

2012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试题
公共英语

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分
分值	40	20	40	20	10	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 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 you should mark the corresponding letter on the *Answer Sheet*.

- The police are _____ for the thief in the region now.
A. running B. reaching C. searching D. charging
- What is the reason for _____ on time ?
A. not your coming B. you not come
C. your not coming D. you not to come
- The college is planning to offer more English courses to _____ the needs of beginners of English.
A. meet with B. meet C. supply D. satisfy with
- He kept silent, so I couldn't know _____ he agreed _____ not.
A. if; or B. whether; or C. either; or D. neither; nor
- He had never given a speech to so many people, so he felt _____.
A. exciting B. stupid C. disappointed D. nervous
- Once you arrive in a new place, you'd better _____ the local custom.
A. keep B. make C. follow D. return
- The manner _____ which he talked reminded us _____ his grandfather.
A. on; towards B. at; in C. for; by D. in; of
- All of us still remember the terrible earthquake that _____ Wenchuan four years ago.
A. interrupted B. struck C. knocked D. exploded
- our holiday cost a lot of money.
-- Did it? Well, that doesn't matter _____ you enjoyed yourselves.
A. unless B. as far as C. as long as D. until
- I didn't hear _____ because there was too much noise where I was sitting.
A. what did he say B. what he said
C. what was he saying D. what for him to say
- I found her sitting in the corner, reading _____ newspaper, with _____ in her eye.
A. a; tear B. a piece; tears C. a; tears D. a piece of; tear
- _____ you decide to do, you should try to make it a success .
A. If only B. Unless C. Wherever D. Whatever
- So loudly _____ that all the people in the room got a fright.

- A. he shouted B. shout he C. did he shout D. he did shout
14. Let's put the matter to the vote and not waste our time arguing about it, _____ ?
A. shall we B. can we C. may I D. will you
15. Your children must stop me by asking for candy all day long. I am _____ every day by the slow bus service in this town .
A. annoyed; annoying B. to annoy; annoying
C. annoying; annoying D. annoying; annoyed
16. He _____ by his sister at that moment.
A. happened to see B. was happened to see
C. was happened to be seen D. happened to be seen
17. We consider _____ the machine should be adjusted each time it is used .
A. that it necessary B. necessary it that C. it that necessary D. it necessary that
18. -- "I don't drink coffee at all."
-- "_____."
A. So don't I B. I do either C. Nor I do D. Neither do I
19. He made another wonderful discovery, _____ of great importance to science.
A. which I think is B. which I think it is
C. which I think it D. I think is
20. His fellow workers saw him fall down and blood came out from the open _____.
A. wound B. injury C. hurt D. damage
21. She heard a continual strange noise coming from the next room, her heart _____ fast.
A. beat B. beats C. beating D. beaten
22. -- You should have thanked her before you left.
-- I meant _____, but when I was leaving I couldn't find her anywhere.
A. to do B. to C. doing D. doing so
23. He is the sort of businessman who would do anything in his _____ of profit.
A. pursuit B. catch C. grasp D. master
24. Either of _____ is quite capable of the work.
A. girl B. the girls C. girls D. the girl
25. This treatment works for people of all ages, for the baby _____ for the old man.
A. as far as B. as much as C. as long as D. as well as
26. I like watching TV _____ to the cinema.
A. more than to go B. than going C. more than going D. rather than to go
27. Until then, his family _____ from him for six months.
A. didn't hear B. hasn't been hearing
C. hasn't heard D. hadn't heard
28. -- "Have you finished reading the novel?"
-- "Not yet. I'm afraid I need _____ couple of days to finish it."
A. several B. another C. some other D. other
29. I'd like to see him in my office _____ he arrives.
A. for the moment B. the moment C. in a moment D. at any moment
30. A new technique _____, the output as a whole increased by 20 percent.
A. working out B. having worked out
C. to have been worked out D. having been worked out
31. Tom's bedroom was in a _____, for books and papers were here and there.

