

2017 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》预测卷(三)

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	总分
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Part 1 Vocabulary and Structure (1 × 40)

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 answer that best completes the sentence, and then write the choice on the Answer Sheet.

- 1.He is the only one of those boys who _____ willing to take a make-up exam.
A. is B. were C. have been D. are
- 2.By the time I got home, my mother _____ to bed.
A. went B. was getting C. had gone D. has gone
- 3._____ really worries George is that his parents expect too much of him.
A. What B. This C.Whichever D. It
- 4._____ you've grown your favorite flowers, the following job is to take care.
A. Although B. Before C. While D.Once
5. _____the English examination, I would have gone to the concert last Sunday.
A. In spite of B. But for C. Because of D. As for
6. _____ a computer hinders him in his writing.
A. He not having B. His having not C. His not having D. He having not
- 7.Reading is to the mind _____ food is to the body.
A. what B. that C. whose D. which
8. I find it hard _____ a time when there will be no problems to solve.
A.imagine B. to imagine C. to be imagined D. imagined
- 9.Let's visit the bookstore on our way back home, _____?
A. shan't we B. won't C. shall we D. will you
- 10.So far there is no proof _____ spaceships from other planets do exist.
A. which B. that C. how D. what
11. We are living in an age _____ many things are done on the computer.
A. that B. which C. whose D. when
12. We could do nothing but _____ till he came back.
A. waiting B. wait C. to wait D. waited

13. _____ is known to the world that Mark Twain is a great American writer.
A. As B. What C. It D. That
14. She wanted to know what _____ at the meeting.
A. has happened B. was happened C. had happened D. had been
15. Anne couldn't find a taxi, so I offered _____ her to the station.
A.drive B.to drive C.driving D.have driven
- 16.The roof of the house is white. It _____ last night.
A.should rain B.must have rained
C.must rain D.should have rained
17. The old man found _____ on the floor.
A. lying dead B. lying death C. laying dead D. laying death
18. _____ I came into the office, the teachers were having a meeting.
A. While B. When C. Once D. Since
19. Half of those books _____ best-sellers.
A. is B. Are C. am D. was
20. You seldom have to do the cooking, _____?
A. have you B. haven't you C. do you D. don't you
21. Would you mind _____ it to me once again?
A. explaining B. to explain C. explain D. Explained
22. She said Mr. Baker _____ to buy a new car because he _____ his old one. It cost him 3,000 dollars.
A. has; had lost B. had; has lost C. had; had lost D. has; has lost
23. _____ was expected, he performed the task with success.
A. Which B. That C. It D. As
- 24.The story of the homeless orphan has _____ sympathy from the public.
A. aroused B. attracted C. defended D. adopted
- 25.After several interviews, Mike eventually _____ to get a job.
A. managed B. attained C. succeeded D. achieved
- 26.After interviewing several workers, she came to a (an) _____ that their working conditions were very poor.
A.observation B.illustration C.conclusion D.qualification
- 27.George is so _____ in debt that he is afraid to show up in the pub in case he meets his six creditors.
A.involved B. concentrated C. devoted D. Concerned
- 28.Mr. Morgan can be very sad _____, though in public he is extremely cheerful.
A. by himself B. in person C. in private D.as usual
- 29.Some old people don't like pop songs because they can't _____ so much noise.
A. resist B. sustain C. tolerate D. undergo
30. An open-minded teacher doesn't always _____ one single teaching method.

- A. set aside B. take over C. take on D. stick to
31. She caught a _____ of the thief as he made his get-away.
A. glimpse B. flash C. glance D. sight
32. My car _____ so I had to come by bus.
A. took down B. broke down C. put down D. broke out
33. Children need many things, but _____ they need love.
A. above all B. after all C. all over D. at all
34. Kathy _____ a lot of Spanish by playing with the native boys and girls.
A. picked up B. took up C. made up D. turned up
35. Would you please come and help me with this form because I don't know how to it.
A. set aside B. set up C. set off D. set about
36. Scientists have recently _____ the theory that eating too much fat is bad for the heart.
A. put forward B. put off C. put out D. put up
37. He is too pride and considers himself perfect. He always believes what he does is _____ correct.
A. absolutely B. abruptly C. abnormally D. abundantly
38. It's always difficult being in a foreign country, _____ if you don't speak the local language.
A. extremely B. naturally C. basically D. especially
39. When she heard from the hospital that her father had died, she _____ into tears.
A. burst B. went C. exploded D. fell
40. I hate people who _____ the end of a film that you haven't seen before.
A. revise B. rewrite C. reveal D. reverse

Part II Cloze (1×20)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passages. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide in the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet**.

