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· 辽宁省普通高校专升本考试 ·

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辽宁省普通高校专升本考试考前冲刺试卷及历年真题·英语

华腾新思专升本考试研究中心 编



上海交通大学出版社
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依据辽宁省普通高校专升本考试大纲编写

辽宁省

华腾新思专升本考试研究中心 编

普通高校专升本考试 考前冲刺试卷及历年真题

英语

赠册 参考答案及解析



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内容提要

本书专为参加辽宁省普通高校专升本考试的考生编写。为了使广大考生切实提高实战能力,本书编者研究了辽宁省普通高校专升本考试大纲以及历年真题,通过精心挑选,收录了近几年辽宁省专升本大学英语考试的历年真题5套,也研究了辽宁省普通高校专升本考试英语试卷的难度和题型,依据近两年辽宁省普通高校专升本考试大纲里罗列的考试内容和考试题型,秉持精益求精的态度,精心编写了辽宁省普通高校专升本考试英语考前冲刺卷16套。同时,亦根据考试特点配备了详细且实用的解析,以帮助考生掌握答题角度和做题方法,积累备考材料。

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前 言

为了帮助参加辽宁省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,以辽宁省普通高校专升本考试大纲为依据,深入研究近几年辽宁省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,精心编写了这套辽宁省普通高校专升本考试复习丛书。

本书是该套丛书之《辽宁省普通高校专升本考试考前冲刺试卷及历年真题·英语》,专为参加辽宁省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。本书依据辽宁省普通高校专升本考试大纲,并参照近几年辽宁省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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前 言

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考前冲刺试卷(一)

第一部分 选择题

一、词汇与语法 (本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

根据句意及语法要求从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个最适合的答案填空。

- 1. Peter thought it was worth _____ a hundred miles to watch the basketball game.
A. drive B. driving C. to drive D. driven
- 2. Young people are _____ interested in pop music than old ones.
A. more B. most C. the most D. the more
- 3. India is an Asian country with a _____ population.
A. much B. rich C. broad D. large
- 4. By the end of last month, we _____ on this project for more than 6 weeks.
A. have worked B. had worked C. are working D. will work
- 5. Ten years ago the population of our village was _____ that of theirs.
A. as twice large as B. twice as large as
C. as large twice as D. large as twice as
- 6. I bought a new bicycle, _____ was very high.
A. the price of which B. which price
C. price of which D. which the price
- 7. The furniture arrived, _____, so we had to send it back.
A. damaging B. to be damaged C. to damage D. damaged
- 8. I would like to rent a house which is modern, comfortable and _____, in a quiet neighborhood.
A. in all B. after all C. above all D. over all
- 9. _____ trees have been planted near here, so the air is very fresh.
A. Hundred of B. Hundred C. Hundreds of D. Hundreds
- 10. I've already told you that I'm going to buy it, _____.
A. however much it costs B. however does it cost much
C. how much does it cost D. no matter how it costs

二、阅读理解 (本大题共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

根据短文内容从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个最适合的答案。

Passage 1

Many people believe that teaching children music makes them smarter, better able to learn new things. But the organizers of a new study say there's no scientific evidence that early musical training affects the intelligence of young people.

An estimated 80 percent of American adults think music lessons improve children's ability to learn and their performance in school. They say that the satisfaction from learning to play a new song helps a child express creativity.

Researchers at Harvard University, however, have found that there's one thing musical training does not do. They say it does not make children more intelligent.

Samuel Mehr, a graduate student at Harvard's School of Education, says it is wrong to think that learning to play a musical instrument improves a child's intellectual development. He says the evidence comes from studies that measured the mental ability of two groups of 4-year-olds and their parents. One group attended music class, the other went to a class that places importance on the visual arts—arts that can be seen.

"The evidence there is 'no'. We found no evidence for any advantage on any of these tests for the kids participating in these music classes," said Mehr. There was no evidence that the musical training group did much better on the mental tasks than the other group. The researchers confirmed the results with a large group of children and their parents.

