

四川省

普通高校专升本考试考前冲刺卷

大学英语

主编 华腾新思专升本考试研究中心

四川省

普通高校专升本考试考前冲刺卷·大学英语

四川省 普通高校专升本考试

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前 言

为了帮助参加四川省普通高校专升本考试的学生全面、系统、准确、高效地复习备考,我们特组织省内具有丰富教学经验的优秀教师,以四川省普通高校专升本考试要求(大学英语)为依据,深入研究近几年四川省普通高校专升本考试大学英语试卷的命题特点,紧密结合学生的学习情况,精心编写了这套四川省普通高校专升本考试复习丛书。

本书是该系列丛书之《四川省普通高校专升本考试考前冲刺卷·大学英语》,专为参加四川省普通高校专升本考试的考生编写,内容包括 15 套模拟试卷。本书作者均是来自教学一线的优秀教师,编写时以《高等职业教育专科英语课程标准》、2024 年四川省普通高校专升本考试大纲以及四川省专科英语教学的实际情况为依据,重点考查基础知识和基本语言技能;本书整体难易程度与四川省普通高校专升本考试要求一致,可为考生营造逼真的考试环境,帮助考生把握考试的命题特点,强化对基础知识的理解与运用,学习必备的应试技巧,切实提高应试能力。本书内容翔实,结构严谨,要点突出,指导性强,是广大考生进行考试复习和知识储备的重要参考资料。

另外,在丛书编写过程中,编者广泛征求了在高等院校中长期从事专升本考试研究的一线教师的意见,秉承高效、实用的理念打造精品。我们相信,凝聚着众多名师智慧的本套丛书定能成为通向成功彼岸的金桥,帮助考生到达理想的殿堂!

衷心希望本套丛书能为广大考生的复习备考带来实质性的帮助。对书中的不足之处,敬请各位读者不吝指正。

华腾新思专升本考试研究中心

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大学英语考前冲刺卷(一)

Part I Vocabulary and Structure (30 points, 1 point each)

Directions: There are 30 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.

- Frequently single-parent children _____ some of the functions that the absent adult in the house would have served.
A. take off B. take after C. take in D. take on
- The managing director took the _____ for the accident, although it was not really his fault.
A. guilt B. charge C. blame D. accusation
- I could see that my wife was _____ having that fashionable coat, whether I approved of it or not.
A. determined to B. intent on C. short of D. focused in
- In the 1700's North American colonists proclaimed their wealth and social _____ by wearing elaborate clothing.
A. responsibility B. events C. organization D. status
- Mike had dropped in to _____ at first hand how things were going on.
A. inquire B. require C. assign D. acquire
- Some artists are able to _____ a likeness in a sketch while others are gifted to _____ a fleeting expression.
A. grasp; get B. hold; capture
C. catch; capture D. capture; catch
- By _____ computation, he estimated that the repairs on the house would cost him \$2,000.
A. coarse B. rude C. simple D. rough
- This young woman would have _____ curiosity because she was well dressed and looked very attractive.
A. risen B. stimulated C. caused D. woken
- You will see this product _____ wherever you go.
A. to be advertised B. advertised C. advertise D. advertising
- While a _____ amount of stress can be beneficial, too much stress can exhaust you.
A. moderate B. modern C. large D. striking
- You _____ him so closely; you should have kept your distance.
A. shouldn't have been following B. shouldn't follow
C. mustn't follow D. couldn't have been following
- If you _____ your demand, then maybe you will have more chance of getting what you want.
A. conduct B. dismiss C. grant D. moderate

