

河南省2018年普通高等学校专科毕业生进入本科阶段学习考试 公共英语

Part I 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 that best completes the sentence, and then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1. Lovely weather, ?

A. is it **B. isn't it** C. right D. ok

2. ___ at in his way, the situation doesn't seem so desperate.

A. Looking **B. Looked** C. Being looked D. To look

3. Mathematics the language of science.

A. is B. has been C. are D. have been

4. We have been there for times.

A. hundred of B. hundreds **C. hundreds of** D. hundred

5. By the time you get to New York, I for London.

A. would be leaving B. am leaving
C. have already left **D. shall have left**

6. ___ the whole situation, I wouldn't have said it

A. If I should know B. If I knew
C. If I had known D. If I were to know

7. The master was very angry and had all the slaves before him.

A. to be brought B. be brought **C. bought** D. being brought

8. Never before that night the extent of my own power.

A. had I felt B. I felt C. did I felt D. I had felt

9. He is determined to get a seat for the concert; it means standing in a queue all night.

A. as if **B. even if** C. provided D. whatever

10. I was very interested in ___ she told me.

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

11. Only under special circumstances to take make-up tests.

A. are freshmen permitted B. freshmen are permitted
C. permitted are freshmen D. are permitted freshmen

12. What a lovely party! It's worth all my life.

A. remembering B. to remember
C. to be remembered D. being remembered

13. She ran back to the kitchen, eggs carefully in her hands.

A. to be held **B. held** C. was held D. holding

14. It's necessary the dictionary immediately.

A. that he will return B. that he returned
C. that he return D. that he has returned

15. The boy whom you lent the bike to by a car.

A. hit B. be hit C. having been hit **D. was hit**

16. He will not be at the picnic, to my disappointment.

A. **much** B. more C. too much D. much more

17. In Britain, the best seasons of the year is probably spring.

A. later B. last C. later D. **late**

18. This is wonderful party !

A. so a B. **such a** C. such D. so

19. I can hardly imagine so much money on a coat like that.

A. **spending** B. spend C. to spend D. spent

20. We have to take a taxi ___ we can arrive at the airport earlier.

A. as soon as B. in order to C. so as to D. **so that**

21. There is a growing of Australian wins among consumers.

A. relativity B. regularity C. popularity D. **population**

22. Because of time, I didn't go shopping with my sister yesterday.

A. **lack** B. shortage C. zero D. poverty

23. Jane, my closest friend, often ___ her secrets with me.

A. speaks B. **shares** C. reports D. finds

24. When he came for the interview, Sam felt at first, but soon calmed down.

A. **nervous** B. exciting C. curious D. anxiously

25. We would like you to know that we greatly your timely help.

A. **appreciate** B. thank C. accept D. admire

26. The manager told his secretary to a contract.

A. draw in B. draw on C. draw out D. **draw up**

27. Careless driving may your life.

A. **cost** B. spend C. pay D. buy

28. We ___ have thirty full-time and fifteen part-time employees in our company.

A. **currently** B. mostly C. likely D. internationally

29. The of my new job were better than the old one.

A. **conditions** B. position C. boss D. pay

30. The rich man his poor neighbors.

A. looked down to B. **looked down upon**

C. saw down to D. saw down on

31. Hard work can often a lack of intelligence.

A. make for B. **make up for** C. make at D. make out at

32. The car was badly smashed up, but the driver got away without serious .

A. damage B. wound C. pain D. **injury**

33. You must give us more time. we shall not be able to make a good job of it.

A. **otherwise** B. whether C. therefore D. consequently

34. You may speak ; say what you like.

A. readily B. willingly C. **freely** D. independently

35. The autumn air felt ___ so she went to fetch a coat for her son.

A. **chilly** B. shivery C. chill D. cool

36. He is very ___ about his ugly appearance.

A.sensible B.sensitive C.senseless **D.sentimental**

37.Since she is angry,we___leave her alone.

A.had better to **B.had rather** C.might have D.might as well

38. Because the company was doing more business,it was necessary to___the factory.

A.extend B.increase C.rise D.grow

39. Breakfast___is in the dining room from 8 to9:30 a.m.

A.served B.made C.cooked D.eaten

40. The date of the meeting has been___from the 5th to 8th June.

A.postponed B.advanced C.put forward D.brought of

Part I II Cloze(1×20)

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

“Have you eaten your meal?” It is traditionally the first sentence coming out of our 41 when we Chinese 42 each other.This 43 greeting can best show that food culture is very important in our everyday life.whether the 44,whether it be for business negotiation or for family gathering,people like to 45 together to make business negotiation successful or to 46 family ties. Without dining together,all gathering might be regarded 47 not satisfying and not complete.Eating does not just mean 48 the stomach;being able to enjoy a good 49 of food,and knowing what and how to eat are all viewed as a good“fortune”,There’s probably 50 place in this world that has as great a 51 of delicious food as China and has as long and rich a food culture as China.