Britain was a wealthy country a hundred and fifty years 41. There were a 42 very rich people 43 received money from land or investment, and did not need to work. They used to have large 44 of servants to look 45 them. There were also many middle class people, who worked as businessmen or as doctors or lawyers. They usually had several servants to 46 their houses and cook their meals.

But there were also many poor people, and there was a big 47 between the rich and the poor. The poor had very difficult lives. Many worked as servants. They used to be 48 little, and they had to work long hours. But at least they lived in warm house and were well 49.

50 who worked in factories were often less 51. They used to work many hours a day, in dangerous and unhealthy conditions. But, even so, they did not use to 52 enough to feed their families. They often lived in slums which were built cheaply by the factory owners.

The 53 paid people were those who worked 54 the farms. At certain times of the year, they did not use to earn 55 because there was no work 56 them to do.

Life for the poor was not always bad. There were kind farmers and factory owners who helped their workers. And many people were 57 about the poor. One of them was Charles Dickens, the famous British writer. When he was young, his family was always short 58 money. His father was a clerk, who used to 59 more than he earned. When Dickens was eleven, his father was 60 to prison, and Dickens had to work in a factory. At this time, very young children used to work in factories and mines, and clean chimneys.

41. A. ago B. early C. before D. soon
42. A. little B. much C. few D. many
43. A. which B. what C. who D. whose
44. A. amounts B. numbers C. deals D. plenties
45. A. after B. for C. at D. like
46. A. clear B. clean C. sweeten D. declare
47. A. space B. room C. gap D. distance
48. A. got B. received C. accepted D. paid
49. A. kept B. fed C. felt D. lived
50. A. These B. Those C. This D. That
51. A. fortunate B. favorable C. favorite D. financial
52. A. engage B. eliminate C. earn D. learn
53. A. bad B. worst C. good D. fewest
54. A. in B. on C. at D. above
55. A. something B. everything C. nothing D. anything
56. A. for B. of C. as D. to
57. A. considered B. concerned C. convinced D. contributed
58. A. of B. to C. in D. at
59. A. cost B. spend C. waste D. lend
60. A. sent B. brought C. pulled D. entered

Part III Reading Comprehension(2×20)

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 then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet**.

Passage One

A question often put to the specialist on fishes is "How long do fishes live?" This puts the specialists in an embarrassing position because he is often unable to give a direct answer to this simple question.

But actually this question is not as simple as it seems. There are thousands of different

kinds of fishes, and they vary a great deal in size and life span. Moreover, it is not easy to find out just how long a fish lives in its natural state.

We can find out how old a fish is by studying its scales, but we cannot say how much more time it would live if we had not caught it.

We may rear fishes and record their life span but we cannot be sure that this is the length of time they would have lived, had they been left alone.

We may make marking to show how fast the fishes grow so that we can calculate the age of the largest on record, but unless this large fish dies of old age we are still not in a position to know its natural life span.

Unlike human beings, fishes do not stop growing when they reach maturity. They continue to grow as long as they live, although the rate of growth slows down in mature fishes.

61. People often ask the specialist on fishes regarding its _____.
A. size B. life span C. age D. variety
62. The specialist is embarrassed by the question because _____.
A. he does not know the answer B. there is no answer to the question
C. it is a silly and simple question for him D. there is no definite answer to this question
63. We can know a fish's age from its _____.
A. weight B. size C. scales D. length
64. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
A. Different kinds of fishes have different life spans.
B. It is hard for the specialist to know the length of time a fish lives in its natural state
C. Mature fishes grow more quickly than young ones.
D. The specialist makes marking to know the rate of growth of fishes so that they know the age of the largest ones.
65. Human beings, unlike fishes, _____.
A. stop growing when they reach maturity
B. grow faster after maturing
C. continue to grow as long as they live
D. have a short life span

Passage Two

We find that bright children are rarely held back by mixed-ability teaching. On the contrary, both their knowledge and experience are enriched. We feel that there are many disadvantages in streaming (把……按能力分班) pupils. It does not take into account the fact that children develop at different rates. It can have a bad effect on both the bright and the not-so-bright child. After all, it can be quite discouraging to be at the bottom of the top grade!

