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• 广西普通高等教育专升本考试 •

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华腾新思专升本考试研究中心 主编

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广西

华腾新思专升本考试研究中心 主编

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内 容 简 介

本书专为参加广西普通高等教育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,本书编者研究了最新版《广西普通高等教育专升本考试大纲与说明》,并依照 2025 年广西专升本考试英语试题的题型和难度,秉持精益求精的态度,精心编写了广西普通高等教育专升本考试英语考前冲刺卷 20 套。同时,亦根据考试特点配备了详细且实用的参考答案及解析,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

为了帮助参加广西普通高等教育专升本考试的考生系统、全面、准确、高效地复习备考,我们特组织广西具有丰富教研经验的教研员,以最新版《广西普通高等教育专升本考试大纲与说明》为依据,紧密结合考生的学习特点,精心编写了这套广西普通高等教育专升本考试复习丛书。

本书是该套丛书之《广西普通高等教育专升本考试考前冲刺卷·英语》,专为参加广西普通高等教育专升本考试的考生编写,内容包括 20 套考前冲刺卷,为考生提供难度适中的模拟训练,帮助考生把握考试的命题特点,提高应试能力。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。

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,秉持高效、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

目 录

考前冲刺卷(一)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(二)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(三)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(四)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(五)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(六)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(七)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(八)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(九)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(十)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(十一)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(十二)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(十三)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(十四)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(十五)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(十六)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(十七)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(十八)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(十九)	共 10 页
考前冲刺卷(二十)	共 10 页

考前冲刺卷(一)

Part I Vocabulary & Structure (30 points)

Section A

Directions: Complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A,B,C and D. Mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. (20 points)

- You _____ your classmates if you had made an effort last term.
A. had caught up with B. would catch up with
C. would have caught up with D. have caught up with
- 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.
A. determined to B. intent on C. short of D. focused in
- The medicine is harmful to the children. You must put it _____ the reach of them.
A. beyond B. within C. beside D. beneath
- Mike had dropped in to _____ at first hand how things were going on.
A. inquire B. require C. assign D. acquire
- The girl who found the ring received a(n) _____ of one hundred dollars.
A. award B. price C. reward D. praise
- By _____ computation, he estimated that the repairs on the house would cost him \$2,000.
A. coarse B. rude C. simple D. rough
- She _____ people's curiosity because she was well dressed.
A. rose B. stimulated C. caused D. woke
- 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
- Having no child, the young couple decided to _____ a girl.
A. adopt B. adapt C. bring D. receive

- He came back late, _____ which time all the guests had already left.
A. after B. at C. by D. during
- The lab _____ next year will be more advanced than the old one.
A. to build B. built C. being built D. to be built
- I've never been to Lijiang, but it's the place _____.
A. where I'd like to visit it B. in which I'd like to visit
C. that I want to visit it most D. I most want to visit
- Ideas _____ from one's own experiences 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

Section B

Directions: Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets. Write the word(s) in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet. (10 points)

- The patient is getting (bad) _____. The doctors will use new medicine for him.
- "What can I do for you?" the (library) _____ asked.
- (freeze) _____ food is sold in lots of supermarkets.
- We have plenty of (active) _____ after class.
- A doctor's duty is to save people's (life) _____.
- She lives in Britain but has French (national) _____.
- In winter, British people use (heat) _____ instead of air-conditioners.
- It's not (necessity) _____ to wear your school uniform on Friday.
- Your homework today is to (memory) _____ all these new words.
- This is an (automatically) _____ door. You needn't press any button.

Part II Reading Comprehension (60 points)

Task 1

Directions: There are 5 questions in this task. For each question, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

March 10, Tuesday Sunny

I'm really excited! Today is Holi. It is a special Hindu festival we celebrate every year, usually in March.

Last night we went to the big bonfire (篝火)! Today the big Holi celebrations started. We went to the park this morning, where people were playing the drums and other musical instruments. People were dancing and singing everywhere. Everyone looked so happy!

This afternoon we went to see my aunt, uncle and cousins. It was great fun. We filled balloons with water and colored powder (粉末). Then we spent hours outside and threw the balloons with colored water at each other. Colors are important at Holi because Holi is the "festival of colors". Some colors have special meanings. For example, red means love, while green means a new start.

In the evening, we put on our best clothes and enjoyed special Holi food. Our grandmother prepared *gujiya*, a sweet made with dried fruit and nuts. I love Holi! It's my favorite festival in the world.