- A. litter B. disorder C. rubbish D. mess
32. A car _____ Jane's cat and sped away.
A. ran over B. ran into C. ran through D. ran down
33. _____ idea of _____ sounds much better than Clare's.
A. The; hers B. That; her C. That; her's D. One; her
34. I made this myself but it was _____ who taught me.
A. he B. him C. himself D. by him
35. It was in the factory _____ you worked five years ago _____ you learned the technique.
A. that; where B. where; when C. where; where D. where; that
36. We must get there before 7 o'clock. That's _____ we have to start so early.
A. the reason that B. the reason for why
C. why that D. why
37. You can only fly to London this evening _____ you don't mind changing planes in Paris.
A. except B. provided C. although D. where
38. _____ looked up in alarm.
A. All the present women B. All the women present
C. The all women present D. The all present women
39. The cost of living in Glasgow is among the lowest in Britain, _____ the quality of is probably one of the highest.
A. since B. when C. as D. while
40. -- Do you like the material?
-- Yes, it _____ very soft.
A. is felling B. felt C. feels D. is felt

Part II 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**.

He has been called the "missing link." Half-man, half-beast. He is supposed to live in the highest mountain in the world - Mount Everest.

He is known as the Abominable Snowman. The ___41___ of the Snowman has been around for ___42___. Climbers in the 1920s reported finding marks like those of human feet high up on the side of Mount Everest. The native people said they ___43___ this creature and called it the "Yeti," and they said that they had ___44___ caught Yetis on two occasions ___45___ none has ever been produced as evidence (证据).

Over the years, the story of the Yetis has ___46___. In 1951, Eric Shipton took photographs of a set of tracks in the snow of Everest. Shipton believed that they were not ___47___ the tracks of a monkey or bear and ___48___ that the Abominable Snowman might really ___49___.

Further efforts have been made to find out about Yetis. But the only things people have ever found were ___50___ footprints. Most believe the footprints are nothing more than ___51___ animal tracks, which had been made ___52___ as they melted (融化) and refroze in the snow. ___53___, in 1964, a Russian scientist said that the Abominable Snowman was ___54___ and was a remaining link with the prehistoric humans. But, ___55___, no evidence has ever ___56___ been produced.

These days, only a few people continue to take the story of the Abominable Snowman ____57____. But if they ever ____58____ catching one, they may face a real ____59____: Would they put it in a ____60____ or give it a room in a hotel?

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. event | B. story | C. adventure | D. description |
| 42. A. centuries | B. too long | C. some time | D. many years |
| 43. A. heard from | B. cared for | C. knew of | D. read about |
| 44. A. even | B. hardly | C. certainly | D. probably |
| 45. A. as | B. though | C. when | D. until |
| 46. A. developed | B. changed | C. occurred | D. continued |
| 47. A. entirely | B. naturally | C. clearly | D. simply |
| 48. A. found | B. declared | C. felt | D. doubted |
| 49. A. exist | B. escape | C. disappear | D. return |
| 50. A. clearer | B. more | C. possible | D. rare |
| 51. A. huge | B. recent | C. ordinary | D. frightening |
| 52. A. strange | B. large | C. deep | D. rough |
| 53. A. In the end | B. Therefore | C. After all | D. However |
| 54. A. imagined | B. real | C. special | D. familiar |
| 55. A. so | B. besides | C. again | D. instead |
| 56. A. rightly | B. actually | C. normally | D. particularly |
| 57. A. lightly | B. jokingly | C. seriously | D. properly |
| 58. A. succeed in | B. insist on | C. depend on | D. join in |
| 59. A. decision | B. situation | C. subject | D. problem |
| 60. A. zoo | B. mountain | C. museum | D. laboratory |

Part III 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 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 One

I'm a Chinese student studying in Canada. I have been a boarder(寄宿生) with the Carsons for more than a year and a half.

The Carsons live in their own house, which has four bedrooms including the one in the basement(底层) which I live in. Judy does all the work in the house and Andrew is responsible for the work in the garden. When they go out in the evening, they often ask me to look after their children.

Judy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, lived in another city. Judy was their only child and naturally they doted on(溺爱) Judy's children. They often sent the children presents.