- He came back late, _____ which time all the guests had already left.
A. after B. at C. by D. during
- What do you think of his proposal that improvement _____ in the old type of vacuum (真空) cleaner?
A. be made B. will be made
C. would be made D. will have to be made
- The British are not so familiar with different cultures and other ways of doing things, _____ is often the case in other countries.
A. so B. as C. it D. that
- Ideas _____ from one's own experience are sometimes more valuable than those from books.
A. derived B. deposited C. retreated D. restored
- He was a man of noble _____. He came from an old and prominent family in Virginia.
A. origin B. source C. root D. resource
- Many cookbooks have very _____ directions, which are not easy for him to understand.
A. common B. confirmed C. complicated D. compound
- _____ isn't the reason for discharging her.
A. Because she was a few minutes late
B. Owing to a few minutes being late
C. The fact that she was a few minutes late
D. To be a few minutes late
- _____ he does not come, shall we go without him?
A. Supposing B. To suppose
C. Supposed D. To be supposed
- He must have stayed up late last night, _____ he?
A. mustn't B. needn't C. hasn't D. didn't
- That _____ lady is their English teacher.
A. young beautiful foreign B. beautiful young foreign
C. young foreign beautiful D. foreign young beautiful
- He is _____ of those boys who is willing to take on another assignment.
A. the only one B. only one
C. one D. a
- No matter how hard I searched my bag, my new pen was _____.
A. nowhere to find it B. nowhere to be found
C. to be found nowhere D. to be found anywhere
- If you can't see the words written on the blackboard very well, maybe you need _____.
A. examining B. to have your eyes examined
C. to have examined your eyes D. to be examined your eyes
- Free tickets will be given to _____ phones us first.
A. that B. whoever
C. whomever D. who

27. He knows little of maths, and _____ of chemistry.
A. much less
B. much more
C. even more
D. still more
28. It was ten o'clock _____ he came back.
A. that
B. when
C. so
D. which
29. Rather than _____ the bus, he ran all the way home.
A. take
B. to take
C. taken
D. took
30. _____ his words, there were no grounds to justify his complaints.
A. Such being
B. Such were
C. Were such
D. Being such

Part II Reading Comprehension (40 points, 2 points each)

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.*

Passage One

Have you ever wondered why different animals or pests have their particular colors? Colors in them seem to be used mainly to protect themselves.

Birds, especially seagulls, are very fond of locusts (蝗虫). But birds cannot easily catch locusts because locusts change their colors along with the change of the colors of crops. When crops are green, locusts look green. But when crops are ripe, locusts take on exactly the same brown color as crops have. Some other pests with different colors from plants are usually easily found and eaten by their enemies. So they have to hide themselves in terror for lives and appear only at night.

If you study the animal life in any part of the world, you will find the main use of coloring is to protect themselves. Bears, wolves and other beasts move quietly through forests. (71) They are usually invisible to the hunters eyes, because they have the colors much like the barks of trees.

An even stranger act remains to be noticed. A kind of fish living in seas can send out a kind of very black liquid when it faces danger. While the liquid spreads over, its enemies cannot find it, and it immediately swims away. Thus, it has existed up to now though it is not powerful at all.

31. This passage mainly talks about _____.
 - A. the change of color in locusts
 - B. the protective coloring of animals and pests
 - C. how a certain sea fish protects itself
 - D. how a bird catches locusts
32. Locusts are not easily found and eaten by their enemies because _____.
 - A. they are powerful enough
 - B. they are dangerous to their enemies
 - C. they take on the same colors as crops
 - D. they fly very fast

33. The pests with different colors from plants usually appear at night so that _____.
 - A. their enemies cannot easily find them and eat them
 - B. their enemies can have a good sleep at night
 - C. they can sleep well in days
 - D. they can easily find their enemies and eat them
34. Bears, wolves and other beasts have the same colors as barks of trees because _____.
 - A. they are afraid of other big animals
 - B. they like brown or grey colors
 - C. they enjoy walking through forests quietly
 - D. the colors help prevent themselves from being hunted
35. A certain fish living in seas has existed up to now because _____.
 - A. it is the strongest sea animal
 - B. it can swim much faster than any other fish
 - C. it can send out a kind of black liquid which makes its enemies unable to find it
 - D. it can send out a kind of black liquid which can kill its enemies

Passage Two

An E-book (referred to as an electronic book) is a digital version of a print book that you download and read. (72) But if you want to read an E-book, you must have an E-book Reader, which is a kind of free software used by your computer. Make sure you have installed the appropriate Reader before you download an E-book from the Internet. The software allows you to turn the words on the screen into the size you like. It also helps you turn pages and change your viewing options.

