

**2019 年河南省普通高等学校  
选拔优秀专科毕业生进入本科阶段学习考试**

**公共英语**

满分 150 分

时间：150 分钟

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	总分
分值	40	20	40	20	10	20	150

**Part I Vocabulary and Structure (1 x40)**

**Directions:** There are 40 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, and then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet**.

- ( )1. Let's walk to the shops instead of taking the car, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. shall we            B. don't we            C. will we            D. won't we
- ( )2. The travel agency is arranging for us \_\_\_\_\_ at a really nice hotel.  
A. stay            B. of staying            C. to stay            D. staying
- ( )3. I wouldn't want \_\_\_\_\_ of my parents to know I have a boyfriend.  
A. either            B. any            C. neither            D. none
- ( )4. I am beginning to think that \_\_\_\_\_ people say about him is true.  
A. which            B. this            C. what            D. \
- ( )5. I \_\_\_\_\_ the whole of *War and Peace* by the time I was seven years old.  
A. was reading            B. had read  
C. had been reading            D. had been read
- ( )6. Paul is a real introvert in contrast \_\_\_\_\_ his brother Andrew.  
A. with            B. by            C. to            D. against
- ( )7. If I \_\_\_\_\_ lottery, I'd give some of the money to each member of my family.  
A. win            B. have won            C. will            D. won
- ( )8. Medicine should not be kept \_\_\_\_\_ it is approachable to children.  
A. when            B. where            C. which            D. that
- ( )9. Most people are \_\_\_\_\_ in a dentist's office than in a doctor's office.  
A. obviously nervous            B. more obviously nervous  
C. obviously more nervous            D. more nervous obviously
- ( )10. If we \_\_\_\_\_ enough rain last year, we could have gained a good harvest.  
A. have            B. had            C. have had            D. had had
- ( )11. We \_\_\_\_\_ today and I got into trouble because I hadn't done it.  
A. had checked our homework            B. had our homework checked  
C. were checked our homework            D. have checking our homework
- ( )12. Bill asked me why \_\_\_\_\_ to go shopping with me.  
A. I hadn't invited him            B. hadn't invited him  
C. I hadn't him invited            D. hadn't him invited
- ( )13. After finishing her course, Rachel went on \_\_\_\_\_ a well-known lawyer.  
A. to become            B. becoming            C. to becoming            D. become
- ( )14. This is the book in \_\_\_\_\_ Foster described his experience of the war.  
A. that            B. what            C. where            D. which
- ( )15. Never \_\_\_\_\_ a greater day in the history of mankind.  
A. did there be            B. was there            C. there was            D. there has been
- ( )16. Gymnastics \_\_\_\_\_ to activities which requires skill such as speed and adaptability.  
A. is referring            B. refers            C. referred            D. has referred
- ( )17. Apple \_\_\_\_\_ to have put a lot of effort into developing wireless ear-buds.  
A. said            B. it is said            C. has said            D. is said
- ( )18. There are \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese restaurants in New York City as in Boston.  
A. twice as many            B. twice as much            C. as twice many            D. as twice much
- ( )19. The old temple \_\_\_\_\_ roof was damaged in a storm is now under repair.  
A. where            B. which            C. its            D. whose
- ( )20. The engineers are so busy that they don't have time for outdoor sports activities, \_\_\_\_\_ they have the interests.  
A. wherever            B. whenever            C. even if            D. as if
- ( )21. Researchers have \_\_\_\_\_ to the conclusion that your personality is affected by your genes.  
A. come            B. got            C. reached            D. arrived
- ( )22. She kept practicing \_\_\_\_\_ she could win the National Speaking Competition.  
A. to            B. in order to            C. so that            D. because of
- ( )23. Carl wasn't very good at mountain climbing as he's afraid of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. highs            B. heights            C. highness            D. heightening
- ( )24. Harry and Sam both denied that the fight was their \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. blame            B. criticism            C. cause            D. fault
- ( )25. The government should do more for \_\_\_\_\_ people.  
A. usual            B. everyday            C. ordinary            D. typical
- ( )26. Some drugs produce bad side \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. consequences            B. results            C. products            D. effects

- ( )27. It is wise to \_\_\_\_\_ your property against storm damage.  
A. insure      B. assure      C. reassure      D. ensure
- ( )28. Joe told me a joke today but I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ it at all.  
A. get      B. bring      C. collect      D. fetch
- ( )29. I think she \_\_\_\_\_ her fortune in the shipping industry.  
A. took      B. won      C. made      D. saved
- ( )30. I really don't \_\_\_\_\_ the point of taking the exam when you are not ready for it.  
A. look      B. see      C. have      D. mind
- ( )31. The debate will \_\_\_\_\_ place tonight.  
A. be      B. take      C. have      D. make
- ( )32. Ivan tells me he really \_\_\_\_\_ himself at your barbecue last week.  
A. pleased      B. enjoyed      C. played      D. interested
- ( )33. What's the \_\_\_\_\_ between New York and Chicago?  
A. length      B. space      C. distance      D. gap
- ( )34. They were accused of interfering in China's internal \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. matter      B. affairs      C. thing      D. concern
- ( )35. Please don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ your essays during Friday' lesson.  
A. handle in      B. hand in      C. hand      D. handle
- ( )36. The teacher asked some questions to make \_\_\_\_\_ that the student understand the text.  
A. good      B. true      C. sure      D. believe
- ( )37. She is finding \_\_\_\_\_ with the way I do my hair.  
A. flaw      B. mistake      C. fault      D. error
- ( )38. Joe stared at me for a moment and then reluctantly \_\_\_\_\_ his hand.  
A. extended      B. increased      C. raised      D. put
- ( )39. The earth \_\_\_\_\_ the necessary amount of heat and light from the sun.  
A. supplies      B. receives      C. provides      D. requires
- ( )40. Slow down! I can't \_\_\_\_\_ with you!  
A. get on      B. put down      C. drop out      D. keep up

## Part II Cloze (1 x20)

**Directions:** There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each of the blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage and mark the corresponding letter on the *Answer Sheet*.

Today it \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ have a bad reputation as a cause of addiction and obesity(肥胖), but for a long time sugar was a luxury(奢侈品) and \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ the opinion of the medical profession it still should be.

During the nineteenth century, however, manufactures discovered \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ of producing it in vast quantities and it has since become \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ of the staple(主要的) articles of diet, particularly \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ the lower social classes. It has the advantages of \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ comparatively cheap, easily digested, rich \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ energy and useful for flavoring.

It's major \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_ are that it lacks nourishing (营养的) quality except that of giving energy, and \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_ of its attractive flavour it \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_ to displace other much more valuable foods \_\_\_\_\_ 51 \_\_\_\_\_ the diet. Most serious of all is its adverse \_\_\_\_\_ 52 \_\_\_\_\_ on health, since excessive consumption can cause heart \_\_\_\_\_ 53 \_\_\_\_\_, obesity and dental decay. The latter is widespread among the inhabitant(居民) of western countries. From the very young to the very old. \_\_\_\_\_ 54 \_\_\_\_\_ anyone escapes. Yet if parents drastically reduced the \_\_\_\_\_ 55 \_\_\_\_\_ confectionery(甜食) they allow \_\_\_\_\_ 56 \_\_\_\_\_ children to eat, the extent of dental decay would soon be controlled. And \_\_\_\_\_ 57 \_\_\_\_\_ they were to \_\_\_\_\_ 58 \_\_\_\_\_ down their own consumption of sugar, they would suffer much \_\_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_\_ from diseases resulting directly or indirectly from their \_\_\_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_\_\_ overweight.

- ( )41. A. must      B. may      C. should      D. could
- ( )42. A. to      B. on      C. for      D. in
- ( )43. A. problems      B. difficulties      C. ways      D. origins
- ( )44. A. same      B. one      C. simple      D. well-known
- ( )45. A. between      B. with      C. to      D. among
- ( )46. A. be      B. having to be      C. being      D. have to be
- ( )47. A. in      B. with      C. to      D. for
- ( )48. A. disadvantages      B. qualities      C. characteristics      D. uses
- ( )49. A. thanks      B. because      C. due      D. opposite
- ( )50. A. tends      B. owns      C. has      D. is
- ( )51. A. out of      B. from      C. within      D. of
- ( )52. A. strength      B. outcome      C. result      D. effect
- ( )53. A. broken      B. disease      C. break      D. stop
- ( )54. A. no way      B. hardly      C. if      D. most unlikely
- ( )55. A. amount      B. variety      C. kind      D. quality
- ( )56. A. /      B. their      C. the      D. for
- ( )57. A. then      B. as      C. if      D. however
- ( )58. A. shut      B. slow      C. cut      D. turn
- ( )59. A. least      B. less      C. /      D. more
- ( )60. A. having      B. gaining      C. having been      D. being

## Part III Reading Comprehension (2 x20)

**Directions:** There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or

incomplete sentences. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet**.

### Passage 1

More and more around the world are taking part in dangerous sports and activities. Of course, there have always been people who have looked for adventure--those who have climbed the highest mountains, searched into unknown parts of the world or sailed in small boats across the greatest oceans.

I would consider bungee jumping to be a good example of such an activity. You jump from a high place 200 meters above the ground with a rope tied to your feet. You fall at up to 150 kilometers an hour until the rope stops you from hitting the ground.

Why do people take part in such activities as these? Some people suggest that it is because life in modern societies has become safe and uninteresting. But in the past, they had to go out and hunt for food, and diseases could not easily be cured.

Nowadays, life offers little excitement. They live and work in safe conditions, they buy food in shops and there are doctors and hospitals to look after them if they become ill. The answer for some people is to look for danger in activities such as bungee jumping.

- ( )61. According to the passage more and more people around the world today\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. are taking part in games that are very safe  
B. are aware of the risk of some activities  
C. are trying dangerous activities for excitement  
D. are looking for ways of showing their courage
- ( )62. Bungee jumping is an activity that you\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. jump down to the ground without holding to a rope  
B. fasten yourself to a rope and fall from a great height  
C. jump up as high as you can  
D. move down a rope to the ground
- ( )63. Many people take part in sports with the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. getting healthier                      B. losing weight  
C. entertaining themselves              D. seeking adventure
- ( )64. Nowadays people think that life is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. dull    B. interesting  
C. unsafe                                        D. happy
- ( )65. What can be the title of the passages?
- A. The Need for Excitement              B. Interesting Bungee Jumping.  
C. Dangerous Sports and Activities      D. Modern Life and Activities

### Passage 2

The year was 1932. Amelia Earhart was flying alone from North America to England in a small single-engined plane. At midnight, several hours after she had left Newfoundland, she ran into bad weather. To make things worse, her altimeter failed and she didn't know how high she was flying. At night, and in a storm, a pilot is in great difficulty without an altimeter. At times, her plane nearly plunged into the sea.

Just before dawn, there was further trouble, Amelia noticed flames coming from the engine. Would she be able to reach land? There was nothing to do except to keep going and to hope.

In the end, Amelia Earhart did reach Ireland, and for the courage she had shown, she was warmly welcomed in England and Europe. When she returned to the United States, she was honored by President Hoover at a special dinner in the White House. From that time on, Amelia Earhart was famous. What was so important about her flight? Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly the Atlantic Ocean alone, and she had set a record of fourteen hours and fifty-six minutes.

In the years that followed, Amelia Earhart made several flights across the United States, and on each occasion she set a new record for flying time. Amelia Earhart made these flights to show that women had a place in aviation and that air travel was useful.

- ( )66. Which of the following statements is NOT the difficulty which Amelia Earhart met in her flight from North America to England?
- A. She was caught in a storm.                      B. The altimeter went out of order.  
C. Her engine went wrong.                          D. She lost her direction.
- ( )67. When Amelia Earhart saw flames coming from the engine, what did she do?
- A. She did nothing but pray for herself.  
B. She changed her direction and landed in Ireland.  
C. She continued flying.  
D. She lost hope of reaching land.
- ( )68. According to the passage, what was Amelia Earhart's reason for making her flights?
- A. To set a new record for flying time.  
B. To be the first woman to fly around the world.  
C. To show that aviation was not just for men.  
D. To become famous in the world.
- ( )69. Which of the following statements was NOT mentioned?
- A. She was the first woman who succeeded in flying across the Atlantic Ocean alone  
B. She showed great courage in overcoming the difficulties during the flight.  
C. She was warmly welcomed in England, Europe and the United States.  
D. She made plans to fly around the world.
- ( )70. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Amelia Earhart---First Across the Atlantic.
- B. Amelia Earhart---Pioneer in Women's Aviation.
- C. A New Record for Flying Time.
- D. A Dangerous Flight from North America to England.

### Passage 3

The Winter Olympics are also called the White Olympics. At this time, many colorful stamps are published to mark the great Games. The first stamps marking the opening came out on January 25, 1932 in the United States for the 3<sup>rd</sup> White Olympics. From then on, publishing stamps during the White Olympics became a rule.

During the 4<sup>th</sup> Winter Games a group of stamps were published in Germany in November 1936. The five rings of Olympics were sewn (缝制) on the front of the sportswear. It was the first time that the rings appeared on the stamps of the White Olympics.

In the 1950s, the stamps of this kind became more colorful. When the White Olympics came, the host countries as well as the non-host countries published stamps to mark those Games. China also published four stamps in February 1980, when the Chinese sportsmen began to take part in the White Olympics.

Different kinds of sports were drawn on these small stamps. People can enjoy the beauty of the wonderful movements of some sportsmen.

- ( ) 71. The White Olympics and the Winter Olympics are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the same thing
  - B. different games
  - C. not held in winter
  - D. held in summer
- ( ) 72. The world made it a rule to publish stamps to mark the Olympics Games \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. After the year 1936
  - B. after the 3<sup>rd</sup> White Olympics
  - C. Before the 3<sup>rd</sup> White Olympics
  - D. before the year 1932
- ( ) 73. The Winter Olympics are held once every \_\_\_\_\_ years.
  - A. two
  - B. three
  - C. four
  - D. five
- ( ) 74. Which of the following is TRUE?
  - A. Only the host countries can publish stamps to mark those Games.
  - B. Only the non-host countries can publish stamps to mark those Games.
  - C. All the countries can publish stamps to mark those Games.
  - D. Chinese has never published stamps to mark those Games.
- ( ) 75. What most probably appear on the stamps of the White Olympic?
  - A. Basketball
  - B. Table tennis
  - C. Football
  - D. Skating

### Passage 4

Be aware of those who use the truth to cheat. When someone tells you something that is true, but leaves out

important information that should be included, he can create a false impression. For example, someone might say, "I just won a hundred dollars on the lottery. It was great. I took that dollar ticket back to the store and changed it for one hundred dollars!"

This guy's a winner, right? maybe, or maybe not. We then discover that he bought two hundred tickets, and only one was a winner. He's really a big loser!

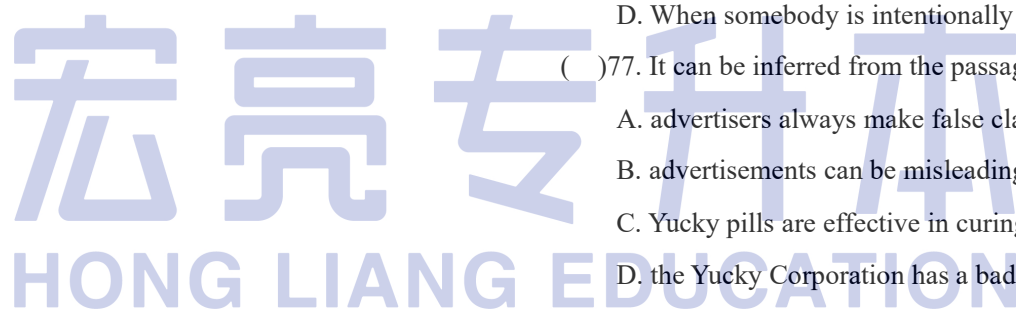
He didn't say anything that was false, but he deliberately left out some important information. That's called a half-truth. Half-truths are not technically lies, but they are just as not honest.

Untrustworthy candidates in political campaigns often use this strategy. Let's say that during Governor Smith's last term, her state lost one million jobs and gained three million jobs. Then she seeks another term. One of her opponents runs an advertisement saying, "During Governor Smith's term, the state lost one million jobs!" That's true. However, an honest statement would have been, "During Governor Smith's term, the state had a net gain of two million jobs."

Advertisers will sometimes use half-truths. It's against the law to make false claims so they try to mislead you with the truth. An advertisement might boast, "Nine out of ten doctors recommend Yucky Pills to cure nose pimples." It fails to mention that they only asked ten doctors and nine of them work for the Yucky Corporation.

