

2017 专升本《公共英语》内部密押试卷

Part I Vocabulary and Structure (40points)

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 completes the sentence, and then you should mark the corresponding letter on the *Answer Sheet*.

- The patient was warned _____ oily food after the operation, but he wouldn't listen.
A. To eat not B. eating not C. not to eat D. not eating
- Feeling something wrong with our car, we pulled over. Not until then _____ it had been badly damaged.
A. did we find B. found we C. we found D. we did find
- The girl was so _____ at her father's decision about her marriage that she had a bitter quarrel with him.
A. disappointing B. disappointed C. delighted D. exciting
- I don't think you can work out the maths problem _____ the teacher's help.
A. without B. unless C. because D. since
- If you are unable to attend the meeting, for _____ reason, you should inform us in advance.
A. whatever B. wherever C. however D. whoever
- _____ he will enter the speech contest has not been decided yet.
A. If B. That C. Whether D. Which
- I must apologize for _____ the meeting ahead of time. —That's all right.
A. letting you not know B. not letting you know
C. letting you know not D. letting not you know
- My son seemed not to have understood what I meant, _____ really upset me.
A. that B. it C. what D. which
- We came early and had to wait for one hour before the wedding ceremony began. We _____.
A. should not hurry B. need not have hurried
C. must not have hurried D. need not hurry
- There _____ no money left for our project, we had to change our plan.
A. being B. had C. were D. are
- It was not until she had arrived home _____ she remembered her appointment with the doctor.
A. that B. and C. which D. then
- He had decided to buy a newly made car, so he sold his old car _____ only 500 dollar.
A. with B. on C. by D. for
- The teacher of physical education told us that the football match _____ if it rained.
A. will be put off B. would be put off
C. would put off D. will put off
- It is generally believed that _____ exercise you do, the healthier you will become.
A. much more B. the much C. much D. the more

- A. independent B. ignorant C. indifferent D. impatient
34. You had better stay home in bed since you haven't _____ recovered from the operation.
A. equally B. excitedly C. completely D. confidently
35. _____ the pilots' strike, all flights have to be cancelled.
A. As a matter of B. As a rule C. As though D. As a result of
36. The flood in 1941 was so severe that many people in these villages were made _____.
A. homesick B. homeless C. hopeful D. healthful
37. Being a southerner, she has always _____ going to the north to see snow.
A. carried on B. called off C. taken off D. dreamed of
38. Our education system should offer _____ opportunities for all children.
A. calm B. especial C. equal D. careful
39. Since he started working at the age of 20, he has not _____ turned to his father for money.
A. ever B. never C. badly D. already
40. Small grocery stores are going out of business in the face of fierce _____ from the large supermarket chains.
A. complaint B. competition C. production D. profession

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 write the corresponding letter on the *Answer Sheet*.

Many people wrongly believe that when people reach old age, their families place them in nursing homes. They are left in the 41 of strangers for the rest of their lives. Their 42 children visit them only occasionally, but more often, they don't have any 43 visitors.

The truth is that this idea is an 44 story. In fact, family members provide over 80 percent of the care 45 elderly people need. Samuel Prestoon, a sociologist, studied 46 the American family is changing. He reported that by the time the 47 American couple reaches 40 years of age, they have more parents than children. 48, because people today live longer after an illness than people did years 49, family members must provide long term care.

Most psychologists have found that all caregivers 50 a common characteristics: All caregivers believe that they are the best 51, for the job. In other words, they all felt that they 52 do the job better than anyone else. Social workers 53 caregivers to find out why they took 54 the responsibility of caring for an elderly relative. Many caregivers believed they had a(n) 55 to help their relative. Some stated that helping others 56 them feel more useful. Others hoped that by helping 57 now, they would deserve care when they became old and 58. Caring for the elderly and being taken care of can be a 59 satisfying experience for everyone who might be 60.

