

2009 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 专业英语

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分
分值	40	40	20	10	20	20	150

注意事项：

答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考场号、座位号、考生号涂写在答题卡上。

本试卷的试题答案应答在答题卡上，答在试卷上无效。

Part I Vocabulary and Structure (40 points)

Directions: There are 40 incomplete statements in this part. You are required to complete each one by choosing the most appropriate word or expression from the four choices marked A, B, C, and D, then mark the corresponding letter on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

- _____ of them knows about the plan because it was secret.
A. Some B. No one C. Any D. None
- The old lady was _____ to the young man who helped her find her lost grandson.
A. touched B. grateful C. cheerful D. generous
- Sliver is the best conductor of electricity, copper _____ it closely.
A. followed B. to follow C. following D. being followed
- It wasn't such a good dinner _____ she had promised us.
A. as B. which C. that D. what
- Many newspapers printed the governor's statement _____ he would resign his position.
A. was that B. which C. that D. it
- We will never forget the days _____ we spent together, singing and dancing.
A. that B. in which C. on which D. when
- There is a _____ improvement in your pronunciation.
A. distinguishing B. distinction C. distinct D. distinguished
- Not only I but also Ellis and Jane _____ fond of playing basketball.
A. am B. is C. was D. are
- Teachers have no right to force their own opinions _____ the students.
A. upon B. at C. in D. to
- The express train _____ and many people thronged to the station.
A. pulled in B. pulled up C. pulled on D. pulled at
- Do you know what she is majoring _____ at college now?
A. on B. at C. with D. in
- The Eiffel Tower is one of the most famous _____ in the world.
A. houses B. structures C. locations D. temples
- We can _____ water for producing electric power.

- A. embrace B. emphasize C. employ D. emerge
14. Be careful! Don't _____ your drink on the table.
A. spill B. spread C. flood D. flow
15. I am sorry I opened your handbag but I _____ it for mine.
A. mistook B. confused C. recognized D. imagined
16. We are _____ him to arrive at any moment.
A. waiting B. wanting C. expecting D. thinking
17. He found learning to drive easy and _____ his driving test the very first time.
A. sat B. succeeded C. passed D. made
18. Despite the wonderful acting and well developed plot the _____ movie could not hold our attention.
A. two hour B. two hours C. two hour's D. two-hour
19. The conference _____ in Beijing next week is bound to be a great success.
A. holding B. being held C. to hold D. to be held
20. So _____ after she learned the good news that she could hardly fall asleep that night.
A. excited the mother was B. the mother was excited
C. was the mother excited D. excited was the mother
21. Smoking is a _____ cause of lung cancer.
A. major B. great C. important D. large
22. I was on the motorway when my car _____ petrol.
A. ran down B. ran off C. ran out of D. ran out
23. This is not a busy road—the traffic is very _____.
A. small B. few C. little D. light
24. After his long absence from school he found it difficult to _____ up with the rest of his class.
A. make B. take C. catch D. work
25. Your whole account of these incidents doesn't make _____.
A. idea B. sense C. meaning D. significance
26. He _____ me to take a lawyer to court with me.
A. advised B. suggested C. threatened D. insisted
27. The President made a wonderful _____.
A. message B. talk C. speech D. word
28. I don't like to ask people for help as a rule but I wonder if you could _____ me a favor.
A. make B. do C. find D. pick
29. _____ the weather forecast it will rain heavily late this morning.
A. On account of B. Because of
C. According to D. Due to
30. French is not his mother _____ but he can speak it excellently.
A. tongue B. talk C. speak D. speech
31. Without computers, we _____ the tremendous medical advancement in the last few decades.
A. would not make B. will not have made
C. could not make D. couldn't have made
32. The tree, the branches _____ are almost bare, is a very old one.