31. What do we know about Holi?

A. People celebrate it in May.

B. It is a worldwide activity.

C. It is a Hindu festival.

D. People make new clothes at Holi.
32. When did the author go to the park?

A. On the night before Holi.

B. In the morning.

C. In the afternoon.

D. In the evening.
33. What does green mean at Holi?

A. A lot of love.

B. A new start.

C. A lot of fun.

D. A special wish.
34. What did the author do in the evening?

A. He made *gujiya*.

B. He visited his uncle.

C. He went to the big bonfire.

D. He enjoyed special Holi food.
35. Where is the passage most probably taken from?

A. A diary.

B. A research paper.

C. A letter.

D. An advertisement.

Task 2

Directions: There are 5 questions in this task. For each question, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

An E-book (referred to as an electronic book) is a digital version of a print book that you download and read. 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.

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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

Task 3

Directions: *There are 5 questions in this task. For each question, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

Greek soldiers sent messages by turning their shields (盾) toward the sun. The flashes reflected by 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. 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 towers
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 kind of 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

Task 4

Directions: *There are 5 questions in this task. For each question, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

When most people decide to buy food, they have different options. Some go to a grocery store for all their food needs, while others prefer to shop at farmers' markets. Grocery stores offer a wide variety of packaged and processed foods, as well as fresh produce, meat, and dairy products. They are convenient and usually have longer opening hours. You can find everything you need for the kitchen and pantry in one place.

Despite the convenience of shopping in grocery stores, some people choose to buy food at farmers' markets. A farmers' market is a place where local farmers sell their fresh produce, meats, cheeses, and other homemade products directly to consumers. One of the main advantages of buying food at a farmers' market is that the foods are usually freshly harvested with no artificial additions.

There are several ways in which farmers' markets differ from grocery stores. For example, packaged foods are not as common at farmers' markets. Most farmers accept only cash or checks as payment for their goods. Moreover, many farmers' markets are only open for business a few days a week.

Deciding whether to shop at a grocery store or a farmers' market depends on your personal preferences and needs. If you value convenience and variety, you will probably choose a grocery store. If you support local farmers and prefer fresh, natural foods, you will likely choose a farmers' market. Some people even make choices based on both, as there are some grocery stores that also provide options for both kinds of shoppers.

46. According to the passage, which of the following is LEAST likely to be found at a farmers' market?
A. Packaged snacks. B. Cucumbers.
C. Fresh cheese. D. Beef.
47. According to Paragraph 3, we can learn that grocery stores are usually _____.
A. able to accept credit cards. B. open on Sundays.
C. accessible to handicapped people. D. willing to package foods.
48. In Paragraph 3, the author lists the differences between grocery stores and farmers' markets in order to _____.
A. show the popularity of farmers' markets.
B. explain why farmer's markets are less convenient.

- C. convince the reader to choose a farmers' market.
D. illustrate the main differences between the two.
49. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Most consumers consider value and freshness.
B. People who value convenience and variety will probably shop at a grocery store.
C. When a person decides to shop for food, they only consider one factor.
D. People who value freshness and support local farmers will probably choose a farmers' market.
50. What's the main purpose of this passage?
- A. To compare two places where people buy food.
B. To convince readers that farmer's markets are superior to grocery stores.
C. To explain why the smartest people shop at grocery stores.
D. To show that people should be judged based on where they buy their food.

Task 5

Directions: *There are 5 questions in this task. For each question, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

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.

51. 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
52. 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
53. 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
54. 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
55. 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

Task 6

Directions: *Fill in the following blanks with the correct answers and write your answers on the Answer Sheet with no more than 4 words. (10 points)*

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, you'd better buy it. It can help to use less fresh water. It can help keep the water supply unpolluted, too.

56. What is Jack interested in?
He is interested in clean water and _____.

57. What is this “Living Machine” used for?
The “Living Machine” is used for _____.
58. What’s in the greenhouse?
There are _____ in the greenhouse.
59. Can the water be used for drinking and cooking?
No, it _____ for drinking and cooking.
60. What does Jack want people to do?
Jack wants people _____ his “Living Machine”.