On the one hand,many famous people,known as epicures,52 a lot to developing Chinese food culture,Su Dongpo,a great poet of the Song Dynasty,was famous not only for being outstanding 53 writing,but also for being talented 54 an epicure.His creation Dongpo Pork is a popular and 55 praised dish.

Another person is Yuan Mei,who also plays a very important role 56 developing Chinese food culture.In his book *sui shi dan* Yuan Mei talked about cooking 57 and northern and southern dishes systematically.This book 58 over 300 dishes popular in 18th century China,ranging 59 exotic meat dishes superb seafood.

41. **A. mind** B.brain C.heart D.memory

42. A.meet B.see **C.greet** D.cheat

43. **A.daily** B.monthly C.weekly D.yearly
44. A.situation **B.occasion** C.condition D.circumstance
45. A.diner B.dinner C.dinning **D.dine**
46. A.lengthen B.heighten **C.strengthen** D.broaden
47. **A.as** B.at C.with D.to
48. A.to be filled **B.to fill** C.filling D.being filled
49. A.number B.amount C.lot **D.taste**
50. **A.no** B.no other C.no others D.not
51. **A.variety** B.various C.kind D.species
52. A.distribute **B.contribute** C.attribute D.tribute
53. **A.on** B.out C.of D.in
54. A.for **B.as** C.of D.to
55. A.high **B.highly** C.much D.more
56. **A.in** B.at C.as D.of
57. A.devices B.technology C.instruments **D.techniques**
58. A.conceals B.reveals **C.covers** D.discovers
59. **A.from** B.in C.on D.at
60. A.at **B.to** C.and D.with

Part III Reading Comprehension(2×20)

Directions: there are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or incomplete sentences. 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 1

Holiday Accommodation Parks, sometimes referred to as motor camps, are found in towns, resorts and rural areas, often near a natural or tourist attraction. As well as offering Tent and Power Sites, Accommodation can include On-site Caravans, Standard and Kitchen Cabins and Ensuite Units.

Holiday Parks have central facilities for showers, toilets, cooking and laundry and most have recreational facilities such as playgrounds, TV and games rooms. For campervans and mobile homes, holiday parks offer security and protection for overnight stays. They provide access to waste and rubbish dump stations, laundry and toilet facilities. Many holiday parks also provide units with ensuite facilities and some are fully self-contained with TV, kitchen, bathroom and usually separate bedrooms.

Backpacker hostels are generally independently owned where the emphasis is on getting travellers together. Most offer a mixture of shared rooms (dormitories which may be single-sex on request). Double, twin and single rooms are also available.

61. You can find Holiday Accommodation Parks in the following places EXCEPT _____.

- A. towns B. rural areas
- B. resorts D. suburbs**

62. Which of the following statement is TRUE?

- A. Holiday Parks offer facilities for shower for each campervan.
- B. All holiday parks provide units with ensuite facilities.
- C. Separate bedrooms are contained by some units with ensuite facilities.
- D. Holiday Parks have recreational facilities such as playgrounds.**

63. What is the emphasis of backpacker hostels on?

- A. Getting travellers together.**
- B. Offering a mixture of shares rooms.
- C. Offering double, twin and single rooms.
- D. Generating independence.

64. What can be inferred from Paragraph 3?

- A. Backpackers can only live in the shared rooms.
- B. Backpackers can not share dormitories with opposite sex.
- C. Backpackers can not use single rooms.**
- D. Backpackers can cook by themselves.

65. How many kinds of accommodation options are mentioned in the passage above?

A. 1. B. 2. **C. 3.** D. 4.

Passage 2

Chinese Hoisin Chicken with Asian Noodle Salad

Serves 4-6, prep with 25 mins, Cook 1 hour

1.5kg chicken drumsticks(12 drumsticks)

2 tsps onion powder

Sliced green spring onions,to garnish

Salad

1/2 small Savoy cabbage(700g),finely shredded

2 green spring onions,finely sliced

1 medium red chilli,deseeded,thinly sliced

100g packet fried noodles

1/2 cup dry roasted almonds,chopped

Dressing

1/2 cup hoisin sauce

1/3 cup soy sauce

1/4 cup lemon juice

2 tsps finely grated fresh ginger

3 cloves garlic,crushed

(1) To make dressing,combine all ingredients in a jug.Mix well.