Last April Mr. Morris died. Now that Mrs. Morris was quite alone, I expected that Judy would want her to come and live with them. One day, Margaret told me grandma was coming to live with them and her daddy and mummy would want my room back. The news didn't surprise me and the next day I went to Judy and asked her about it. I said I couldn't think of living in their basement room any longer if it was needed for Mrs. Morris. Judy seemed surprised at first. Then she told me there was no need for me to move, for they hadn't yet come to any decision about her mother

coming to live with them. “Naturally I’m worried about my mother. She has been in poor health.” She smiled sadly and added. “To be honest, Andrew and my mother have never got on well. We’ll wait a bit and see what happens. Perhaps Moter will be all right living herself, of perhaps they will both change their minds.”

That was six months ago. During this time I’ve heard that Mrs. Morris has had two illnesses and that her health has got worse. A nursing home was mentioned once but Mrs. Morris refused to go there. So up to now she’s still living alone and I’m still living in the basement room.

61. What is the relationship between the speaker and the Carsons?
- A. He is a brother of Andrew Carson.
 - B. He is a close friend of the Carsons.
 - C. He is a student of Judy Carson.
 - D. He is a student who pays to live and have meals at the Carsons’ house.
62. Why did the speaker expect Mrs. Morris to come to live with her daughter?
- A. Because Mr. Morris was dead.
 - B. Because Mrs. Morris suffered from illness.
 - C. Because Mrs. Morris lived all by herself.
 - D. Because of all the reasons mentioned in A, B and C.
63. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Mrs. Morris was coming to live with the Carsons, so they asked the speaker to move.
 - B. Judy had no brothers or sisters to look after her mother.
 - C. Mrs. Morris loved her grandchildren very much.
 - D. The Carsons once suggested that Mrs. Morris go to live in a nursing home.
64. Why didn’t Mrs. Morris come to live with her daughter’s family?
- A. Because the speaker lived in the basement room and there was no other room for her to live in.
 - B. Because she did not have a good relationship with her son-in-law.
 - C. Because she was in rather poor health and could not come.
 - D. Because she did not want to leave her own house.
65. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. My Landlady.
 - B. The Boarder.
 - C. Family Relationships in Canada.
 - D. Nursing Homes and the Aged.

Passage Two

Overhead bridges are found in many parts of Beijing, especially in places where traffic is very heavy and crossing the road is dangerous.

The purpose of these bridges is to enable pedestrians (行人) to cross roads safely. Overhead bridges are used to very much the same way as zebra crossings. They are more efficient (效率高的) although less convenient because people have to climb up a long flight of steps. This is inconvenient especially to older people. When pedestraings use an overhead bridge, they do not hold up traffic. However, when they cross a busy road using a zebra crossing, traffic is held up. This is why the government has built many overhead bridges to help pedestrians and to keep traffic moving at the same time.

The government of Beijing has spent a large amount of money on building these bridges. For

their own safety, pedestrians should be encouraged to use them instead of risking (冒…危险) their lives by dashing across the road. Old people, however, may find it a little difficult climbing up and down the steps, but it is still much safer than walking across the road with all the danger of moving traffic.

Overhead bridges serve a very useful purpose. Pedestrians, both old and young, should make it a habit to use them. This will prevent unnecessary accidents and loss of life.

66. What is the advantage of overhead bridges mentioned in this passage?
- A. Taller trucks can pass under them.
 - B. Pedestrians can climb up and have a view of the city.
 - C. They are safer for pedestrians and can keep traffic moving at the same time.
 - D. They are easier and more convenient for the pedestrians.
67. Why were overhead bridges built in Beijing?
- A. Because they prevent traffic from being held up.
 - B. Because they provide an easy way for the drivers to cross the road.
 - C. Because they save money for the government.
 - D. Because they save time for the pedestrians.
68. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
- A. Overhead bridges are found in every part of Beijing.
 - B. Overhead bridges are only found in the centre of Beijing.
 - C. Overhead bridges are found in many parts of big cities in China.
 - D. Overhead bridges are found in places where traffic is heavy.
69. The underlined words a zebra crossing probably mean _____.
A. a safe place across a road for pedestrians to walk across the road
B. a wild animal from Africa that looks like a horse with broad dark brown and white stripes on its body
C. a safe place across a road for zebras to walk across the road
D. a safe place across a road for children to play a game
70. What is the writer's attitude towards overhead bridges?
- A. It is inconvenient to older people to walk across the road.
 - B. It is much safer for pedestrians though climbing up and down the steps may be a little difficult,
 - C. An overhead bridge is more beautiful than a zebra crossing.
 - D. To build overhead bridges is the business of the government.