This kind of deception happens too often. It's a sad fact of life: Lies are lies, and sometimes the truth can lie as well.

- ( ) 76. In which of the following situations is a person telling a half-truth?
  - A. When somebody is telling a white lie.
  - B. When somebody is making up information.
  - C. When somebody is saying something that is wrong.
  - D. When somebody is intentionally leaving out important information.
- ( ) 77. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. advertisers always make false claims
  - B. advertisements can be misleading due to partial information
  - C. Yucky pills are effective in curing nose pimples
  - D. the Yucky Corporation has a bad reputation for its drug
- ( ) 78. The underlined word "deception" (Para. 6) is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. dishonesty
  - B. suggestion
  - C. situation
  - D. failure
- ( ) 79. The author clearly wants people to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. think carefully about what they read and hear
  - B. be firm supporters of a particular candidate in political campaigns
  - C. never place their trust in lottery winners
  - D. vote for female candidates in political campaigns
- ( ) 80. An appropriate title for this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. It Pays to Be Honest  
 B. Everyone Lies  
 B. Lying with the Truth  
 D. An Important Tactic in Advertising

**Part IV Translation (2 x10)**

**Directions:** There are 10 sentences in this part. Please translate sentences 81 - 85 from Chinese into English, and translate sentences 86 - 90 from English into Chinese. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

81. 这本书是我看过的最有趣的一本。

82. 他带学生去参观工厂。

83. 给我足够的时间，我也能做好。

84. 谢谢你给我们帮了这么多的忙。

85. 昨天我是在街道上遇见他的。

86. As is known to us all, light runs faster than sound.

87. He feels it his duty to help others.

88. Nothing has happened since we parted.

89. He cannot be operated upon as he is very weak.

90. It should be understood that to err is human.

**Part V Error Correction(1×10)**

**Directions:** There are 10 sentences in this part. Each sentence has 4 underlined parts marked A,B, C and D. You are required to identify the incorrect part, and then write **the corresponding letter and the correct answer on the Answer Sheet.**

91. When I arrived at the station, I realized that the train has gone away.

- A B C D

92. I should tell you that you will find it hard to make friend with that young man.

- A B C D

93. Thousand of children are dying of drinking unclean water every day in the developing world.

- A B C D

94. The sun warms the earth, this makes it possible for plants to grow.

- A B C D

95. When the novel was finished, Miss Smith suggested to send it to the Oxford Press.

- A B C D

96. Scarcely had we come into the classroom than the bell rang.

- A B C D

97. Would you consider to give her another five minutes before giving up waiting for her.

- A B C D

98. I am going to have my letter type tomorrow if I've got everything ready by then.

- A B C D

99. The reason Tom has made great progress is for she has never wasted her time.

- A B C D

100. The fire quickly spread to the first floor where it destroyed all the equipments in the language lab.

- A B C D

**Part VI Writing (1 x20)**

**Directions:** For this part, you are required to write a composition on the topic: **Part-time Jobs**. You should write at least 120 word, and base yours composition on the outline given in Chinese below.

1. 目前，越来越多的大学生做兼职；
2. 大学生做兼职的利弊；
3. 你的看法。

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地区 年级 姓名 学校

线 封 密

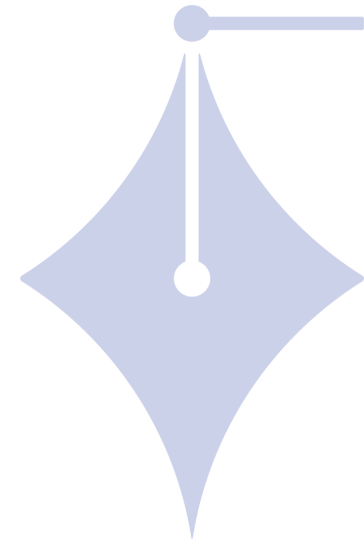
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宏亮专升本  
HONG LIANG EDUCATION

密封线内不得答题

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满分 150 分

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题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	总分
分值	40	20	40	20	10	20	150

**Part I Vocabulary and Structure (1 x40)**

**Directions:** There are 40 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, and then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

- ( )1. Lovely weather, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. is it                      B. isn't it                      C. right                      D. ok
- ( )2. \_\_\_\_\_ at in his way, the situation doesn't seem so desperate.  
A. Looking                      B. Looked                      C. Being looked                      D. To look
- ( )3. Mathematics \_\_\_\_\_ the language of science.  
A. is                      B. has been                      C. are                      D. have been
- ( )4. We have been there for \_\_\_\_\_ times.  
A. hundred of                      B. hundreds                      C. hundreds of                      D. hundred
- ( )5. By the time you get to New York, I \_\_\_\_\_ for London.  
A. would be leaving                      B. am leaving                      C. have already left                      D. shall have left
- ( )6. \_\_\_\_\_ the whole situation, I wouldn't have said it.  
A. If I should know                      B. If I knew                      C. If I had known                      D. If I were to know
- ( )7. The master was very angry and had all the slaves \_\_\_\_\_ before him.  
A. to be brought                      B. be brought                      C. brought                      D. being brought
- ( )8. Never before that night \_\_\_\_\_ the extent of my own power.  
A. had I felt                      B. I felt                      C. did I felt                      D. I had felt
- ( )9. He is determined to get a seat for the concert \_\_\_\_\_ it means standing in a queue all night.  
A. as if                      B. even if                      C. provided                      D. whatever
- ( )10. I was very interested in \_\_\_\_\_ she told me.  
A. all that                      B. all which                      C. all what                      D. that

- ( )11. Only under special circumstances \_\_\_\_\_ to take make-up tests.  
A. are freshmen permitted                      B. freshmen are permitted  
C. permitted are freshmen                      D. are permitted freshmen
- ( )12. What a lovely party! It's worth \_\_\_\_\_ all my life.  
A. remembering                      B. to remember  
C. to be remembered                      D. being remembered
- ( )13. She ran back to the kitchen, eggs \_\_\_\_\_ carefully in his hands.  
A. to be held                      B. held                      C. was held                      D. holding
- ( )14. It's necessary \_\_\_\_\_ the dictionary immediately.  
A. that he will return                      B. that he returned  
C. that he return                      D. that he has returned
- ( )15. The boy whom you lent the bike to \_\_\_\_\_ by a car.  
A. hit                      B. be hit                      C. having been hit                      D. was hit
- ( )16. He will not be at the picnic, \_\_\_\_\_ to my disappointment.  
A. much                      B. more                      C. too much                      D. much more
- ( )17. In Britain, the best seasons of the year is probably \_\_\_\_\_ spring.  
A. later                      B. last                      C. latter                      D. late
- ( )18. This is \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful party!  
A. so a                      B. such a                      C. such                      D. so
- ( )19. I can hardly imagine \_\_\_\_\_ so much money on a coat like that.  
A. spending                      B. spend                      C. to spend                      D. spent
- ( )20. We have to take a taxi \_\_\_\_\_ we can arrive at the airport earlier.  
A. as soon as                      B. in order to                      C. so as to                      D. so that
- ( )21. There is a growing \_\_\_\_\_ of Australian wines among consumers.  
A. relativity                      B. regularity                      C. popularity                      D. population
- ( )22. Because of \_\_\_\_\_ of time, I didn't go shopping with my sister yesterday.  
A. lack                      B. shortage                      C. zero                      D. poverty
- ( )23. Jane, my closest friend, often \_\_\_\_\_ her secrets with me.  
A. speaks                      B. shares                      C. reports                      D. finds
- ( )24. When he come for the interview, Sam felt \_\_\_\_\_ at first, but soon calmed down.  
A. nervous                      B. exciting                      C. curious                      D. admire
- ( )25. We would like you to know that we greatly \_\_\_\_\_ your timely help.  
A. appreciate                      B. thank                      C. accept                      D. anxiously
- ( )26. The manager told his secretary to \_\_\_\_\_ a contract.  
A. draw in                      B. draw on                      C. draw out                      D. draw up

- ( )27. Careless driving may \_\_\_\_\_ your life .  
A. cost                      B. spend                      C. pay                      D. buy
- ( )28. We \_\_\_\_\_ have thirty full-time and fifteen part-time employees in our company.  
A. currently                      B. mostly                      C. likely                      D. internationally
- ( )29. The \_\_\_\_\_ of my new job were better than the old one.  
A. conditions                      B. position                      C. boss                      D. pay
- ( )30. The rich man \_\_\_\_\_ his poor neighbors.  
A. looked down to                      B. looked down upon  
C. saw down to                      D. saw down on
- ( )31. Hard work can often \_\_\_\_\_ a lack of intelligence.  
A. make for                      B. make up for                      C. make at                      D. make out at
- ( )32. The car was badly smashed up , but the driver got away without serious \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. damage                      B. wound                      C. pain                      D. injury
- ( )33. You must give us more time , \_\_\_\_\_ we shall not be able to make a good job of it .  
A. otherwise                      B. whether                      C. therefore                      D. consequently
- ( )34. You may speak \_\_\_\_\_ ; say what you like .  
A. readily                      B. willingly                      C. freely                      D. independently
- ( )35. The autumn air felt she went to fetch \_\_\_\_\_ a coat for her son.  
A. chilly                      B. shivery                      C. chill                      D. cool
- ( )36. He is very \_\_\_\_\_ about his ugly appearance .  
A. sensible                      B. sensitive                      C. senseless                      D. sentimental
- ( )37. Since she is angry , we \_\_\_\_\_ leave her alone .  
A. had better to                      B. had rather                      C. might have                      D. might as well
- ( )38. Because the company was doing more business , it was necessary to \_\_\_\_\_ the factory .  
A. extend                      B. increase                      C. rise                      D. grow
- ( )39. Breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ is in the dining room from 8 to 9:30 a. m.  
A. served                      B. made                      C. cooked                      D. eaten
- ( )40. The date of the meeting has been \_\_\_\_\_ from the 5th to 8th June.  
A. postponed                      B. advanced                      C. put forward                      D. brought of

**Part II Cloze (1 x20)**

**Directions:** There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each of the blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage and mark the corresponding letter on the *Answer Sheet*.

“Have you eaten your meal ? ”It is traditionally the first sentence coming out of our 41 when we Chinese 42 each other . This 43 greeting can best show that food culture is very important in our everyday life , whether the 44 , whether it be for business negotiation or for family gathering , people like to 45 together to make business negotiation successful or to 46 family ties .

Without dining together , all gathering might be regarded 47 not satisfying and not complete . Eating does not just mean 48 the stomach ; being able to enjoy a good 49 of food , and knowing what how to eat are all viewed as a good “fortune”, There’s probably 50 place in this world that has as great a 51 of delicious food as China and has as long and rich a food culture as China .

On the one hand , many famous people , known as epicures , 52 a lot to developing Chinese food culture , Su Dongpo , a great poet of the Song Dynasty, was famous not only for being outstanding 53 writing , but also for being talented 54 an epicure . His creation Dongpo Pork is a popular and 55 praised dish .

Another person is Yuan Mei , who also plays a very important role 56 developing Chinese food culture . In his book sui shi dan Yuan Mei talked about cooking 57 and northern and southern dishes systematically. This book 58 over 300 dishes popular in 18th century China , ranging 59 exotic meat dishes 60 superb seafood .

- ( )41. A. mind                      B. brain                      C. heart                      D. memory
- ( )42. A. meet                      B. see                      C. greet                      D. cheat
- ( )43. A. daily                      B. monthly                      C. weekly                      D. yearly
- ( )44. A. situation                      B. occasion                      C. condition                      D. circumstance
- ( )45. A. diner                      B. dinner                      C. dinning                      D. dine
- ( )46. A. lengthen                      B. heighten                      C. strengthen                      D. broaden
- ( )47. A. as                      B. at                      C. with                      D. to
- ( )48. A. to be filled                      B. to fill                      C. filling                      D. being filled
- ( )49. A. number                      B. amount                      C. lot                      D. taste
- ( )50. A. no                      B. no other                      C. no others                      D. not
- ( )51. A. variety                      B. various                      C. kind                      D. species
- ( )52. A. distribute                      B. contribute                      C. attribute                      D. tribute
- ( )53. A. on                      B. out                      C. of                      D. in
- ( )54. A. for                      B. as                      C. of                      D. to
- ( )55. A. high                      B. highly                      C. much                      D. more
- ( )56. A. in                      B. at                      C. as                      D. of
- ( )57. A. devices                      B. technology                      C. instruments                      D. techniques
- ( )58. A. conceals                      B. reveals                      C. covers                      D. discovers
- ( )59. A. from                      B. in                      C. on                      D. at
- ( )60. A. at                      B. to                      C. and                      D. with



**Part III Reading Comprehension (2 x20)**

**Directions:** There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or incomplete sentences. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the *Answer Sheet*.

**Passage 1**

Holiday Accommodation Parks , sometimes referred to as motor camps , are found in towns , resorts and rural areas , often near a natural or tourist attraction. As well as offering Tent and Power Sites , Accommodation can include On-site Caravans, Standard and Kitchen Cabins and Ensuite Units .

Holiday Parks have central facilities for showers, toilets, cooking, and laundry and most have recreational facilities such as playgrounds , TV and games rooms. For campervans and mobile homes , holiday parks offer security and protection for overnight stays. They provide access to waste and rubbish dump stations , laundry and toilet facilities. Many holiday parks also provide units with ensuite facilities and some are fully self-contained with TV, kitchen , bathroom and usually separate bedrooms.

Backpacker hostels are generally independently owned where the emphasis is on getting travellers together . Most offer a mixture of shared rooms(dormitories which may be single-sex on request). Double , twin and single rooms are also available .

( )61. You can find Holiday Accommodation Parks in the following places EXCEPT \_\_\_\_ .

- A. town    B. rural areas    C. resorts    D. suburbs

( )62. Which of the following statement is TRUE?

- A. Holiday Parks offer facilities for shower for each campervan .  
 B. All holiday parks provide units with ensuite facilities .  
 C. Separate bedrooms are contained by some units with ensuite facilities .  
 D. Holiday Parks have recreational facilities such as playgrounds .

( )63. What is the emphasis of backpacker hostels on ?

- A. Getting travellers together .  
 B. Offering a mixture of shares rooms .  
 C. Offering double , twin and single rooms .  
 D. Generating independence .

( )64. What can be inferred from Paragraph 3 ?

- A. Backpackers can only live in the shared rooms .  
 B. Backpackers can not share dormitories with opposite sex .  
 C. Backpackers can not use single rooms .  
 D. Backpackers can cook by themselves .

( )65. How many kinds of accommodation options are mentioned in the passage above ?

- A.1    B.2    C.3    D.4

**Passage 2****Chinese Hoisin Chicken with Asian Noodle Salad**

**Serves 4-6, prep with 25 mins, Cook 1 hour**

1.5kg chicken drumsticks (12 drumsticks)

2 tsps onion powder

Sliced green spring onions , to garnish

**Salad**

1/2 small Savoy cabbage (700g) , finely shredded 2 green spring onions , finely sliced medium red chilli , deseeded , thinly sliced 100g packet fried noodles

1/2 cup dry roasted almonds, chopped

**Dressing**

1/2 cup hoisin sauce

1/3 cap soy sauce

1/4 cup lemon juice

2 tsps finely grated fresh ginger

3 cloves garlic , crushed

(1) To make dressing , combine all ingredients in a jug . Mix well .

(2) Toss chicken with onion powder . Place in a single layer in an oiled , large roasting pan .

(3) Cook in a hot oven (200C) , turning halfway and brushing with pan juices , for 40 minutes . Remove pan from oven . Pour one-third of dressing over chicken . Toss well to coat .

(4) Return pan to oven . Cook , turning halfway and brushing with pan juices , for a further 20 minutes , or until chicken is cooked .

(5) To make salad , combine all ingredients in a bowl with remaining dressing . Toss well .

(6) Serve salad with chicken . Garnish with green spring onions .

( )66. Which of the following is NOT included in the salad ?

- A. Green spring onions    B. Fried noodles.  
 C. Roasted cabbage    D. Medium red chilli.

( )67. Which statement is TRUE about garlic used as dressing according to the passage ?

- A. It must be finely grated .    B. It must be crushed .  
 C. It must be fresh .    D. It must be 3 tsps .

( )68. What is the use of dressing ?

- A. To coat the chicken .    B. To mix with onion powder .  
 C. To brush the chicken .    D. To mix with all ingredients .

( )69. What is the use of green spring onions ?

