. Three
- B. Two
- C. Only one
- D. No one knows

Passage Three

The water we drink and use is running short in the world. We all have to learn how to stop wasting our limited water. One of the steps we should take is to find ways of reusing it. Experiments have already been done in this field.

Today in most large cities, fresh water is used only once, then it runs into waste system. But it is possible to pipe the used water to a purifying factory. There it can be filtered and treated with chemicals so that it can be used again, just as it were fresh from a spring.

But even if every large city purified and reused its water, we still would not have enough. Then we could turn to the oceans. All we'd have to do to make use of the seawater on earth is to get rid of the salt. This process is called desalinization, and it is already in use in many parts of the world.

86. The way to stop wasting our limited water is to _____.

- A. do experiments with water
- B. purify the used water and reuse it
- C. use fresh water once again
- D. make use of seawater

87. The following tells us how to reuse the used water. Which is the right order of the passage?

- A. to have the used water filtered

- B. to put chemicals in it
 - C. to pipe it to the users
 - D. to pipe the used water to be purified to a factory
88. There wouldn't be enough water for us if we didn't _____.
- A. turn to the oceans for more water
 - B. reuse used water and make use of seawater
 - C. desalt seawater
 - D. take steps to reuse all water on earth
89. The word "it" in the last sentence refers to _____.
- A. seawater
 - B. purified water
 - C. the process of getting rid of the salt in seawater
 - D. the process of collecting salt from the sea oceans
90. The best title for the passage is "_____".
- A. How to Reuse Water
 - B. Two Solutions to the Problem of Water Shortage
 - C. Stop Wasting Our Limited Water
 - D. How to Make Use of Seawater

Passage Four

Some people hate everything that is modern. They cannot imagine how anyone can really like modern music; they find it hard to accept the new fashions in clothing; they think that all modern painting is ugly; and they seldom have a good word for the new buildings that are being built everywhere in the world. Such people look for perfection in everything, and they take their standards of perfection from the past. They are usually impatient with anyone who is brave enough to experiment with new or to express himself or the age in materials original ways. It is, of course, true that many artists do not succeed in their work and instead produce works that can only be considered as failures. If the work of art is a painting, the artist's failure concerns himself alone, but if it is a building, his failure concerns others too, because it may damage the beauty of the whole place. This does sometimes happen, but it is completely untrue to say, as some people do, that modern architecture is nothing.

We can't judge every modern building by the standards of the ancient time, even though we admire the ancient buildings. Technologically, the modern buildings are more advanced. The modern architect knows he should learn from the ancient works, but with his greater resources of knowledge and materials, he will never be content to imitate the past. He is too proud to do that.

91. Some people hate everything that is modern because _____.
- A. they are aged
 - B. they find it hard to accept modern things
 - C. they take their standards of perfection from the Greek
 - D. they look at things by the standards of the past
92. The writer of the passage thinks that _____.
- A. it is true to say artists fail in their work
 - B. it is untrue to say artists fail in their work
 - C. it is true to say some artists fail in their work
 - D. it is true to say only painters fail in their work

- C. would love to be an actor D. was eager to be a painter
98. Why could Zhao Wenxuan play the leading role in the movie “Wedding Feast”?
- A. Because he liked to see films very much.
- B. Because he could speak English very well, acted naturally and cared little about the pay for his work.
- C. Because he was a famous actor at that time.
- D. Because the director of the movie knew him very well.
99. The text suggest that _____.
- A. “Wedding Feast” is juat an ordinary film
- B. the film “Wedding Feast” disappointed people greatly
- C. Zhao Wenxuan became a famous movie star because of the film “Wedding Feast”
- D. a lot of Taiwan films are shown in the US every year

V. Daily Conversation

根据中文提示,将对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打问号的地方,用陈述句;打问号的地方,用疑问句。

Dialogue 1

提示: Tony 刚搬到一个地方。一天他要去 Dr. Brown 的诊所去看牙, 事先打电话预约。护士给他约定下周四, 并问他上午还是下午, 他觉得上午为好, 最后他预约下周四上午 10:30 去诊所。Tony 向护士表示了感谢。

N: Dr. Brown's office. _____?

T: Yes, I'd like to make an appointment for a tooth checkup.

N: Are you one of doctor's regular patients?

T: _____. I have recently moved to this area and a friend of mine recommended Dr. Brown.

N: I see. _____. Do you prefer morning or afternoon?

T: _____.

N: Would 10:30 be all right?

T: That would be fine.

N: Good. We'll expect you then at 10:30 on Thursday.

T: _____.

Dialogue 2

提示: Tom 询问秘书 Alice 有无留言, 秘书告诉他 Mr. White 希望将会面时间改在周五下午三点。不巧, Tom 那时要去北京出差, 但他周四下午有空。

T: Good afternoon, Alice. _____?

A: Yes. Mr. White called and he wanted to change _____.

T: Oh? When does he plan to come then?

A: _____.

T: Well, I don't think it's a good time. I'll _____ this Friday.

A: Shall I call him back and fix a time again?

T: Sure.

A: What time is good for you then?

T: Let me see. Thursday afternoon _____.

A: All right. I'll call him right away.

T: Thanks.

VI. Writing

1. Directions: *For this part, you are allowed 20 minutes to write a short composition of about 80 words on the title: **Where to Live-in the City or in the Country?** Base your composition on the outline given below.*

- 1). 一些人喜欢住在城市，因为城市生活有许多便利。
- 2). 但有些人喜欢住在农村。
- 3). 我认为，

2. Directions: *For this part, you are supposed to write a composition in 100 – 120 words on the following situation. Remember to write it clearly.*

代表你公司给 Mr. Johnson 写一封庆贺他的公司开业(establishment)的信。内容包括：

- (1) 得知对方公司开业非常高兴，衷心向对方致以祝贺。
- (2) 称赞对方的才能与业绩，预祝新的事业成功。
- (3) 表示愿意协助对方，并进一步密切相互关系。