E-books are a fun alternative (替代) to regular books. You can download them to any computers and create your own library with hundreds of titles. If you download them to your portable computer (手提电脑), you can take them with you wherever you travel. Some E-books are even interactive! Best of all, when you order an E-book, there is no waiting and no shipping charges (运费). The amount of time it takes to download your E-book depends on the speed of your network connection and the size of your E-book.

36. From this passage, we learn that an E-book can be _____.
 - A. found in any libraries
 - B. found on any computers
 - C. read by anyone who has a computer
 - D. read when a certain reading software is installed
37. The E-book Reader is used for _____.
 - A. reading an E-book you've downloaded
 - B. reading a print book in the library
 - C. downloading an E-book from the Internet
 - D. loading an E-book onto a portable computer
38. From this passage, we can learn that _____.
 - A. readers can read an E-book on a portable computer when they travel
 - B. readers can buy an E-book using the E-book Reader

- C. the E-books ordered have to be shipped to the readers with some charges
D. readers will have a lot of trouble reading an E-book
39. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
A. Readers cannot turn pages in an E-book.
B. The size of the words in an E-book cannot be changed.
C. The downloading time is partly decided by the size of the E-book.
D. There is less fun reading an E-book than reading a print book.
40. The passage is mainly about _____.
A. a better way to write an E-book
B. a new kind of books—E-books
C. the new version of E-books
D. the trouble of reading E-books

Passage Three

Greek soldiers sent messages by turning their shields (盾) toward the sun. The flashes reflecting light could be seen several miles away. The enemies did not know what the flashes meant, but Greek soldiers could understand the messages.

Roman soldiers in some places built long rows of signal towers. When they had a message to send, the soldiers shouted it from tower to tower. If there were enough towers and enough soldiers with loud voices, important news could be sent quickly over distance.

In Africa, people learned to send messages by beating on a series of large drums. Each drum was kept within hearing distance of the next one. The drum beats were sent out in a special way that all the drummers understood. Though the messages were simple, they could be sent at great speed for hundreds of miles.

In the eighteenth century, a French engineer found a new way to send short messages. (73) In this way, a person held a flag in each hand and the arms were moved to various positions representing different letters of the alphabet. It was like spelling out words with flags and arms.

Over a long period of time, people sent messages in these different ways. However, not until the telephone was invented in America in the nineteenth century could people send speech sounds over a great distance in just a few seconds.

41. According to this passage, the Greek way of communication depended very much upon _____.
A. the sun
B. high tower
C. the spelling system
D. arm movements
42. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
A. Neither the Greek soldiers nor their enemies could understand the messages.
B. American soldiers beat large drums to pass messages.
C. Telephone was invented by a French engineer.
D. Roman soldiers shouted from tower to tower to send messages.
43. In Africa, people sent messages _____.
A. by a telephone
B. over a very short distance
C. by a musical instrument
D. at a rather slow speed

44. _____ people made use of arm movements to send messages.
A. French
B. Roman
C. African
D. American
45. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
A. Ways of Sending Messages
B. Ways of Turning Shields
C. Ways of Beating Drums
D. Ways of Making Telephones

Passage Four

People may use the expression “birdbrain” in English to talk about someone who is stupid, but crows prove that this is unfair. Now it has been discovered that crows may understand analogies.

(74) It was once thought that only humans could understand analogies, which help us to solve problems creatively, put things into categories, and make scientific discoveries.

To test this ability in animals, scientists do “relational matching-to-sample” (RMTS) tests, according to the IFL Science website. If a pair was AA, for example, then picking BB to match it would be correct. If the pair was CD, however, then EF would be correct.

Apes and monkeys have learned RMTS, but scientists wanted to know if crows could do it, too. An international team led by Edward Wasserman from the University of Iowa in the US first trained two hooded crows to match things by color, shape, and number in what is called “identity matching-to-sample (IMTS)”, then moved onto RMTS.

For the IMTS test, the birds were put in a cage with a plastic tray that had three cards and two cups in it. The card in the middle was the sample card. The cups on either side were covered with the other two cards; One was the same as the sample (in the color, shape, or number of shapes pictured), while the other wasn't. The cup with the card that matched the sample card contained two worms to eat.