- A. To make salad                      B. To serve as dressing .  
 C. To garnish the meal                D. To brush the roasting pan .
- ( )70. How many people can this meal serve ?  
 A.1                      B.3                      C.5                      D.7

### Passage 3

#### Safety warning and notice

Before operating the camera ,please make sure that you read and fully understand the content in this section . If you ignore and violate all safety warning notices indicated in this section , the camera warranty may be **void** . Meanwhile , not only the camera but also you and all other people and around you may be severely damaged , injured , or even placed in danger of death .

#### For your safety

- (1)Keep the camera and its accessories out of the reach of babies , toddlers and children . In particular , small parts such as memory cards and batteries could be easily dismantled and swallowed by them .
- (2)Use only the original accessories to avoid possible risks to health and property . And thus meet all related legal regulations .
- (3)Do not dismantle the camera under any circumstances .
- (4)When using the flash , do not go too close to human eyes (particularly for babies , toddlers , and children ) or animal eyes ,Otherwise , when the flash fires , the light may cause damage to human eyes or irritate animals .
- (5)Batteries could explode , for instance . All batteries can cause property damage , injury or burns if a conductive material such as jewelry , keys or beaded chains touch exposed terminals . The material may complete an electrical circuit and become quite hot . Exercise care in handling any battery , particularly when placing it inside your pocket , purse , or other container with metal objects . Do not dispose of batteries in fire as they may explode .
- (6) To prevent electric shock , do not attempt to disassemble or repair your camera by yourself . Some camera models accept no-re-chargeable batteries . When using these batteries , do not charge them . Otherwise , dangers such as explosion and fire any occur .

- ( )71. What can the word “**void**”in the first paragraph best be replaced by ?  
 A. invalid            B. illegal            C. vacant            D. hollow
- ( )72. Why should memory cards and batteries be kept out of the reach of children ?  
 A. Because children may swallow them .  
 B. Because children may break them .  
 C. Because children may bite them .  
 D. Because children may lose them .

- ( )73. What if one goes too close to the eyes of animals while using the flash ?  
 A. The light may hurt their eyes .  
 B. The light may make them run away .  
 C. The light may hurt their relationship with human beings .  
 D. The light may make them angry .
- ( )74. How to deal with batteries when they run out ?  
 A. Dispose of them in fire                      B. Place them in your pocket  
 C. Put them with a conductive material        D. Exercise care in handling them
- ( )75. Which of the following statements is WRONG ?  
 A. Use only the original accessories  
 B. Do not dismantle the camera under any circumstances  
 C. Charge the batteries even if they are not-rechargeable  
 D. Do not attempt to repair your camera by yourself

### Passage 4

#### FEED THE BRAIN , BUT LESS SUGAR

While no single factor has been identified as the cause of Alzheimer’s it is thought that lifestyle choices , Such as diet exercise and sleep habits can all have a significant impact on the risk . In fact , research by the Albert Einstein College of Medicine has , so far , suggested that lifestyle changes related to healthy ageing looks “more promising than drug studies”.

For the last decade or so , researchers have been exploring the link between our modern diets and the increasing prevalence of Alzheimer’s, specifically the connection between sugar and the disease. A study published in the New England Journal of Medicine demonstrated that even a mild elevation of blood sugar is associated with an elevated risk of dementia.

Previous research had shown a higher risk for diabetics in developing Alzheimer’s more recent research has shed further light on this, finding an intricate link between insulin resistance and the brain. Our bodies produce insulin that is necessary for the survival of brain cells , but this process goes awry when a toxic protein, called ADDL, removes receptors form these cells and renders them insulin resistant . As the ADDLs accumulate, our memory can begin to deteriorate.

So ,what should we be feeding our bodies ti give our brain the best change? A diet low in sugar and carbohydrates and high in healthy fats is essential . Opt for “real” food above processed options and try to keep added sugar levels to a minimum (ideally between 15 and 25 grams a day) . Add plenty of good fats like avocados, raw nuts and coconut and other nut oils to the diet and try a high-quality probiotic to optimize the flora in the gut.

- ( )76.Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the causes of Alzheimer’s ?  
 A. Diet                      B. Exercise                      C. Mood                      D. Sleep habits.

( )77. What does the sentence “lifestyle change related to healthy ageing look more promising than drug studies”(Para.1) imply ?

- A. We should research more on drugs.
- B. We should research more on lifestyle changes related to healthy ageing.
- C. We should promise to have more drug studies.
- D. We should promise to change lifestyles of whose health is ageing.

( )78. What’s the relationship between blood sugar and risk of dementia according to Paragraph 2 ?

- A. They have positive correction.
- B. They have negative correction.
- C. They have no relationship.
- D. They have no obvious relationship.

( )79. Which of the following statement about insulin (Para.3) is TRUE ?

- A. It can help the survival of brain cells.
- B. It can resist the aging of brain cells.
- C. It can help resits ADDLs.
- D. It can deteriorate our memory .

( )80. The following are all good fats EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. avocados      B. raw nuts      C. coconut      D. probioti

**Part IV Translation (2 x10)**

**Directions:** There are 10 sentences in this part. Please translate sentences 81 - 85 from Chinese into English, and translate sentences 86 - 90 from English into Chinese. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

81.即时短信是如此的便捷以至于大家都用它。

\_\_\_\_\_

82.我们对人生应该有积极的态度。

\_\_\_\_\_

83.毫无疑问，她是我们班上学习最好的学生之一。

\_\_\_\_\_

84.整个团队的未来取决于她的决定。

\_\_\_\_\_

85.我们必须仔细观察市场的变化。

\_\_\_\_\_

86.If you were to exert your influence on him , he might change his mind.

\_\_\_\_\_

87.Although she was new, she got a promotion three months later for her diligence and intelligence.

\_\_\_\_\_

88.When choosing a job , you should find out what you enjoy doing instead of just applying for any job.

\_\_\_\_\_

89.He spoke on behalf of all staffs of the company.

\_\_\_\_\_

90.The more exercise you take , the less likely you are to catch a cold.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Part V Error Correction(1×10)**

**Directions:** There are 10 sentences in this part. Each sentence has 4 underlined parts marked A,B, C and D. You are required to identify the incorrect part, and then write **the corresponding letter and the correct answer on the Answer Sheet.**

91. You smashed up my car , and then expects me paying for the repairs.

- A                                  B                                  C                                  D

92. The book will show the readers how that they have observed can be used in other contexts.

- A                                  B                                  C                                  D

93. On the grassland lays the farmer and his family , enjoying the sunshine happily.

- A                                  B                                  C                                  D

94. He will surely finish the job on time in that he’s left to do it in his own way.

- A                                  B                                  C                                  D

95. I can’t boot my computer now . Something must have gone wrong in its operation system.

- A                                  B                                  C                                  D

96. Bob fails to attend the evening school . He may be sick , because he never asks for leave.

- A                                  B                                  C                                  D

97. The doctor attempted to reason the girl from her anxieties ; nevertheless , he failed in the end.

- A                                  B                                  C                                  D

98. While taking down his instructions , you should take care not to leave away any sentences.

- A                                  B                                  C                                  D

99. While we are appreciating the good quality of your black tea , we regret that your price appears to be the low

- A                                  B                                  C                                  D

Side.

100.The local health organization is believed to be set up thirty years ago when George became the first president.

- A                                  B                                  C                                  D

**Part VI Writing (1 x20)**

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the topic **On Lifelong Learning**. You should write at least 120 words, and base your composition on the outline given in Chinese below.

1. 什么是终身学习?
2. 为什么要终身学习?
3. 我的打算。

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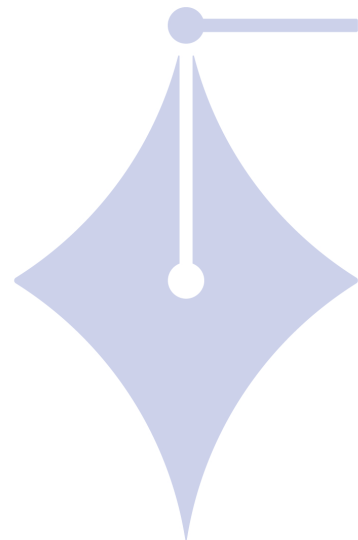
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**宏亮专升本**  
HONG LIANG EDUCATION

2017年河南省普通高等学校  
选拔优秀专科毕业生进入本科阶段学习考试

公共英语

满分 150 分

时间：150 分钟

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	总分
分值	40	20	40	20	10	20	150

Part I Vocabulary and Structure (1 x40)

Directions: There are 40 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, and then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

- ( )1. In order to search for the escaped prisoner, the police decide to question \_\_\_\_\_ comes along this road.  
A. who B. whom C. whoever D. whomever
- ( )2. Albert Einstein often stressed to interviewers that his accomplishments would certainly have been achieved by others \_\_\_\_\_ lived.  
A. he had never B. never had he C. never he had D. had he never
- ( )3. Some companies have introduced flexible working time with less emphasis on pressure \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. and more on efficiency B. and more efficiency  
C. than efficiency D. than more on efficiency
- ( )4. They are going to have the serviceman \_\_\_\_\_ an air conditioner in the office next week.  
A. install B. to install C. to be installed D. installed
- ( )5. More and more people begin to realize that it is about time the government \_\_\_\_\_ further measures to control pollution.  
A. must take B. is taking C. takes D. took
- ( )6. While crossing the mountain areas, all the men had guns for protection lest they \_\_\_\_\_ by the local bandits.  
A. be attacked B. were attacked C. must be attacked D. would be attacked
- ( )7. The manager promised to keep me \_\_\_\_\_ of how our business was going on.  
A. to be informed B. on informing C. informed D. informing
- ( )8. \_\_\_\_\_ mirror the ideas and opinions of women in the United States in the later part of the 1800s.  
A. Whether the novels of Mary Jane Homes B. The novels by Mary Jane Homes  
C. Mary Jane Homes wrote novels D. Why Mary Jane Homes wrote novels
- ( )9. \_\_\_\_\_ my father wants to do after he retires is to write a book.  
A. Which B. That C. What D. Those
- ( )10. The speed \_\_\_\_\_ light travels is said to be the maximum in the universe.  
A. by which B. from which C. in which D. at which
- ( )11. Steven \_\_\_\_\_ my letter; otherwise he would have replied before now.  
A. has received B. should have received  
C. couldn't have received D. ought to have received
- ( )12. Your hair wants \_\_\_\_\_. You'd better have it done tomorrow.  
A. to cut B. cutting C. to be cut D. being cut
- ( )13. Tom can't speak Chinese, but Peter \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. do B. does C. did D. done
- ( )14. All those are matters \_\_\_\_\_ attention.  
A. is worthy B. worthy C. worthy of D. which is worthy of
- ( )15. But for your help, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. can have failed again B. may have failed again  
C. will have failed again D. would have failed again
- ( )16. Mr. Grant \_\_\_\_\_ in Hangzhou since 2006. He loves this city.  
A. has been living B. lived  
C. will be living D. will have been living
- ( )17. They were in \_\_\_\_\_ when they left that they forgot the airline tickets.  
A. a rush so anxious B. a such anxious rush  
C. such an anxious rush D. so an anxious rush
- ( )18. Under no circumstances \_\_\_\_\_ our car.  
A. they are borrow B. are they to borrow  
C. they will borrow D. could they be borrowing
- ( )19. You're going to the United States next year. You should now practice \_\_\_\_\_ English as much as possible.  
A. speak B. to speak C. speaking D. spoke
- ( )20. All flights \_\_\_\_\_ because of the snowstorm, we decided to take the train.  
A. were canceled B. had been canceled  
C. having canceled D. having been canceled
- ( )21. Only one little boy \_\_\_\_\_ the accident; everyone else was killed.  
A. survived B. submitted C. suffered D. succeeded
- ( )22. I don't know whether what he said is true, but I'll try to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. confine B. confess C. conform D. confirm
- ( )23. My camera can be \_\_\_\_\_ to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions.  
A. treated B. adjusted C. adopted D. remedied

- ( )24. Children who are over protected by their parents may become\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. hurt                      B. damaged                      C. spoiled                      D. harmed
- ( )25. I think the whole paper has to be rewritten; only the first few paragraphs may be\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. sustained                      B. contained                      C. retained                      D. maintained
- ( )26. The boat\_\_\_\_\_, throwing the boys into the water.
- A. turned on                      B. turned down                      C. turned off                      D. turned over
- ( )27. The teacher asked a difficult question, but finally Peter\_\_\_\_\_ a good answer.
- A. came up to                      B. came up for                      C. came up with                      D. came up against
- ( )28. Mr. Wang is getting too old for football. He decides to\_\_\_\_\_ tennis instead.
- A. take in                      B. take up                      C. take for                      D. take over
- ( )29. Not long ago, a person who I know very well was\_\_\_\_\_ an accident.
- A. related to                      B. included in                      C. involved in                      D. subjected to
- ( )30. It is our\_\_\_\_\_ policy that we will achieve unity through peaceful means.
- A. consistent                      B. considerate                      C. continual                      D. continuous
- ( )31. Many people complain of the rapid\_\_\_\_\_ of modern life.
- A. rate                      B. pace                      C. speed                      D. growth
- ( )32. We discussed this problem for several days, but couldn't come to a(n)\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. result                      B. end                      C. conclusion                      D. judgment
- ( )33. I am\_\_\_\_\_ every day by the slow bus service in this city.
- A. annoyed                      B. confused                      C. horrified                      D. irritated
- ( )34. No one likes him because his action doesn't\_\_\_\_\_ his words.
- A. correspond with                      B. agree on                      C. communicate with                      D. consist of
- ( )35. His knowledge of English literature is\_\_\_\_\_ mine.
- A. superior than                      B. superior to                      C. superior more than                      D. superior better to
- ( )36. He rarely goes to the cinema as his work\_\_\_\_\_ almost all his time.
- A. takes away                      B. takes over                      C. takes up                      D. takes in
- ( )37. The World-Cup football match will be televised\_\_\_\_\_ to the world.
- A. alive                      B. living                      C. live                      D. lively
- ( )38. The restaurant is busy on Sundays , so I'll phone up today and\_\_\_\_\_ a table.
- A. preserve                      B. reserve                      C. observe                      D. deserve
- ( )39. Never waste anything, but\_\_\_\_\_ never waste time.
- A. after all                      B. all in all                      C. above all                      D. all over
- ( )40. Generally speaking, a business letter should be written in formal style \_\_\_\_\_ in a personal one.
- A. rather than                      B. other than                      C. less than                      D. more than

## Part II Cloze (1 x20)

**Directions:** There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each of the blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage and mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet**.

Americans suffer from an overdose of work. Regardless\_41\_ who they are or what they do, Americans spend\_42\_ time at work than at any time since World War II.

In 1950, the US had fewer working hours\_43\_ any other industrialized country. Today it exceeds every country\_44\_ Japan, where industrial employees load 2,155 hours a year compared\_45\_ 1,951 in the US, and 1,603 in the\_46\_ West Germany.

Between 1969 and 1989, employed Americans\_47\_ an average of 138 hours to their yearly work schedules. The workweek\_48\_ above 40 hours, but people are working more weeks each year.\_49\_, pay time off holidays, vacations, sick leave shrank\_50\_ 15% in the 1990s.

As corporations have\_51\_ stiffer competition and slower growth productivity, they have pressed employees to work longer. Cost cutting lay-offs in the 1990s\_52\_ the professional and managerial runs,\_53\_ fewer people to get the job done. In lower paid occupations,\_54\_ wages have been reduced, workers have added hours\_55\_ overtime or extra jobs to\_56\_ their living standards. The government estimates that more than 7 million people hold a second job.

For the first time, large\_57\_ of people say they want to cut\_58\_ on working hours, even if it means earning less money.\_59\_ most employers are unwilling to let them do so. The Government, which has stepped back from its traditional\_60\_ as a regulator of work time, should take steps to make shorter hours possible.

