

全国成人高校招生统考全真模拟试卷

英语(二)

(总分 150 分;考试时间 120 分钟)

题 号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总 分
分 数							

得 分	评卷人

一、语音知识(共 5 小题;每题 1.5 分,共 7.5 分。)

在下列每组单词中,有一个单词的划线部分与其他单词的划线部分的读音不同,找出这个词。

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. child | B. <u>ch</u> urch | C. <u>ch</u> emist | D. <u>ch</u> est |
| 2. A. <u>th</u> read | B. <u>th</u> rough | C. <u>th</u> ank | D. <u>th</u> ose |
| 3. A. <u>l</u> ight | B. <u>b</u> right | C. <u>c</u> ough | D. <u>n</u> ight |
| 4. A. <u>w</u> orse | B. <u>h</u> orse | C. <u>f</u> orce | D. <u>n</u> orth |
| 5. A. <u>w</u> hite | B. <u>w</u> hose | C. <u>w</u> hisper | D. <u>w</u> heel |

得 分	评卷人

二、词汇与语法知识(共 15 小题;每题 1.5 分,共 22.5 分。)

从每题的四个选项中,选出最佳的一项。

6. —I'd rather go to the Blue Moon Restaurant because I prefer soft music while eating.
—_____ Loud music makes me tense.
A. My pleasure. B. How so? C. At your service. D. Me too!
7. When you have read the novel, you'll have _____ better understanding of _____ life.
A. a; the B. a; / C. /; / D. the; the
8. Only when they were told of the importance of time _____ wasting time is like wasting part of their lives.
A. those boys realized B. those boys had realized

- C. had those boys realized D. did those boys realize
9. He said that he came from a small country and his English was poor, and that in the school _____ he studied English _____.
- A. where; was not taught B. which; had no good teachers
- C. where; had only 256 students D. which; was a small one
10. _____, he would have succeeded in the exams.
- A. Did he work hard B. If he works hard
- C. Had he worked hard D. If he has worked hard
11. Cars are to Americans _____ bikes are to Chinese.
- A. that B. which C. what D. whether
12. As the only entrance to the valley was blocked by fallen rocks, we couldn't gain _____ to the village to rescue the trapped people.
- A. access B. pass C. exit D. path
13. The rapid growing population is one of the major problems _____ the world. We must keep the number of people _____ growing so fast in order to let our sons and grandsons live a better life.
- A. faced; from B. facing; / C. facing; from D. faced; /
14. — Alice looks sad. Did you tell her about the accident?
— Yes, but I _____ her just before her final examinations.
- A. should have told B. shouldn't have told
- C. needn't have told D. must have told
15. Poetry also _____ all the colors, feelings, experiences and curious images of a dream world.
- A. calls for B. calls in C. calls on D. calls up
16. Sunset at Mount Huangshan is a beautiful scene, _____ I'll never forget.
- A. one B. it C. what D. that
17. In the United States _____, each year some 55,000 people are killed and two million injured in road accidents.
- A. alone B. lonely C. separately D. just
18. — Oh, I wonder whose car _____ in the "No Parking" zone (区域).
— It might be Lisa's. I'm afraid.
- A. would be left B. had been left
- C. will be left D. has been left
19. _____ many times, he still couldn't understand it.
- A. Having been told B. Though to be told

C. To have been told

D. Having told

20. The question came up at the meeting _____ we had enough money for our research.

A. that

B. what

C. whether

D. which

得分	评卷人

三、完形填空(共 15 小题;每题 2 分,共 30 分。)

通读下面的短文,掌握其大意。然后从每小题的四个选项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选择。

In the early part of the twentieth century, racism(种族歧视) was widespread in the United States. Many African Americans were not given 21 opportunities in education or employment. Marian Anderson (1897—1993) was also an 22 American woman who gained fame as a concert singer in this climate of 23. She was born in Philadelphia and sang in church choirs(唱诗班) 24 her childhood. When she applied(要求) for attending a local music school in 1917, she was turned down because she was 25. Unable to attend music school, she began her 26 as singer for church gatherings. In 1929, she went to 27 to study voice and spent several years performing there. Her 28 was widely praised throughout Europe. Then she returned to the United States in 1935 and became a top concert 29 after performing at the Town Hall in New York City.

Racism again 30 Anderson in 1939. When it was arranged(安排) for her to sing at Constitution Hall in Washington D. C., the Daughters of the American Revolution didn't agree about it because of her 31. She sang 32 at the Lincoln Memorial for over 75,000 people. In 1955, Anderson became the first 33 soloist(独唱者) to sing with the Metropolitan Opera of New York City. The famous conductor Toscanini 34 her voice as "heard only once in a hundred years". She was a U. S. delegate(代表) to the United Nations in 1958 and won the UN 35 prize in 1977. Anderson at last won the victory over racism.