Passage Three

There was a time when, if a lady got into a crowded bus or train, a gentleman would immediately stand up and offer his seat. But now, things are different. Today a gentleman will probably look out of the window or if he feels a bit shy, hide behind his newspaper. Either way, the lady will have to stand until someone else gets off.

You can't entirely blame men for this change in manners, though. Gone are the days when women could be referred to as weakens without causing trouble. A whole generation of women has grown up demanding equality with men, not just equality in jobs or education, but in social life. Hold a door open for some women and you are likely to get an angry lecture on treating women as weakens unable to open doors for themselves. Take a girl out for meal and she'll probably insist on

paying her share of the bill. On second thoughts, that is perhaps not a bad idea.

It's no wonder then, that men have given up some ways of politeness and consideration which they used to show towards women. On the other hand, the man's active politeness is perhaps slowly being replaced by true consideration for the needs and feelings of women, so that men can see women as equal human beings, rather than as weakers or something that can be used to please men. Maybe it is worth women's while to stand in the bus or train.

71. Today, when a lady gets on a crowded bus or train, a gentleman would probably _____.
A. stand up and offer her his seat B. read his newspaper
C. look out of the window D. not stand up and offer her his seat
72. What men do towards women on a crowded bus or train today is _____.
A. really bad B. strange enough
C. not entirely wrong D. entirely wrong
73. The new generation of women wants to be _____.
A. treated not as the weaker sex B. treated as the weaker sex
C. cared for on buses and trains D. better treated than before
74. According to the passage, which of the following is Not correct?
A. Some women may get angry if you open the for them.
B. Girls don't want you to pay for meal at all.
C. Some women may criticize you if you show too much politeness to them.
D. A girl may be unhappy if you insist on paying her share of the bill.
75. From this passage, we know that _____.
A. women need true consideration of their needs and feelings
B. men have given up some politeness they used to show to women
C. women often get angry if you're polite to them
D. women should stand in the bus or train

Passage Four

“Family” is of course an elastic word. But when British people say that their society is based on family life, they are thinking of “family” in its narrow, peculiarly European sense of mother, father and children living together alone in their own house as an economic and social unit. Thus, every British marriage indicates the beginning of a new and independent family—hence the tremendous importance of marriage in British life.

For both the man and the woman, marriage means leaving one's parents and starting one's own life. The man's first duty will then be to his wife, and the wife's to her husband. He will be entirely responsible for her financial support, and she for the running of the new home. Their children will be their common responsibility and theirs alone. Neither the wife's parents nor the husband's, nor their brothers or sisters, aunts or uncles, have any right to interfere with them—they are their own masters.

Readers of novels like Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* will know that in former times marriage among wealthy families were arranged by the girl's parents, that is, it was the parents' duty to find a suitable husband for their daughter, preferably a rich one, and by skillful encouragement to lead him eventually to ask their permission to marry her. Until that time, the girl was protected and maintained in the parents' home, and the financial relief of getting rid of her could be seen in their giving the newly married pair a sum of money called a dowry. It is very different today. Most girls of today get a job when they leave school and become financially independent before their marriage.

This has had two results. A girl chooses her own husband, and she gets no dowry.