- A. whose B. in which
C. of which D. which
33. Earthworms occur _____ adequate moisture and food and the necessary soil conditions are found.
A. and B. whenever
C. however D. whatever
34. The Olympic Games _____ held _____ four years.
A. are; each B. is; every C. is; each D. are; every
35. On the giant plane there are _____ the jet needs.
A. twice engines than B. twice as engines as
C. as twice many engines as D. twice as many engines as
36. When we have difficulty _____ obtaining desired objects or reaching desired goals we experience negative emotions such as grief and anger.
A. at B. in C. on D. with
37. By lip reading or watching the movements of the speaker's lips, a deaf person can actually see _____ the person is saying.
A. that B. how
C. what D. where
38. Undoubtedly, _____ wins the election is going to have a tough job getting the economy back on its feet.
A. anyone B. who
C. whoever D. everyone
39. _____, follow the directions on the bottle carefully.
A. When taken drugs B. When drugs taken
C. When one takes drugs D. When taking drugs
40. You can't see the president _____ you've made an appointment with him.
A. if B. unless C. when D. except

Part II Reading Comprehension (40 points)

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

Passage One

Ever since Stephanie's 13th birthday we have been receiving comments from other adults expressing their sympathies because our daughter is now a teenager. We've heard everything from, "Sure she's a good kid, but just wait, now that she's a teenager ..." to the ever inspiring, "Well, all kids are rotten when they are teenagers, just try to go through it the best way you can." What's more upsetting is that many of these insensitive adults feel the need to share their negative predictions well within the hearing of both our daughters.

I know that teenagers can be moody and difficult at times, but I'm 32 and I can also be difficult and moody. We worry about the future and want today's kids to know that we care

for them and that there are opportunities that await them. However, at the very point they set out on that journey toward adulthood we stand there watching them disapprovingly, just waiting for them to make a mistake, “just like we knew they would.” We tell them to respect themselves and to say no to drugs, yet we fail to set a positive example by treating them with kindness and consideration, demonstrating our respect for them.

I have, at times, been guilty of this behavior but am now realizing that the more I see each person as a person, the more I am pleasantly surprised in some way or another. For example, a few weeks ago my husband and I were having dinner at our favorite restaurant and two teenage boys came in and sat down right beside us. I must admit that my first thought was, “Perfect, there goes our quiet, peaceful dinner.” I was so wrong! These young men were well behaved, quiet, and left a nice tip for the waitress. Once I looked beyond the jeans so loose they were practically falling off and the multi-colored hair, I saw what fine people these kids were.

Many of the people who, perhaps unknowingly, treat teens with disrespect are unhappy about the fact that pop singers and sports stars are our children’s heroes. I feel that unless we give them something better to go after, we really shouldn’t complain.

41. When their children reach their teens, parents usually expect _____.
A. trouble
B. sympathy
C. congratulations
D. inspiring comments
42. In the author’s opinion, the trouble with parents is that _____.
A. they are too watchful of their teenage children
B. they are too concerned about their children’s future
C. they fail to treat teenagers with sufficient kindness and respect
D. they speak ill of their children within their hearing
43. When two teenagers came into the restaurant and sat beside the author, her first thought was _____.
A. her quiet dinner with her husband would be ruined
B. something interesting was going to happen over dinner
C. they were wrong to have chosen this restaurant for dinner
D. she and her husband were going to have a pleasant surprise
44. What does the author think of the two teenage boys?
A. They are typical of teenagers who wear ill-fitting clothes and dye their hair.
B. They may become nice people if they are willing to change their lifestyle.
C. They are fine young men despite their loose jeans and multi-colored hair.
D. They will respect you if you respect them.
45. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
A. There is nothing wrong with teenagers admiring pop singers and sport stars.
B. Pop singers and sport stars should not be heroes of our children.
C. If our children admire pop singers and sports stars, it is the parents who are to blame.
D. Parents should set a good example for their children to follow.

Passage Two

More and more, the operations of our businesses, governments, and financial institutions are controlled by information that exists only inside computer memories. Anyone clever enough to modify this information for his own purposes can reap big reward. Even worse, a number of people who have done this and been caught at it have managed to get away without punishment.

It's easy for computer crimes to go undetected if no one checks up on what the computer is doing. But even if the crime is detected, the criminal may walk away not only unpunished but with a glowing recommendation from his former employers.

Of course, we have no statistics on crimes that go undetected. But it's disturbing to note how many of the crimes we do know about were detected by accident, not by systematic inspections or other security procedures. The computer criminals who have been caught may have been the victims of uncommonly bad luck.