21. A. basic

B. regular

C. equal

D. proper

22. A. extraordinary

B. excellent

C. active

D. African

23. A. situation

B. racism

C. state

D. time

24. A. before

B. after

C. during

D. for

25. A. young

B. American

C. a woman

D. black

26. A. career

B. part

C. action

D. exploration

27. A. university

B. Europe

C. concert

D. America

28. A. fame

B. name

C. voice

D. level

29. A. dancer

B. woman

C. worker

D. singer

30. A. stopped

B. affected

C. met

D. caught

31. A. talent B. performance C. color D. fame
 32. A. proudly B. instead C. excitedly D. willingly
 33. A. black B. American C. woman D. successful
 34. A. made B. praised C. bored D. heard
 35. A. biochemistry B. literature C. peace D. sanitation

得分	评卷人

四、阅读理解(共 15 小题;每题 3 分,共 45 分。)

阅读下列短文,然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选项中选出最佳的一项。

A

Friend is better than fortune. Friend is worse than poison in some cases. The two sentences above are opposite(相反的)and seem to be unreasonable but they can be explained as follows;the first means all good friends who drive us towards good while the second all bad ones who lead us to wrong ways.

My ideal(理想的)friend is of course a good friend whose goodness is shown below—— he has no bad likings, such as smoking and drinking. He lives in frugality(节俭). He studies hard so as not to waste his golden time. At home he honors his parents and loves his brothers; at school he respects his teachers and shares feelings of his classmates. He treats those truly who are true to him. In a word, he has all the good characters better than mine. I can follow him as a model(榜样). With his help I am free from all difficulties. Indeed, if I have such a person as my friend, I shall never fear difficulty and I shall never know the existence(存在)of the word "failure".

36. This passage tells us _____.
 A. how to make friends with others
 B. how the writer's friend helps him
 C. what kind of person the writer's friend is
 D. what kind of person we should make friends with
37. The friend the writer describes is only _____, but not a friend in reality.
 A. a true friend
 B. a false friend
 C. an ideal friend
 D. an excellent friend
38. From the passage we can learn that _____.
 A. the writer and his ideal friend have a lot to learn from each other
 B. the writer has a lot to learn from his ideal friend

- C. the writer's ideal friend has a lot to learn from him
D. the writer has only a little to learn from his ideal friend
39. From the second paragraph, we can infer the writer is sure that _____.
A. nothing cannot be done with his ideal friend's help
B. only the first sentence is reasonable
C. he who does not smoke or drink must be a good friend
D. good friends should always help each other

B

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40. This passage is probably taken from _____.
A. an advertisement (广告) B. a notice
C. a poster D. a piece of news
41. Who can enter this college?
A. Both foreign and native students.
B. Only foreign beginners and advanced.
C. Foreign students from beginners to advanced.
D. Only foreign students who are advanced.
42. While you stay there, who will take care of you?
A. The school where you study. B. Your classmates.
C. The family you have chosen. D. Your parents.

C

Children have their own rules in playing games. They seldom need a referee (裁判) or trouble to keep scores (比分). They don't care much about who wins or loses, and it doesn't seem to worry them if the game is not finished. Yet, they like games that depend a lot on luck, so that their personal abilities cannot be directly compared. They also enjoy

games that move in stages, in which each stage, the choosing of leaders, the picking-up of sides, or the determining of which side shall start, is almost a game in itself.

Grown-ups can hardly find children's games exciting, and they often feel puzzled(困惑) at why their kids play such simple games again and again. However, it is found that a child plays games for very important reasons. He can be a good player without having to think whether he is a popular person, and he can find himself being a useful partner to someone of whom he is ordinarily afraid. He becomes a leader when it comes to his turn. He can be confident(自信) too, in particular games, that it is his place to give orders, to pretend(假装) to be dead, to throw a ball actually at someone, or to kiss someone he has caught.

It appears to us that when children play a game they imagine a situation under their control. Everyone knows the rules, and more importantly, everyone plays according to the rules. Those rules may be childish, but they make sure that every child has a chance to win.

43. What is true about children when they play games?

- A. They can stop playing any time they like.
- B. They can test their personal abilities.
- C. They want to pick a better team.
- D. They don't need rules.

44. To become a leader in a game the child has to _____.

- A. play well
- B. wait for his turn
- C. be confident in himself
- D. be popular among his playmates

45. What do we know about grown-ups?

- A. They are not interested in games.
- B. They find children's games too easy.
- C. They don't need a reason to play games.
- D. They don't understand children's games.

