

# 天津市 普通高校专升本考试 考前冲刺试卷及历年真题

# 大学英语

主编 华腾新思专升本考试研究中心

## 天津市普通高校专升本考试

专用教材	大学英语
	计算机应用基础
	大学语文
	高等数学
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# 前 言

为了帮助参加天津市普通高校专升本考试的考生系统、全面、准确、高效地复习备考,我们特组织省内具有丰富教研经验的教研员,以《天津高职升本科(专升本)文化课考试说明》为依据,深入研究近几年天津市普通高校专升本考试试卷的命题情况,紧密结合考生的学习特点,精心编写了这套天津市普通高校专升本考试复习丛书。

本书是该套丛书之《天津市普通高校专升本考试考前冲刺试卷及历年真题·大学英语》,专为参加天津市普通高校专升本考试的考生编写,内容包括16套模拟试卷和近5年真题试卷,为考生提供难度适中的模拟训练和最新的真题试卷,帮助考生把握考试的命题特点,提高应试能力。本书依据《天津高职升本科(专升本)文化课考试说明》,并参照近几年天津市普通高校专升本考试英语试卷的真题题型进行编写。本书知识点覆盖全面,难度与分值设置合理,将基础知识考查与解题能力训练相结合,能够帮助考生把握重点,找准方向,科学备考,高效学习。考生可以利用本书模拟真实的考试情境,更好地把握考情,强化对基础知识的理解与运用,学习必备的应试技巧,切实提高自身的应试能力。本书内容充实,结构严谨,要点突出,指导性强,是广大考生进行考试复习和储备知识的重要参考资料。

在编写本套复习丛书的过程中,我们广泛征求了在高等院校中长期从事专升本考试研究工作的一线教师的意见,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复习丛书定能成为考生通向成功彼岸的金桥,帮助考生到达理想的殿堂!

衷心希望本套复习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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# 考前冲刺试卷(一)

本试卷由第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)组成,共 150 分,考试用时 90 分钟。

## 第 I 卷

### Part I. Grammar and Vocabulary (20 points)

**Directions:** There are 10 sentences, each with a blank. Under each sentence, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Read the sentences and the choices carefully and then choose the one that best completes the sentence.

- Where are you going, Tom?  
—To Bill's workshop. The engine of my car needs \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. repairing      B. repaired      C. repair      D. to repair
- The luggage is \_\_\_\_\_ heavy to carry all the way home. Let's call a taxi.  
A. very      B. too      C. so      D. much
- Our teacher suggested that each of us \_\_\_\_\_ a study plan for the long summer vacation.  
A. make      B. made      C. will make      D. would make
- You haven't lost your ticket, have you?  
—I hope \_\_\_\_\_. I don't want to miss this new film.  
A. so      B. no      C. not      D. didn't
- I'm sorry I cannot see you immediately. But if you wait, I'll see you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. for a moment      B. in a moment  
C. for the moment      D. at the moment
- When shall I return the book to you?  
—You may \_\_\_\_\_ this book. I don't want it anymore.  
A. get      B. remain      C. maintain      D. keep
- We don't accept credit card; you have to pay in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cash      B. coin      C. money      D. dollar
- The news \_\_\_\_\_ banks will charge higher interest comes out in today's TV report.  
A. which      B. whether      C. what      D. that
- If you are not satisfied with this pair, I will get you \_\_\_\_\_ one of the same size and color.  
A. other      B. another      C. more      D. less

- A. I'm afraid we must go now if we don't want to get caught in the traffic jam.  
B. OK. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. It doesn't matter      B. You're welcome  
C. Take care      D. Never mind

### Part II. Cloze (30 points)

**Directions:** There are 15 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Read the passage carefully and choose the one that fits right into the passage.

Do you have the ability to live cheaply? Now here's a true story of an American girl Sarah. \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah left university, she began to live in New York City on her own. She \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ a job in a publishing house, but the salary (薪水) was \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ \$30,000 a year. Her parents thought her life would be hard, but Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ live on her salary and still saved \$5,000 in a year. How was that \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ in one of the most expensive cities in the world?

Cheap living \_\_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_ starts with keeping the big cost small. For most people, that \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_ housing. So Sarah chose to share a flat with three other friends. Her next biggest cost was \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_. When she ate out, she went to cheap restaurants. \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ she bought a \$9.99 whole chicken at a local restaurant, she then \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_ the chicken bones (骨头) home and made soup out of them. Nowadays young people often \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money on entertainment (娱乐). But Sarah said, "I enjoy walking \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_ in New York City. I love going to museums and parks." Did Sarah feel poor \_\_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_ cheap living? Not really. She even managed to take two trips, one to the Netherlands, \_\_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_ to Portland.