- ( )41. A. of                      B. with                      C. for                      D. by
- ( )42. A. less                      B. same                      C. more                      D. much
- ( )43. A. to                      B. like                      C. than                      D. among
- ( )44. A. and                      B. but                      C. as                      D. or
- ( )45. A. for                      B. with                      C. in                      D. at
- ( )46. A. past                      B. late                      C. earlier                      D. former
- ( )47. A. added                      B. increased                      C. brought                      D. totaled
- ( )48. A. stood                      B. stopped                      C. remained                      D. set
- ( )49. A. However                      B. Nevertheless                      C. Therefore                      D. Moreover
- ( )50. A. by                      B. at                      C. with                      D. below
- ( )51. A. suffered                      B. experienced                      C. undertaken                      D. endured
- ( )52. A. shortened                      B. reduced                      C. lessened                      D. relieved
- ( )53. A. leaving                      B. left                      C. leave                      D. to leave
- ( )54. A. when                      B. where                      C. while                      D. though
- ( )55. A. by                      B. for                      C. to                      D. in

- ( )56. A. preserve    B. conserve    C. improve    D. protect  
 ( )57. A. numbers    B. amounts    C. figures    D. quantity  
 ( )58. A. off    B. out    C. in    D. back  
 ( )59. A. For    B. And    C. But    D. Furthermore  
 ( )60. A. rule    B. function    C. task    D. role

- C. every other day  
 D. on weekends only

- ( )63. Application for a group tour of the White House must be submitted \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. exactly on the date of application  
 B. at least 30 days in advance  
 C. any day between Tuesday and Saturday  
 D. 10 days before the date of the tour  
 ( )64. After your tour request has been confirmed, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. it is still possible that your tour may be cancelled  
 B. you are still allowed to change your visiting date  
 C. you can surely visit the White House that day  
 D. it is necessary for you to start your tour immediately  
 ( )65. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. teenagers under 14 are not allowed to visit the White House  
 B. foreigners are less likely to be permitted to tour the White House  
 C. separate tours can also be scheduled for individual visitors  
 D. security is the chief concern in scheduling White House tours

**Part III Reading Comprehension (2 x20)**

**Directions:** There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or incomplete sentences. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

**Passage 1**

The White House is the most visited residence in the world. Tours may be scheduled through our Washington DC office. Due to security and scheduling procedures, there are a few things you should know before requesting a tour:

- Only groups of 10 or more may request a tour.
- Request must be submitted with a minimum of one month's advance notice from the date of the tour. Notice of whether your application is accepted will be given 10 days prior to the date requested. All tours, even after they have been confirmed, are subject to cancellation due to security interests.
- Tours are only conducted Tuesday through Saturday from 7:30 am to 11:30 am.
- To process your request for a tour, please contact our Washington office at (202) 224-5521 and provide the following information:
  - Date(s) requesting.
  - Security information for each person in your party, including: name as it appears on ID (ID required for ages 14 and up), date of birth. Social security number, country of origin, and citizenship(公民的身份)。
  - A home address and daytime and evening phone numbers for the designated(指派的) leader of the group.
  - A contact number while in DC for the designated leader of the group. After your request is confirmed or denied, our office will contact you with further instructions.

- ( )61. This notice is to provide information about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. scheduling of Washington DC tours  
 B. the security system of the White House  
 C. application for a tour of the White House  
 D. duties of a tour group leader  
 ( )62. The White House is open to the public \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A .on weekdays only  
 B. five days a week

**Passage 2**

**Terms and Conditions of Employment**

These terms and conditions should be read before you sign your contract.

**Salary:** Your starting salary is \$15, 000. This is reviewed annually.

**Hours:** The normal hours of work are eight hours a day, Monday through Friday. You will start work on Feb.21, 2008. On the first morning, report to your line manager John Knight.

**Health and safety:** Please read the safety regulations attached. If you have any questions, contact the health and safety officer, whose name is at the top of the regulation sheet. If you have health problems, please inform the Senior Nurse, Chris Thomas. If you cannot work because of illness, please telephone the factory.

**Annual leave:** During your first year of employment you are allowed twenty days' leave. This should be arranged with your line manager.

**Overtime(加班):** If you work more than forty hours a week, you will be paid at the current overtime rate. Your line manager will keep a record of the overtime you work. If you work on public holidays, you will be paid at the current rates. If you prefer, time can be taken instead of extra pay for public holidays and overtime.

**Clothing:** The Supplies Department provides overalls(工作服). Inform Supplies of your size two days before you need them. You can also order any other equipment you need for your job from Supplies.

- ( )66. According to the contract, the salary of the employee\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is paid weekly                      B. is adjusted every quarter  
 C. is re-examined from year to year      D. is fixed for the whole contract period
- ( )67. If employees have any health problem, they should\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. telephone the factory                      B. inform the Senior Nurse  
 C. report to their line manager              D. contact the health and safety officer
- ( )68. The line manager is responsible for\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. giving a pay raise                      B. signing a contract  
 C. arranging annual leave                      D. helping with personal affairs
- ( )69. If employees work on public holidays, usually they will get\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. extra days off                      B. extra money  
 C. a pay raise                      D. paid holidays
- ( )70. When they need overalls for their job, employees should inform the Supplies Department of\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the size      B. the color      C. the style      D. the quantity

### Passage 3

Are you worried by the rising crime rate? If you are, then you probably know that your house, possessions and person are increasingly in danger of suffering from the tremendous rise in the cases of burglary and attack (攻击).

Figures indicate an ever-increasing crime rate, but it is only too easy to imagine "It will never happen to me". Unfortunately, statistics show that it really can happen to you and, if you live in a large city, you run twice the risk of being a victim.

Fortunately, there is something definite which you can do. Protect Alarms can help to protect your house with a burglar alarm system which is effective, simple to operate and easily affordable.

You must remember that possessing a burglar alarm is no indication that your house is packed with valuable possessions. It quite simply indicates to unwelcome visitors that yours is one house they will not break into easily, so they carry on to an unprotected house where their job is made a lot easier.

Send now for our free leaflet telling you how we can Protect Alarm your house quickly, easily and cheaply. Complete and tear off the slip below and post it to us. Postage is free. Alternatively, telephone us on 3276721 where we have a round-the-clock answering service. It costs nothing to find out about Protect Alarm.

- ( )71. Anyone who takes an interest in the crime rate will, according to the text, be aware that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. more burglars are being caught than ever before  
 B. people have more possessions to worry about nowadays  
 C. burglars are more at risk than they used to be  
 D. homes are more likely to be broken into than before
- ( )72. It seems that people who live in cities are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. more likely to fall victim to burglary than those living in the country  
 B. of the opinion that statistics on robbery is wrong  
 C. twice as well-off as people living in the country  
 D. convinced that burglars only rob unprotected houses.
- ( )73. The writer of this text wants to give the impression that the Protect Alarm system is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. elementary      B. expensive      C. experimental      D. economical
- ( )74. The article claims that possessing an alarm system will \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. show burglars that you have nothing worth stealing  
 B. warn burglars not to break into your house  
 C. make the burglars' undertaking more complicated  
 D. persuade burglars to try coming another time
- ( )75. The purpose of the article is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. To warn people against the danger of the rising crime rate  
 B. To help people to protect their house  
 C. To persuade people to buy something  
 D. To discourage the burglars

### Passage 4

College is a new and different experience for me. I'm away from home, so I have many things to adjust to, such as being on my own and meeting many different types of people. There are a lot of things that I like about college that I would like to describe for you.

First of all, living at college **gives me a sense of responsibility** and of being of my own. My parents aren't around to say, "No, you're not going out tonight." or "Did you finish your homework?" Everything I do has to be my decision, and that gives me the responsibility of my own life. During the second week I was at college, I had to go out and look for a bank where I could open an account. And when I got to the bank, I had to decide whether to have a checking or savings account and whether or not to get a credit card. Decisions! Decisions!

Friendly people is another thing that I like about college. On the first day I came to Marymount University here in Virginia from New York, I was a bit confused about where I was going. My mother and I drove in. We didn't know the building we were supposed to go to, and the guard was especially nice. With a smile, he told us what building we were looking for and where we could park our car. My room was on the first floor of New Gerard, and I knew I had to go through some glass doors, but my mother and I didn't know which ones. Some students saw me and asked, "Are you a new student?" When they found out I was looking for New Gerard, one said, "Oh, just follow us; that's where we're going." Even now I feel comfortable in the dorm(学生宿舍) because there are friendly people around to talk with.

I do like things about college, but that doesn't mean I don't think about things at home. Although I like



线 封 密 线 内 不 得 答 题

college, I can still get homesick. New York is a very good place, too! And sometimes I miss it.

- ( )76. The text is perhaps written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a new student      B. a new teacher      C. a foreign reporter      D. a foreign visitor
- ( )77. What does "gives me a sense of responsibility" in the first sentence of Paragraph 2 mean?  
It means it makes me feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. responsible for my parents      B. responsible for my teacher  
C. responsible for the school      D. responsible for myself
- ( )78. One thing that he liked was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the comfortable dorm      B. finding his way around  
C. his studies as a first year student      D. the friendly people
- ( )79. What is New Gerard?  
A. It's a student's name.      B. It's a teacher's name.  
C. It's a dorm's name.      D. It's a school's name.
- ( )80. Which of the following is NOT true?  
A. People in Marymount University are friendly.  
B. The writer likes the new experience in the university.  
C. The writer drove to Marymount University with his mother.  
D. The writer is not homesick.

**Part IV Translation (2 x10)**

**Directions:** There are 10 sentences in this part. Please translate sentences 81-85 from Chinese into English, and translate sentences 86-90 from English into Chinese. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

- 81. 众所周知，肺癌至少部分地是由于吸烟过多而引起的。  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 82. 要是我们接受他的忠告的话，我们本来是可以避免犯这样的错误的。  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 83. 他毕业后接替他父亲当了公司的总裁。结果证明他比他父亲更成功。  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 84. 他会说点汉语，因此能很容易地适应北京的生活。  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 85. 据报道，暴风雨极有可能在未来的 24 小时内到达本市。  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 86. We have received your letter and would be grateful if you would tell us in detail the way of cooperation.  
\_\_\_\_\_

87. As far as Advertising and Sales Manager is concerned, excellent oral English is also a necessary requirement.  
\_\_\_\_\_

88. Everything taken into consideration, the plan put up by our manager seems to be more workable.  
\_\_\_\_\_

89. When it comes to successful overseas investments that can yield high profits, the key is which country you should put your capital in.  
\_\_\_\_\_

90. Thus, if we want to learn to communicate well in a foreign language, we must understand the culture that gives that language meaning.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Part V Error Correction(1×10)**

**Directions:** There are 10 sentences in this part. Each sentence has 4 underlined parts marked A, B, C and D. You are required to identify the incorrect part, and then write **the corresponding letter and the correct answer on the Answer Sheet.**

- 91. It would save him much trouble if he has known her telephone number.  
A      B      C      D
- 92. A mature man is one who is good at turning failure into succeed.  
A      B      C      D
- 93. Which really matters is not what you said but what you did.  
A      B      C      D
- 94. Nowhere in the world you can find a man who is more foolish than John.  
A      B      C      D
- 95. Whoever leaves the classroom last should turn up the lights.  
A      B      C      D
- 96. Considering that she is a mere child, it is not safe to let her go lonely.  
A      B      C      D
- 97. They believe businesses in other countries is not as competitive as those in America.  
A      B      C      D
- 98. It is highly desirable that a new president is appointed for this college.  
A      B      C      D
- 99. Have no money but not wanting anyone to know, he simply said he would go without dinner.  
A      B      C      D
- 100. My wife said in her letter that she would appreciate to hear from you sometimes.

A

B

C

D

**Part VI Writing (1 x20)**

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the topic *Is Frustration a Bad*

*Thing?* You should write at least 120 words, and base your composition on the outline given in Chinese below.

- (1) 有些人认为挫折是坏事;
- (2) 更多的人并不认为挫折是坏事;
- (3) 我的看法。

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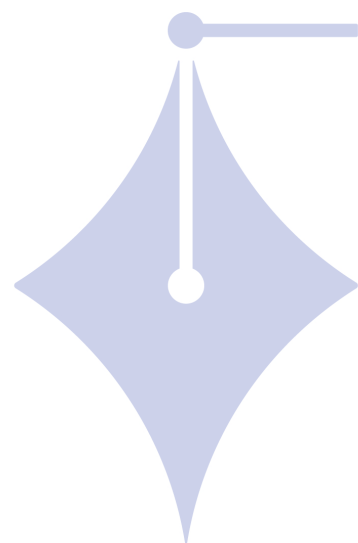
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宏亮专升本  
HONG LIANG EDUCATION

密封线内不得答题

# 参考答案及解析

## 2019 年专升本公共英语考试参考答案及解析

### Part I Vocabulary and Structure

1. 【答案】A

【翻译】让我们步行去商店而不是坐车去，好吗？

【考点】反意疑问句

【解析】本题考查祈使句的反意疑问句，当祈使句为 Let's+动词原形时，反意疑问句用 shall we，根据题意可知应该选择 A 选项。

2. 【答案】C

【翻译】旅行社正在为我们安排一个相当不错的旅馆。

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】arrange for sb to do sth. 为某人安排做某事。根据题意可知答案应选择 C 选项。

3. 【答案】A

【翻译】我不想让我父母中的任何一方知道我有男朋友。

【考点】词汇辨析

【解析】A either 表示（两者之中）任何一个；B any 常常表示三者以上中的任何一个；C neither 表示（两者）都不的；D none 表示没有人，没有一个，没有一点；根据题意可知应该选择 A 选项。

4. 【答案】C

【翻译】我开始思考人们说的哪些关于他的话是真的。

【考点】名词性从句

【解析】本题考查主语从句，句子缺少主语成分，用连接代词，排除 B、D，选项 A which 需有选择的范围，句子里没有给出，因此答案选 C。

5. 【答案】B

【翻译】我七岁的时候，已经阅读完了整篇的《战争与和平》。

【考点】by the time 的用法

【解析】根据 by the time 后从句的时态可知是一般过去式，那么主句的时态用过去完成时。

6. 【答案】C

【翻译】保罗和他的弟弟安德鲁相比是一个真正外向的人。

【考点】词组辨析

【解析】in contrast with 和 in contrast to 两者均可以解释为“和……做对比”、和……对照”，但后者的用法较为普遍；contrast 后面常接 to，偶尔也接 with，表示“对比或相反的东西”。contrast with 普遍用法解释为“跟……对照”，通常不能省略 with。

7. 【答案】D

【翻译】如果我中了彩票，那么我会给我家庭的每一个成员一些钱。

【考点】虚拟语气

【解析】主句的谓语用的是 would+动词原形，那么根据 if 引导的虚拟语气的用法可知，条件从句的谓语应该用动词的过去式，因此根据选项可知应该选择 D。

8. 【答案】B

【翻译】药片不应该放在孩子够得到的地方。

【考点】状语从句

【解析】根据句意，本题考查地点状语从句，用引导词 where，故答案选 B。

9. 【答案】C

【翻译】人们在牙医的办公室里比在医生的办公室里明显地表现更加紧张。

【考点】比较级的用法

【解析】副词+more+adj/adv 构成比较级的用法。故选择 C 选项。

10. 【答案】D

【翻译】如果上一年我们这里下足够多的雨，那么我们就可能会获得一个好的收成。

【考点】虚拟语气

【解析】与过去事实相反的非真实条件句，条件从句的谓语用 had+过去分词，主句的谓语用 should/could/might/would+have+过去分词。根据题意可知选择 D 选项。

11. 【答案】B

【翻译】今天我们要检查作业，因为我没有完成作业所以我遇到了麻烦。

【考点】被动语态

【解析】have something done 使某事被做，另外根据题意可知时态应为过去时，故答案选 B。

12. 【答案】A

【翻译】比尔问我为什么不邀请他和我一起去购物。

【考点】名词性从句

【解析】根据题意可知这是由 why 引导的宾语从句，why 是连接副词，在从句中不作成分，所以从句部分结构必须完整，故 B、D 排除，C 选项语序错误，故答案选 A。

13. 【答案】A

【翻译】瑞秋完成她的学业后继续努力为了成为一名家喻户晓的律师。

【考点】非谓语动词

【解析】to do 不定式表目的，表将来。

14. 【答案】D

【翻译】这个就是那本书，在这本书里福斯特描述了他战争中的经历。

【考点】定语从句

【解析】定语从句中不缺成分，因此选关系副词，又因关系词前面有介词，因此用到“介词+关系代词”充当关系副词。

15. 【答案】B

【翻译】人类历史上从来没有比这更好的一天。

【考点】倒装句

【解析】never 为否定副词，位于句首给予强调时，句中主、谓语要采用倒装词序，且要用部分倒装。故选择 B 选项。

16. 【答案】B

【翻译】体操是涉及需要速度和适应性等技巧的体育活动。

【考点】动词的时态

【解析】根据题意可知，此处陈述的是当前的实际情况，故用一般现在时。答案为 B 选项。

17. 【答案】D

【翻译】据苹果公司所说要投入更多的努力来发展无线耳塞式耳机。

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】somebody/something is said to “据...所说”，根据题意为“根据苹果公司所说”，故答案选择 D。

