

2015 年专业英语考试试题及参考答案

Part I Vocabulary and Structure(1×30 points)

Directions: There are 30 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.

1. The patient screamed in his sleep last night. He a terrible dream.
A. must have been B. must have
C. must be D. must have had
2. The headmaster really doesn't know for the students' bad behavior.
A. who is to blame B. who is blamed
C. who to be blamed D. who is to be blamed
3. Though widely accepted on the Internet, "Duang" is a character which does not even exist in the Chinese dictionary. However, it like wildfire online in China since it appeared.
A. spread B. had spread C. has spread D. would spread
4. Evidence came up specific speech sounds are recognized by babies as young as six months old.
A. what B. that C. which D. as
5. The sales manager promised to keep the general manager of how the business was going on.
A. to be informed B. informed C. to informing D. informing
6. It is quite imperative for a qualified teacher to have good manners and knowledge.
A. extensive B. expansive C. expensive D. intensive
7. In no country Britain, it has been said, can one experience four seasons in the course of a single day.
A. more than B. rather than C. other than D. better than
8. —Bob has made great progress recently.
—, and .
A. So he has; so you have B. So he has; so have you
C. So has he; so have you D. So has he; so you have
9. The country has already sent up three unmanned spacecraft, the most recent at the end of last March.
A. has been launched B. having been launched
C. being launched D. to be launched
10. Misunderstandings from lack of social communication, unless with properly, may lead to serious problems.
A. resulted; dealt B. resulted; dealing
C. resulting; dealing D. resulting; dealt
11. When he does something, Mr. Green feels that his children are always .
A. in the way B. under way

C. by the way

D. on the way

12. Peter, help John climbed the mountain, was one of the most professional guides.

A. who B. whose C. that D. with whose

13. We cannot choose whether we will pay income tax or not, because payment of income tax is .

A. compulsive B. comprehensive C. compulsory D. impulsive

14. The suggestions put forward by the workers to improve their working conditions were by the factory owner.

A. turned away B. turned down C. turned over D. turned through

15. Qingdao is a seashore city you can enjoy yourselves much by visiting the local scenic spots.

A. where B. which C. what D. that

16. Since you did not follow our instructions, the problem has .

A. aroused B. arisen C. raised D. risen

17. —Who is your favorite singer on the reality show I Am a Singer 3 ?

—Li Jian is. But his quiet life might have continued if Wang Fei his song, Legend, at 2010' s CCTV Spring Festival Gala.

A. hadn' t sung B. hasn' t sung
C. didn' t sing D. hasn' t been singing

18. My supervisor once told me a sensible saying, "It is the energy and perseverance one has conquer all things."

A. what B. that C. which D. as

19. According to recent psychological studies, many children develop fears of dangers.

A. imagination B. imaginative C. imaginary D. imaginable

20. Hard he worked, his boss never promoted him.

A. although B. however C. since D. as

21. Students must take performance tests at monthly in some advanced courses.

A. gaps B. distances C. lengths D. intervals

22. If this type of fish becomes , future generations may never taste it at all.

A. minimum B. scarce C. short D. seldom

23. The shop assistant was fired as she was of cheating customers.

A. accused B. scolded C. charged D. cursed

24. Experts are trying hard to find out the of the man killed in the traffic accident.

A. evidence B. identity C. status D. recognition

25. The British constitution is a large extent a product of the historical events described above.

A. in B. on C. to D. by

26. The teacher suggested all the students should themselves to their new conditions.

A. adjust B. adopt C. suit D. adapt

27. This book more attention to the problem of cultural interference in second language acquisition.

A. cares for B. allows
for C. applies for D. calls for

28. In the past ten years Jack has been teaching in the remote village. I think he respect from all of us.

A. preserves B. deserves
reserves C. D. conserves

29. The basketball game comes to the audience from Chicago.

A. live B. living C. lively D. alive

30. I don' t think she has heard of him before, ?

A. don' t I B. do I C. hasn' t she D. has she

Part II Reading Comprehension (2 × 20 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.

Undoubtedly, leading a low carbon lifestyle is a popular trend in modern society, where a considerable number of individuals begin to undertake the responsibility to protect the environment. One of my Chinadialogue colleagues in Beijing recently bought a Philips energy saving light bulb to replace a standard one. He was happy with his choice. It may have cost 30 Yuan (just under 4.50 dollars)—ten times the price of a filament (灯丝) bulb—but he wanted to save energy as part of his low carbon lifestyle. And according to the shopkeeper, he would save, in the long run, much more than the 30 Yuan he was spending.

Yet only one month later, his expensive light bulb blew up, before he had saved even a small part of the purchase price. Will he stick to his high cost, low carbon lifestyle?