"Don't think of saving money as something \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_. It's a kind of game," said Sarah.

- A. Until      B. Because      C. After      D. Unless
- A. found      B. tried      C. asked for      D. looked for
- A. more than      B. less than      C. shorter than      D. higher than
- A. can      B. may      C. could      D. might
- A. difficult      B. possible      C. useful      D. different
- A. already      B. sometimes      C. hardly      D. always
- A. helps      B. becomes      C. makes      D. means
- A. food      B. rest      C. studying      D. playing
- A. Soon      B. Finally      C. Once      D. Again
- A. prepared      B. took      C. caught      D. picked
- A. pay      B. lend      C. spend      D. save
- A. along      B. up      C. down      D. around

23. A. by                      B. up                      C. at                      D. between  
24. A. another                B. the other              C. others                 D. the others  
25. A. hard                    B. interesting             C. nice                    D. great

**Part III. Reading Comprehension (45 points)**

**Section One:** *There are two passages in this part. Each passage is followed by a number of questions for comprehension. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have just read.*

**Passage One**

It was a quarter past nine as Marie hurried into the office building where she was going to work. Her bus had inched along through heavy morning traffic, making her a few minutes late for her very first job. She decided to start out half an hour earlier the next day.

Once inside the lobby, she had to stand at the elevators and wait several minutes before she could get on one going to the sixth floor. When she finally reached the office marked “King Enterprises”, she knocked at the door nervously and waited. There was no answer. She tapped on the door again, but still there was no reply. From inside the next office, she could hear the sound of voices, so she opened the door and went in.

Although she was sure it was the same office she had been in two weeks before when she had the interview with Mr. King, it looked quite different now. In fact, it hardly looked like an office at all. The employees were just standing around chatting and smoking. At the far end of the room, somebody must be telling a good joke, she thought, because there was a loud burst of laughter as she came in. For a moment she had thought they were laughing at her.

Then one of the men looked at his watch, clapped his hands and said something to the others. Quickly they all went to their desks and, in a matter of seconds, everyone was hard at work. No one paid any attention to Marie. Finally she went up to the man who was sitting at the desk nearest to the door and explained that this was her first day in the office. Hardly looking up from his work, he told her to have a seat and wait for Mr. King, who would arrive at any moment. Then Marie realized that the day's work in the office began just before Mr. King arrived. Later she found out that he lived in Connecticut and came into Manhattan on the same train every morning, arriving in the office at 9:35, so that his staff knew exactly when to start working.

26. Marie felt nervous when she knocked at the door because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it was her first day in a new job  
B. she was a little bit late for work

- C. she was afraid to have gone to the wrong place  
D. there was no answer from inside the office
27. Marie could hardly recognize the office she went into as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. she had been there only once  
B. Mr. King was not in the office  
C. nobody was doing any work  
D. the office had a new appearance
28. The people in the office suddenly started working because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. they saw a stranger in the office  
B. they had finished their morning break  
C. no one wanted to talk to Marie  
D. the boss was about to arrive
29. We can infer from the text that the employees of the enterprise \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. would start their work after joking  
B. were cold to newcomers  
C. were always punctual for work  
D. lacked devotion to the company
30. The best title for this text would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Punctual like a Clock                      B. A Cold Welcome  
C. An Unpunctual Manager                  D. Better Late than Never

**Passage Two**

In a moment of personal crisis, how much help can you expect from a New York cabby (出租车司机)? I began studying this question after watching HBO's *Taxicab Confessions*, a series of documentaries (纪录片) in which hidden cameras record the secrets of unsuspecting cab riders. I found the results varied.

One morning I got into three different cabs and announced, “Well, it's my first day back in New York in seven years. I've been in prison.” Not a single driver replied, so I tried again. “Yeah, I shot a man in Reno,” I explained, hoping the driver would ask me why, so I could say casually, “Just to watch him die.” But nobody asked. The only response came from a Ghanaian driver, “Reno? That is in Nevada?”

Cabbies were very sympathetic when I said I'd just been fired. “This is America,” a Haitian driver said. “One door is closed. Another is open.” He argued against my plan to burn down my boss's house. “If you do something silly and they put you away, you cannot look for another job.” A Pakistani driver even turned down a chance to profit from my loss of hope; He refused to

take me to the middle of the George Washington Bridge, a \$20 trip. “Why do you want to go there? Go home and relax. Don’t worry. Take a new job.”