18. 【答案】A

【翻译】纽约城市里的中餐馆是波士顿的两倍之多。

【考点】比较级的倍数表示

【解析】倍数+as+many/much+名词+as 的结构形式，因为 restaurants 为可数名词的复数形式，因此用

many 来修饰, 故根据题意选择 A 选项。

19. 【答案】D

【翻译】这个古老的庙宇的屋顶在暴风雨中被摧毁, 现在正在修理当中。

【考点】定语从句的关系词

【解析】分析句子结构可知, 此句为限制性定语从句, 从句中缺少主语。根据句意并结合选项可知, roof 和关系词(指代先行词 temple)为所属关系, 所以应用 the roof of which 或 whose roof 引导从句, 故选 D。

20. 【答案】C

【翻译】这个工程师是如此的繁忙以至于他们没有时间去做户外运动, 即使他们有兴趣。

【考点】状语从句的连词

【解析】A 选项为无论在哪里; B 选项为无论何时; C 选项为即使; D 选项为好像。分析句子结构并根据句意为 C 选项。

21. 【答案】A

【翻译】研究者得出结论, 你的个性受你的基因影响。

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】A 选项属于固定搭配 come to the conclusion 得出结论; B 选项 got to 开始、接触到; C 选项 reach to 延伸到; D 选项 arrive 常常跟 at 连用, 接地点名词表“到达”。故本题选 A。

22. 【答案】C

【翻译】她不断练习, 为了能在国际演讲比赛中获胜。

【考点】状语从句

【解析】选项 A 和 B 后常常跟动词, 不接从句; 选项 D 后常跟名词、代词或动名词; 选项 C 中 so that 引导目的状语从句, 符合题意, 故本题选 C。

23. 【答案】B

【翻译】Carl 不擅长爬山因为他恐高。

【考点】词汇辨析

【解析】A 选项 highs 高水平、高压地带; B 选项 heights 高处; C 选项 highness 高尚; D 选项 heightening<v.> 升高。故选项 B 符合题意。

24. 【答案】D

【翻译】Harry 和 Sam 都否认这次打架是他们的错。

【考点】词汇辨析

【解析】A 选项 blame 责备; B 选项 criticism 批评; C 选项 cause 起因、理由(指直接导致事情发生的原因, 一般不与名词性物主代词连用); D 选项 fault 错误。故答案选 A。

25. 【答案】C

【翻译】政府应该为普通老百姓多做些。

【考点】词汇辨析

【解析】A 选项 usual 平常的; B 选项 everyday 日常的; C 选项 ordinary 普通的、平凡的; D 选项 typical 典型的。故 C 选项符合题意。

26. 【答案】D

【翻译】一些药品会产生坏的副作用。

【考点】词汇辨析

【解析】A 选项 consequences 结果、后果; B 选项 results 结果、成绩; C 选项 products 产品、商品; D 选项 effects 影响, 效果。故 D 选项符合题意。

27. 【答案】A

【翻译】将你的财产投保暴风雨灾险是明智的。

【考点】词汇辨析

【解析】A 选项 insure 投保; B 选项 assure 保证; C 选项 reassure 使安心; D 选项 ensure 确保。故选 A。

28. 【答案】A

【翻译】Joe 今天给我讲了个笑话但我没有明白。

【考点】词汇辨析

【解析】A 选项 get 获得, get it 明白; B 选项 bring 拿来、带来; C 选项 collect 收集; D 选项 fetch 取来。

29. 【答案】C

【翻译】我认为她是在海运业发财的。

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】本题考查短语 make one's fortune 发财, 成功立业。根据题意, 故答案选 C。

30. 【答案】B

【翻译】我真的不明白你都没有准备好就去参加考试。

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】本题考查短语 see the point 明白、理解。根据题意, 故答案选 B。

31. 【答案】B

【翻译】辩论会将会在今晚举行。

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】本题考查短语 take place 发生、举行。根据题意, 故答案选 B。

32. 【答案】B

【翻译】Ivan 告诉我上周在你的烤肉会上玩的很高兴。

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】本题考查短语 enjoy oneself 过得快活, 感到愉快。根据题意, 故答案选 B。

33. 【答案】C

【翻译】纽约和芝加哥之间的距离是多少?

【考点】词汇辨析

【解析】A 选项 length 长度; B 选项 space 空间; C 选项 distance 距离; D 选项 gap 间隙。故答案选 C。

34. 【答案】B

【翻译】他们被指控干预中国的内政。

【考点】词汇辨析

【解析】选项 ABCD 都有“事情”的意思, A 选项 matter 含义比较模糊, 通常指客观存在的或有待处理的问题; B 选项 affairs 通常指重大的事情; C 选项 thing 比 matter 含义要更模糊, 泛指一般的事情; D 选项 concern 意为“与...有关的事情”。根据题意, 故答案选 B。

35. 【答案】B

【翻译】周五上课期间请不要忘记提交你的短文。

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】本题考查固定短语, B 选项 hand in 提交、交上。根据题意, 答案选 B。

36. 【答案】C

【翻译】老师问了几个问题为了确保学生理解课文。

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】本题考查固定短语, C 选项 make sure 确保, 根据题意答案选 C。

37. 【答案】C

【翻译】她正在挑我发型的毛病。

【考点】固定短语

【解析】本题考查固定短语, C 选项 find fault with 挑剔, 批评、抱怨。根据题意答案选 C。

38. 【答案】C

【翻译】Joe 盯着我看了一会儿，然后不情愿地举起了他的手。

【考点】词汇辨析

【解析】A 选项 extended 延伸、扩大；B 选项 increased 增加、增大；C 选项 raise 升起，raise one's hand 举手；D 选项 put 放、安置。根据题意，故答案选 C。

39. 【答案】B

【翻译】地球从太阳那里接收必要的光和热。

【考点】词汇辨析

【解析】A 选项 supplies 供给、提供；B 选项 receives 收到、接收；C 选项 provides 提供；D 选项 requires 需要、要求。根据题意，故答案选 A。

40. 【答案】D

【翻译】慢点！我赶不上你了。

【考点】词组辨析

【解析】A 选项 get on 上车（马等）；B 选项 put down 记下、放下；C 选项 drop out 退出、退学；D 选项 keep up 保持、继续。Keep up with 赶得上，根据题意，故答案选 D。

## Part II Cloze

41.B 【解析】考查情态动词。A. must 必须，必然要；B. may 可以，也许，会，但愿；C. should 应该，将会，可能，本应该；D. could 为“can”的过去式，能够，打算。故选项 B 为正确选项。

42.D 【解析】考查固定搭配。in the opinion of 按照.....的意见，在...看来，依...看来，故选 D。

43.C 【解析】考查词义辨析。A. problems 问题；B. difficulties 困难；C. ways 道路，方法，方向，某方面；D. origins 出身，起点，由来，故选项 C 为正确选项。

44.B 【解析】考查词义辨析。one of 其中之一，故选项 B 为正确选项。

45.D 【解析】考查词义辨析。A. between 在两者之间，一般和 and 连用；B with 和，跟，随着，关于，和.....一致；C to 向，朝着，到，关于，属于；D among 经过，处在...中，在...之内，为...所特有；一般表示于三人及三人以上。故选项 D 为正确选项。

46.C 【解析】考查介词的用法。划线前一个词是介词 of，介词后动词用 ing 形式，故排除 A 和 D 选项，B 选项有 have to be 表示不得不，而根据题意，并没有不得不的意思，故选项 C 为正确选项。

47.A 【解析】考查固定搭配。rich in 富有，富含；故选项 A 为正确选项。

48.A 【解析】考查词义辨析。A disadvantages 不利，劣势，短处，损失。B qualities 质，特点，品质，优点；C characteristics 特性，特征，特色，独特性，性质；D uses 用途，使用能力；故选项 A 正确。

49.B 【解析】考查固定搭配。A. thanks to 幸亏，多亏，由于；B. because of 因为，由于，基于；C. due to 因为，由于，应归于；D. opposite to 在对面，故选项 B 为正确选项。

50.A 【解析】考查固定搭配。tend to do 倾向于做某事，故选项 A 为正确

51.B 【解析】考查介词词义。A. out of 由于，用...，自...离开；B from 从...，因为，来自...，与...分离；C within 在内，在里面，在屋内，在心中，心里是；D of 关于，属于...的，由...制成；故选项 B 为正确选项。

52.D 【解析】考查词义辨析。A. strength 力量，优点，长处，力度； B. outcome 结果，成果，出路； C. result 结果；D. effect 影响，效果，印象。故选项 D 为正确选项。

53.B 【解析】考查固定搭配。heart disease 心脏病，故选项 B 为正确选项。

54.B 【解析】考查副词词义。题意为“几乎没有，几乎不”，故选项 B 为正确选项。

55.A 【解析】考查词义辨析。A amount 量，数量，总额；B variety 多样，种类，变化，多样化；C kind 方式，方法，种类；D quality 质量，品质，优点，能力；故选项 A 为正确选项。

56.B 【解析】考查对题意的理解。题意为“他们的孩子”，故选 B。

57.C 【解析】考查 if 条件虚拟语气。故选项 C 为正确选项。

58.C 【解析】考查固定搭配。cut down 裁短，减少，把...砍倒，驳倒；故根据句意选项 C 为正确选项。

59.B 【解析】考查词义辨析。A least (little 的最高级) 最少的，最小的，最不重要的；B less (little 的比较低级) 较少的，较小的；C 不选；D more (many 的比较级) 更多，此外，更加；故根据题意选项 B 为正确选项。

60.D 【解析】考查非谓语动词。根据题意故选项 D 为正确选项。

## Part III Reading Comprehension (40 points)

### Passage One

61. C 【解析】事实细节题。题干问“根据这篇文章，当今世界上越来越多的人\_\_\_\_\_。”根据文中第一句话“世界各地越来越多的人参加危险的运动和活动。”可知，选择 C，即“为了刺激而尝试危险的活动。”

62. B 【解析】推理判断题。题干问“蹦极是一项你\_\_\_\_\_的活动。”根据文中第二段第二句话“你用一根绑在脚上的绳子从离地 200 米的高处跳下来。你以每小时 150 公里的速度下落，直到绳子阻止你落地。”可知，蹦极是一项你系上绳子，从高处坠落的活动。

63. D 【解析】事实细节题。题干问“许多人参加体育运动是为了\_\_\_\_\_。”根据文章最后一句“答案是在蹦极等活动中寻找冒险。”可选 D 项，而其他选项在文中未提及。

64. A 【解析】语义猜测题。题干问“现在人们认为生活就是\_\_\_\_\_。”根据文章第三段第二句“现代社会的生活变得安全而乏味。”可以排除 B 和 C 项；根据文章第四段第一句“如今，生活没有什么令人兴奋的。”可排除 D 项，A 项的意思为“乏味的”，符合文章意思。

65. C 【解析】主旨大意题。题干问“这篇文章的标题可以是\_\_\_\_\_。”根据全文内容，可知整篇文章讲的是人们越来越多的参与一些冒险性的活动，并举例蹦极运动进行说明，分析人们做这些危险运动的原因等。故 C 选项“危险的运动和活动”符合文章主旨大意。

### Passage Two

66. D 【解析】事实细节题。题干问“以下哪项陈述不是阿米莉亚·埃尔哈特在从北美到英国的战斗中遇到的困难？”根据文章第一段第三句可知遇到的困难有高度计失灵，遇到暴风雨；根据文章第二段第一句可知引擎也着火了，出现了故障。而 D 选项“迷失方向”在文章中并未提及。

67. C 【解析】事实细节题。题干问“当阿米莉亚·埃尔哈特看到发动机喷出火焰时，她做了什么？”根据文章第二段第二句话“*There was nothing to do except to keep going and to hope.*”可知，阿米莉亚·埃尔哈特看到发动机喷出火焰时，她选择了继续前行。

68. C 【解析】推理判断题。题干问“根据文章，阿米莉亚·埃尔哈特的飞行原因是什么？”根据文章最后一段最后一句话“*可知 Amelia Earhart made these flights to show that women had a place in aviation and that air travel was useful.*”可知证明航空业不仅仅是为男性特有，女性也占有一席之地。

69. D 【解析】事实细节题。题干问“下列选项哪个没有提及？”根据文章第三段内容可知选项 ABC 都有提及，而 D 选项“她计划环游世界”在文章中未提及。

70. D 【解析】主旨大意题。题干问“以下哪一个是文章的最佳标题？”根据文章内容可知讲述了阿米莉亚·埃尔哈特从北美到英国的一次危险飞行。故选择 D。

### Passage Three

71. A 【解析】事实细节题。题干问“白色奥运会和冬季奥运会是\_\_\_\_\_。”根据文章第一段第一句“*The Winter Olympics are also called the White Olympics.*”可知白色奥运会就是冬季奥运会。

72. B 【解析】事实细节题。题干问“全世界都规定要发行纪念奥运会的邮票时间是\_\_\_\_\_。”根据文章第一段第三、四句可知在第三届白色奥运会后，在白色奥运会期间出版邮票成为一种规则。

73. C 【解析】推理判断题。题干问“冬季奥运会每\_\_\_\_\_年举办一次？”根据文章第一段和第二段可知，第三届冬奥会在 1932 年举办，第四届冬奥会在 1936 年举办，可推断出每四年举办一次。

74. C 【解析】推理判断题。题干问“下列选项哪个是正确的？”根据文章第三段第二、三句可知主办国和非主办国都可以发行纪念这些奥运会的邮票，中国在 1980 年发行过冬奥会邮票。故选项 C 是正确的。

75. D 【解析】推理判断题。题干问“什么最有可能出现在白色奥运会的邮票上？”由文章可知，冬奥会能

出现的项目只有 D 项滑冰是最符合的

#### Passage Four

76. D 【解析】事实细节题。题干问“在下列哪种情况下，一个人说的是半真半假的话？”，根据文章第三段第一句“he deliberately left out some important information”可知说半真半假的话的人会故意漏掉一些重要信息。
77. B 【解析】推理判断题。题干问“从文章中可以推断出\_\_\_\_\_。”根据文章第五段第一段“Advertisers will sometimes use half-truths.”可知广告商有时会使用半真半假的话，不代表谎报。排除A。第二、三句无法判断尤奇药丸是否有效，D选项未提及。而根据第五段第二句“so they try to mislead you with the truth”可知B选项正确。
78. A 【解析】语义猜测题。题干问“带下划线的单词“deception”（第7段）最接近\_\_\_\_\_的意思。”deception意为“欺骗”，A项，不诚实；B项，建议；C项，情况；D项，失败。故A项最符合。
79. A 【解析】推理判断题。题干问“作者显然想让人们\_\_\_\_\_。”根据文章内容可知，作者想让人们认真辨别他们读和听的内容，学会辨别真假。故A选项正确。
80. C 【解析】主旨大意题。题干问“这篇文章的适当标题是\_\_\_\_\_。”根据全文内容，可知作者在讲述一种半真半假的事实误导人们，而呼吁人们实事求是。故选 C。

#### Part IV Translation(20 points)

81. 【翻译】This book is the most interesting book I have ever read.  
【精析】本句考查形容词最高级及常用短语的翻译。最有趣的书译为“the most interesting book”，“I have ever read”我曾看过的，“I have never read”我从未看过的。
82. 【翻译】He took his students to factory for a visit.  
【精析】本句考查常用短语的翻译。“take sb. for a visit”
83. 【翻译】Given enough time ,I can do it well too.  
【精析】本句考查非谓语动词用法的翻译。主句主语为“I”，与给时间之间为被动关系，故用过去分词表示被动。
84. 【翻译】Thank you for giving us so much help.  
【精析】本句考查常用短语的翻译。“Thank you for doing sth.”感谢做某事。
85. 【翻译】It was in the street that I met him yesterday.  
【精析】本句考查强调句的翻译。“It be +被强调部分+that/who+剩余部分”
86. 【翻译】众所周知，光速比声速快。  
【精析】本句考查常用短语的翻译。“As is known to us all”译为“众所周知”。
87. 【翻译】他觉得帮助别人是他的责任。  
【精析】本句考查 it 做形式宾语，后面不定式作真正宾语的用法。“duty”责任。
88. 【翻译】自我们分别后没发生什么事情。  
【精析】本句考查由 since 引导的时间状语从句的翻译。“since”译为“自从...（到现在）”。
89. 【翻译】他身体很弱，不能动手术。  
【精析】本句考查“as”引导的原因状语从句的翻译。“as”译为“因为，由于”；“operate”译为“做手术”。
90. 【翻译】应该理解，犯错是人之常情。  
【精析】本句考查常用单词的特殊译法。“err”译为“犯错，做错”；“human”译为“人之常情”。