Besides, it is rather unreal to grade pupils just according to their intellectual ability. This is only on aspect of their total personality. we are concerned to develop the abilities of all out pupils to the full, not just their academic ability. We also value personal qualities and social

skills, and we find that mixed-ability teaching contributes to all these aspects of learning.

In our classrooms, we work in various ways. The pupils often work in groups: this gives them the opportunity to learn to co-operate, to share, and to develop leadership skills. They also learn how to cope with personal problems as well as learning how to think, to make decisions, to analyze and evaluate, and to communicate effectively. The pupils learn from each other as well as from the teacher.

Sometimes the pupils work in pairs; sometimes they work on individual tasks and assignments, and they can do this at their own speed. They also have some formal class teaching when this appropriate. We encourage our pupils to use the library, and we teach them the skills they need in order to do this efficiently. An advanced pupil can do advanced work: it does not matter what age the child is. We expect our pupils to do their best, not their least, and we give them every encouragement to attain this goal.

66. In the passage the author's attitude towards "mixed-ability" is _____.
A. critical B. approving C. questioning D. objective
67. By "held back" (Line 1, Para. 1) the author means _____.
A. made to remain in the same classes B. forced to study in the lower classes
C. learning ability and communicative skills D. prevented from advancing
68. The author argues that a teacher's chief concern should be the development of the student's _____.
A. personal qualities and social skills B. total personality
C. learning ability and communicative skills D. intellectual ability
69. Which of the following is NOT MENTIONED in the third paragraph?
A. Group work gives pupils the opportunity to learn to work together with others.
B. Pupils also learn to develop their reasoning abilities.
C. Group work provides pupils with the opportunity to learn to be capable organizers.
D. Pupils also learn how to participate in teaching activities.
70. The author's purpose in writing this passage is to _____.
A. argue for teaching bright and not-so-bright pupils in the same class
B. recommend pair work and group work for classroom activities
C. offer advice on the proper use of the library
D. emphasize the importance of appropriate formal classroom teaching

Passage Three

Prices determine how resources are to be used. They are also the means by which products and services that are in limited supply are disturbed among buyers. The price system of the United States is a very complex network composed of the price of all the products brought and sold in the economy as well as those of numerous services, including labor, professional transportation, and public-utility services. The interrelationships of all these prices make up

the “system” of prices. The prices of any particular product or service are linked to a broad, complicated system of prices in which everything seems to depend more or less on everything else.

If one were to ask randomly (随机地) a group of individuals to define “price”, many would reply that price is an amount of money paid by the buyer to the seller of a product or service as agreed upon in a market transaction (交易). This definition is, of course, valid as far as it goes.

For a complete understanding of a price in any particular transaction, much more than the amount of money involved must be known. Both the buyer and the seller should be familiar with not only the money amount, but with the amount and quality of the product or service to be exchanged, the time and place at which the exchange will take place and the payment will be made, the form of money to be used, and the credit terms and discounts that supply to the transaction, guarantees on the product or service, delivery terms, return privileges, and other factors that comprise the total “package” being exchanged for the asked-for amount in order that they may evaluate a given price.

71. According to the passage, the price system is related primarily to _____.

- A. labor and education
- B. transportation and insurance
- C. utilities and repairs
- D. products and services

72. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a factor in the complete understanding of price?

- A. Instructions that come with a product
- B. The quantity of a product
- C. The quality of a product
- D. Guarantees that come with a product

73. In the last sentence of the passage, the word “they” refers to _____.

- A. return privileges
- B. all the factors
- C. the buyer and the seller
- D. money

74. The paragraph following the passage likely discusses _____.

- A. unusual ways to advertise products
- B. types of payment plans for service
- C. theories about how products affect different levels of society
- D. how certain elements of price “package” influence its market value

75. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. The Inherent Weakness in the Price System
- B. The Complexities of the Price System
- C. Credit Terms in Transactions
- D. Resource Distribution and the Public Sector

Passage Four

For any given task in Britain there are more men than are needed. Strong unions keep them there in Fleet Street, home of some London’s biggest dailies, it is understood that when

two unions quarrel over three jobs, the argument is settled by giving each union two. That means 33 per cent overmanning, 33 per cent less productivity than could be obtained.