One very hot weekday in July, while wearing a red ski mask and holding a stuffed pillowcase with the word “BANK” on it, I tried hailing a cab five times outside different banks. The driver picked me up every time. My ride with Guy-Claude Thevenain, a Haitian driver, was typical of the superb assistance I received.

“Is anyone following us?”

“No,” said the driver, looking in his rearview mirror at traffic and me.

“Let’s go across the park,” I said. “I just robbed the bank there. I got \$25,000.”

“\$25,000?” he asked.

“Yeah, you think it was wrong to take it?”

“No, man. I work 8 hours and I don’t make almost \$70. If I can do that, I do it too.”

As we approached 86th and Lexington, I pointed to the Chemical Bank.

“Hey, there’s another bank.” I said. “Could you wait here a minute while I go inside?”

“No, I can’t wait. Pay me now.” His unwillingness may have had something to do with money—cabbies think the rate for waiting time is too low—but I think he wanted me to learn that even a bank robber can’t expect unconditional (无条件的) support.

31. From the Ghanaian driver’s response, we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. he was not interested in the writer
  - B. he looked down upon the writer
  - C. he was afraid of the writer
  - D. he thought the writer was dangerous
32. In the third paragraph, why did the Pakistani driver refuse to take the writer to the middle of the George Washington Bridge?
- A. He didn’t want to help the writer get over his career crisis.
  - B. He just wanted the writer to save \$20.
  - C. The George Washington Bridge was far away from his home.
  - D. He was afraid that the writer was going to kill himself.
33. Why does the writer think the Haitian driver wouldn’t wait for him in front of the Chemical Bank?
- A. Because he couldn’t make enough profit.
  - B. Because he didn’t want to get into trouble.
  - C. Because he was frightened and tried to escape.
  - D. Because he knew it was wrong to rob a bank and wouldn’t support him.

34. Which of the following is TRUE about New York taxi drivers?
- A. They are very helpful to people.
  - B. They are warm-hearted to everybody.
  - C. They are always at your service, whoever you may be.
  - D. They work only for money.
35. What does the passage mainly discuss?
- A. How to make cab riders comfortable.
  - B. How to deal with terrible cab riders.
  - C. The attitudes of taxi drivers towards cab riders.
  - D. Taxi drivers’ special experiences in New York.

**Section Two:** Read the following text and choose the most suitable sentence from A—G for each blank. There are two extra sentences which you do not need.

**Passage Three**

- A. Watch your drinking.
- B. If you already smoke, quit now.
- C. Maintain a healthy body weight.
- D. She is shocked when I show her the data.
- E. Develop stable, long-term relationships now.
- F. More education means more active mind in old age.
- G. Here are some habits that could lead to happiness in old age.

Your happiness is like a retirement account: the sooner you invest, the greater your returns will be, just as financial planners advise their clients to engage in specific behaviors. We can all teach ourselves to do some specific things at any age to make our last decades much happier.

Don’t smoke.  The earlier you start the quitting process, the more smoke-free years you can invest in your happiness account.

If you have any drinking problem in your life, get help now. Although quitting drinking can be difficult, you will never be sorry if you make this decision.

Keep learning.  You don’t have to go to Harvard; you simply need to engage in life-long learning.

For most people, this includes a steady marriage, but other relationships with family, friends and partners matter as well. The point is to find people with whom you can



grow, no matter what comes your way.

Develop the habits above today, see where you need to invest a little more time, energy or money and start moving in the right direction.

第 II 卷

Part IV. English-Chinese Translation (15 points)

Directions: Read the following passage and then translate the five underlined sentences into Chinese.

For employers, the policy of lifelong employment is particularly important because it means that they can put money and effort into their staff training and make them loyal to the company.

(41) What they do is to select young people who have potential and who can be trained. They then give the young people the kinds of skills that will make them suitable employees for the company. (42) In other words, they adjust their training to their particular needs.

(43) One recently employed graduate says that she is receiving a great deal of valuable training from the company. "This means that I will be a loyal employee," she says. "And it also means that the company will want to keep me. I am an important investment for them. (44) So the policy is a good one because it benefits both the employer and the employee."

Recently, however, attitudes towards lifelong employment are beginning to change. (45) Employees are slowly beginning to accept the idea that lifelong employment is not always in their best interest and that changing firms can have career advantages.