China' s environmental organizations have started to advocate low carbon lifestyles and the decrease of carbon footprints to help fight against climate change. But they have overlooked one fact: in China, low carbon living comes at a high cost.

It means buying energy saving bulbs and appliances, and environmentally friendly building materials and daily goods. Cost can no longer be the only standard for purchases. An energy saving and environmentally friendly product is more expensive than a standard alternative—whether it' s a simple light bulb or the house it shines. For average consumers, even buying an ordinary house is a

huge burden. How can we persuade ordinary people to choose an energy saving residence? This is not a trend they can afford to follow; perhaps this fashion is only for the rich.

Most consumers today do not cause huge carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. Their responsibility lies not in choosing a low carbon lifestyle today, but in avoiding a high carbon life in the future. The principle of “common but differentiated responsibility” —a basis of sustainable development—can be applied here as well.

In China, low carbon living is still resisted by a lack of social infrastructure. Even if your salary allows you to make that choice, nobody is there to help you accomplish it. Many so called energy saving buildings are even more energy hungry than the average home.

31. What may probably be the best title of this passage?

- A. To purchase a cheap bulb—your wise alternative.
- B. To choose an energy saving residence—a must of your life.
- C. To live a low carbon lifestyle—a promising but difficult purpose.
- D. To live a low carbon lifestyle—each citizen's responsibility.

32. Why did the writer's colleague get an energy saving light bulb?

- A. He wanted to save some money.
- B. He wanted to try living his low carbon lifestyle.
- C. He was asked to do so by some organizations.
- D. He wanted to use a more powerful light bulb.

33. The underlined phrase “blew up”, in paragraph 2, is closest in meaning to .

- A. improved a lot
- B. saved much energy
- C. got outdated
- D. broke down

34. We can infer from the passage that .

- A. using energy saving bulbs and appliances is a fashion
- B. not all citizens have the same responsibility—live a low carbon lifestyle
- C. it's difficult for most Chinese to try to live a low carbon lifestyle
- D. Chinese families cannot afford to purchase an energy saving residence

35. What is the writer's attitude towards the low carbon lifestyle?

- A. supportive but cautious
- B. optimistic and entertaining
- C. negative but wise
- D. positive and active

According to certain research, highway crashes can be cut by optical illusion(错觉).

Japan is a case in point. It has reduced automobile crashes on some roads by nearly 75 percent using a simple optical illusion. Bent stripes, called chevrons (人字形), painted on the roads make drivers think that they are driving faster than they really are, and thus drivers slow down.

Now the American Automobile Association Foundation for Traffic Safety in Washington D.C. is planning to repeat Japan's success. Starting next year, the foundation will paint chevrons and other patterns of stripes on selected roads around the country to test how well the patterns reduce highway crashes.

Excessive speed plays a major role in as much as one fifth of all fatal traffic accidents, according to the foundation. To help reduce those accidents, the foundation will conduct its tests in areas where speed related hazards are the greatest—curves, exit slopes, traffic circles, and bridges.

Some studies suggest that straight, horizontal bars painted across roads can initially cut the average speed of drivers in half. However, traffic often returns to full speed within months as drivers become used to seeing the painted bars.

Chevrons, scientists say, not only give drivers the impression that they are driving faster than they really are but also make a lane appear to be narrower. The result is a longer lasting reduction in highway speed and the number of traffic accidents.

36. Drivers tend to feel that on roads painted with chevrons.

- A. they should avoid speed related hazards
- B. they are driving in the wrong lane
- C. they are approaching the speed limit
- D. they should slow down their speed

37. The advantage of chevrons over straight, horizontal bars is that the former .

- A. will have a longer effect on drivers
- B. can cut road accidents in half
- C. can keep drivers awake
- D. will look more attractive

38. The American Automobile Association Foundation for Traffic Safety plans to .

- A. replace straight, horizontal bars with chevrons
- B. change the road signs across the country
- C. try out the Japanese method in certain areas
- D. repeat the Japanese road patterns

39. What does the author say about straight, horizontal bars painted across roads?

- A. They are falling out of use in the United States.
- B. They tend to be ignored by drivers in a short period of time.
- C. They are applicable only on broad roads.
- D. They cannot be applied successfully to traffic circles.

40. The passage mainly discusses .

- A. a new type of optical illusion
- B. a new pattern for painting highways
- C. a new approach to training drivers
- D. a new way of highway speed control

As well as peers of my generation, I have a weakness for hero worship. At some point, however, we all begin to question our heroes and our need for them. This leads us to ask: What is a hero?

Despite immense differences in cultures, heroes around the world generally share a number of characteristics that instruct and inspire people.