A reporter who has visited plants throughout Europe has an impression that the pace of work is much slower here. Nobody tries too hard. Tea breaks do matter and are frequent. It is hard to measure intensity of work, but Britons give a distinct impression of going at their tasks in a more leisurely way.

But is all this so terrible? It certainly does not improve the gross national product or output per worker. Those observant visitors, however, have noticed something else about Britain. It is a pleasant place.

Street crowds in Stockholm. Paris and New York move quickly and silently heads down, all in a hurry. London crowds tend to walk at an easy pace (except in the profitable, efficient City, the financial district).

Every stranger is struck by the patient and orderly way in which Britons queue for a bus: if the saleswoman is slow and out of stock she will likely say, ‘oh dear, what a pity’; the rubbish collectors stop to *chat* (聊天) and call the housewives “Luv.” Crime rises here as in every city but there still remains a gentle tone and temper that is unmatched in Berlin, Milan or Detroit.

In short, what is wrong with Britain may also be what is right. Having reached a tolerable standard, Britons appear to be choosing leisure over goods.

76. What happens when disputes over job opportunities arise among British unions?

- A. Thirty three per cent of the workers will be out of work.
- B. More people will be employed than necessary.
- C. More jobs will be created by the government.
- D. The unions will try to increase productivity. (B)

77. What does the reporter who has visited plants throughout Europe think about Britain? _____.

- A. Tea breaks do not affect the intensity of work in Britain.
- B. Britons do their work in an unhurried sort of way.
- C. The pace of work in Continental Europe is much slower than in Britain.
- D. Britons give the impression of working intensively. (B)

78. “The breaks matter” (Para. 2, Line 2) indicates that _____.

- A. they are an important aspect of the British way of life
- B. they are greatly enjoyed by British workers
- C. they can be used by the workers as an excuse to take time off from work
- D. they help the workers to be on good terms with each other (A)

79. The word “this” (Para. 3, Line 1) the author means to say that _____.

- A. there are more men on any given job than are needed

- B.33 per cent overmanning leads to 33 per cent less productivity
C. it is difficult to measure the intensity of work
D.Britons generally do not want to work too hard (A)
80. By “what is wrong with Britain may also be what is right” (Para. 6, Line 1) the author means to say that _____.
A. quarrels between unions will help create jobs
B. a leisurely way of life helps Britons increase productivity
C.the gentle tone and temper of the people in Britain makes it a pleasant place
D. Britons will not sacrifice their leisure to further increase productivity

Part IV Translation (2×10)

Directions: There are 10 sentences in this section, 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.只有这样你们才有希望改善那里的局势。
82.就我而言，我并不反对你的计划。
83.顺便说一下，你不能总是靠你父母生活。
84.问题发现得越早，解决起来就越容易。
85.很显然他们对我们所做的事不满意。
86.People didn't come to realize the importance of planting trees until they experienced a number of serious natural disasters.
87.A person's true qualities can't be judged by the clothes that he or she wears.
88.With the rise of supermarkets and shopping centers, the way Chinese people do shopping has experienced a lot of great changes in the past ten years.
89.There is no doubt that it is safer to take a plane than to take a car.
90.We shouldn't make other people think that their suggestions are of no importance.

Part V Error Correction (1×10)

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

- 91.We have been spending a lot of time sing in karaoke bars.
A B C D
92. All the students were inspired by the inspired speech given by the headmaster.
A B C D
93.He has made a discovery, that is of great importance to the progress of science and technology.
A B C D
94. Only when have you collected sufficient data can you come to a sound conclusion.
A B C D
95.He used to working in a small workshop, but now he is the head of a company.
A B C D
96. It is reported that many a new house are being built at present in the disaster area.
A B C D
97. He should have given ten lectures, but he only gave two because of his ill.
A B C D
98. 21. Every year they earn a lot of money from the fields they take care.
A B C D
99. Though the birth rate is reducing rapidly, but the world's population is increasing.
A B C D
100.The man that went back home was not suitable for the job given him.
A B C D

Part VI Writing (1×20)

Directions: For this part ,you 're required to write a composition with at least 120 words based on the following picture . Please entitle and write it on the Answer Sheet.