#### Part V. Error Correction (10 points)

91. 【翻译】当我到达车站时，我意识到火车已经开走了。  
【解析】D 改为 had gone away. 考察时态。火车开走的动作是发生在我意识到之前，即过去的过去，

应该使用过去完成时。

92. 【翻译】我应该告诉你，你很难和那个年轻人交朋友。  
【解析】C 改为 make friends with.考察固定用法。make friends with sb.表示“和某人交朋友”。
93. 【翻译】发展中国家每天都有成千上万的儿童因饮用不干净的水而死亡。  
【解析】A 改为 Thousands. 考察数词。hundred, thousand, million 等词前有具体数字时，用单数形式，而表示概数，后面用 of 连接时，用复数形式。thousands of 表示“成千上万的”。
94. 【翻译】太阳使地球变暖，使植物生长成为可能。  
【解析】B 改为 which. 考察非限制性定语从句。which 引导非限制性定语从句，表示前面“太阳是地球变暖”整句话，在从句中做主语。
95. 【翻译】小说写完后，史密斯小姐建议把它寄给牛津出版社。  
【解析】D 改为 sending. 考察固定用法。suggest doing sth.表示“建议做某事”。
96. 【翻译】我们刚进教室铃就响了。  
【解析】C 改为 when. 考察状语从句引导词。时间状语从句引导词“scarcely...when”表示“一……就”，相同用法的还有“hardly...when”、“no sooner...than”。
97. 【翻译】你能考虑在放弃等她之前再给她五分钟吗？  
【解析】A 改为 giving. 考察固定用法。consider doing sth.表示考虑做某事。
98. 【翻译】如果我明天把所有的东西都准备好了，我就要把信打出来。  
【解析】B 改为 have my letter typed. 考察非谓语动词。my letter 和 type 之间是被动关系，即信被打印，所以应使用过去分词形式，即 typed。
99. 【翻译】汤姆取得巨大进步的原因是她从未浪费时间。  
【解析】C 改为 that. 考察表语从句连接词。划分句子成分可知，the reason is ...缺少表语，后面句子为表语从句，for 不能引导表语从句，从句完整，不缺成分，故选 that，只起连接作用。
100. 【翻译】大火很快蔓延到一楼，烧毁了语言实验室的所有设备。  
【解析】D 改为 equipment. 考察名词。equipment 是不可数名词，无复数形式。

#### Part VI Writing (1X20)

##### On College Students' Taking Part-time Jobs

In contemporary society, college students' taking part-time jobs has become a hot topic. It has a great influence on college students' life.

I believe there are both benefits and drawbacks for this issue. Clearly, in addition to getting an income, college students taking part-time jobs may enjoy a more exciting lifestyle as they can meet people from all walks of life and develop a sense of responsibility which can't be learned in the classroom.

On the other hand, the negative effects of part-time job are also obvious. Students who take part-time jobs may have less time focusing on study, and if they seek to excel in both the part-time job and study, the busy life they lead may put their health at risk. Besides, the society is much more complicated than they expected, they may be exposed to danger sometimes.

In my opinion, college students ought to strike a balance between academic study and part-time jobs. And always bear in mind that a student's priority is to acquire knowledge at school.

## 参考答案及解析

### 2018年专升本公共英语考试参考答案及解析

#### Part I Vocabulary and Structure

1. 【答案】B

【翻译】今天天气不错，对吗？今天天气不错，对吗？

【考点】考查反义疑问句。

【解析】陈述部分为肯定，所以疑问句部分要用否定，所以正确选项是 B。

2. 【答案】B

【翻译】从他的角度看，情况似乎没有那么绝望。

【考点】考查非谓语动词做状语。

【解析】分词与句子主语 the situation 构成被动关系，所以要用到被动，C 选项是正在进行的被动，不符合题意，所以正确选项为 B。

3. 【答案】A

【翻译】数学是一种科学语言。

【考点】考查主谓一致。

【解析】Mathematics 虽然是以 S 结尾但是为一门学科，当单数。又因为是在陈述事实，所以要用一般现在时。所以正确选项是 A。

4. 【答案】C

【翻译】我们已经去过那儿上百次了。

【考点】考查 hundred 的用法

【解析】hundred 与 of 连用要加 s，即用复数形式。所以正确选项是 C。

5. 【答案】D

【翻译】等你到纽约的时候我已经去伦敦了。

【考点】考查时态。

【解析】by the time 后跟表将来的时间或句子，主句用将来完成时，所以正确选项是 D。

6. 【答案】C

【翻译】等你到纽约的时候我已经去伦敦了。

【考点】考查时态。

【解析】要是我知道整个情况，我就不会说那了。

7. 【答案】C

【翻译】主人非常生气，把所有的奴隶都带到他面前。

【考点】考查非谓语动词。

【解析】had sb./sth.done 使某人/某物被.....，所以正确选项是 C。

8. 【答案】A

【翻译】在那晚之前，我从未感受到过自己的力量。

【考点】考查倒装

【解析】never 位于句首，句子进行部分倒装，前面是 never before 强调产生的影响，所以用完成时，所以正确选项是 A。

9. 【答案】B

【翻译】她下定决心要买那场音乐会的门票，即使那意味着要整晚排队。

【考点】考查词义辨析

【解析】A. as if 好像；B. even if 即使；C. provided 假如；D. whatever 无论什么。根据句意，正确选项为 B。

10. 【答案】A

【翻译】我对他跟我说的东西很感兴趣。

【考点】考查定语从句。

【解析】all 不定代词做 in 的宾语、先行词是不定代词时，关系代词只能用 that, 所以正确选项为 A。

11. 【答案】A

【翻译】只有在特殊情况下新生才会被允许参加补考。

【考点】考查倒装。

【解析】only+状语位于句首，句子进行半倒装，所以正确选项为 A。

12. 【答案】A

【翻译】多么愉快的聚会啊！它值得被一生铭记。

【考点】考查非谓语动词。

【解析】worth, need, deserve, require 等词后用名词的主动行式表示被动含义，所以正确选项为 A。

13. 【答案】B

【翻译】她手里小心翼翼地拿着鸡蛋跑回了厨房。

【考点】考查非谓语动词（独立主格）。

【解析】eggs 与 hold 之间为被动关系，而且由题意知，是过去已经完成的被动。所以要用过去分词，所以正确选项为 B。

14. 【答案】C

【翻译】他马上还字典很有必要。

【考点】考查虚拟语气。

【解析】It is+形容词+that 后用 should+动词原形，should 可以省略，所以正确选项为 C。

15. 【答案】D

【翻译】你把自行车借给他的那个男孩被一辆车撞了。

【考点】考查被动语态。

【解析】主语是 the boy，小男孩与撞到之间是被动关系，所以正确选项为 D。

16. 【答案】A

【翻译】令我极度失望的是，他不去野营。

【考点】考查固定用法。

【解析】to+one's+表感情色彩的名词，表示“令某人.....”这个短语前可以用 much 修饰，所以正确选项为 A。

17. 【答案】D

【翻译】在英国，最好的季节可能是晚春。

【考点】考查词意辨析。

【解析】A. later 以后，后来；B. last 最后的；C. latter 后者；D. late 晚点：迟的。根据句意可知，正确选项应该是 D。

18. 【答案】B

【翻译】这是一个非常棒的聚会。

【考点】考查 so 与 such 的区别。

【解析】So+形容词 a/an+可数名词单数；such+a/an+形容词+可数名词单数，所以正确选项应该是 B。

19. 【答案】A

【翻译】我很难想象在这样的大衣上花这么多钱。

【考点】考查非谓语动词。

【解析】imagine 后跟 doing, 所以正确选项应该是 A。

20. 【答案】D

【翻译】我们不得不乘出租车以便我们能够早点到达机场。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.as soon as 一.....就.....; B.in order to 为了; C.so as to 为了; D.so that 为了。题中连词后面为句子, 所以不能选 B,C, 根据句意, 所以正确选项应该是 D。

21. 【答案】C

【翻译】在消费者中澳大利亚的红酒越来越受欢迎。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A. relativity 相关性 B.regularity 规则性, 整齐; C.popularity 普及, 流行: 名气: 受大众欢迎度; D.population 人口。根据句意, 正确选项应该是 C。

22. 【答案】A

【翻译】因为时间短缺, 我昨天没有与我的姐姐一起去购物。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.lack 缺少, 缺乏; B.shortage 短缺(一般指物质上的短缺); C.zero 零; D.poverty 贫困。根据句意, 正确选项应该是 A。

23. 【答案】B

【翻译】我最亲密的朋友 Jane, 经常与我分享她的秘密。

【考点】考查固定搭配。

【解析】share sth. with sb. 与某人分享某事, 所以正确选项应该是 B

24. 【答案】A

【翻译】当萨姆来面试的时候, 起初很紧张, 但是很快就冷静下来了。

【考点】考查词义辨析

【解析】A.nervous 紧张不安的; B exciting 兴奋的; C. curious 好奇; D.anxiously 不安地: 忧虑的, 根据题意, 正确选项应该是 A。

25. 【答案】A

【翻译】我们希望你知道我们非常感激你及时的帮助。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.appreciate 感激, 欣赏; B.thank 感谢; C accept 接受; D admire 钦佩; 羡慕。根据题意应该是感激感谢, 但是 thank 要与 for 连用, 所以应该选 A。

26. 【答案】D

【翻译】经理告诉他的秘书起草一份合同。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.draw in 引诱、进站; B.draw on 利用吸收; C draw out 取出、拟定; D.draw up 起草。根据题意起草合同, 所以应该选 D。

27. 【答案】A

【翻译】粗心驾驶可能会使你丧命。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.cost 花费(主语为事物); B.spend 花费(主语为人); C.pay 支付; D.buy 买。根据句意, 所以应该选 A。

28. 【答案】A

【翻译】我们公司当前有 30 个全职、15 个兼职员工

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A. currently 当前; B.mainly 主要的; C.likely 可能的, D.internationally 国际性地。根据句意, 所以应该选 A

29. 【答案】A

【翻译】我的新工作条件要比旧工作好

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.conditions 条件; 情况 B.position 职位, C.boss 老板; D.pay 工资、薪水。根据句意, 谓语动词用的是 were, 所以应该选 A

30. 【答案】B

【翻译】这个富人看不起他的穷邻居。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.looked down to 向下看; B.looked down upon 看不起; C.saw down to 看到了(非常见词组, 一般不用); D.saw down on 看到了(非常见词组, 一般不用): 根据句意, 所以应该选 B

31. 【答案】B

【翻译】辛勤工作往往可以弥补智力的不足。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.make for 走向, 有助于; B. make up for 弥补; C.make at 扑向、袭击; D.make out at 不是词组。根据句意, 所以应该选 B。

32. 【答案】D

【翻译】那辆车被撞得粉碎, 但是司机在没有严重受伤的情况下逃走了。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.damage 损害、损毁; B.wound 创伤; C.pain 疼痛; D.injury 伤害。根据句意, 所以应该选 D。

33. 【答案】A

【翻译】你必须给我们更多的时间, 否则我们不能做好它。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.otherwise 否则; B.whether 是否; C.therefore 因此; D.consequently 因此, 所以根据句意, 所以应该选 A。

34. 【答案】C

【翻译】你可以畅所欲言, 说你想说的。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.readily 容易地; 乐意地; B.willingly 愿意地; C.freely 自由地; D.independently 独立地。根据句意, 所以应该选 C。

35. 【答案】A

【翻译】秋风凛冽, 所以她去给她的儿子拿了外套。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.chilly 寒冷的; B.shivery 毛骨悚然的; C.chill 寒心的; D.cool 凉爽的。根据句意, 所以应该选 A。

36. 【答案】B

【翻译】她对她丑陋的外表很敏感。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.sensible 明智的; B sensitive 敏感的; C.senseless 愚蠢的; D.sentimental 伤感的。根据句意, 所以应该选 B。

37. 【答案】D

【翻译】既然她很生气, 我们不妨让她自己待着。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】had better “最好...” 后面跟动词原形, 根据句意, 所以应该选 D。

38. 【答案】A

【翻译】因为我们公司在做更多的业务, 所以扩大工厂非常有必要。

【考点】考查词义辨析。



【解析】A.extend 扩大, 证伸;B.increase 增加; C.rise 上升;D.grow 生长。根据句意,所以应该选 A。

39.【答案】A

【翻译】餐厅从早上 8 点到 9 点半在餐厅供应早餐。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.served 招待、服务;B.made 制作;C. cooked 煮;D.eaten 吃。根据句意, 所以应该选 A。

40.【答案】A

【翻译】举行会议的日子由六月五号推迟到了八号。

【考点】考查词义辨析。

【解析】A.postponed 推迟;B.advanced 先进的;C.put forward 提出;D.brought of 带来。根据句意, 所以选 A。

## Part II Cloze

41.A【解析】考查词意辨析。A.mind 脑子;脑海;B.brain 大脑;C.heart 心;D. memory 记忆。故选项 A 为正确选项。

42.C【解析】考查词义辨析。词汇复现, 在下文中有提示词 greeting,所以该题选 greet,故选 C。

43.A【解析】考查形容词的固定搭配。A.daily 日常的; B. monthly 每月的; C.weekly 每周的; D.yearly 每年的, 故选项 A 为正确选项。

44.B【解析】考查词义辨析。A.situation 情况; B.occasion 场合; C.condition 条件 D.circumstance 环境, 故选项 B 为正确选项。

45.D【解析】考查固定搭配。like to do,故选项 D 为正确选项。

46.C【解析】考查词义辨析。A.lengthen 延长; B.heighten 开高; C.strengthen 加强, D.broaden 扩大, 故选项 C 为正确选项。

47.A【解析】考查固定搭配。regard...as.....把.... 当成...故选项 A 为正确选项。

48.C【解析】考查非谓语动词。mean doing 意味着...故选项 C 为正确选项。

49.D【解析】考查词义辨析。A.number 数字;B. amount 数量;C. lot 份额;D. taste 味道; 品尝, 故选项 D 为正确选项,

50.B【解析】考查词义辨析。句意为“没有其他别的国家像中国...”故选项 B 为正确选项。

51.A【解析】考查固定搭配。A.variety of 各种各样的, 故选项 A 为正确选项。

52.B【解析】考查词义辨析。A.distribute 分配; B.contribute 贡献, 与 to 连用; C.attribute 归功于;D.tribute 礼物。故选项 B 为正确选项。

53.A【解析】考查介词辨析。在某一方面, 用介词 on 故选项 A 为正确选项。

54.B【解析】考查介词词义辨析。题意为“作为美食家”故选项 B 为正确选项。

55.B【解析】考查固定用法。highly praised 高度赞扬的, 故选项 B 为正确选项。

56.A【解析】考查介词词义辨析。play a important role in.在某方面起重要作用, 故选 A。

57.D【解析】考查词义辨析。A.devices 设备; B.technology 技术;C.instruments 乐器;D.techniques 技巧, 题中的意思是烹饪技巧, 故选项 D 为正确选项。

58.C【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A.conceals 隐蔽; B.reveals 暴露; C.covers 漫盖, 包含; D.discovers 发现, 句意是这本书涵盖了三百多种菜肴, 故根据句意选项 C 为正确选项。

59.A【解析】考查固定搭配。range from.....故选项 A 为正确选项。

60.B【解析】考查固定搭配。range from.... to...故选项 B 为正确选项。

## Part III Reading Comprehension(40 points)

### Passage One

61. D 【解析】细节理解题。由第一段第一句可知, 没有 suburbs.

62. D 【解析】细节理解题。A.不是为每一个旅行者提供洗浴设施; B.是大多数, 不是所有的独家公园提供

带有卫浴设施的公寓 C.通常单独配有电视、厨房和浴室的公寓才有隔开的卧空。

63. A 【解析】细节理解题。由第三段第一句话可知。

64. B 【解析】推断题。由第一段 Most offer a mixture of shared rooms(dormitories which may be single-sex on request)可知。

65. C 【解析】细节理解题。由全文可知共有 3 种住宿选择:露营车、公寓和旅社。

### Passage Two

66. C【解析】细节理解题。根据文章中沙拉的做法可知, 沙拉中没有烧白菜。

67. B【解析】细节理解题。由文章中关于调料酱的做法可知, 大蒜需要捣碎。

68. D【解析】细节理解题。根据操作步骤(1)可知, 调味酱是用来拌原料的。

69. C【解析】细节理解题。根据操作步骤(6)可知, 绿葱是用来做饰菜的。

70. C【解析】细节理解题。根据文章一开头可知该道菜可供 4-6 人享用。

### Passage Three

71. A【解析】词意指代题。由第一段第二句可知, “如果你忽略并违反本节所示的所有安全警告通知, 相机的保修期可能就是无效的”, 所以 void 意思是“无效的”, 所以正确选项是 A。

72. A【解析】细节理解题。由原文中应注意的第一点可知, “相机和它的配件放在婴儿、幼儿和儿童的接触范围之外。尤其是记忆卡和电池等小部件很容易使他们拆卸和吞咽”。所以正确选项是 A.细节理解题。由原文中应注意的第一点可知, “相机和它的配件放在婴儿、幼儿和儿童的接触范围之外。尤其是记忆卡和电池等小部件很容易使他们拆卸和吞咽”。所以正确选项是 A。