41. A. hands B. arms C. bodies D. homes
42. A. growing B. grown C. being grown D. having grown
43. A. constant B. lasting C. regular D. normal
44. A. imaginary B. imaginable C. imaginative D. imagery
45. A. that B. this C. what D. who
46. A. when B. how C. what D. where
47. A. common B. regular C. standard D. average

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 48. A. Further | B. However | C. Moreover | D. Whereas |
| 49. A. before | B. ago | C. later | D. lately |
| 50. A. share | B. enjoy | C. divide | D. consent |
| 51. A. person | B. people | C. character | D. man |
| 52. A. would | B. will | C. could | D. can |
| 53. A. questioned | B. interviewed | C. inquired | D. informed |
| 54. A. in | B. up | C. on | D. off |
| 55. A. admiration | B. action | C. necessity | D. duty |
| 56. A. caused | B. enabled | C. made | D. got |
| 57. A. someone | B. anyone | C. everyone | D. anybody |
| 58. A. elderly | B. dependent | C. dependable | D. independent |
| 59. A. similarly | B. differently | C. mutually | D. certainly |
| 60. A. involved | B. excluded | C. included | D. considered |

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

Different countries and different races have different manners. Before entering a house in some Asian countries, it is good manners to take off your shoes. In European countries, even though shoes sometimes become very muddy, this is not done. A guest in a Chinese house sometimes does not finish a drink. He leaves a little, to show that he has had enough. In a Malay house, too, a guest always leaves a little food. In England, a guest always finishes a drink to show that he enjoys it.

We should like to find out the customs of other races, so that they will not think us ill-mannered. But people all over the world agree that being well-mannered really means being kind and helping others, especially those older or weaker than ourselves. If you remember this, you will not go very far wrong.

Here are some examples of the things that a well-mannered person does or does not do.

He never laughs at people when they are in trouble. He is always kind either to people or to animals. When people are waiting for a bus, or in a post office, he lines up to wait for his turn. In the bus, he gives his seat to an older person or a lady who is standing. If he accidentally bumps into (碰撞) someone, or gets in their way, he says "Excuse me" or "I'm sorry".

He says "Please" when making a request, and "Thank you" when he receives something. He stands up when speaking to a lady or an older person, and he does not sit down until the other person is seated. He does not talk too much about himself. When eating, he does not speak with his mouth full of food.

61. According to the passage, a knowledge of the customs of other races _____.
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| A. is very useful | B. is unnecessary |
| C. is unimportant | D. does not mean much |
62. A person with good manners thinks of _____.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. the older before himself | B. himself before others |
| C. no one but himself | D. his personal interests |
63. Which of the following is NOT true? A well-mannered person usually _____.

- A. says “Please” when making a request
 - B. makes an apology for bumping into someone accidentally
 - C. sits where he is when speaking to a lady
 - D. tries to help those who are in trouble
64. If you want to be well-mannered, _____.
- A. you laugh at people when they are in trouble
 - B. it’s all right to speak with your mouth full of food
 - C. you should stop someone when he is talking
 - D. you should speak after someone else has finished talking
65. As different countries have different manners, _____
- A. it’s unnecessary to learn their manners
 - B. we should try to find out the differences in the customs
 - C. it should be wrong to go out of one’s way to do anything
 - D. learning a little language would be helped

Passage Two

I entered St. Thomas’s Hospital as a medical student at the age of 18 and spent five years there. I was an unsatisfactory student, for my heart was not in it. I had always wanted to be a writer, and in the evenings, after my tea, I wrote and read. Before long, I wrote a novel, called *Liza of Lambeth*, which I sent to a publisher and was accepted. It appeared during my last year at the hospital and had something of a success. I felt I could afford to give up medicine and make writing my profession; so, three days after I graduated from the school of medicine, I set out for Spain to write another book. Looking back now, and knowing the terrible difficulties of making a living by writing, I realize I was taking a fearful risk.

The next ten years were very hard, and I earned an average of £100 a year. Then I had a bit of luck. The manager of the Court Theatre put on a play that failed. The next play he arranged to put on was not ready, and he was at his wit’s end. He read a play of mine and, though he did not much like it, he thought it might just run for the six weeks till the play he had in mind could be produced. It ran for fifteen months. Within a short while, I had four plays running in London at the same time. Nothing of the kind had ever happened before. I was the talk of the town.