Unlike other lawbreakers, who must leave the country, commit suicide, or go to jail, computer criminals sometimes escape punishment, demanding not only that they not be charged but that they be given good recommendations and perhaps other benefits. All too often, their demands have been met.

Why? Because company executives are afraid of the bad publicity that would result if the public found out that their computer had been misused. They hesitate at the thought of a criminal boasting in open court of how he juggled (篡改) the most confidential (保密) records right under the noses of the company's executives, accountants, and security staff. And so another computer criminal departs with just the recommendations he needs to continue his crimes elsewhere.

46. It can be concluded from the passage that _____.
A. it is still impossible to detect computer crimes today
B. people commit computer crimes at the request of their company
C. computer criminals escape punishment because they can't be detected
D. computer crimes are the most serious problem in the operation of financial institutions
47. It is implied in the third paragraph that _____.
A. most computer criminals who are caught blame their bad luck
B. the rapid increase of computer crimes is a troublesome problem
C. most computer criminals are smart enough to cover up their crimes
D. many more computer crimes, which are discovered, go undetected
48. Which of the following statements is mentioned in the passage?
A. A strict law against computer crimes must be enforced.
B. Companies usually hesitate to uncover computer crimes to protect their reputation.
C. Companies will guard against computer crimes to protect their reputation.
D. Companies need to impose restrictions on confidential information.
49. What may happen to computer criminals once they are caught?
A. With a bad reputation they can hardly find another job.
B. They may walk away and easily find another job.
C. They will be denied access to confidential records.

- D. They must leave the country to go to jail.
50. The passage is mainly about _____.
 A. why computer criminals are often able to escape punishment
 B. why computer crimes are difficult to be detected by systematic inspections
 C. how computer criminals manage to get good recommendations from their former employers
 D. why computer crimes can't be eliminated

Passage Three

Another cultural aspect of nonverbal communication is one that you might not think about: space. Every person perceives himself to have a sort of invisible shield surrounding his physical body. When someone comes too close, he feels uncomfortable. When he bumps onto someone, he feels obligated to apologize. But the size of a person's "comfort zone" depends on his cultural ethnic origin. For example, in casual conversation, many Americans stand about four feet apart. In other words, they like to keep each other "at arm's length", people in Latin or Arab cultures, in contrast, stand very close to each other, and touch each other often. If someone from one of those cultures stands too close to an American while in conversation, the American may feel uncomfortable and back away.

When Americans are talking, they expect others to respond to what they are saying. To Americans, polite conversationalists empathize by displaying expressions of excitement or disgust, shock or sadness. People with a "poker face", whose emotions are hidden by a deadpan expression, are looked upon with suspicion. Americans also indicate their attentiveness in a conversation by raising their eyebrows, nodding, smiling politely and maintaining good eye contact. Whereas some cultures view direct eye contact as impolite or threatening, Americans see it as a sign of genuineness and honesty. If a person doesn't look you in the eye, American might say, you should question his motives—or assume that he doesn't like you. Yet with all the concern for eye contact, Americans still consider staring—especially at strangers—to be rude.

51. What the author discussed in the previous section is most probably about _____.
 A. classification of nonverbal communication
 B. the reasons why people should think about space
 C. the relationship between communication and space
 D. some other cultural aspects of nonverbal communication
52. How far people keep to each other while talking is closely associated with their _____.
 A. cultural origin B. habits C. custom D. nationality
53. When an Italian talks to an Arabian on informal occasions _____.
 A. he stands about four feet away
 B. "comfort zone" does not exist
 C. keeping close enough is preferred
 D. communication barriers may emerge
54. A "poker face" (Line 3, Para. 2) refers to a face which is _____.
 A. attentive B. emotional C. suspicious D. expressionless

55. In a conversation between friends, Americans regard it as sincere and truthful to _____.
A. maintain direct eye contact
B. hide emotions with a deadpan expression
C. display excitement or disgust, shock or sadness
D. raise their eyebrows, nod and smile politely

Passage Four

After the violent earthquake that shook Los Angeles in 1994, earthquake scientists had good news to report; the damage and death toll (死亡人数) could have been much worse. More than 60 people died in this earthquake. By comparison, an earthquake of similar intensity that shook America in 1988 claimed 25, 000 victims. Injuries and deaths were relatively less in Los Angeles because the quake occurred at 4:31 a.m. on a holiday, when traffic was light on the city's highways. In addition, changes made to the construction codes in Los Angeles during the last 20 years have strengthened the city's buildings and highways, making them more resistant to quakes.