Mehr says music lessons may not offer children a fast and easy way to gain entry to the best schools later of their life. But he says the training is still important for cultural reasons. In his words, "We teach music because music is important for us."

- 11. The word "intelligence" in Paragraph 1 can be best understood as the ability to _____.
A. speak B. dance C. learn D. paint
- 12. According to the second paragraph, most of the American adults think that _____.
A. children's ability to learn can be improved by music lessons
B. teachers are satisfied with students who can play a new song
C. students with good performance in school should learn music
D. music lessons are more important than other lessons in school
- 13. Which of the following belongs to "visual arts"?
A. Music. B. Photography. C. Literature. D. The talk show.
- 14. Which of the following statements is NOT supported by Samuel Mehr?
A. Learning to play a musical instrument can't improve a child's intellectual development.
B. Kids gain no advantage in their mental ability from participating in music classes.
C. Music lessons may not add to students' chance of receiving the best education.
D. Musical training is unimportant.
- 15. What can be the best title for this passage?
A. The Best Way to Improve Children's Intelligence
B. No Evidence Found on the Effect of Musical Training on Intelligence
C. The Benefits of Musical Training
D. How to Improve Children's Performance in School

Passage 2

Here are more different kinds of species (物种) living in the world than we even realize. However, while we're discovering new types of plants and animals, species are also disappearing

all the time. This is a big problem. When one species dies out, it often causes unexpected problems for many other species. A recent study shows that around a million species are in danger of dying out.

Many scientists say that biodiversity (生物多样性) loss is as big a problem as climate change. To help protect all living things on Earth, officials from across the world came together at the UN Biodiversity Conference. The meeting took place in Montreal, Canada from December 7 to 19 in 2022. On the last day, a historic agreement was reached between 190 countries. This agreement laid out 23 different targets (目标). The most important among them is known as 30×30. This would place 30 percent of the world's land and oceans under protection by 2030. At present, about 17 percent of the planet's land and 8 percent of its oceans are under protection.

While many different things can lead to biodiversity loss, humans are behind each of them. On land, the biggest problem is agriculture (农业). In the sea, it's overfishing. Other problems include hunting, pollution, and climate change. The agreement aims to solve these problems. Take Target 17 for example, it calls for the world to cut the use of pesticides (杀虫剂) by 50 percent. Pesticides allow farmers to grow more crops, but they're a danger to beneficial insects (益虫).

"This is a huge moment for nature," said Brian O'Donnell, director of an environmental group. But dealing with biodiversity loss is very much like fighting climate change. It doesn't depend on what countries say they'll do. Instead, it depends on what they actually do.

16. According to Paragraph 1, what will happen when one species disappears?
- A. It may influence other species. B. It will change the climate of the Earth.
C. More species will appear. D. More and more species will be in danger.
17. The underlined word "them" in Paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. agreements B. countries C. scientists D. targets
18. We may know about the content of the agreement from _____.
A. Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2 B. Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3
C. Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 4
19. According to the passage, what is the main reason for the biodiversity loss?
A. Human actions. B. Climate change.
C. Natural disasters. D. Agricultural development.
20. What can we infer from the last paragraph?
A. The targets of the agreement are impossible to realize.
B. Dealing with biodiversity loss still has a long way to go.
C. The agreement reached in Montreal successfully protects the nature.
D. Fighting climate change is as important as dealing with biodiversity loss.

Passage 3

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 at the office at 9:35, so that his staff knew exactly when to start working.