66. When the author was a medical student, he _____.
- A. had some trouble with his heart
 - B. was a very good student
 - C. wanted to be a writer after graduation
 - D. was satisfied with what he was doing at the time
67. When the author wrote his first novel, _____.
- A. he sent it to a publisher but it was not accepted
 - B. he was still studying at the medical school
 - C. he succeeded in publishing it though it was not a success.
 - D. he had graduated from the medical school.
68. The author gave up medicine because at that time _____.
- A. he thought he could make a living by writing
 - B. he knew the success of the book was natural
 - C. he knew it was no risk to be a writer
 - D. he was quite rich after the success of his book

69. For the first ten years of his writing career after his graduation, the author earned an average of £ 100 a year, which was _____.
- A. a great sum
B. a bit of luck
C. a small sum
D. a moderate success
70. The manager of the Court Theatre agreed to put on the author's play because _____.
- A. he thought the author was a good playwright
B. he liked the author's plays very much
C. he failed to arrange a new play in time
D. he heard that the author had studied medicine before

Passage Three

In the last 500 years, nothing about people—not their clothes, ideas or languages—has changed as much as what they eat. The original chocolate drink was made from the seeds of the cocoa tree by South American Indians. The Spanish introduced it to the rest of the world. And although it was very expensive, it quickly became fashionable. In London, shops where chocolate drinks were served became important meeting places. Some still exist today.

The potato is also from the New World. Around 1500, the Spanish brought it from Peru to Europe, where it was soon widely grown. Ireland became so dependent on it that thousands of Irish people starved when the crop failed during the “Potato Famine” of 1845-46, and thousands more were forced to emigrate to America. There are many other foods that have traveled from South America to the Old World. But some others went in the opposite direction. Brazil is now the world's largest grower of coffee, and coffee is an important crop in Columbia and other South American countries. But it is native to Ethiopia. It was first made into a drink by Arabs during the 1400s.

According to an Arabic legend, coffee was discovered by a goatherd named Kaldi. He noticed that his goats were attracted to the red berries on a coffee bush. He tried one and experienced the “wide-awake” feeling that one-third of the world's population now starts the day with.

71. According to the passage, _____ has changed the most in the last 500 years.
- A. food
B. chocolate
C. potato
D. coffee
72. “Some” in “Some still exist today” (Para. 1) means _____.
- A. some cocoa trees
B. some chocolate drinks
C. some shops
D. some South American Indians
73. Thousands of Irish people starved during the “Potato Famine” because _____.
- A. they were so dependent on the potato that they refused to eat anything else
B. they were forced to emigrate to America
C. the weather conditions in Ireland were not suitable for growing the potato
D. the potato harvest was bad.
74. Coffee originally came from _____.
- A. Brazil
B. Columbia
C. Ethiopia
D. Arabia
75. The Arabic legend is used to prove that _____.
- A. coffee was first discovered by Kaldi
B. coffee was first discovered by Kaldi's goats
C. coffee was first discovered in South American countries
D. coffee drinks were last made by Arabs

Passage Four

Around the world more and more people are taking part in dangerous sports and activities. Of course there have always been people who have looked for adventure—those who have climbed the highest mountains, explored unknown parts of the world or sailed in small boats across the greatest oceans. Now, however, there are people who seek an immediate thrill from a risky activity which may only last a few minutes or even seconds.

I would consider bungee jumping to be a good example of such an activity. You jump from a high place (perhaps a bridge, or a hot-air balloon) 200 meters above the ground with an elastic rope tied to your ankles. You fall at up to 150 kilometers an hour till the rope stops you from hitting the ground. It is estimated that 2 million people around the world have now tried bungee jumping. Other activities as risky as bungee jumping involve jumping from tall buildings and diving into the sea from the top of high cliffs.

Why do people take part in such activities as these? Some psychologists suggest that it is because life in modern societies has become safe and boring. Not very long ago, people's lives were constantly under threat. They had to go out and hunt for food, diseases could not easily be cured, and life was a continuous battle for survival.

Nowadays, according to many people, life offers little excitement. They live and work in a comparatively safe environment; they buy food in shops, and there are doctors and hospitals to look after them if they become ill. The answer for some of these people is to seek danger in activities such as bungee jumping.

76. The best title for the passage would be ____.

- A. Dangerous Sports: What and Why B. The Boredom of Modern Life
C. Bungee Jumping: Is It Really Dangerous? D. The Need for Excitement

77. More and more people today ____.

- A. are trying activities such as bungee jumping
B. are climbing the highest mountains
C. are coming close to death in sports
D. are exploring unknown places

78. In bungee jumping, you ____.

- A. jump as high as you can
B. slide down a rope to the ground
C. attach yourself to a rope and fall towards the ground
D. fall towards the ground without a rope

79. People probably take part in dangerous sport nowadays because ____.

- A. they have a lot of free time
B. they can go to hospital if they are injured
C. their lives lack excitement
D. they no longer need to hunt for food