Despite the good news, civil engineers aren't resting on their successes. Pinned to their drawing boards are blueprints (蓝图的) for improved quake-resistant buildings. The new designs should offer even greater security to cities where earthquakes often take place. In the past, making structures quake-resistant meant firm yet flexible materials, such as steel and wood, which bend without breaking. Later, people tried to lift a building off its foundation, and insert rubber and steel between the building and its foundation to reduce the impact of ground vibrations. The most recent designs give buildings brains as well as concrete and steel supports, called smart buildings, the structures respond like living organisms to an earthquake's vibrations. When the ground shakes and the building tips forward, the computer would force the building to shift in the opposite direction. The new smart structures could be very expensive to build. However, they would save many lives and would be less likely to be damaged during earthquakes.

56. One reason why the loss of lives in the Los Angeles earthquake was comparatively low is that _____.
A. new computers had been installed in the buildings
B. it occurred in the residential areas rather than on the highways
C. large numbers of Los Angeles residents had gone for a holiday
D. improvements had been made in the construction of buildings and highways
57. The function of the computer mentioned in the passage is to _____.
A. counter-balance an earthquake's action on the building
B. predict the coming of an earthquake with accuracy
C. help strengthen the foundation of the building
D. measure the impact of an earthquake's vibrations
58. The smart buildings discussed in the passage _____.
A. are designed to be destroyed
B. are designed to be flexible
C. are designed to be strong
D. are designed to be smart

- A. would cause serious financial problems
 - B. would be worthwhile though costly
 - C. would increase the complexity of architectural design
 - D. can reduce the ground vibrations caused by earthquakes
59. It can be inferred from the passage that in minimizing the damage caused by earthquakes attention should be focused on _____.
 A. the increasing use of rubber and steel in capital construction
 B. the development of flexible building materials
 C. the reduction of the impact of ground vibrations
 D. early forecasts of earthquakes
60. The author's main purpose in writing the passage is to _____.
 A. compare the consequences of the earthquakes that occurred in the U. S.
 B. encourage civil engineers to make more extensive use of computers
 C. outline the history of the development of quake-resistant building materials
 D. report new developments in constructing quake-resistant building

Part III Cloze (20 points)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each 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.

Do the old people in the United States like to live alone? No doubt some of them do. 61 at least some of them 62 living alone to the changes and 63 that living with others needs. Independence is, 64, the chief and most honored 65 in this country. Deeply rooted 66 us early, the ideal remains even when we can no longer "stand on our own feet", 67 literally. When our 68 parents' need for help grows too obvious to 69, we say they are beginning to "fail." Losing one's independence is, for Americans, a 70 thing. And needing help, we know, 71 pity, frustration and 72 in our potential helpers.

We are all, through our lives, 73 to others. From the moment of 74, we are nourished and nurtured by others. As adults we learn to pay for or negotiate our 75 needs, but the fact 76 that it takes an 77 army of other people to grow our food, clean our clothes, maintain our roads, fuel our furnaces. When we 78, we accept another's pledge to stick with us in sickness and health, 79 and poverty. The load we lay on 80 only becomes visible, less deniable, as we age.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 61. A. But | B. Or | C. So | D. Besides |
| 62. A. favor | B. appreciate | C. like | D. prefer |
| 63. A. failures | B. compromises | C. fashions | D. balances |
| 64. A. after all | B. above all | C. at all | D. in all |
| 65. A. manner | B. custom | C. habit | D. virtue |
| 66. A. at | B. in | C. for | D. on |
| 67. A. quit | B. quilt | C. quiet | D. quite |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 68. A. late | B. aging | C. maturing | D. younger |
| 69. A. emphasize | B. meet | C. cater | D. ignore |
| 70. A. shameful | B. pity | C. ashamed | D. shame |
| 71. A. builds | B. acts | C. transforms | D. evokes |
| 72. A. fear | B. fearless | C. fearing | D. fearful |
| 73. A. burden | B. responsibility | C. relief | D. requirement |
| 74. A. born | B. bearing | C. birth | D. bear |
| 75. A. common | B. independent | C. actual | D. mutual |
| 76. A. stays | B. remains | C. manifests | D. reveals |
| 77. A. variety | B. invisible | C. abundant | D. forceful |
| 78. A. marry | B. marrying | C. married | D. marriage |
| 79. A. prosperously | B. prosperous | C. prosperity | D. prosper |
| 80. A. others | B. other | C. others' | D. other's |