In the second part of the experiment, the birds were tested with relational matching pairs. A card with two same-sized circles, for example, meant they should pick the test card with two same-sized squares and not two different-sized circles. The birds did well in the more difficult test and picked the correct card more than three quarters of the time, *Science News* reports.

Wasserman was surprised that crows were able to solve the problem without any training in RMTS. “What the crows have done is extraordinary,” he said in a news release. “Honestly, if it was only by force that the crows showed this learning, then it would have been an impressive result. But this was spontaneous.”

So perhaps it's time to stop saying “birdbrain” permanently!

46. Why does the author mention the expression “birdbrain” in the opening paragraph?
A. To get the reader interested in the origins of the expression.
B. To urge people to stop saying that birds are stupid.
C. To introduce the topic of Edward Wasserman and his experiments.
D. To introduce recent findings about crows' intelligence.
47. Which of the following is TRUE about the tests on the hooded crows?
A. The birds did better in RMTS than in IMTS.
B. The birds were first made to do RMTS, then IMTS.
C. The birds picked almost all the correct cards in RMTS.
D. In the IMTS test, the birds needed to identify the sample card to get rewards.

48. In the RMTS test, if the birds were given the sample card with two same-sized triangles, they had to pick the test card with _____.
A. two same-sized circles B. one circle and one triangle
C. two different-sized circles D. two different-sized triangles
49. The underlined word “spontaneous” in the second-to-last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
A. central B. creative C. natural D. predictable
50. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
A. Monkeys Are Clever than Crows B. Crows Show Cleverness
C. Crows Did Well in RMTS D. Don’t Look Down on Birds

Part III Cloze (40 points, 2 point each)

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 completes the passage.*

The scars that Pat Pribble carried through life were formed nearly 50 years ago, caused by fellow students in Woodland, who 51 him because he was different.

Pat never 52 or had children after graduating. He never had a 53 , only a series of jobs. Now 65, Pat appears 54 with his long gray hair and beard, whom you might cross the street to 55 . But when talking with others, he shows a 56 side. He speaks quietly, measuring his words to 57 his weakness, for which others once seized upon to 58 him.

In 2021, when Carey Jim, Pat’s classmate, learned Pat 59 to attend the 45th reunion 60 he’d been hurt in school, he 61 . “Pat had a tougher time than the rest of us.” Days later, Carey found Pat’s 62 and called. Pat answered. “We talked about the 63 things, and the good things, too,” Pat said. “Carey’s love and 64 caught me unexpectedly.” After that, Carey asked all his 65 to call Pat. And so they did. They made a 66 that they wouldn’t lose track of Pat, and they have 67 it for over ten years. Every week, one or more of them call Pat to see how he’s doing.

The recovery of the 68 from the past has allowed Pat to look to the 69 . “I’ll be at the next reunion,” he says. “These guys,” he pauses, stifling (压制,抑制) 70 . “Let’s just say that everyone needs people like these guys in their lives.”

51. A. amused B. targeted C. inspired D. criticised
52. A. resisted B. regretted C. married D. appeared
53. A. career B. family C. friend D. complaint
54. A. tough B. cool C. optimistic D. confident
55. A. hug B. avoid C. greet D. follow
56. A. selfish B. mature C. brave D. gentle
57. A. cover B. ignore C. express D. change
58. A. fight B. help C. hurt D. protect
59. A. promised B. expected C. decided D. refused
60. A. after B. because C. though D. even if
61. A. felt great B. became annoyed
C. fell silent D. looked disappointed

62. A. address B. house C. photo D. number
63. A. unimportant B. unbelievable C. unforgettable D. unpleasant
64. A. punishment B. explanation C. kindness D. questions
65. A. teachers B. families C. classmates D. colleagues
66. A. plan B. promise C. requirement D. comment
67. A. kept B. discussed C. remembered D. promoted
68. A. loss B. weakness C. illness D. wounds
69. A. past B. future C. situation D. truth
70. A. tears B. joy C. pain D. anger

Part IV Translation from English into Chinese (10 points, 2.5 points each)