80. The writer of the passage has a ____ attitude towards dangerous sports.

- A. positive B. negative C. neutral D. nervous

Part IV 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 incorrect part, then write the corresponding letter and the correct answer on the **Answer Sheet**.*

81. He stood up to make himself see and was soon found by his friends.
A B C D
82. There are more than fifty students in his class, but only few of them like music
A B C D
83. Mary felt seriously ill last week but now she looks as good as before
A B C D
84. I have no clean clothes and have to have the dirty clothes washing.
A B C D
85. The police works hard day and night for the safety of the people.
A B C D
86. Seen from the moon, our earth, with water covered seventy percent of its surface, appears as
A B C D
a "blue ball".
87. A person learns a foreign language must be able to use the foreign language forgetting all his
A B C D
own.
88. Although he was sick, but he refused to go to the hospital.
A B C D
89. Ten of them went shopping and the rest was in the library.
A B C D
90. When a person needs to take this medicine, you must read the directions first.
A B C D

Part V Translation (20 points)

Directions: *There are 10 sentences in this section, Please translate sentences 91-95 from Chinese into English, and sentences 96-100 from English into Chinese. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.*

91. In ancient times the most important examinations were spoken, not written.
92. Perhaps it came into existence with the great increase in population and the development.
93. But if all of them had worked separately and independently without division of labor, they certainly could not have made twenty pins in a day and not even one.
94. But he also took it for granted that division of labor is itself responsible for economic growth and development and it accounts for the difference between expanding economies and those that stand still.
95. A good many proposals were raised by the delegates as was to be expected
96. 他下决心，不管遇到什么困难都要坚持做这项工作。
97. 要是没有你的帮助，我们不能按时完成任务。
98. 在出国期间，他一直与他的同事保持联系。
99. 在教学中，学生参与课堂活动是很重要的。
100. 我们制定的计划由于多种原因不能付诸实践。

Part VI Writing (20 points)

Directions: For this part, you're required to write a composition on the topic "*Is It Worthwhile for University Students to Sacrifice Their Lives?*" 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.

1. 近年来我们看到很多关于大学生见义勇为英勇牺牲的报道。
2. 有些人为他们的行为喝彩，但也有人认为他们的牺牲很不值得。
3. 你的看法是……

参考答案

Part I

1-5 CABAA 6-10 CBDBA 11-15 ACBDD 16-20 ADCBD
21-25 BDCAA 26-30 BCBCB 31-35 ACACD 36-40 BDCAB

Part II

41-45 ABAAA 46-50 BACBA 51-55 BCBCD 56-60 CCBCA

Part III

61-65 AACDB 66-70 CBACC 71-75 ACDCA 76-80 AACCC

Part IV

81. B. seen 82. C. a few 83. C. well 84. D. washed 85. B. work
86. B. covering 87. A. learning 88. B. but 去掉 89. D. were 90. C. he

Part V

91. 在古代，最重要的考试是口头的而不是书面的。
92. 或许它是随着人口的增加和发展而出现的。
93. 但是，如果他们都独立工作，没有分工，他们当然不可能在一天内制造二十个大头针，甚至一个也没有。
94. 但他也理所当然地认为分工本身就是为经济增长和发展负责，它解释了扩张经济和停滞不前的经济之间的区别。
95. 代表们提出了许多建议，这是预料之中的。
96. He decided that whatever difficulties he met, he would stick to the work.
97. We could not have completed the task on time without your help.
98. He always kept in touch with his colleagues while (he was) abroad.
99. It is important for the students to take part in the classroom activities in the process of teaching.
100. The plans we have worked out can't be put into practice for various reasons.
The plans we have worked out can't be carried out for various reasons.

Part VI Writing

【范文】

Is It Worthwhile for University Students to Sacrifice Their Lives?

In recent years, reports are often seen by the public that university students sacrifice their lives to save others. Some people believe that it is a positive phenomenon worth carrying forward while others argue that it is a pity and a loss that the young lives fade away so early.

Those people who hold the first opinion believe that it is our responsibility to reach out our hands to save people in danger. However, still others think differently. Since plenty of time and money has been spent on educating university students, their death in youth is both a pity and a great loss to the society.

Weighing up these two opinions, I prefer to choose the former one. For one thing, reaching out a helping hand for people in need is our traditional moral virtue that we should always keep in mind. For another, sad as we are, we will take those university students as our moral examples and focus more on building a closely united society. To conclude, the good deeds those university students have done are worthwhile and all of us should learn from them.