73. A【解析】细节理解题。由原文中应注意的第四点可知, “否则, 当闪光的时候, 光线可能会对人的眼睛造成伤害或刺激动物。”正确选项为 A。

74. D【解析】细节理解题。由应该注意的第五点可知, 利用排除法可以排除 A、B、C 三个选项, 所以正确选项是 D。

75. C【解析】细节理解题。由应注意的第二点可知 A 选项正确, Use only the original accessories.由应注意的第三点可知, 选项 B 正确, Do not dismantle the camera under any circumstances:由应注意的第五点可知, 选项 D 正确, To prevent electric shock, do not attempt to disassemble or repair your camera by yourself 所以说错误的选项是 C。

### Passage Four

76. C【解析】细节理解题。由第一段第一句可知, “生活方式的选择, 如饮食, 锻炼和睡眠习惯, 都可能对这种风险产生重大影响”, 所以正确选项是 C。

77. B【解析】细节理解题。由第一段可知, “与健康老龄化相关的生活方式的改变看起来比药物研究更有前途”, 也就是说, 生活方式对健康老龄化的影响要比药物影响大, 所以正确选项是 B。

78. A【解析】细节理解题。由第二段中“A study published in the New England Journal of Medicine demonstrated that even a mild elevation of blood sugar is associated with an elevated risk of dementia.发表在新英格兰医学杂志上的一项研究表明, 即使是轻微的血糖升高也会增加患痴呆症的风险。”可知, 血糖升高对老年痴呆产生的是正相关, 即“血糖越高, 患老年痴呆的风险越大”, 所以正确选项是 A。

79. A【解析】细节理解题。由第三段的第二句可知, “Our bodies produce insulin that is necessary for the survival of brain cells.我们的身体产生的胰岛素对于脑细胞的存活是必要的”, 所以正确选项是 A。

80. D【解析】细节理解题。最后一段“Add plenty of good fats like avocados, raw nuts and coconut and other nut oils.....在饮食中加入大量的有益脂肪, 如鳄梨、生坚果、椰子和其他坚果油”可知, 鳄梨, 生坚果, 椰子都属于有益脂肪。

## Part IV Translation(20 points)

81.【答案】 Instant message is so convenient that everyone uses it now.

【解析】考查状语从句。“如此.....以至于.....”用 so.....that.....

82. 【答案】 We should have the positive attitude towards life.  
【解析】 考查固定搭配。“对人生有积极的态度”译为 positive attitude towards life.
83. 【答案】 There is no doubt that she is one of the best students in our class.  
【解析】 考查固定搭配。“毫无疑问”译为 There is no doubt that.....
84. 【答案】 The future of the term depends on his decisions.  
【解析】 考查固定搭配。“取决于”译为 depend on.
85. 【答案】 We have to observe the market change carefully.  
【解析】 考查固定搭配。
86. 【答案】 如果你给他施加影响，他可能会改变主意。  
【解析】 本题考查虚拟语气，另外注意 exert 译为施加影响。
87. 【答案】 虽然她是新人，但是她凭借自己的勤奋和智慧在三个月后得到晋升。  
【解析】 本题词汇翻译，new 译为新人，get a promotion 晋升。
88. 【答案】 当你选工作时，应该弄清楚你喜欢做什么而不只是申请工作。  
【解析】 本题词汇翻译，instead of 译为而不是。
89. 【答案】 他代表公司所有员工讲话。  
【解析】 本题词汇翻译，on behalf of 代表; staff 员工。
90. 【答案】 你锻炼的越多，你感冒的几率越小。  
【解析】 本题考查固定句型的翻译，the+比较级，the+比较级译为“越...越.....”。

### Part V Error Correction (10 points)

91. C 改为 to pay.  
【解析】 考查非谓语动词。expect sb. to do 期望某人做某事，所以要把 paying 改成 to pay。
92. B 改为 what.  
【解析】 考查从句连接词。宾语从句缺 observed 的宾语，所以要用 what 连接，所以要把 how that 改成 what.
93. A 改为 lay.  
【解析】 考查主谓一致。该句子是全部倒装，所以句子主语是 the farmer and his family。所以谓语动词要用复数，所以要把 lays 改为 lay。
94. C 改为 provided.  
【解析】 考查连词。根据句意是“如果他能以自己的方式做这件事的话，他就确定能够按时完成任务”所以要把 in 改为 provided。
95. D 改为 with.  
【解析】 考查固定用法。wrong 后面跟介词 with,所以要把 in 改为 with。
96. C 改为 must.  
【解析】 考查情态动词用法。题里有证据说明他病了这件事，所以把握性比较大，所以要用 must。
97. B 改为 out of.  
【解析】 考查词汇。reason out of 劝说某人消除....，所以要把 from 改为 out of。
98. D 改为 leave out.  
【解析】 考查词汇。题意是“你应该遗漏任何句子”，leave away 离开，所以要把 leave away 改为 leave out。
99. D 改为 high.  
【解析】 考查词汇。题意是“尽管我们很欣赏红茶的质量，但是我们很遗憾它的价格有点高”，所以要把 low 改为 high。
100. B 改为 have been set up.  
【解析】 考查非谓语动词。题中后面有时间状语 thirty years ago，所以 believed to have been done,所以要把 be set up 改为 have been set up。

### Part VI Writing (1X20)

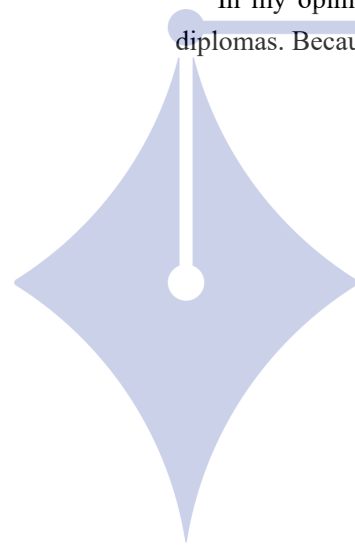
范文:

#### On Lifelong Learning

As the old saying goes, "It's never too late to learn", we should always realize that the most important thing in this society is keeping learning. Only by doing this can we keep up with the pace of the time.

It is necessary for people of all ages to learn. First, with the development of science and technology, knowledge is updated every day. If one doesn't want to learn, his knowledge will be out of date. Second, learning is an experience of seeking, gaining and owning. It's great fun to learn. Only by learning can one find the joy in life. Otherwise, his life will be a boring one.

In my opinion, I would like to enter for the self-education to learn new things in order that I can get some diplomas. Because I think many diplomas will help me to strengthen my ability and get a better job.



宏亮专升本  
HONG LIANG EDUCATION

## 参考答案及解析

### 2017 年专升本公共英语考试参考答案及解析

#### Part I Vocabulary and Structure

1. 【答案】C

【翻译】为了搜捕逃跑的犯人，警察决定审问所有路过的人。

【考点】名词性从句

【解析】考查动词 question（审问，询问）之后接宾语从句时引导词的选择。宾语从句是“...comes along this road”，缺主语，故排除 B、D 项。根据句意判断要选 whoever，意思是“无论谁，任何人”，等同于 anyone who。故选 C。

2. 【答案】D

【翻译】阿尔伯特·爱因斯坦经常对采访者强调说，如果他没有取得那些成就的话，别的人也会取得（那些成就）的。

【考点】虚拟语气和倒装句型

【解析】此题考查虚拟语气在省略 if 的条件句中的用法。根据句意和句中的 would have been achieved 可知，本句是对过去情况的虚拟，所以 if 从句应用过去完成时，而如果从句含有 had，则可以把 had 提前，并省略 if。故选 D。

3. 【答案】A

【翻译】一些公司已经引进较少强调工作时间而更多地强调工作效率的弹性工作制。

【考点】比较级

【解析】此处意思是“更多地强调工作效率”，and 连接前后两个比较级，more 后面省略 emphasis。故选 A。

4. 【答案】A

【翻译】他们准备让那个维修人员下周在办公室里安装一台空调。

【考点】固定用法

【解析】本题考查固定搭配 have sb.do sth 意为“让某人做某事”。

5. 【答案】D

【翻译】越来越多的人开始意识到政府应该采取进一步措施控制污染了。

【考点】虚拟语气

【解析】在句型“It is (high/about) time(that)...”后面的从句中要用虚拟语气，谓语动词多用过去式，也可用“should+动词原形”的形式，should 不可省略。故选 D。

6. 【答案】A

【翻译】当穿过山区时，所有的男士都用枪来保护自己以防被本地强盗袭击。

【考点】虚拟语气

【解析】lest/in case/for fear that 引导的目的状语从句要用虚拟语气，谓语动词用“should+动词原形”的形式，should 可以省略。另外，they 和 attack 为动宾关系，因此应用被动语态。故选 A。

7. 【答案】C

【翻译】经理承诺会及时通知我业务的进展情况。

【考点】非谓语动词

【解析】本题考查固定搭配 keep sb. informed of sth,意为“通知某人某事，让某人了解某事”。sb.和 inform 是动宾关系，所以用过去分词 informed。故选 C。

8. 【答案】B

【翻译】玛丽·简·霍梅斯的小说折射出了 19 世纪后期美国女性的观点和思想。

【考点】基本句型

【解析】分析句子结构可知，空处在句中作主语，选项 A、C、D 在结构和意义上不符合题意，因此选 B。

9. 【答案】C

【翻译】我父亲退休后想做的事是写一本书。

【考点】名词性从句

【解析】分析句子结构可知，本句为主语从句。主语从句是“...my father wants to do after he retires”，应用 what 引导，what 在从句中作 do 的宾语。which 表示哪一个，意思不符；that 引导主语从句在句中无词义，只起连接作用；those 不能引导名词性从句。故选 C。

10. 【答案】D

【翻译】据说光传播的速度是宇宙中最快的。

【考点】定语从句

【解析】考查“介词+which”引导的定语从句。“以.....速度”表达为 all the speed of,因此选介词 at。故选 D。

11. 【答案】C

【翻译】史蒂芬一定没有收到我的信，不然的话，他在此之前一定会回信给我的。

【考点】情态动词

【解析】本题考查情态动词表推测的用法。根据题意可知，本句是对过去发生的动作的否定推测，所以应用 couldn't have done“一定没有做过某事”。故选 C。

12. 【答案】B

【翻译】你的头发需要剪了，最好明天就把它剪了。

【考点】非谓语动词

【解析】本题考查 want 后面跟动名词做宾语，主动形式表被动。故选 B。

13. 【答案】B

【翻译】汤姆不会讲汉语，但是彼得能讲汉语。

【考点】助动词

【解析】本题考查助动词用法。情态动词 can't 表示对现在的能力的否定，所以后面的分句也要用一般现在时，主语 Peter 为第三人称单数，所以助动词应用 does。故选 B。

14. 【答案】C

【翻译】所有这些都是值得注意的问题。

【考点】词语搭配

【解析】be worthy of 为固定搭配，意为“值得...”。D 项为定语从句，从句中的 be 动词应与先行词 matters 保持一致，使用 are。因此选 C，作后置定语。

15. 【答案】D

【翻译】要不是你的帮助，我就会又失败了。

【考点】虚拟语气

【解析】本题考查虚拟语气在含蓄条件句中的用法。根据句意可知，本句是对过去情况的虚拟，谓语动词要用 would/should/could/might have done 的形式。故选 D。

16. 【答案】A

【翻译】格兰特先生自从 2006 年就住在杭州。他喜欢这座城市。

【考点】动词时态

【解析】由句子的时间标志词 since 2006 可知，本句谓语动词所表示的动作是由过去一直持续到现在，并有可能继续持续下去，所以应用现在完成进行时。故选 A。

17. 【答案】C

【翻译】他们离开的时候如此匆忙以至于忘记了带飞机票。

【考点】固定用法

【解析】 so 和 such 都是“如此”，区别在于：so+adj./an+n.，而 such +a/an+adj.+n. 故选 C。

18. 【答案】 B

【翻译】他们绝对不会借我们的车子。

【考点】倒装句型

【解析】 under no circumstances“决不”，这个表示否定的介词短语置于句首时要用部分倒装语序，故排除选项 A、C。根据句意可知，应该用一般将来时，be to do 可以表示将来。故选 B。

19. 【答案】 C

【翻译】你明年准备去美国，你现在应该尽可能多地练习说英语。

【考点】非谓语动词

【解析】 practice 后面跟动名词形式。故选 C。

20. 【答案】 D

【翻译】由于暴风雨所有的航班都被取消了，所以我们决定乘坐火车。

【考点】非谓语动词

【解析】逗号后的句子结构完整，所以逗号前应该是独立主格结构，动词应用非谓语的某种形式。动词 cancel 和 flights 是动宾关系，故要用被动语态。而且“航班取消”发生在“决定乘火车”之前，所以空处应用现在分词的完成被动式 having been canceled。故选 D。

21. 【答案】 A

【翻译】只有一个小男孩在这场事故中幸存下来了，其他所有人都遇难了。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】 survive: 幸存于，及物动词；submit: 提交，服从；suffer: 遭受；succeed: 成功。根据句意可知，选 A。

22. 【答案】 D

【翻译】我不知道他所说的话是不是真的，但是我会尽力去确认。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】 confine 限制，禁闭；confess 坦白；conform 符合，遵照；confirm 确认，证实。根据句意可知，选 D。

23. 【答案】 B

【翻译】我的相机经过调试，在阴天或者晴天的条件下都可以拍照。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】 treat 对待，治疗；adjust 调整，校准，调试；adopt 收养，采纳；remedy 补救，赔偿。根据题意可知，选 B。

24. 【答案】 C

【翻译】被父母过度保护的孩子可能会被宠坏。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】 hurt 伤害（侧重对人情感、心理和身体部位的伤害）；harm 损害（侧重指对名誉、事业、健康、身心的损害）；spoil 溺爱，宠坏，糟蹋；damage 破坏（可修复）。根据句意可知，选 C。

25. 【答案】 C

【翻译】我认为整篇论文都要重写，只有开头几段可以保留。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】 sustain 支撑，维持；contain 包含；retain 保留；maintain 保持，维修，主张。根据句意，选 C。

26. 【答案】 D

【翻译】船翻了，这些男孩都掉进了水里。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】 turn on 打开（电源、水源等）；turn down 调小（音量）；turn off 关闭，关上；turn over 翻转。根据

句意，选 D。

27. 【答案】 C

【翻译】老师问了一个很难的问题，但是最后彼得给出了一个好的答案。

【考点】词语搭配

【解析】 come up with 为固定搭配“提出，想出”。

28. 【答案】 B

【翻译】王先生年龄大了，没办法踢足球。作为替代，他决定学习打网球。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】 take in 接受，理解，欺骗；take up 开始从事（一项事业、一种职业），学习（某种知识、技能）等；take sth. for sth. 把……错当做……；take over 接受，接管。

29. 【答案】 C

【翻译】不久前，跟我很熟的一个朋友卷入了一场事故中。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】 be related to 与……有关；be included in 包含于……中；be involved in 被卷入……中；be subjected to 经受，遭受。根据句意可知，选 C。

30. 【答案】 A

【翻译】通过和平的方式实现统一是我们一贯的政策。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】 consistent 一贯的，始终如一的；considerate 体贴的，周到的；continual 连续的（中间有间断）；continuous 连续不断的（中间无间断）。根据句意，选 A。

31. 【答案】 B

【翻译】许多人抱怨现代生活节奏太快。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】 rate（变化）速率，速度；pace 节奏，步速；speed（汽车）速度；growth 增加，增长，发展。根据句意，选 B。

32. 【答案】 C

【翻译】这个问题我们讨论了许多天，但是没有得出结论。

【考点】词语搭配

【解析】 come to a conclusion 固定搭配，意为“得出结论”；result 常用搭配为 as a result，“因此”；end 常用搭配为 in the end，“最后”；judgment 判断，评价。根据句意，选 C。