Directions: *In this part, there are four items which you are required to translate into Chinese. Each item consists of one or two sentences.*

71. They are usually invisible to the hunters’ eyes, because they have the colors much like the barks of trees. (Para. 3, Passage One)

72. But if you want to read an E-book, you must have an E-book Reader, which is a kind of free software used by your computer. (Para. 1, Passage Two)

73. In this way, a person held a flag in each hand and the arms were moved to various positions representing different letters of the alphabet. (Para. 4, Passage Three)

74. It was once thought that only humans could understand analogies, which help us to solve problems creatively, put things into categories, and make scientific discoveries. (Para. 2, Passage Four)

Part V Writing (30 points)

Directions: *In this part, you are required to write a letter of about 100 words. You should write according to the following Chinese outline.*

假如你是李华,你的外国好友 David 对广场舞很感兴趣,请你给他写一封电子邮件,向他介绍中国的广场舞。邮件内容需包括:

- (1) 广场舞的简介(跳舞时间、地点等);
(2) 广场舞受欢迎的原因;
(3) 广场舞的优点和缺点。

参考词:square dance 广场舞

Dear David,

Yours,
Li Hua

大学英语考前冲刺卷(二)

Part I Vocabulary and Structure (30 points, 1 point each)

Directions: There are 30 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.

- There are two maps on the wall: one is a map of China, and _____ is a map of the world.
A. other B. another C. the other D. the others
- For years, doctors _____ millions of patients' lives.
A. have saved B. are saving C. will save D. were saving
- Once more I have to leave Beijing, _____ I have been living for eight years.
A. that B. where C. which D. as
- I was almost asleep last night when I suddenly heard someone _____ at the door.
A. be knocking B. knocking C. to knock D. having knocked
- The conference _____ in Beijing next week is bound to be a great success.
A. holding B. being held C. to hold D. to be held
- It's my great honor _____ to give a speech at the opening ceremony.
A. to invite B. inviting C. having invited D. to be invited
- Not until yesterday _____ that project will be completed soon.
A. did I learn B. have I learnt C. I learnt D. that I learnt
- This problem is _____ his ability and I don't think he can solve it.
A. to B. in C. beyond D. under
- She didn't go to the party last night, _____ she had to finish her term paper.
A. if B. though C. till D. because
- Allan is looking forward to _____ the trade fair.
A. meet B. meeting C. be meeting D. having met
- The message _____ Mr. Black was elected chairman of the committee arrived just in time.
A. which B. what C. that D. how
- They had talked only for a few minutes _____ they found they were of different opinions.
A. unless B. while C. before D. once
- By the time you come back next month, I _____ my term paper.
A. have completed B. complete
C. am completing D. will have completed
- When I first arrived in Japan, I was surprised _____ the way people greeted each other.

- A. of B. to C. with D. at
- The market economy is quickly changing people's ideas on _____ is accepted.
A. that B. which C. what D. how
- By the end of this year, Mr. Smith _____ in our company for exactly three years.
A. is working B. has worked C. will work D. will have worked
- _____ by the failure of the project, the manager could hardly say a word.
A. To be shocked B. Shocked
C. Be shocked D. Shocking
- The first question we now discuss is _____ we should go there so early tomorrow.
A. whether B. where C. what D. whom
- He was attending a meeting, _____ he would have come to your party yesterday.
A. unless B. when C. but D. or
- The auto industry spends large amounts of money on marketing campaigns _____ young adult customers.
A. attract B. attracted C. to attract D. attracts
- I don't think it advisable that Tom _____ to the job since he has no experience.
A. is assigned B. will be assigned
C. be assigned D. has been assigned
- She heard a continual strange noise coming from the next room, her heart _____ fast.
A. beat B. beats C. beating D. beaten
- He is the sort of businessman who would do anything in his _____ of profit.
A. pursuit B. catch C. grasp D. master
- I like watching TV _____ to the cinema.
A. more than to go B. than going
C. more than going D. rather than to go
- Either of _____ is quite capable of the work.
A. girl B. the girls C. girls D. the girl
- I made this myself but it was _____ who taught me.
A. he B. him C. himself D. by him
- We must get there before 7 o'clock. That's _____ we have to set off so early.
A. the reason that B. the reason for why
C. why that D. why
- _____ looked up in alarm.
A. All the present women B. All the women present
C. The all women present D. The all present women
- Do you like the material?
—Yes, it _____ very soft.
A. is feeling B. felt C. feels D. is felt

