2017 成人高考专升本英语预测试题（二）

第Ⅰ卷(选择题，共 125 分)

Ⅰ. Phonetics (5 points)

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.*

1. A. popular	B. large	C. remarkable	D. dark
2. A. society	B. precious	C. decision	D. medicine
3. A. exist	B. explain	C. examine	D. example
4. A. climb	B. comb	C. doubt	D. double
5. A. chemistry	B. chimney	C. charge	D. choose

Ⅱ. Vocabulary and Structure (15 points)

Directions: *There are 15 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.*

6. Johnson，my father's younger brother，will not be at the picnic， _____to the family's disappointment.

A. more B. much C. too much D. much more

7. The burglar was caught_____.

A. while he left the house B. when he was left the house

C. as he was leaving the house D. as soon as he was leaving the house

8. "Look，your wife has just come in."" _____"

A. So she did B. So did she C. So has she D. So she has

9. Government officials should always _____in mind the people's needs.

A. carry B. take C. train D. bear

10. I'd like to take _____of this opportunity to thank you all for your cooperation.

A. profit B. benefit C. advantage D. interest

11. It is quite necessary for a teacher to have good manners and_____ knowledge.

A. extensive B. expensive C. intensive D. expressive

12. Susan wants to know whether the measures have been agreed_____.

A. to B. with C. over D. on

13. Would you please tell me _____to do next?

A. how B. what C. which D. whatever

14. We should look _____the matter before we reach a conclusion.

A. into B .for C. to D. at

15. Every officer and every soldier _____obey the rules.

A. had to B. have to C. has to D. must have to

16. She's fainted. Throw some water on her face and she may soon_____.

A. come around B. come again C. come back D. come on

17. Having been found guilty，the man was given a severe _____by the judge。

A. crisis B. crime C. sentence D. service

18. _____the sun is the central body of the solar system so the nucleus is the core of the atom.

A. When B. If C. Now that D. Just as

19. The sports team of our province won _____they did at the last National Games.

A. twice as many gold medals as B. as many twice gold medals as

C. as many as twice gold medals D. twice many gold medals than

20. The Speech was not interesting. Most of the people present began to move about _____

A. impatient B. impatiently C. impatience D. patiently

Ⅲ. Cloze (30 points)

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.*

What is intelligence(智力) anyway? When I was in the army 21_____ an intelligence test that all soldiers took, and, against 22_____ of 100, scored 160.

I had an auto-repair man once, who, on these intelligence tests, could not 23_____ have scored more than 80. 24_____ , when anything went wrong with my car I hurried to him--and he always 25_____ it.

Well, then, suppose my auto-repair man designed questions for some intelligence tests. By every one of them I'd prove myself a 26_____ . In a world where I have to work with my hands, I'd do poorly.

Consider my auto-repair man 27_____ . He had a habit of telling jokes. One time he said, "Doc, a deaf-and-dumb(聋哑) man 28 _____some nails. Having entered a store, he put two fingers together on the counter and made 29 _____movements with the other hand. The clerk brought him a hammer. He 30 _____his head and pointed to the two fingers he was hammering. The clerk brought him some nails. He picked out the right size and left. Well, Doc, the 31 _____man who came in was blind. He wanted scissors(剪刀). 32 _____do you suppose he asked for them?" I lifted my right hand and made scissoring movements with my first two fingers. He burst out laughing and said," Why, you fool, he used his voice and asked for them. I've been 33 _____that on all my customers today, but I knew 34 _____I'd catch you." "Why is that?" I asked. "Because you are so goddamned educated Doc. I knew you couldn't be very 35 _____"

And I have an uneasy feeling he had something there.

21. A. failed B. wrote C. received D. chose

22. A. an average B. a total C. an exam D. a number

23. A. always B. possibly C. certainly D. frequently

24. A. Then B. Thus C. Therefore D. Yet

25. A. fixed B. checked C. drove D. changed

26. A. teacher B. doctor C. winner D. fool

27. A. again B. as usual C. too D. as well

28. A. bought B. tasted C. found D. needed

29. A. cutting B. hammering C. waving D. circling

30. A. nodded B. raised C. shook D. turned

31. A. clever B. other C. right D. next
32. A. What B. How C. Who D. Which
33. A. trying B. proving C. practicing D. examining
34. A. for sure B. at once C. in fact D. right now
35. A. clear B. silly C. slow D. smart

Ⅳ. Reading Comprehension (60 points)

Directions: *There are five reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by four 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

There has been, in history, a man who was swallowed by a whale and lived to tell the tale. The man's name is James Bartley. The records to prove his unusual experience are in the British Admiralty.