21. 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
22. 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
23. 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
24. We can infer from the passage 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

25. The best title for this passage would be _____.

- A. Punctual Like a Clock
B. A Cold Welcome
C. An Unpunctual Manager
D. Better Late than Never

三、英译汉 (本大题共 4 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 8 分)

根据句意从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个最准确的答案译文。

26. Earlier scientists thought that during a man's lifetime the power of his brain decreased.

- A. 早些时候的科学家们认为, 在人的一生中, 大脑的机能会逐渐减退。
B. 从前科学家认为, 人越老, 脑子的机能越衰弱。
C. 先前, 科学家们的观点是: 人从生到死, 脑力减弱。
D. 先前的科学家认为人的一生中大脑的能力很弱。

27. He is above cheating in the exam.

- A. 他高于在考试中欺骗。
B. 他是考试作弊的高手。
C. 他绝不会考试作弊。
D. 在考试中,他经常作弊。

28. Listening to classical music is my cup of tea.

- A. 我喜欢听古典音乐。
B. 听古典音乐是我的一杯茶。
C. 听古典音乐是我的业余爱好。
D. 古典音乐符合我的品味。

29. Of course, alcohol and tobacco were forbidden.

- A. 当然,酒精和烟草是被禁止的。
B. 当然,喝酒和吸烟是绝对不允许的。
C. 当然,禁止酿酒,禁止种烟。
D. 当然,酒精和烟草是相互排斥的。

四、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

认真阅读短文,根据句意及语法从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个最适合的答案填空。

Recently, I flew to Las Vegas to attend a meeting. As we were about to arrive, the pilot announced with apology that there would be a slight 30 before settling down. High desert winds had 31 the airport to close all but one runway. He said that we would be 32 the city for a few minutes waiting to 33. We were also told to remain in our seats meanwhile with our seat belts fastened 34 there might be a few bumps (颠簸). Well, those few minutes turned into about four to five minutes, including a ride that would make a roller coaster (过山车) 35 by comparison.

The movement was so fierce that several passengers felt 36 and had to use airsickness bags. As you might guess, that's not a good thing to happen in a(n) 37 space because it only 38 to increase the discomfort of the situation.

About twenty minutes into the adventure, the entire airplane became very 39. There

was now a sense of anxiety and fear that could be clearly noticed. Every passenger simply held on for dear life...except one. A baby was having a good time! With each bump of the airplane, he would let out a giggle (咯咯笑) of delight. As I observed this, I realized that he didn't know he was supposed to be afraid and worried about his safety.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 30. A. mistake | B. delay | C. change | D. wind |
| 31. A. warned | B. forced | C. swept | D. reminded |
| 32. A. watching | B. visiting | C. circling | D. crossing |
| 33. A. arrive | B. enter | C. stop | D. land |
| 34. A. if | B. though | C. because | D. while |
| 35. A. light | B. pale | C. easy | D. quick |
| 36. A. sick | B. angry | C. nervous | D. afraid |
| 37. A. empty | B. narrow | C. secret | D. open |
| 38. A. happens | B. continues | C. fails | D. serves |
| 39. A. quiet | B. hot | C. dirty | D. crowded |

第二部分 非选择题

五、词形转换 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据句意及语法要求,将括号里的词语转换成适当形式。

40. The patient is getting (bad) _____. The doctors will use new medicine for him.

41. "What can I do for you?" the (library) _____ asked.

42. (freeze) _____ food is sold in lots of supermarkets.

43. We have plenty of (active) _____ after class.

44. A doctor's duty is to save people's (life) _____.

45. She lives in Britain but has French (national) _____.

46. In winter, British people use (heat) _____ instead of air-conditioners.

47. It's not (necessity) to wear your school uniform on Friday.

48. Your homework today is to (memory) _____ all these new words.

49. This is an (automatically) _____ door. You needn't press any button.

六、术语匹配 (本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

下面是一些有关旅游的术语,认真阅读后,找出与表格汉语题目相匹配的英文术语。

- A. —Take off
C. —Fare
E. —Half-price ticket
G. —Holiday resort
I. —Passport
K. —Round-trip ticket
M. —Take the train
O. —Single ticket
- B. —Ticket
D. —Railway
F. —Track
H. —Visa
J. —Papers
L. —Safe-conduct
N. —Journey
P. —Sightseeing