- 41. \_\_\_\_\_
- 42. \_\_\_\_\_
- 43. \_\_\_\_\_
- 44. \_\_\_\_\_
- 45. \_\_\_\_\_

Part V. Chinese-English Translation (15 points)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English with the help of the English words or phrases provided.

- 46. 他再也不是十五年前的那个他了。(no longer)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 47. 我从未去过北京,但那是我最想去的城市。(have been to)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 48. 你一旦决定了想从事的研究领域,就应该同你的老师讨论一下。(discuss with)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 49. 为了与他人保持良好的关系,你应该具备优秀的处理人际关系的能力。(in order to)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 50. 我对于他所说的一切很感兴趣。(be interested in)

\_\_\_\_\_

Part VI. Writing (25 points)

Directions: You are supposed to write a composition on the topic "Can Paper Reading Be Replaced by Online Reading?". You should write no less than 100 words in three paragraphs and you should base your composition on the outline given below in Chinese.

- (1) 随着网络的发达和普及,越来越多的人通过网络获取信息,喜欢网络阅读,去书店买书阅读的人越来越少;
- (2) 读纸质书籍给我们带来的乐趣是网络阅读没有的;
- (3) 我的看法。

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 考前冲刺试卷(二)

本试卷由第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)组成,共 150 分,考试用时 90 分钟。

### 第 I 卷

#### Part I. Grammar and Vocabulary(20 points)

**Directions:** There are 10 sentences, each with a blank. Under each sentence, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Read the sentences and the choices carefully and then choose the one that best completes the sentence.

- We study five days \_\_\_\_\_ week and on Sundays we usually play \_\_\_\_\_ football.  
A. the; a  
B. a; the  
C. the; /  
D. a; /
- He told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ here for ten minutes.  
A. has come  
B. had arrived  
C. had been  
D. came
- \_\_\_\_\_ are the Olympic Games held?  
—Every four years.  
A. How long  
B. How often  
C. How soon  
D. How far
- In today's class, he appeared to be \_\_\_\_\_ than he used to be.  
A. very active  
B. much active  
C. more active  
D. most active
- As the clock \_\_\_\_\_ twelve tonight, the deadline will have passed.  
A. knocks  
B. hits  
C. beats  
D. strikes
- \_\_\_\_\_ receiving the book she went over the most interesting chapters first.  
A. On  
B. In  
C. At  
D. By
- In the corner of the library, I found a book \_\_\_\_\_ cover was stained with ink.  
A. who  
B. whose  
C. where  
D. which

- Our campus is \_\_\_\_\_ big that we need a bike to make it.  
A. very  
B. so  
C. such  
D. much
- Judy hardly joins in any class activities, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. does she  
B. doesn't she  
C. didn't she  
D. is she
- The students \_\_\_\_\_ outdoors when the visitors arrived.  
A. were playing  
B. have played  
C. would play  
D. could play

#### Part II. Cloze(30 points)

**Directions:** There are 15 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Read the passage carefully and choose the one that fits right into the passage.

Mr. Smith's parrot annoyed him a lot. It constantly \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ him from his television programs. He kept it because it was a \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ from his son.

This morning he felt blue again even the thought of watching a good TV show couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ him up. So when the parrot said, "Hello," he simply \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ it. He went to the \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ to make himself a sandwich. After breakfast, he was ready to feed the bird. Then it said, "Tea?" Hearing this, Mr. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_. It reminded Mr. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_ his son who used to have \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ with him.

He couldn't blame his son \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ choosing to work abroad, though, because it had been his \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_ to work in that country. The son promised that he would return in five years \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't. Mr. Smith felt lonely and stuck with the \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_. After lunch, he thought about going to the library. It was \_\_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_ enough for people like him. \_\_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_ he heard the phone ring. Picking it up, he said, "Hello?" The voice on the other side said he was John, his son. He was coming back next week. How excited Mr. Smith was! He found the parrot to be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_ creature again. He decided to teach it to say "Happy".

- A. interrupted  
B. protected  
C. stopped  
D. controlled
- A. pet  
B. favorite  
C. gift  
D. kindness
- A. wake  
B. cheer  
C. beat  
D. look
- A. threatened  
B. fixed  
C. fed  
D. ignored
- A. restaurant  
B. kitchen  
C. hall  
D. cafe
- A. shouted  
B. sighed  
C. breathed  
D. cursed
- A. of  
B. about  
C. with  
D. through





companies, a movie studio (制片厂), Las Vegas hotels, gold and silver mines, and radio and television stations. Once he bought a television studio, he could watch movies all night. He also bought a hotel because he wanted to stay in his favorite room for one weekend.