Bartley was making his first trip on the whaling ship Star of the East. Suddenly the lookout sighted a huge sperm whale. The whalers knew it was a huge whale by the size of the spray it blew into the air. They lowered their small boats. James Bartley was in the first longboat. The men rowed until they were close to the whale. A harpoon was thrown and it found its mark. It sank into the whale's flesh. The maddened beast crashed into the boat, snapping its tail at the men and the wreckage of their boats. When the survivors were picked up, James Bartley was missing.

Shortly before sunset, the whale was finally captured. The sailors tied the whale's dead body to the side of the ship. Because of the hot weather it was important that they cut up the whale right away. Otherwise, the meat would begin to rot and oil would begin to spoil. When they got to the stomach, they felt something moving about wildly. They thought it would be a big fish still alive inside. But when they opened the stomach they found James Bartley. After this trip, Bartley settled in England, and never returned to sea.

36. This passage is mainly about_____.
A. how to hunt whales for their oil and meat
B. the hard and dangerous lives that whalers had to live
C. the duties of each man on a whaling ship
D. a man who was swallowed by a whale and lived
37. The sailors knew that something was in the whale's stomach because_____.
A. they could feel it moving about wildly
B. the whale seemed very heavy
C. the whale was swelling at one spot
D. the captain heard Bartley yelling for help
38. James Bartley probably never went to sea again because_____.
A. he wanted different kinds of adventures
B. of fright and shock
C. he was crippled by the whale
D. he often got seasick
39. The author, in telling James Bartley's story, informs us by_____.
A. narrating the plain facts

B. referring to whaling in general

C. comparing whaling to other fishing

D. dramatically telling what happened

Passage Two

In ancient times wealth was measured and exchanged in things that could be touched: food , tools and previous 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.

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

A. Bartered goods. B. Fiat money

C. Coin currency D. Intangible forms

41. 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

42. According to the passage, coins once had real value 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

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

A. They promote international trade.

B. The allow very rapid money transfers.

C. They are still limited to small transactions

D. They are dependent on good telecommunications systems.

Passage Three

Alaska, which was called Russian America before it was sold to U. S. A. ,joined the union as the forty-ninth state in 1959.

Alaska is now the largest of all the 50 states of the U. S..

It was in 1867 that President A. Johnson's Secretary of State(国务卿) ,Seward bought Alaska from the Russians at a cost of 7.2 million. The buying of the huge northern land mass seemed at first something foolishly done. Not only was Alaska difficult to reach, but it was also hard to bye

in, and it appeared to have no importance in time of war. Besides, there are volcanoes there as Alaska lies on the Pacific" ring of fire". In Alaska large treeless areas are covered with snow all the year. For these reasons the buying of Alaska was called "Seward's Fool" at that time.

However, in 1896 gold was found in Alaska, and people poured tin to the land quickly. Since then other important natural resources were discovered, including oil. Soon people changed their thinking about "Seward's Fool". But most people visit Alaska in order to see the endless beauty of nature that the northern land discloses to them. For instance, there are a- bout 11,000 islands in Alaska. And in a certain area of Alaska the sun does not set for 82 days every year.

44. Alaska belonged to _____before 1867.

A. Russia B. America C. Canada D. Japan

45. The buying of Alaska was first called_____.

A. a foolish thing B. Seward's Fool

C. Johnson's Fool D. President's Foolishness

46. Volcanoes _____in Alaska as_____.

A. are not found ; large parts of the land is covered with snow

B. are not found ; it is at the northern top of America

C. are found; it is on the Pacific" ring of fire"

D. are found; there are so many islands

47. Tourists came to Alaska to_____.

A. study its importance in war B. study its volcanoes

C. enjoy its freezing weather D. enjoy its beauty of nature

Passage Four

Deep inside a mountain near Sweetwater in East. Tennessee is a body of water known as the Lost Sea. It is listed by the Guinness Book of World Records as the world's largest underground lake. The Lost Sea is part of an extensive and historic cave system called Craighead Caverns.

The caverns have been known and used since the days of the Cherokee Indian Nation. The cave expands into a series of huge rooms from a small opening on the side of the mountain. Approximately one mile from the entrance, in room called "the Council Room", many Indian artifacts have been found. Some of the items discovered include pottery, arrowheads, weapons, and jewelry.

For many years there were persistent rumors of a large underground lake somewhere in a cave, but it was not discovered until 1905. In that year, a thirteen-year-old boy named Ben Sands crawled through a small opening three hundred feet underground. He found himself in a large cave half filled with water.

Today tourists visit the Lost Sea and ride far out onto it in glass-bottomed boats powered by electric motors. More than thirteen acres of water have been mapped out so far and still no end to the lake has been found. Even though teams of divers have tried to explore the Lost Sea, .the full extent of it is still unknown.