Examples: (K) 往返票	(P) 观光
50. () 单程票	51. () 护照
52. () 安全通行证	53. () 证件
54. () 票价	55. () 乘火车
56. () 轨道	57. () 度假区
58. () 起飞	59. () 签证

七、简答题 (本大题共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

认真阅读短文,用英语简要回答所提出的问题。每题答案不得超过三个英文单词。

Jack is a businessman. His main task is to sell “Living Machines”. He is very interested in clean water. He is also interested in saving money. So it’s natural that he is to be a developer of a small and affordable system to clean waste water. His “Living Machine” can clean waste water in your home.

The “Living Machine” is a system for cleaning waste water. The waste water goes into a big plastic tank where bacteria (细菌) start to break down the waste. A few days later after it is dealt with, the water is brought into a greenhouse filled with plants and fish. With the help of sunlight, the plants and fish remove more chemicals from the water, making it cleaner. Then the water can be reused for washing or bathing. It can’t be used for drinking and cooking. But the water is clean enough for watering the flowers, washing the dog, or even for bathing or swimming.

The advantage of this technology is that it is affordable and good for the environment. If you have enough homes and businesses use “Living Machine”, you’d better buy it. It can help to use less fresh water. It can help keep the water supply unpolluted, too.

60. What is Jack interested in?

He is interested in clean water and _____.

61. What is this “Living Machine” used for?

The “Living Machine” is used for _____.

62. What’s in the greenhouse?

There are plants, _____ in the greenhouse.

63. Can the water be used for drinking and cooking?

No, it _____ for drinking and cooking.

64. What does Jack want people to do?

Jack wants people _____ his “Living Machine”.

八、段落翻译 (共 12 分)

将下面的段落译成汉语。

Everyone can be angry. But if you take the time to actually examine your anger instead of just “feeling” angry, you’ll have a better understanding of yourself. Knowing why you feel so angry can provide you with some surprising answers. These answers can enable you to suddenly grow spiritually and mentally. As soon as I realized that, a lot of my anger just melted away. I

also realized that I needed to start focusing on what I really wanted to do.

九、应用文写作 (共 20 分)

根据所给内容写一篇发言稿。

劳动创造美好的生活。作为大学生,我们应该主动参加各类劳动,如社区服务、学校劳动和日常家务等。假设你是李华,请根据以下提示和自身经历,写一篇发言稿在课上与同学们分享,号召同学们积极参与劳动。

(1) 内容包括:

① 劳动内容;

② 收获。

(2) 写作要求:

① 符合应用文的基本格式;

② 词数:80—100 词。

(3) 参考词汇:

① 不但……而且…… not only... but also... ;

② 参加 take part in。

考前冲刺试卷(二)

第一部分 选择题

一、词汇与语法 (本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

根据句意及语法要求从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个最适合的答案填空。

1. Hearing that he had passed _____ health examination, he immediately made _____ call to his parents.
A. a; / B. the; / C. the; a D. a; the
2. _____ you are, friends are an important part of life at every stage.
A. Whatever B. Whenever C. Wherever D. Whoever
3. Although we waited more than half an hour, Mary didn't turn _____ at the conference room.
A. over B. in C. up D. out
4. Maria hadn't seen me for a few years, but she _____ my voice on the phone immediately.
A. realized B. recognized C. repeated D. reminded
5. The student needed a letter of _____ to apply for the post of a secretary.
A. invitation B. recommendation C. register D. inquiry
6. He is well-prepared for the presentation about the new project and feels _____ that the head of department will like his idea.
A. concerned B. comfortable C. confused D. confident
7. The famous writer, _____ writings for *China Daily* I appreciate a lot is invited to give a speech in our university.
A. that B. whose C. whom D. who
8. If people _____ overanxious about remembering something, they will forget it.
A. will be B. would be C. were D. are
9. We were very angry _____ Peter as he spoiled our picnic.
A. with B. for C. of D. about
10. Finally, I have _____ interesting to share with you, and I am sure you will be interested in it.
A. everything B. something C. nothing D. anything