76. What does the author mean by "Family is of course an elastic word" ?
- A. Different families have different ways of life.
 - B. Different definitions could be given to the word.
 - C. Different nations have different families.
 - D. Different times produce different families.
77. For an English family, the husband's duty is _____.
- A. supporting the family while the wife is financial
 - B. defending the family while the wife is running the home
 - C. financial while the wife is running the home
 - D. independent while the wife is dependent
78. Everything is decided in a family _____.
- A. by the couple
 - B. with the help of their parents
 - C. by brothers and sisters
 - D. with the help of aunts and uncles
79. What is TRUE concerning the book *Pride and Prejudice*?
- A. It is the best book on marriage.
 - B. It is a handbook of marriage.
 - C. It gives quite some ideas of English social life in the past.
 - D. It provides a lot of information of former time wealthy families.
80. With regard to marriage in Britain, present day girls differ from former time girls in _____.
- A. the right to marry
 - B. more parental support
 - C. choosing husbands
 - D. social position

Part IV Translation (20 points)

Section A

Directions: There are 5 sentences in this section, Please translate them from Chinese into English, and write the answer on the **Answer Sheet**.

- 81. 你跟你的同学相处得好吗?
- 82. 使我们失望的是, 他没有恪守诺言。
- 83. 我前天收到一封用法语写的信,
- 84. 他年纪轻轻就已经成为了世界上最杰出的艺术家之一。
- 85. 就是在那个电影院我们第一次相遇。

Section B

Directions: There are 5 sentences in this section. Please translate them from English into Chinese, and write the answer on the **Answer Sheet**.

- 86. He talks about you nine times out of ten when we have a chit-chat.
- 87. This is the last thing I would ever want to do.
- 88. Not all the new drugs have been sufficiently tested for safety.
- 89. We will not make greater progress unless we face up any difficulties bravely.
- 90. We are used to thinking that women enjoy shopping more than men.

Part V Error Correction (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 and write the right answer on the **Answer Sheet**.

91. It was kind of him to meet me at the station and drove me to his home.

A B C D

92. A house built of brick lasts longer than the one that is made of woods.

A B C D

93. Neither he nor his two brother was responsible for the fire which had caused great losses to the family.

A B C D

94. The professor's lecture on grammar was three hours long and Sam felt very boring.

A B C D

95. I asked him where he'd like to go to.

A B C D

96. The climate here is often said to be similar in that of Japan.

A B C D

97. Although he is considered a great writer, but his works are not widely read.

A B C D

98. Without the sun we would freeze to die and starve in almost total darkness.

A B C D

99. Japan, after the Second World War, grew into an industrial country rapid.

A B C D

100. I'm afraid that I have to stop to talk with you because I have to go to the doctor's for my toothache.

A B C D

Part VI Writing (20 points)

Directions: For this part, you're required to write a composition on the topic "**On Stress**". You should write at least 120 words, and your composition should be based on the outline given in Chinese below and write your composition on the **Answer Sheet**.

The Popularity of Microblog

1. 现代社会利用微博进行交流越来越普遍；
2. 微博流行的原因；
3. 自己的看法。

参考答案

Part I Vocabulary and Structure

1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40
CCBBD	CDBCB	CDCAD	DDDAA	CBABD	CDBBD	DAAAD	DBBDC

Part II Cloze

41-45	46-50	51-55	56-60
BDCAB	DDCAB	CBDBC	BCADA

Part III Reading Comprehension

Passage One 61-65	DDABC	Passage Two 66-70	CADAB
Passage Three 71-75	DCABA	Passage Four 76-80	BCACD

Part IV Translation

Section A

81. Do you get along well with your classmates?
82. To our disappointment, he didn't keep his promise.
83. The day before yesterday, I received a letter written in French.
84. Although he is young, he has been one of the greatest artists in the world.
85. It is at the cinema that we met each other for the first time.

Section B

86. 每次我们闲聊，他十有八九都会谈到你。
87. 我最不期望你做那件事。
88. 不是所有的药物都进行过充分的安全试验。
89. 除非我们勇敢地面对任何困难，否则我们不会取得更大的进步。
90. 我们习惯性认为，女人比男人更享受购物这件事。

Part V Error Correction

91. C 改为 drive
92. C 改为 that was
93. B 改为 were
94. D 改为 bored
95. D 改为 go
96. C 改为 to
97. B 删除
98. C 改为 death
99. D 改为 rapidly
100. B 改为 talking

Part VI Writing

(略)