31. According to the passage, Howard Hughes was not \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. good-looking                      B. wealthy  
C. friendly                              D. powerful
32. Which of the following about Hughes's father is NOT true?
- A. He started the Hughes Tool Company.  
B. He liked to spend money.  
C. He worked hard.  
D. He drank alcohol a lot.
33. Howard Hughes's parents died \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. when he was 16 years old              B. before he was 19 years old  
C. after he got married                  D. after he moved to California
34. The word "obsessed" in Paragraph 2 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. troubled              B. reduced              C. related              D. informed
35. From the passage, we learn what Mr. Hughes lacked in his life was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. education              B. love              C. money              D. good looks

**Section Two:** Read the following text and choose the most suitable sentence from A—G for each blank. There are two extra sentences which you do not need.

**Passage Three**

- A. Engage yourself in some activities.  
B. Depression can be caused by anger.  
C. Patience is the key to all anger problems.  
D. Others are very violent in their expression of anger.  
E. Read the following advice on how to deal with anger.  
F. A smile has proven to have a positive effect on the mind and soul.  
G. Concentrate on your breathing pattern and think about the good things in life.

We all experience some kind of anger in our life. Some of us get angry easily, while others do not let anger control them. Anger can harm us physically and emotionally.

Anger has no specific reason. Things like an argument with your friend or job stress can make you angry. If things are going beyond your control, it is the right time that you learnt some ways to control your anger.

Be patient and calm.  If something is not going the way you planned, do not get angry. Allow things to settle with time. Patience also gives you strength and courage to face any situation. Practice being patient in any situation, and the anger would automatically go away with time.

Breathe deeply. When you are in anger, before reacting, just sit quietly, close your eyes and start breathing deeply.  Eventually, you will forget the reason for your anger.

Just smile. No matter how tough the situation is, smile!  Rather than thinking negatively, you should stay positive.

You can watch your favorite movie or sports match. You can also take a walk or listen to music. The purpose is to take your focus away from the situation that made you angry.

If nothing is working, try the old-tested formula of counting numbers. It will shift your focus from the actual thing, and it has benefited many people.

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**Part IV. English-Chinese Translation(15 points)**

**Directions:** Read the following passage and then translate the five underlined sentences into Chinese.

People and the sources of air pollution are found in the same places. (41) This means that cities with large populations have the biggest problem of dirty air. Air pollution is caused by many different things. A major source of air pollution is the gas fumes (烟) from cars. Another major source of dirty air is the burning of coal and oil for energy. This energy is needed to make electricity. (42) Of course, much more electricity is used in the city than in the country.

On the average, we throw away more trash and garbage than the year before. The burning of garbage leads to air pollution. (43) Many major industries are also the cause of the dirty air in and around the cities. The fumes from iron, steel, chemical, and petroleum production add particles (粉尘) to the air.

(44) The effects of air pollution range from mild headaches to death. The levels of pollution found in heavy traffic may cause headaches or loss of clear sight. Wherever coal and oil are used for fuel, fumes may kill trees and plants. (45) In some of the larger cities, these fumes endanger the lives of human beings by leading to lung diseases and causing early death.

41. \_\_\_\_\_  
42. \_\_\_\_\_  
43. \_\_\_\_\_  
44. \_\_\_\_\_  
45. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part V. Chinese-English Translation(15 points)**

**Directions:** *Translate the following sentences into English with the help of the English words or phrases provided.*

46. 每个人都必须为自己的所作所为负责。(be responsible for)

\_\_\_\_\_

47. 他们在工作中很注意理论联系实际。(pay attention to)

\_\_\_\_\_

48. 由于种种原因,他将不参加此次会议。(attend the meeting)

\_\_\_\_\_

49. 在业余时间里,他专心学习一门新技术。(devotes... to...)

\_\_\_\_\_

50. 不管我怎么解释,他都不能理解。(no matter)

\_\_\_\_\_

**Part VI. Writing(25 points)**

**Directions:** *You are supposed to write a composition on the topic "Should Customers Buy Cut-Price Products?". You should write no less than 100 words in three paragraphs and you should base your composition on the outline given below in Chinese.*

- (1) 现在许多人都喜欢买打折商品;
- (2) 有一些人认为越是打折的商品越不能买;
- (3) 我的看法。

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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