二、阅读理解 (本大题共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

根据短文内容从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个最适合的答案。

Passage 1

Evelyn Topper was leaving a coffee shop with her granddaughter Mikayla Gounard when she dropped her wallet. She did not realize it until she got home. Topper went into a panic as soon as she found her wallet was gone. She had cash as well as all of her credit (信用) and medical cards in it.

The next day, Topper received a phone call that saved her confidence in the world.

Sean Curry, a homeless man, found the wallet in a dustbin behind the coffee shop. The cash was gone, but all the other things were in it. Though Curry had been homeless for years, he still didn't want to keep the wallet for himself. He tried to return it.

Topper praised Curry for what he had done, but he didn't think he had done anything unusual. He told *NBC* he gave the wallet back because he had always been taught that way at home.

Curry wasn't expecting anything for this, but Topper's granddaughter Mikayla Gounard had other ideas. She'd already planned a party for her upcoming 12th birthday. And instead of presents, she'd asked for donations that would be given to a charity. Gounard hadn't chosen a charity yet. However, when she learned what Curry had done, she knew exactly where she wanted her donations to go.

On the day of her party, Gounard placed a collection box next to a photo of Curry. By the time the party was over, she'd raised several hundred dollars.

When Gounard and her mother met up with Curry the next day to give him the money, he couldn't believe what the girl had done for him. Gounard explained she'd simply done the right thing like Curry.

11. What does the underlined word “panic” in Paragraph 1 probably mean?
A. Anger. B. Surprise. C. Fear. D. Doubt.
12. Which words can best describe Curry?
A. Brave and honest. B. Poor but kind.
C. Friendly and hard-working. D. Serious but patient.
13. What did Gounard planned to do at her 12th birthday party at first?
A. To get some birthday presents. B. To have a good time with her family.
C. To pay back Curry's good action. D. To raise something and give to a charity.
14. What's the right order according to the passage?
a. Gounard and her mother gave the money to Curry.
b. Topper praised Curry for what he had done.
c. Curry gave Topper a phone call.
d. Topper lost her wallet in the coffee shop.
e. Gounard held her 12th birthday party.
A. d-c-b-a-e B. d-c-b-e-a C. e-d-c-b-a D. e-d-c-a-b
15. What can we learn from this passage?
A. All that ends well is well. B. Actions speak louder than words.
C. Kindness comes full circle. D. Behind bad luck comes good luck.

Passage 2

On Sunday morning, my team is playing a game and I'm supposed to be ready to play basketball. I love the game. Lately, I've started to rethink if I wanted to be on the team.

My father is a basketball fan. Almost every night, we go out to the backyard to shoot baskets.