30. We _____ building the bridge by the end of next month.
- A. are finishing B. would finish
- C. have finished D. will have finished

Part II Reading Comprehension (40 points, 2 points each)

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.*

Passage One

Ernest Hemingway (1899—1961), an American novelist and short-story writer, was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1954. His adventuresome life and four marriages were widely publicized. In 1925, his first important book, a collection of stories called *In Our Time*, was published. The following year he published *The Sun Also Rises*, with which he scored his first solid success. His position as a master of short fiction was advanced by *Man Without Woman*, which included the story *Hills Like White Elephants*, and was confirmed by *Winner Take Nothing*, which included *A Clean, Well-Lighted Place*. At least in the public view, however, the novel *A Farewell to Arms*, with its powerful fusion (組合) of love story and war story, overshadowed both.

Acting again as a correspondent, Hemingway made four trips to Spain. The harvest of his considerable experience in Spain was the novel *For Whom the Bell Tolls* , the best seller of all his books.

After seeing action in World War II, Hemingway returned to his home in Cuba. In 1953, he received the Pulitzer Prize in fiction for his short novel *The Old Man and the Sea*.

In 1960, Fidel Castro's revolution drove Hemingway from Cuba. (71) Anxiety-ridden and depressed, he eventually took his own life, leaving behind many manuscripts (手稿).

31. Ernest Hemingway is a/an _____ novelist and short-story writer.
A. American B. British C. Spanish D. Cuban
32. Which of the following works gave Hemingway his first solid success?
A. *In Our Time*. B. *The Sun Also Rises*.
C. *Man Without Woman*. D. *Hills Like White Elephants*.
33. When did Hemingway win the Nobel Prize for Literature?
A. In 1925. B. In 1953. C. In 1954. D. In 1960.
34. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Hemingway's adventuresome life and four marriages were widely publicized.
B. Hemingway's first important book, *The Sun Also Rises*, was published in 1925.
C. Hemingway was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for *The Old Man and the Sea*.
D. Hemingway eventually took his own life due to heavy anxiety and depression.
35. What is the harvest of Hemingway's experience in Spain according to the passage?
A. *Winner Take Nothing*. B. *A Clean, Well-Lighted Place*.
C. *A Farewell to Arms*. D. *For Whom the Bell Tolls*.

Passage Two

A sunflower is a sunflower. A mobile phone is a mobile phone. But can you combine the two to do something for your local environment?

It may well be possible. When you have finished with your mobile phone you can bury it in the garden or a plant pot and wait for it to flower.

Recently, a biodegradable (生物可降解的) mobile phone was introduced by scientists. It is hoped that the new type of phone will raise consumers' recycling awareness (意识).

Scientists have developed a new material in the past five years. It looks like any other plastic and can be hard or soft, and is able to change shape. It can also break down into the soil without giving off any poisonous chemicals. British researchers have used the new material to develop a phone cover that contains a sunflower seed. (72) When this new type of cover turns into waste, it forms something that feeds the seed and helps the flower grow.

Engineers have designed a small transparent (透明的) window to hold the seed. They have made sure it only grows when the phone is thrown away.

“We’ve only put sunflower seeds into the covers so far. But we are working with plant experts to find out which flowers would perform best. Maybe we could put roses in next time,” said one scientist.

36. What is the main advantage of the new type of phone?
A. Recyclable. B. Fast-growing. C. Mobile. D. Transparent.
37. Which of the following is NOT true about the new material?
A. It can be hard or soft. B. It looks like any other plastic.
C. It can break down into the soil. D. It gives off poisonous chemicals.
38. There is a _____ in the mobile phone to keep the seed.
A. pot B. window C. rose D. sunflower
39. Which kind of flowers would perform best in the mobile phone?
A. Roses.
B. Sunflowers.
C. Both roses and sunflowers.
D. It is still unknown to scientists and plant experts.
40. What is the author's attitude towards the new type of mobile phone?
A. Positive. B. Negative. C. Neutral. D. Critical.