Part IV Error Detection (10 points)

Directions: There are 10 sentences. Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked A, B, C, and D. You are required to identify the one that is incorrect, and then mark the corresponding letter on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

81. The more air there is in the tire, the less strength you use in ride a bicycle.

82. Watching the performance, one could see that his capacity to remember figures are remarkable.

83. Helen did not arrive until the meeting was nearly over for the simple reason why she had fallen asleep in the bus.

84. Peter stopped to write his letter because he had to leave for the hospital.

85. A tourist can find cheap computers nowhere else in the world than in Hong Kong.

86. I would rather have a good night's sleep than watching a movie, however good, if it is late in the night.

87. People can not but feel puzzling, for they simply cannot understand how he could have made such stupid mistake.

88. In spite the often high price of dining out, restaurant busboys and dishwashers are among the most underpaid and overworked.

89. Throughout history, shoes have been worn not only for protection and also

A B C D
for decoration.

90. Television was not invented by any one person. Nor it sprang into being
overnight.
A B C D

Part V. Translation (20 points)

Section A

Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese and write your answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

91. All things considered, her suggestion is of greater value than yours.
92. The professor's short but heart-stirring speech on environment was strongly impressed upon my memory.
93. It was another four years before I could qualify as a lawyer.
94. Some clever strategies were employed so that those problems could be easily approached.
95. A good beginning is half done.

Section B

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English and write your answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

96. 重要的是你做了什么而不是说了什么。
97. 农民宁肯扔掉这些蔬菜，也不愿以半价出售。
98. 鉴于你的身体状况不太好，最好还是把烟戒了吧。
99. 尽管已经 10 年没有见面了，汤姆还是一眼就认出了她。
100. 他在学习上的进步很大程度上是由于学习方法的改进。

Part VI Writing (20 points)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an English letter. Suppose you are Zhang Ming. You are going to graduate from a university and planning to go abroad for Master's Degree. Now you are writing to the dean of the department. You are required to write an application letter about 150 words based on the outline below. Please write on the ANSWER SHEET. You needn't write inside address in the letter.

Outline:

1. Your interest in the position
2. Your reasons for your application
3. Your plan or expectation

2009 年河南省专业英语试卷参考答案

Part I Vocabulary and Structure(1×40=40 points)

1-5 DBCAC 6-10 ACDA 11-15 DBCA 16-20 CCDD
21-25 ACDCB 26-30 ACBCA 31-35 DCBB 36-40 BCCDB

Part II Reading Comprehension (2×20=40 points)

41-45 ACACC 46-50 DDBBD 51-55 DACDA 56-60 DABCD

Part III Cloze (1×20=20 points)

61-65 BDBAD 66-70 BDBBA 71-75 DAACD 76-80 BBACA

Part IV Error Detection(1×10=10 points)

81-85 DDCAB 86-90 CBADC

Part V Translation(2×10=20 points)

Section A

- 91、总体考虑，她的建议比你的更有价值
- 92、该教授关于环境的演讲，简短且激动人心，深深铭刻在我的记忆中
- 93、我还需要四年才能成为一名合格的律师
- 94、要想很快解决这些问题，我们必须采取一些高效的措施
- 95、好的开始等于成功的一半

Section B

- 96、What you have done counts more than what you have said.
- 97、The farmer would throw away these vegetables rather than sell them at half price.
- 98、In view of your poor health condition, you'd better give up smoking.
- 99、Though they hadn't seen each other for decade, Tom recognized her as soon as he saw her.
- 100、His progress in study owes much to the improvement of his study methods.

Part VI Writing (20 points)