- Lately, I've missed every shot. I can't dribble (运球), and my dad just doesn't understand. "Come on!" he says. "Just feel the bounce (反弹) in the ball."
- I can't stand anyone watching me practice, so I asked my sister to drive me to the park. My sister is not much of a basketball fan and likes to read while I'm practicing. I know she will leave me alone. We found the playground empty except for a boy in a wheelchair and his mom. I started shooting, but I couldn't even hit the rim (边缘).
- "You need to put your legs into your shot!" the boy shouted to me.
- I didn't want to be unkind but I thought, "Who is this boy? I have been playing forever. Does he think I'm a beginner?"
- He motioned (示意) for the ball. Then he made a fast move and tossed the ball in the basket from thirty feet away.
- "I'm Pablo. I can't jump, so I've got to shoot it twice as hard. You have legs. Let them push the ball up so you jump first, then shoot." He made shot after shot, over and over, nonstop.
- I didn't know what to say. I took the ball and jumped as high as I could. At the very top, I let the ball go. It just hit the backboard.
- "Now, that's an improvement!" Pablo told me.
- Pablo and I played every day that week. He showed me how to shoot and dribble the ball. A few days later while I was shooting with my dad, I hit ten straight shots.
- "Where did you learn that?" he asked surprisingly.
- "It's all in the bounce of the ball, Dad."
16. What was the writer's problem?
- A. He argued with his father. B. He hated playing basketball.
- C. He was kicked off the school team. D. His basketball skills were off lately.
17. Why did the writer ask his sister to drive him to the park?
- A. Because she wouldn't laugh at him.
- B. Because she would practice with him.
- C. Because she would give him some help.
- D. Because she wouldn't watch him practicing.
18. Why did the writer feel unhappy about Pablo's suggestion?
- A. Because he felt looked down.
- B. Because he wanted to practice alone.
- C. Because he thought Pablo was impolite.
- D. Because he believed Pablo couldn't play.
19. Which words can best describe Pablo?
- A. Quick-footed and brave.
- B. Helpful and strong-willed.
- C. Kind-hearted and clever.
- D. Open-minded and outgoing.
20. What is the lesson of the story?
- A. Basketball is a very difficult sport.
- B. You should try to beat your father at basketball.
- C. Accepting help is a good way to accomplish a goal.
- D. Treat others the way you would like them to treat you.

Passage 3

- 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'll 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.
21. 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
22. 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.
23. 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.
24. 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.
25. 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.

三、英译汉 (本大题共 4 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 8 分)

根据句意从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个最准确的答案译文。

26. When will he be available?
- A. 他什么时候可以得到? B. 他什么时候可以达到?
- C. 他什么时候是有效的? D. 他什么时候有空?
27. Are you a father?
- A. 你是父亲吗? B. 你有孩子吗?
- C. 你当爸爸了吧? D. 你有爸爸吗?
28. Thank you for not smoking.
- A. 请勿吸烟,谢谢。 B. 请勿吸烟。
- C. 谢谢你不吸烟。 D. 谢谢你没吸烟。
29. Don't turn your back on friends who are down and out.
- A. 不要用背对着被人打倒而且完全失败的朋友。
- B. 不要不理睬穷困潦倒的朋友。
- C. 对于失意落魄的朋友,不要拒之于千里之外。
- D. 不要把背朝向穷困潦倒的朋友。

四、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

认真阅读短文,根据句意及语法从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个最适合的答案填空。

Once upon a time, a poor farmer taking a sack of wheat to the mill did not know 30 to do when it slipped from his horse and fell onto the road. The sack was too heavy for him to 31

__, and his only hope was that immediately someone would come riding by and 32 a hand.

It was not long before a rider appeared, but the farmer's heart sank when he 33 him, for it was the great man who lived in a castle nearby. The farmer could have dared to ask another farmer to help, or any poor man who might have come 34 the road, but he could not beg a 35 of so great a man. However, as soon as the great man came up he got 36 his horse, saying, "I see you've had bad luck, friend. How good it is that I'm here just at the 37 time." Then he took one end of the sack, the farmer the other, and between them they lifted it on the horse.

“Sir,” asked the farmer, “how can I pay you?”

“Easily enough,” the great man 38. “Whenever you see 39 in trouble, do the same for him.”