48. The Lost Sea is unique because it is_____.

A. part of a historical cave system

B. the biggest underground lake in, the world

C. listed in the Guinness Book of World Records

D. the largest body of water in Tennessee

49. The Craighead Caverns have been known_____.

A. through history B. since the time of the Indian Nations

C. since 1905 D. since divers explored them

50. Who located the Lost Sea in recent times?

A. The Cherokee Indians. B. Tourism.

C. Ben Sands. D. Scientists.

51. It can be inferred from the passage that the Craighead Caverns present serve as_____.

A. an underground testing site B. an Indian meeting ground

C. a tourist attraction D. a motor boat race course

Passage Five

"Family" is of course an elastic word. But when British people say that their society is based on family life, they are thinking of "family" in its 'narrow, peculiarly European sense of mother, father and children living together alone in their own house as an economic and social unit. Thus, every British marriage indicates the beginning of a new and independent family-- hence the tremendous importance of marriage in British life. For both the man and the woman, marriage means leaving one's parents and starting one's own life. The man's first duty will then be to his wife, and the wife's to her husband. He will be entirely responsible for her financial support, and she for the running of the new home. Their children will be their common responsibility and theirs alone. Neither the wife's parents nor the husband's, nor their brothers or sisters, aunts or uncles, have any right to interfere with them--they are their own masters.

Readers of novels like Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice will know that in former times marriage among wealthy families were arranged by the girl's parents, that is, it was the parents' duty to find a suitable husband for their daughter, preferably a rich one, and by skillful encouragement to lead him eventually to ask their permission to marry her. Until that time, the girl was protected and maintained in the parents' home, and the financial relief of getting rid of her could be seen in their giving the newly married pair a sum of money called a dowry. It is very different today. Most girls of today get a job when they leave school and become financially independent before their marriage. This has had two results. A girl chooses her own husband, and she gets no dowry.

52. What does the author mean by" family is of course an elastic word"?

A. Different families have different ways of life.

B. Different definitions could be given to the word.

C. Different nations have different families.

D. Different times produce different families.

53. For an English family, the husband's duty is_____.

A. supporting the family while the wife is financial

B. defending the family while the wife is running the home

C. financial while the wife is running the home

D. independent while the wife is dependent

54. Everything is decided in a family_____.

A. by the couple B. with the help of their parents

C. by brothers and sisters D. with the help of aunts and uncles

55. What is true concerning the book Pride and Prejudice?

A. It is the best book on marriage.

B. It is a handbook of marriage.

C. It gives quite some idea of English social life in the past.

D. It provides a lot of information of former-time wealthy families.

Ⅴ. Daily Conversation(15 points)

Directions: Pick out appropriate expressions from the eight choices below and complete the following dialogue by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

A. Anything wrong with you?

B. That's splendid !

C. you have to work, not to go watching football.

D. You look very excited.

E. I can quite believe it.

F. I say, couldn't we all go and see it and shout for Jan's team?

G. you must pay much attention to listening and speaking.

H. Don't mention it.

(Fred = A ; Mr. Smith = B ; Bob = C)

A: Oh, Mr. Smith, are you very busy?

B: Well, I was just going to give Bob a private lesson, but what's the matter? 56 _____

A: I must tell you my news. Jan has been chosen to play football for London against Oxford University.

B: 57_____ He must be very pleased about it, isn't he?

A: Yes, he is, although he doesn't say much. The match is at three o'clock next Thurs- day.

C: 58_____ .

B : We mustn't give no attention to our work, Bob. If you want to learn English, 59 _____.

C : But sir, you needn't sit in a classroom to learn English. Why, ! went to see a football match last Saturday and I learned a lot of words I had never heard in this classroom.

B: 60 _____.

第 II 卷(非选择题，共 25 分)

VI. Writing(25 points)

Directions: For this part, you are supposed to write an essay in English in 100-120 words based on the following information. Remember to write it clearly.

第 61 题 假定你是 Helen，要写一封信给 Julie，对她和她的丈夫昨日请你和你丈夫吃饭表示感谢，表示要回请他们，以答谢他们的盛情款待。

参考答案

试卷一

I. Phonetics

1---5 AACBC

II. Vocabulary and Structure

6---10 DDBAB 11---15 CCDDD 16---20 CDCCC

III. Cloze

21---25 DBDCD 26---30 ABCAB 31---35 BCCAD

IV. Reading Comprehension

36---39 DDCA 40---43 BADA 44---47 CADC

48---51 DDDA 51---55 ACBD

V. Daily Conversation

56---60 CDBEA

试卷二

I. Phonetics

1---5 ABBDA

II. Vocabulary and Structure

6---10 BCDDC 11---15 ADBAC 16---20 ACDAB

III. Cloze

21---25 CABDA 26---30 DADBC 31---35 DBAAD

IV. Reading Comprehension

36---39 DABD 40---43 ADCC 44---47 ABCC

48---51 BBCC 51---55 BCAC

V. Daily Conversation

56---60 BDFGE