A hero does something worth talking about. A hero has a story of adventure to tell and a community who will listen. But a hero goes beyond mere fame.

Heroes serve powers or principles larger than themselves. Like high voltage

transformers, heroes take the energy of higher powers and step it down so that it can be used by ordinary people.

The hero lives a life worthy of imitation. Those who imitate a genuine hero experience life with new depth, enthusiasm, and meaning. A sure test for would be heroes is what or whom do they serve? What are they willing to live and die for? If the answer or evidence suggests they serve only their own fame, they may be famous persons but not heroes. Madonna and Michael Jackson are famous, but who would claim that their fans find life more morally abundant?

Heroes are catalysts (催化剂) for change. They have a vision from the mountaintop. They have the skill and the charm to move the masses. They create new possibilities. Without Gandhi, India might still be part of the British Empire. Without Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King, Jr., we might still have segregated (隔离的) buses, restaurants, and parks. It may be possible for large scale change to occur without leaders with magnetic personalities, but the pace of change would be slow, the vision uncertain, and the committee meetings endless.

41. Although heroes may come from different cultures, they .

- A. are often influenced by previous generations
- B. all unknowingly attract a large number of fans
- C. generally possess certain inspiring characteristics
- D. probably share some weaknesses of ordinary people

42. According to the passage, heroes are compared to high voltage transformers in that .

- A. they have warm feelings and emotions
- B. they can serve as concrete examples of noble principles
- C. they can make people feel stronger and more confident
- D. they have a vision from the mountaintop

43. Madonna and Michael Jackson are not regarded as heroes because .

- A. their primary concern is their own financial interests
- B. they are not clear about the principles they should follow
- C. they are popular only among certain groups of people
- D. their performances do not improve their fans morally

44. Gandhi and Martin Luther King are typical examples of outstanding leaders who .

- A. can move the masses with their distinctive charm and skill
- B. are good at demonstrating their charming characters
- C. can provide an answer to the problems of their people
- D. are capable of meeting all challenges and hardships

45. The author concludes that historical changes would .

- A. take place if there were heroes to lead the people
- B. be delayed without leaders with inspiring personal qualities
- C. not happen without heroes making the necessary sacrifices
- D. produce leaders with attractive personalities

After graduation, I was assigned to teach a writing class. Teaching was a profession

I had never seriously considered, though several of my stories had been published. I accepted the job without hesitation, as it would allow me to wear a tie and go by the name of Mr. Davis. My father went by the same name, and I liked to imagine people getting the two of us confused. “Wait a minute” someone might say, “are you talking about Mr. Davis the retired man, or Mr. Davis the respectable scholar?”

The position was offered at the last minute, and I was given two weeks to prepare, a period I spent searching for briefcase and standing before my full length mirror, repeating the words, “Hello, class. I’ m Mr. Davis.” Sometimes I would give myself an aggressive voice. Sometimes I would sound experienced. But when the day eventually came, my nerves kicked in and the true Mr. Davis was there. I sounded not like a thoughtful professor, but rather a 12 year old boy.

I arrived in the classroom with paper cards designed in the shape of maple leaves. I had cut them myself out of orange construction paper. I saw nine students along a long table. I handed out the cards, and the students wrote down their names and fastened them to their breast pockets as I required.

“All right then,” I said. “Okay, here we go.” Then I opened my briefcase and realized that I had never thought beyond this moment. I had been thinking that the students would be the first to talk, offering their thoughts and opinions on the events of the day. I had imagined that I would sit at the edge of the desk, overlooking a forest of hands. Every student would yell. “Calm down, you’ ll all get your turn. One at a time, one at a time!”

A terrible silence ruled the room, and seeing no other opinions, I inspected the students to pull out their notebooks and write a brief essay related to the theme of deep disappointment.

46. The author took the job to teach writing because .

- A. he had written some stories
- B. he wanted to be respected
- C. he wanted to please his father
- D. he had dreamed of being a teacher

47. What can we learn about the author from Paragraph 2?

- A. He got nervous upon the arrival of his first class.
- B. He was well prepared for his first class.
- C. He would be aggressive in his first class.
- D. He waited long for the arrival of his first class.

48. Before he started his class, the author asked the students to .

- A. write down their suggestions on the paper cards
- B. cut maple leaves out of the construction paper
- C. write down their names on the paper cards
- D. cut some cards out of the construction paper

49. What did the students do when the author started his class?

- A. They raised their hands.
- B. They shouted to be heard.
- C. They began to talk.
- D. They stayed silent.

50. The author chose the composition topic probably because .

- A. he had prepared the topic before class
- B. he got frustrated with his first class
- C. he wanted to calm down the students

D. he thought it was an easy topic

Part III Cloze(1×20 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.