(2) Toss chicken with onion powder.Place in a single layer in an oiled,large roasting pan.

(3) Cook in a hot oven (200C),turning halfway and brushing with pan juices,for 40 minutes.Remove pan from oven.Pour one-third of dressing over chicken.Toss well to coat.

(4) Return pan to oven.Cook,turning halfway and brushing with pan juices,for a further 20 minutes,or until chicken is cooked.

(5) To make salad,combine all ingredients in a bowl with remaining dressing.Toss well.

- (6) Serve salad with chicken. Garnish with green spring onions.
66. Which of the following is **NOT** included in the salad?
- A. Green spring onions. B. Fried noodles.
C. Roasted cabbage. D. Medium red chilli.
67. Which statement is TRUE about garlic used as dressing according to the passage?
- A. It must be finely grated. **B. It must be crushed.**
C. It must be fresh. D. It must be 3 tsps.
68. What is the use of dressing?
- A. To coat the chicken. B. To mix with onion powder.
B. To brush the chicken. **D. To mix with all ingredients.**
69. What is the use of green spring onions?
- A. To make salad. B. To serve as dressing.
C. To garnish the meal. D. To brush the roasting pan.
70. How many people can this meal serve?
- A. 1. B. 3. **C. 5.** D. 7.

Passage 3

Safety warning and notice

Before operating the camera, please make sure that you read and fully understand the content in this section. If you ignore and violate all safety warning notices indicated in this section, the camera warranty may be **void**. Meanwhile, not only the camera but also you and all other people and around you may be severely damaged, injured, or even placed in danger of death.

For your safety

- (1) Keep the camera and its accessories out of the reach of babies, toddlers and children. In particular, small parts such as memory cards and batteries could be easily dismantled and swallowed by them.
- (2) Use only the original accessories to avoid possible risks to health and property. And thus meet all related legal regulations.
- (3) Do not dismantle the camera under any circumstances.

(4) When using the flash, do not go too close to human eyes(particularly for babies, toddlers,and children)or animal eyes. Otherwise, when the flash fires, the light may cause damage to human eyes or irritate animals.

(5) Batteries could explode, for instance. All batteries can cause property damage, injury or burns if a conductive material such as jewelry, keys or beaded chains touch exposed terminals. The material may complete an electrical circuit and become quite hot.Exercise care in handling any battery, particularly when placing it inside your pocket, purse, or other container with metal objects.Do not dispose of batteries in fire as they may explode.

(6) TO prevent electric shock, do not attempt to disassemble or repair your camera by yourself.

(7) Some camera models accept no-re-chargeable batteries. When using these batteries, do not charge them.Otherwise, dangers such as explosion and fire any occur.

71.What can the word “**void**”in the first paragraph best be replaced by?

- A. invalid. B. illegal. C. vacant. **D. hollow.**

72. Why should memory cards and batteries be kept out of the reach of children?

A. Because children may swallow them.

B. Because children may break them.

C. Because children may bite them.

D. Because children may lose them.

73. What if one goes too close to the eyes of animals while using the flash?

A. The light may hurt their eyes.

B. The light may make them run away.

C. The light may hurt their relationship with human beings.

D. The light may make them angry.

74. How to deal with batteries when they run out?

A. Dispose of them in fire.

B. Place them in your pocket.

C.Put them with a conductive material.

D. Exercise care in handling them.

75. Which of the following statements is WRONG?

A. Use only the original accessories.

B. Do not dismantle the camera under any circumstances.

C. Charge the batteries even if they are not-rechargeable.

D. do not attempt to repair your camera by yourself.

Passage4

FEED THE BRAIN,BUT LESS SUGAR

While no single factor has been identified as the cause of Alzheimer's it is thought that lifestyle choices,such as diet exercise and sleep habits can all have a significant impact on the risk.In fact,research by the Albert Einstein College of Medicine has,so far,suggested that lifestyle changes related to healthy ageing looks "more promising than drug studies".

For the last decade or so,researchers have been exploring the link between our modern diets and the increasing prevalence of Alzheimer's,specifically the connection between sugar and the disease. A study published in the New England Journal of Medicine demonstrated that even a mild elevation of blood sugar is associated with an elevated risk of dementia.