46. Why does a child like playing games?

- A. Because he can be someone other than himself.
- B. Because he can become popular among friends.
- C. Because he finds he is always lucky in games.
- D. Because he likes the place where he plays a game.

D

For years, business people in Western Europe were worried. They knew they could not compete against business from the U. S. . The United States is much larger and had many more resources than any Western European country.

Some European people realized that the European nations needed to join together to help each other. If they could forget their language differences and the differences in customs, they might become strong competition against other countries.

In 1958, six of the European countries—Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, Germany and Italy got together and decided to cooperate. They called their group the European Economic Community, or the Common Market. These countries agreed to join their resources together.

Within a few years, the European Economic Community had worked so well that its members were more prosperous than many other European nations. Soon, other nations began to realize the advantage of the Common Market. Today the Common Market includes most of the important countries in Western Europe. It is helping Western Europe to again take its place as a leader among the industrial nations of the world.

47. From the passage we know the U. S. is much richer than _____ in resources.

- A. any other Western European country
- B. any other country in Western Europe
- C. any country in Western Europe
- D. every country in Europe

48. The members of the European Economic Community have developed fast because they _____.

- A. share their resources and produce more goods
- B. can again take the place as a leader in the world
- C. forget the differences in their languages and customs
- D. have become strong competition against the U. S.

49. Which statement is true?

- A. The Common Market is only a political association(协会).
- B. The Common Market is an economic and political association.
- C. The Common Market is surely not an economic association.
- D. The Common Market is neither an economic association nor a political one.

50. In order to _____ the Western European countries decided to cooperate.

- A. join together to found a united community
- B. help each other to smooth away the differences in customs
- C. work and act together for each country's own purpose
- D. work together and fight against each other

得分	评卷人

五、补全对话(共5句;每句满分为3分,共15分。)

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

提示:一个中国人正在和一个刚刚到达中国的美国人聊天,中国人询问他这次旅游的情况,并在分手时祝他睡个好觉。

Chinese: 51 ?

American: Yes, this morning. At about 9 o'clock.

Chinese: 52 ?

American: By Plane first and then by train. It took me more than 30 hours altogether.

Chinese: 53 ?

American: Yes, very much. It's pleasant, especially the part on the train.

Chinese: 54 ?

American: Yes, a little, but not very much. I'm feeling better after a nap.

Chinese: 55 ?

American: At the Grand Hotel, in the center of the city.

Chinese: Oh, that's a nice hotel. Have a good sleep tonight. I'll come and see you tomorrow.

得分	评卷人

六、书面表达(满分30分。)

你的父母打算让你出国留学,但你有种种顾虑。你准备将你的看法发布在网上以寻求帮助。请根据下表提示,用英语写出100词左右的短文。

自己的看法	父母的看法
1. 自己英语有限,还不能与外国人交流;	1. 在讲英语的国家学好英语是理所当然的;
2. 年龄还小,担心难以处理面临的问题;	2. 可以使我能够尽早学会独立;
3. 对家庭来说留学费用太高。	3. 更容易学到先进的科学和技术,有前途。

注意:1. 参考词汇:理所当然 natural; 使能够 enable sb. to do...; 技术 technology;

2. 文章开头已给出,不计入总词数内。

My parents plan to let me go abroad to study, but I don't agree with them.

英语全真模拟试卷(二)参考答案

一、

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B

二、

6. D 7. B 8. D 9. A 10. C 11. C 12. A 13. C 14. B
15. D 16. A 17. A 18. D 19. A 20. C

三、

21. C 22. D 23. B 24. C 25. D 26. A 27. B 28. C 29. D
30. B 31. C 32. B 33. A 34. B 35. C

四、

36. D 37. C 38. B 39. A 40. A 41. C 42. C 43. A 44. B
45. B 46. A 47. C 48. A 49. B 50. A

五、

51. Did you arrive today

52. How did you get here

53. Did you enjoy your journey

54. Do you feel tired after the long journey

55. Where are you staying

六、

My parents plan to let me go abroad to study, but I don't agree with them. I think my English is too limited to communicate with foreigners. And I'm still so young that I'm afraid that it would be hard for me to deal with some problems I'll face. Besides, the cost will be too much for my family.

However, my parents think that it's natural for me to study English well in an English-speaking country. Studying abroad at an early age will enable me to learn to be independent. Then it will be easier for me to learn advanced science and technology, which will prepare me for a brighter future.

I really don't know whether I should obey my parents or not. I need advice!