33. 【答案】 A

【翻译】城市里缓慢的公共汽车每天都让我很烦。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】 annoy 使烦恼，使厌烦；confuse 使困惑；horrify 使惊骇；irritate 激怒。这些动词的过去分词修饰人，由句意可知，选 A，annoyed 烦恼的。

34. 【答案】 A

【翻译】没有人喜欢他，因为他言行不一。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】 correspond with 和……相符；agree on 就……达成一致意见；communicate with 和……交流沟通；consist of 包含，包括。由句意可知，选 A。

35. 【答案】 B

【翻译】他掌握的英国文学的知识比我的要多。

【考点】固定用法

【解析】 superior“比……好，比……高级”，本身已经有比较的含义，没有比较级，也不能和 than 连用，常

用 to 引出比较对象。故选 B。

36.【答案】C

【翻译】他几乎没去看过电影因为工作占去了他几乎所有的时间。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】take away 拿走，带走；take over 接管，接收；take up 占用（时间、场地等）；take in 吸收，欺骗。由句意可知，选 C。

37.【答案】C

【翻译】世界杯足球赛将会对全世界现场直播。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】alive 活着的，活泼的；living 活的，现存的；lively 活泼的，充满活力的。四个词只有 live 可以作副词，为：“现场直播的”。故选 C

38.【答案】B

【翻译】这家餐厅每周日人都很多，所以我今天会打电话预定一个位置。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】preserve 保存，保留；reserve 预留，预定；observe 观察；deserve 值得，应受。由句意可知，选 B。

39.【答案】C

【翻译】绝不要浪费任何东西，最重要的是绝不要浪费时间。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】after all 毕竟；all in all 总的来说，总之；above all 尤其，最重要的是；all over 到处，遍及。根据句意，选 C。

40.【答案】A

【翻译】一般而言，商务信函应该用正式文体而不是像私人信件那样书写。

【考点】词义辨析

【解析】rather than 而不是；other than 除了；less than 少于；more than 多于。由句意可知，选 A。

## Part II Cloze

41. A【解析】考查词语搭配 regardless of 为固定搭配，“不管”。

42. C【解析】考查语法结构 由上下文可知，本句为二战以来，美国人花在工作上的时间比以往任何时候都多。句中有 than，因此选择 more。

43. C【解析】考查语法结构 本句中出现了比较级 fewer，因此应选 than 引出比较项。

44. B【解析】考查逻辑推理 句意：现如今，美国的工作时间超过了除了日本之外的所有国家。but 这里意为“除了”。其他三项不符合语境。

45. B【解析】考查词语搭配 be compared with 与.....相比，为固定搭配。

46. D【解析】考查词义辨析 former 上一个的，前者的，former West Germany 前西德；past 过去的；late 晚的；earlier 更早的。

47. A【解析】考查词语搭配 add...to 把.....加在.....上，为固定搭配。

48. C【解析】考查词义辨析 本句意为：每周的标准工作时间仍然是 40 多个小时，但是人们每年实际工作的周数更多了。remain 仍然是，符合语境；stand 站立；stop 停止；set 设置，创造。

49. D【解析】考查逻辑推理 据上下文，本段的第一句为段落主旨句，1969-1989 年，美国工人每年的工作时间平均增加了 138 个小时。每周正常工作时间仍然是 40 多个小时，但人们会增加每天的工作周数。此外，带薪假期、病假减少也使得每天工作总时长增加。由此，应选 Moreover。

50. A【解析】考查词语搭配 shrink by 为固定搭配，表示“缩水了.....”，这里指“假期缩短了 15%”。

51. B【解析】考查词义辨析 suffer 遭受，忍受；experience 经历，体验；undertake 承担，从事；endure 忍耐，容忍。句意：由于企业经历更加激烈的竞争和更低增长的生产力，所以他们迫使工人延长工作时间。

52. B【解析】考查词义辨析 shorten 缩短；reduce 减少；lessen 使.....变少；relieve 解除，减轻。句意：消减成本的裁员减少了工作和管理层的员工人数。

53. A【解析】考查语法结构 据上下文可知，裁员使得更少的人拥有工作，空处需要非谓语动词。leave sb. to do sth. 为固定搭配，“让.....处于（某种状态）”。因为 leave 这一动作与谓语动词所表示的动作同时发生，所以应用现在分词 leaving。

54. B【解析】考查语法结构 句意：在低薪阶层，薪水减少，工人们会延长工作时间，做额外的工作来维持他们的生活水平。where 在这里引导非限制性定语从句修饰 occupation，相当于 in which，在从句中作状语。

55. D【解析】考查词语搭配 本句的意思是：工人在超时和额外的工作中工作更长时间 job 常与介词 in 搭配使用，所以选 D。

56. A【解析】考查词义辨析 preserve 维持，保持；conserve 保存，保藏；improve 提高，改善；protect 保护。根据语境可知，选 A。

57. A【解析】考查词语搭配 large numbers of: 许多，大量，为固定搭配，其后接可数名词复数。

58. D【解析】考查词语搭配 cut back on: 削减，为固定搭配。

59. C【解析】考查逻辑推理 根据上下文，员工想要减少工作时间，但是老板并不想让他们这样做。由此可知，应选 But，表示转折。

60. D【解析】考查词义辨析 句意：政府已经退出作为工作时间管理者的传统角色。rule 统治，规则；function 功能；task 任务；role 角色，符合语境。

## Part III Reading Comprehension(40 points)

### Passage One

61. C【解析】主旨大意题。题干大意是：这个通知提供的信息是关于.....。根据文章第一段最后一句和下文内容可知，这个通知主要是关于怎样申请参观白宫的。故选 C。

62. B【解析】事实细节题。题干大意是：白宫对公众开放.....。根据文章第四段“Tours are only conducted Tuesday through Saturday from 7:30 am to 11:30am.”可知，白宫开放时间为周二至周六，共 5 天，故 B 项正确。

63. B【解析】事实细节题。题干大意是：集体参观白宫的申请必须被提交.....。根据文章第三段第一句“Requests must be submitted with a minimum of one month's advance notice from the date of the tour.”可知，申请必须至少在参观日期前一个月提交。故选 B。

64. A【解析】事实细节题。题干大意是：在你的参观申请被确认之后.....。根据文章第三段第三句“All tours, even after they have been confirmed, are subject to cancellation due to security interests.”可知，如果涉及安全问题，即便是已经经过确认的参观团申请也有可能被取消，所以选 A。

65. D【解析】推理判断题。题干大意是：从这篇文章中能推断出.....。文章多次提到 security，而且第三段也提到由于安全问题，经过确认的参观团也有可能被取消，可见安全的重要性。其他三项在文中没有体现。故选 D。

### Passage Two

66. C【解析】事实细节题。题干大意是：按照合同，员工的薪水.....。根据文章第二段第二句“This is reviewed annually.”可知，员工的薪水每年会有考查与评估。

67. B【解析】事实细节题。题干大意是：如果员工有任何的健康问题，他们应该.....。根据文章第四段第三句“If you have health problems, please inform the Senior Nurse, Chris Thomas.”可知，员工有健康问题，应该告知 Senior Nurse 故选 B。

68. C【解析】事实细节题。题干大意是：线长负责....。根据文章第五段“During your first year of employment you are allowed twenty days' leave. This should be arranged with your line manager.”可知，工作第一年，你会有 20 天年假，这是由线长安排的。故选 C。

69. B 【解析】事实细节题。题干大意是：如果员工在法定节假日工作，通常他们会得到……。根据文章第六段第三、四句“If you work on public holidays, you will be paid at the current rates. If you prefer, time can be taken instead of extra pay for public holidays and overtime.”可知，你在法定节假日工作，会有额外工资。且题目中出现“extra”一词。故选 B。

70. A 【解析】事实细节题。题干大意是：当员工需要工作服时，他们应该告知供应部门……。根据文章最后一段第二句“Inform Supplies of you size two days before you need them.”可知，需要工作服时，应该提前两天告知供应部门你的尺寸。故选 A。

### Passage Three

71. D 【解析】推理判断题。题干大意是：根据文章，任何对犯罪率感兴趣的人都将意识到……。根据文章第一段第二句“If you are, then you probably know that your house, possessions and person are increasingly in danger of suffering from the tremendous rise in the cases of burglary and assault.”可知，随着犯罪率不断上升，你的房屋、财产和人身安全面临着与日俱增的危险。由此可推知，现在人们更易遭受入室盗窃。故选 D。

72. A 【解析】推理判断题。题干大意是：似乎住在城市的人们……。根据文章第二段第二句“...if you live in a large city. You run twice the risk of being a victim.”可知，如果你住在大城市，你成为受害者的可能性要大一倍。

73. D 【解析】推理判断题。题干大意是：本文的作者想要留下防窃警报系统是……的印象。根据文章第三段第二句“...which is effective, simple to operate and easily affordable.”可知，这种系统非常实用，操作简单，能负担得起。与“economical（经济的，合算的）”意思最贴近。故选 D。

74. B 【解析】事实细节题。题干大意是：文章声称拥有一个警报系统将会……。根据文章第四段第二句“It quite simply indicates to unwelcome visitors that yours is one house they will not break into easily...”可知，拥有一个警报系统会提醒那些不受欢迎的访客（即入室盗窃者），要闯入你的房子并非易事。故选 B。

75. C 【解析】主旨大意题。题干大意是：文章的目的是……。本文一直在强调装一个防窃警报系统的好处，意在劝服人们购买。故选 C。

### Passage Four

76. A 【解析】推理判断题。题干大意是：这篇短文可能是由……写成的。本文通篇都是作者对大学新生活的描述，由此可知这篇文章的作者是新生，故 A 项正常，其余三项均不符合。

77. D 【解析】事实细节题。题干大意是：第二段第一句中的“让我产生一种责任感”是什么意思？意思是说它使我感到……。根据文章第二段第二句“My parents aren't around to say, NO, you're not going out tonight, or, Did you finish your homework?”和第三句“Everything I do has to be my decision, and that makes me responsible for my own life.”可知，大学生活让我感到我应该对自己负责。其余三项都未提到。故选 D。

78. D 【解析】事实细节题。题干大意是：作者喜欢的一件事情是……。通过文章第二段可知，作者首先喜欢的是“大学生活使我产生一种责任感和独立感”，通过文章第三段第一句“Friendly people is another thing I like about college.”可知，友好的人们是作者喜欢大学生活的另一件事，故答案选 D。A 项属于干扰项，根据文章第三段最后一句“Even now I feel comfortable in the dorm because there are friendly people around to talk with.”可知，作者喜欢的还是友好的人们，而非舒适的宿舍。

79. C 【解析】推理判断题。题干大意是：New Gerard 是什么？由文章的第三段中“My room was on the first floor of New Gerard.”可知，New Gerard 是宿舍楼的名字。故选 C。

80. D 【解析】事实细节题。题干大意是：下面选项哪一个是不正确的？由文章第三段的前两句话可知，A 项是正确的；通读全文可知，作者喜欢在大学的体验，所以 B 项正确；由文章第三段中的“My mother and I drove in.”可知，C 项正确；D 项说作者不想家，由文章，最后一段第二句“Although I like college, I can still get homesick.”可知，D 项是不正确的。故选 D。

## Part IV Translation (20 points)

81. 【答案】 As is known to us, lung cancer results at least partly from smoking excessively.

【解析】本句考查常用短语的译法。“众所周知”可以翻译为“as is known to us/all”；“由于……而引起的”可译为“result from”。

82. 【答案】 If we had taken his advice, we could have avoided making such a mistake.

【解析】本句考查虚拟语气。分析题干可知，本句是与过去事实相反的假设，从句谓语动词应用 had done 形式，主句谓语动词应用 could have done 形式。“接受某人的忠告”可译为“take one's advice”；“避免做某事”可译为“avoid doing sth.”；“犯错误”可译为“make a mistake”。

83. 【答案】 He took over from his father as president of the company after graduation. It turned out that he was more successful than his father.

【解析】本句考查固定句型的翻译。“结果证明”可译为“It turned out that...”；“接替”可译为“take over(from sb)”。

84. 【答案】 Since he can speak a little Chinese, it's easy for him to adapt to the life in Beijing.

【解析】本句考查固定句型和状语从句。“对某人来说做某事……”可译为“It is ...for sb.to do sth.”；“适应”可译为“adapt to”。前后句为因果关系，所以用 since 来引导原因状语从句。

85. 【答案】 It's reported that the rainstorm is very likely to reach this city within 24 hours.

【解析】本句考查固定句型的译法。“据报道”可译为“It is reported that...”。 “有可能做某事”常用“be likely to do sth”表示。

86. 【答案】 我们已经收到你的来信，如果你们能够告知我们合作的细节，我们会非常感激。

【解析】本句考查状语从句和常用短语的译法。状语从句译成汉语时常前置。因此“如果你们能够告知我们合作的细节”放在“我们会非常感激”的前面。短语“In detail”意为“详细地”，这里做了词性转变，译为“细节”。

87. 【答案】 就广告部和销售部的经理而言，良好的英语口语能力也是一个必要条件。

【解析】本句考查固定句型的译法。“As far as sb. be concerned”可译为“就……而言”。

88. 【答案】 综合考虑各项因素，我们经理提出的方案似乎是更可行的。

【解析】本句考查非谓语动词的译法。“Everything taken into consideration”可译为“综合考虑各项因素”。put up by our manager 是过去分词短语作后置定语，修饰 plan，翻译成汉语时前置。因此，“the plan put up by our manager”可译为“我们经理提出的方案”。

89. 【答案】 就海外投资能否成功地获得高额利润而言，关键在于你把资金投向哪个国家。

【解析】本句考查固定句型的译法。“When it comes to...”可译为“当提到……，就……而言”。

90. 【答案】 因此，如果我们想用外语进行良好的沟通，我们必须理解赋予那种语言意义的文化。

【解析】考查状语从句和定语从句的译法。if 引导条件状语从句放在主句之前直接顺译就可以了；定语从句可以译为前置定语。

## Part V. Error Correction (10 points)

91. C 应改为 had。【解析】本题考查虚拟语气在错综时间条件句中的用法。从句与过去事实相反，谓语动词应使用 had done 的形式。

92. D 应改为 success。【解析】本题考查词性。“把失败转化为成功”中“成功”应使用名词，与 failure 词性一致。

93. A 应改为 What。【解析】本题考查名词性从句的连接词。what 在这个主语从句中作主语并且起连接作用。

94. B 应改为 can you。【解析】本题考查倒装句型。Nowhere 为否定词，否定词位于句首时，句子应部分倒装，情态动词 can 放在主语 you 之前。

95. D 应改为 turn off。【解析】本题考查动词短语的意思。根据句意，最后离开教室的人应该关灯，turn up 意为“出现、打开”，而 turn off 意为“关闭（电源）”。

96. D 应改为 alone。本题考查形近词辨析。lonely 意为“孤独的，寂寞的”，根据题意，应改为 alone，意为“独自地”。

97. B 应改为 are。【解析】本题考查主谓一致。主语 businesses 为复数，谓语动词用 are。
98. C 应改为 (should) be appointed。【解析】本题考查虚拟语气。在包含主语从句的复合句中，主句结构是“主语+系动词+表语”，其中表语为“appropriate, advisable, essential, important, insistent, imperative, necessary, strange, desirable, urgent, compulsory, vital”等形容词时，从句谓语动词应用“should+动词原形”的形式，其中 should 可以省略。因此，应把 is appointed 改为 (should) be appointed。
99. A 应改为 Having。【解析】本题考查非谓语动词的用法。逗号前面为非谓语动词作状语，he 和 have 为主谓关系，but 前后非谓语动词形式应保持一致，因此应把 Have 改为 Having。
100. C 应改为 hearing。【解析】本题考查非谓语动词。appreciate 之后应接动名词，appreciate doing sth. 意为“感激，欣赏……”。

## Part VI Writing (1X20)

范文:

### Is Frustration a Bad Thing?

Since frustration seems to be a negative feeling, some people may tend to think that frustration is bad for us. They believe that frustration may cause serious mental problems. People suffering from such psychological problems often resort to violence or suicide, which poses a big threat to the people around them and thus causes instability in the whole society.

Most people, however, hold a different view. They maintain that frustration is beneficial to people. It encourages people to practice their skills and adapt themselves to the competitive society. Going through some setbacks may contribute to the shape of their personal character.

In my view, frustration is part of our life experience. As long as we handle it in a wise way and take it as our source of inspiration, we may ultimately enjoy the glory of success.



宏亮专升本  
HONG LIANG EDUCATION