Previous research had shown a higher risk for diabetics in developing Alzheimer's more recent research has shed further light on this ,finding an intricate link between insulin resistance and the brain.Our bodies produce insulin that is necessary for the survival of brain cells,but this process goes awry when a toxic protein ,called ADDL,removes receptors form these cells and renders them insulin resistant.As the ADDLs accumulate,our memory can begin to deteriorate.

So,what should we be feeding our bodies ti give our brain the best change? A diet low in sugar and carbohydrates and high in healthy fats is essential. Opt for "real"food above processed options and try to keep added sugar levels to a minimum(ideally between 15 and 25 grams a day).Add plenty of good fats like avocados,raw nuts and coconut and other nut oils to the diet and try a high-quality probiotic to optimise the flora in the gut.

76.Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the causes of Alzheimer's?

A.Diet. B. Exercise **C.Mood** D.Sleep habits.

77.What does the sentence "lifestyle change related to healthy ageing look more promising than drug studies"(Para.1)imply?

A.We should research more on drugs.

B.We should research more on lifestyle changes related to healthy ageing.

C.We should promise to have more drug studies.

D.We should promise to change lifestyles of whose health is ageing.

78.What's the relationship between blood sugar and risk of dementia according to Paragraph 2?

A.They have positive correction.

B.They have negative correction.

C.They have no relationship.

D.They have no obvious relationship.

79.Which of the following statement about insulin(Para.3)is TRUE?

A.It can help the survival of brain cells.

B.It can resist the aging of brain cells.

C.It can help resits ADDLs.

D.It can deteriorate our memory.

80.The following are all good fats EXCEPT_____.

A. avocados B. raw nuts C. coconut **D. probiotic**

Part IV Translation (2×10)

Directions: There are 10 sentences in this part. Please translate sentences 81-85 from Chinese to English, and translate sentences 86-90 from English into Chinese. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

81. 即时短信是如此的便捷以至于大家都用它。

Instant message is so convenient that everyone uses it now.

82. 我们对人生应该有积极的态度。

We should have the positive attitude towards life.

83. 毫无疑问，她是我们班上学习最好的同学之一。

There is no doubt that she is the one of the best students in our class.

84. 整个团队的未来取决于他的决定。

The future of the team depends on his decisions.

85. 我们必须仔细观察市场的变化。

We have to observe the market change carefully.

86. If you were to exert your influence on him, he might change his mind.

如果你给他施加影响，他可能会改变主意。

87. Although she was new, she got a promotion three months later for her diligence and intelligence.

虽然她是新人，但是她凭借自己的勤奋和智慧于三个月后得到晋升。

88. When choosing a job, boy should find out what you enjoy doing instead of just applying for any job.

当你选工作时，应该弄清楚你喜欢做什么而不只是申请工作。

89. He spoke on behalf of all staffs of the company.

他代表公司所有员工讲话。

90. The more exercise you take, the less likely you are to catch a cold.

你锻炼的越多，你感冒的几率越小。

Part V Error Correction (1×10)

Directions: There are 10 sentences in this part. Each sentence has 4 underlined part marked A, B, C, and D. You are required to identify the incorrect part, and then write the corresponding latter and the correct answer on the Answer Sheet.

91. You smashes up my car, and then expects me paying for the

A

B

C

Repairs.

D

C——改为 to pay

92. The book will show the readers how that they have observed

A

B

C

can be used in other contexts.

D

B-----改为 what

93. On the grassland lays the farmer and his family, enjoying the

A

B

C

sunshine happily.

D

A-----改为 lay

94. He will surely finish the job on time in that he's left to do it in his

- own way. C----改为 now
95. I can't boot my computer now. Something must have gone
A B C
 wrong in its operation system.
- D C----改为 go
96. Bob fails to attend the evening school. He may be sick, because
A B C
 he never asks for leave. C----改为 must
D
97. The doctor attempted to reason the girl from her
A B
 anxieties; nevertheless, he failed in the end.
- C D A----改为 attempted reasoning
98. While taking down his instructions, you should take care not to
A B C
leave away any sentences. D----改为 leave out
D
99. While we are appreciating the good quality of your black tea, we
A B
regret that your price appears to be the low side. D----改为 high
C D
100. The local health organization is believed to be set up thirty
A B
 years ago when George became the first president. B---改为 have been set up
C D

Part VI. Writing (1×20)

Directions: For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the topic: On Lifelong Learning. You should write at least 120 words, and base you composition on the outline given in Chinese below.

1. 什么是终身学习?
2. 为什么要终身学习?
3. 我的打算。



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