Passage Three

There are several ways to find out about the places you wish to visit. You can talk to friends who have traveled to the places, or you can read travel books.

It seems that there are three kinds of travel books. The first kind is the books that give a personal, subjective account of travels which the author has actually made himself. If they are informative and have a good index, then they can be useful when you are planning your travels. The second is the books which give a purely objective description of things to be done and seen.

They can be classified as selective guide books. If a well-read, cultured person has written such a book, then the book is even more useful. The third is the books which are called “a guide” to some places. They can help readers in the most practical way. (73) If they are good, they will, in addition to their factual information, give an analysis or an interpretation. Like the first kind, they can be inspiring and entertaining.

Whichever kind of travel book you choose, you must make sure that it does not describe everything as “marvelous”, “fabulous” or “magical”. You must also note its date of publication because travel is a very practical affair and many things change quickly in the 21st century. Finally, you should make sure that the contents are well presented and easy to check.

41. The best title of the passage might be _____.
A. Writing Travel Books B. Marvelous Travel Books
C. Three Kinds of Travel Books D. Asking Your Friends for Travel Books
42. The travel books describing the authors’ own traveling experiences are often _____.
A. objective B. subjective
C. magical D. entertaining
43. The travel books which give an objective description belong to _____ guide books.
A. inspiring B. personal C. selective D. fabulous
44. A good “guide” to a city gives not only _____ but also an analysis or an interpretation.
A. factual information B. useful ways
C. a personal account D. a good index
45. One must pay attention to the date of publication of a travel book because _____.
A. things change quickly nowadays
B. reading travel books is a practical affair
C. his friends would have traveled to these places
D. travel books are written by well-read, cultured writers

Passage Four

People who have got rhythm might have an advantage when it comes to language and reading skills. A new study shows the brains of people who can move to a musical beat react to speech on a more consistent basis than those who can’t. Researchers also find that musical training can sharpen the brain’s response to language.

(74) The researchers say their discovery provides the first biological link between the ability to keep a beat and how the brain responds to speech, something that can have important value for reading skills. To gather materials for their research, the team got more than 100 teenagers who lived in Chicago, Illinois. The teens were given two tests. First, they were instructed to listen to and tap their fingers along to the beat. The researchers calculated how accurately their young volunteers were able to tap along to the musical timekeeper. Second, the teen subjects were linked to an EEG device, which measures electrical activity in the brain. The EEG device was focused on an area of the brain that not only processes sound, but is also connected to parts of

the brain responsible for motor-movement. The researchers recorded the brainwaves as their teen subjects listened to the synthesized speech sound, which was repeated irregularly for half an hour. The researchers were able to find out how the nerve cells in that particular region of the brain responded every time the synthesized sound was played. “Across this population of adolescents, the more accurate they were at tapping along to the beat, the more consistent their brains’ response to the letter unit was,” said Nina Kraus.

While past studies have showed the links between reading skills and a person’s ability to keep a beat, the researchers said their new findings show the hearing system is what provides a common basis for those links. “Rhythm is naturally a part of music and language.” Nina said.

46. According to the first paragraph, what can get the brain’s reaction to language more effectively?
A. Rhythm. B. Reading skills.
C. Language. D. Musical training.
47. What can we learn about “the first biological link” mentioned in Paragraph 2?
A. It shows how the brain works.
B. It is very important for reading ability.
C. It shows how the brain reacts to speech.
D. It is helpful to researchers’ findings.
48. The underlined word “subjects” in Paragraph 2 probably means “_____”.
A. persons or animals that are studied in an experiment or a research
B. areas of knowledge studied in a school, college, and so on
C. things that are being discussed in a conversation or a book
D. persons or things that are the main features of works of art
49. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that _____.
A. reading skills may make language learners keep a beat
B. the hearing system may be useless while a person is learning to read
C. the hearing system may separate sound from meaning while a person is reading
D. the hearing system may be used while a person is reading or taking musical training
50. What can we conclude from this passage?
A. Moving to a musical beat is more popular.
B. Experts are expanding their studies on rhythm.
C. Rhythm might help us improve our reading skills.
D. Experts find the links between the hearing system and reading.