The year of 2014 is bound to be an unordinary year for the poet Yu Xiuhua.

Before 2014, Yu was only a 39 year old farmer and lived a 51 life in a tiny village in Hubei Province. More unfortunately, she 52 cerebral palsy(脑瘫) and had serious movement problems, which made her 53 senior high school.

Having been writing poems for 16 years unknowably, she attained 54 overnight,almost suddenly. In 2014, Yu and her poetry were 55 widely across the Chinese websites and social media, attracting the attention of people from all walks of life. Her poetry collection Staggering in Secular World has been published and well received, with 15,000 copies 56 within the first day. Another collection Moonlight Falls on the Left Hand has been vastly promoted in Beijing and is expected to be 57 on February 6, 2015. Even film companies have come to visit Yu, hoping to 58 her story into a film.

Many media have 59 her and her poems but their perspective have been somewhat 60, Some media have 61 her poems and called her “China’s Emily Dickinson”, saying they carry real feeling and the power to move hearts, 62 others seem to focus more on her physical and social 63 to attract readers, and describe her as “a farmer poetess with cerebral palsy”.

Without the media’s offensive, Yu Xiuhua and her works would have 64 unknown to ordinary readers. The reports about her 65 disabilities and struggle have moved and even 66 many people.

In fact, Yu rekindles(点燃) people’s passion for poetry. But perhaps even more 67than her poetry itself is the rural woman’s 68 that fame is never something she hoped for. Such sudden and widespread personal life 69 to the public has made Yu feel uneasy and even a little bit overwhelmed. All she hopes to do is stay at her home to create poems 70 just as she used to.

51. A. easy B. hard C. happy D. rich

52. A. burst into B. suffered from C. objected to D. confessed to

53. A. drop out of B. get rid of C. give rise to D. get down to

54. A. respect B. chance C. achievements D. fame

55. A. discovered B. exploded C. covered D. mastered

56. A. sold B. consumed C. limited D. made

57. A. applied B. evaluated C. littered D. published

58. A. turn B. translate C. adapt D. offer

59. A. convinced B. reported C. informed D. intended

60. A. different B. obvious C. optimistic D. pessimistic

61. A. concluded B. criticized C. praised D. observed

62. A. while B. when C. although D. since

63. A. cases B. conditions C. qualities D. concepts

64. A. remained B. proved C. appeared D. seemed

65. A. spiritual B. physical C. rigid D. movable
66. A. overcame B. sympathized C. inspired D. adored
67. A. confident B. flexible C. classic D. impressive
68. A. intention B. courage C. attitude D. hobby
69. A. separation B. exposure C. persistence D. opposition
70. A. peacefully B. gracefully C. hopefully D. passionately

Part IV Error Correction (2 × 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 write the corresponding letter and the correct answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

71. He was the very A person that B the author referred as C in his newly published D book.
72. Why don't A give him some B advice? He is sure C to need D your help.
73. The number of the workers in A our factory are B greater than that C in theirs. D
74. John should have A given up smoking a long time ago. B After all, C health is of the utmost important D to everybody.
75. The goal at which A he had fought B all his life no longer C seemed important to D him.
76. Since the train had already gone, A they had nothing to do B but to C wait D in the hall.
77. They are going to A have B the serviceman installed C an electric D fan in the office tomorrow.
78. It A was very considerate B for C you to send me the information so promptly. D
79. The more frequent A a child expresses his interest B in C an activity, the stronger D it will become.
80. The Internet, like a personal A assistant, making B you aware of C opportunities that D may elevate your career.

Part V Translation (20 points)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese and write on the ANSWER SHEET. (5 × 2)

81. Sometimes it is interpersonal skills rather than professional skills that really count in your career. Interpersonal skills are nothing but the ability to be a good listener, to be sensitive toward others' needs, and to take criticism in a modest way.

82. Our usual walk was to or from the subway on which he traveled to work. He went to work sick, and despite nasty weather. He would make it to the office even if others could not. It was a matter of pride.

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English and write on the ANSWER SHEET. (2 × 5)

83. 与其说他饿不如说他累。
84. 她过去常把自己的成功归因为天赋。
85. 只有当我们亲自去做时, 才能明白这项工作是多么艰苦。
86. 他们每隔三个月去听一次音乐会。

87. 村民们理所当然地认为我们应该在这里投资。

Part VI Writing(20 points)

Directions: For this part, you' re required to write a composition with at least 150 words based on the following picture. You should describe the picture firstly, then put forward your own idea and prove it. Please entitle and write it on the ANSWER SHEET.

详细答案联系扣扣：26457847

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