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 30. A. how | B. what | C. which | D. whether |
| 31. A. pick | B. lift | C. take | D. leave |
| 32. A. lend | B. present | C. borrow | D. put |
| 33. A. knew | B. understood | C. remembered | D. recognized |
| 34. A. across | B. along | C. through | D. alone |
| 35. A. favor | B. support | C. hand | D. help |
| 36. A. off | B. from | C. down | D. out of |
| 37. A. exact | B. same | C. right | D. good |
| 38. A. referred | B. responded | C. reflected | D. replied |
| 39. A. no one | B. everyone | C. someone | D. one |

第二部分 非选择题

五、词形转换 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据句意及语法要求,将括号里的词语转换成适当形式。

40. It will (impossible) _____ rain this afternoon.
41. People from different (country) _____ come together to visit the famous museum.
42. He can do everything on (he) _____ own.
43. About two (hour) _____ ride in the bus will take you to the seaside.
44. I would like to buy three kilos of (tomato) _____.
45. What nice (paint) _____! Let's put them on the walls of the meeting room.
46. How often do you take your son to the (child) _____ Palace?
47. In the (twenty-one) _____ century, science is developing very fast.
48. To be (honesty) _____, I think you don't sing as well as Jack.
49. Do you know if the headmistress of the school is a (chemical) _____ teacher?

六、术语匹配 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

下面是一些有关健康的术语,认真阅读后,找出与表格汉语题目相匹配的英文术语。

- A. —Hospital
C. —Surgery
- B. —Take some medicine
D. —Headache

- E. —Runny nose

G. —Stomachache

I. —Relief

K. —Fever

M. —Prescription

O. —Cough

Examples: (B) 用药
- F. —Weakness

H. —See a doctor

J. —Emergency room

L. —Operation

N. —Get injured

P. —Have an injection

(H) 看医生

50. () 手术	51. () 流鼻涕
52. () 发烧	53. () 胃疼
54. () 处方	55. () 头疼
56. () 咳嗽	57. () 外科手术
58. () 打针	59. () 受伤

七、简答题 (本大题共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

认真阅读短文,用英语简要回答所提出的问题。每题答案不得超过三个英文单词。

A new course standard for labor education comes out recently. The standard has the following tasks: everyday chores, like cleaning; productive labor, including making traditional handicrafts and experiencing new technologies; and service, including volunteer work.

Primary school students in first and second grades need to do basic cleaning, wash vegetables, peel fruits, and learn to raise one or two kinds of plants or small animals. Third and fourth graders should clean their classrooms, wash their socks and shoes and know how to make cold dishes. Fifth and sixth graders should know the skills of cooking two or three common dishes. For middle school students, they are encouraged to cook three or four dishes independently, learn how to make one or two kinds of traditional handicrafts, experience one or two kinds of new technologies, and do modern service or volunteer work.

Labor Week will come into being every school year. It calls on the families to join in students' labor education. Schools should help parents realize the importance of labor education and help parents make labor lists to improve students' independence.

The course standard has been widely discussed on social media and most of people welcome this online and say it is necessary. Some have regretted not learning such skills during their school days.

60. How many labor education tasks are in the new standard?
There are _____ labor education tasks in the new standard.
61. What should fifth and sixth graders do?
They should know the skills of cooking two or _____.
62. Who are encouraged to do modern service or volunteer work?
_____ are encouraged to do modern service or volunteer work.

63. What do most of people think of the course standard?
They think _____.
64. Should schools help parents make labor lists?
_____.

八、段落翻译 (共 12 分)

将下面的段落译成汉语。

Awareness can be tested by studying whether the animal recognizes itself in the mirror, that is, its own reflected image. Many animals fail in this exercise bitterly, paying very little attention to the reflected image. Only humans, and some intelligent animals like apes and dolphins, have shown to recognize that the image in the mirror is of themselves.

九、应用文写作 (共 20 分)

根据所给内容写一则通知。

在世界海洋日到来之际,Sunshine Middle School 的英语兴趣小组准备组织成员进行一次海滩清洁的志愿者活动。假如你是组长李华,请拟一则英文通知。

- (1) 内容包括:
① 活动的意图;
② 集合的地点和具体时间;
③ 志愿者活动的注意事项。
- (2) 写作要求:
① 符合应用文的基本格式;
② 词数:80—100 词。
- (3) 参考词汇:
① ……的目的 the aim of...;
② 有影响,起作用 make a difference.