Part III Cloze (40 points, 2 point each)

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 completes the passage.*

Chase and Nicole McKeown are both police officers in Elizabeth town in Kentucky. One night, the two off-duty officers 51 a robbery at a restaurant chain.

When they were eating dinner in the restaurant, a man came in 52 a mask and went up to the counter.

“I think we both saw him at the same time,” Nicole said during a news conference. 53, she thought the man may be sick, given 54 season, but soon she knew the mask was for a less innocent 55, according to CNN. Nicole added they saw the employees behind the counter 56 their hands and that’s when they both 57 what was happening.

The monitor video 58 what happened next. The officers drew their weapons and 59 the suspect. On the video, the suspect can be seen 60 his weapon and running out of the door, CNN reported. The couple 61 to pursue him a few blocks away from the restaurant and 62 him at gunpoint until the Louisville Metro Police arrived and 63 him.

“It is my belief that if not for the 64 actions of these two officers, the robber’s actions inside the 65 would have escalated (升级). They acted 66,” said Deputy Dan Mason of the LMPD’s robbery unit.

The couple said the officer instinct (本能) just 67 as the situation worsened. “We both looked at each other and said ‘Let’s go,’” Chase said. “When it 68 people’s life in danger, any other officer would have done the 69 thing,” Nicole said.

The suspect is now in 70 in Louisville, according to the police.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 51. A. acted | B. made | C. found | D. prevented |
| 52. A. waving | B. wearing | C. holding | D. carrying |
| 53. A. Later on | B. Right away | C. At first | D. Once more |
| 54. A. flu | B. peak | C. harvest | D. holiday |
| 55. A. aim | B. result | C. victim | D. reason |
| 56. A. put up | B. drew back | C. took off | D. turned over |
| 57. A. decided | B. feared | C. realized | D. wondered |
| 58. A. spread | B. showed | C. copied | D. changed |
| 59. A. left | B. asked | C. seized | D. chased |
| 60. A. hiding | B. ruining | C. dropping | D. returning |
| 61. A. agreed | B. started | C. continued | D. offered |
| 62. A. held | B. killed | C. punished | D. searched |
| 63. A. hurt | B. arrested | C. examined | D. threatened |
| 64. A. heroic | B. extra | C. sudden | D. final |
| 65. A. game | B. fight | C. business | D. situation |
| 66. A. crazily | B. luckily | C. surprisingly | D. honorably |
| 67. A. took in | B. joined in | C. moved in | D. kicked in |
| 68. A. goes for | B. comes to | C. deals with | D. fights against |
| 69. A. same | B. opposite | C. common | D. different |
| 70. A. mercy | B. prison | C. silence | D. hospital |

Part IV Translation from English into Chinese (10 points, 2.5 points each)

Directions: *In this part, there are four items which you are required to translate into Chinese.*

Each item consists of one or two sentences.

71. Anxiety-ridden and depressed, he eventually took his own life, leaving behind many manuscripts (手稿). (The last paragraph, Passage One)
72. When this new type of cover turns into waste, it forms something that feeds the seed and helps the flower grow. (Para. 4, Passage Two)
73. If they are good, they will, in addition to their factual information, give an analysis or an interpretation. (Para. 2, Passage Three)
74. The researchers say their discovery provides the first biological link between the ability to keep a beat and how the brain responds to speech, something that can have important value for reading skills. (Para. 2, Passage Four)

Part V Writing (30 points)

Directions: *In this part, you are required to write a letter of about 100 words. You should write according to the following Chinese outline.*

假如你是李华,近日你在网上读到一则广告,该广告正在招募小学生夏令营的志愿者。请你根据以下要点提示写一封申请信。要点如下:

- (1) 你的自身优势;
- (2) 你想申请该职位的原因;
- (3) 你对于夏令营的看法。

Dear Sir/Madam,

I'm Li Hua, _____

Yours,
Li Hua