Part Ⅲ Translation (40 points)

Section A English to Chinese (24 points)

61. 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. 早前,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。
62. He is above cheating in the exam.
A. 他不能考试作弊。
B. 他是考试作弊的高手。
C. 他绝不会考试作弊。
D. 他在考试中没有作弊。
63. 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. 听古典音乐是我的爱好。
D. 古典音乐符合我的品位。
64. Of course, alcohol and tobacco were forbidden.
A. 当然,酒精和烟草是被禁止的。
B. 当然,喝酒和吸烟是不好的。
C. 当然,禁止喝酒,禁止种烟。
D. 当然,酒精和烟草是相互排斥的。
65. Since World War Ⅱ, the U. S. has been the world’s largest economy.
A. 自从第二次世界大战以来,美国一直是世界上最大的经济体。
B. 自从第二次世界大战以来,美国一直是世界上最大的经济国家。
C. 经历了第二次世界大战后,美国已经是世界上最大的经济国。
D. 第二次世界大战过后,美国已经是世界上最大的经济国家。
66. We have not any wine left in our house.
A. 我们的家里没有任何酒。
B. 我们在家里没有留下任何酒。

- C. 我们在家里剩的葡萄酒没有了。
D. 我们家里一点葡萄酒都不剩了。
67. Can’t you stop the child from getting into mischief?
A. 你能制止那孩子胡闹吗?
B. 你能让那孩子停下来,不要胡闹吗?
C. 你就不能阻止那孩子胡闹吗?
D. 难道你不能制止那个胡闹的孩子吗?
68. But the importance of trade in our economy has exploded in the past three decades.
A. 但在过去三十年中,贸易在我国经济中的重要性发生了爆炸式提升。
B. 贸易在我国经济中的重要性在过去三十年中爆炸了。
C. 贸易在我国经济中的重要性在过去三十年中越来越大。
D. 但在过去三十年中,贸易在我国经济中的重要性急剧加大。

Section B Chinese to English (16 points)

69. 中医是一种独特的医疗体系,也是中国传统文化的重要组成部分。不同于西医,中医把人体当作整体,与周围环境相互影响。中医博大精深,被认为是中国的第五大发明,值得更多的关注和研究。
- _____
- _____
- _____
70. 在 20 世纪 20 年代,人们在电影中听不到声音和言语。当时的电影被称为无声电影,和今天的电影不一样。为了让观众理解故事,无声电影中的演员不得不使用大量的肢体语言和面部表情。无声电影也很短,因为没有台词很难编出一个长篇故事。
- _____
- _____
- _____

Part Ⅳ Writing (20 points)

1. 题目:Relieving Stress
2. 内容:
(1) 现代生活中普遍存在着压力;
(2) 你的压力;
(3) 缓解压力的建议。
3. 要求:根据题目要求及所给出的提示撰写一篇不少于 100 词的英语短文。

考前冲刺卷(二)

Part I Vocabulary & Structure (30 points)

Section A

Directions: Complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A,B,C and D. Mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. (20 points)

1. Only by shouting at the top of his voice _____.
A. he was able to make himself hear B. he was able to make himself heard
C. was he able to make himself heard D. was he able to make himself hear
2. For years, doctors _____ millions of patients' lives.
A. have saved B. are saving C. will save D. were saving
3. Once more I have to leave Beijing, _____ I have been living for eight years.
A. that B. where C. which D. as
4. 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
5. 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
6. 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
7. Not until yesterday _____ that project will be completed soon.
A. did I learn B. have I learnt C. I learnt D. that I learnt
8. This problem is _____ his ability and I don't think he can solve it.
A. to B. in C. beyond D. under
9. She didn't go to the party last night, _____ she had to finish her term paper.
A. if B. though C. till D. because
10. Allan is looking forward to _____ the trade fair.
A. attend B. attending C. be attending D. having attended
11. The message _____ our team won arrived just in time.
A. which B. what C. that D. how
12. They had talked only for a few minutes _____ they found they were of different opinions.
A. unless B. while C. before D. once
13. By the time you come back next month, I _____ my term paper.
A. have completed B. complete
C. am completing D. will have completed

14. When I first arrived in Japan, I was surprised _____ the way people greeted each other.
A. of B. to C. with D. at
15. The market economy is quickly changing people's ideas on _____ is accepted.
A. that B. which C. what D. how
16. 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
17. _____ by the failure of the project, the manager could hardly say a word.
A. To be shocked B. Shocked
C. Be shocked D. Shocking
18. The first question we now discuss is _____ we should go there so early tomorrow.
A. whether B. where C. what D. whom
19. I have heard a lot about him _____ I came back from abroad.
A. since B. until C. before D. when
20. The car was repaired but not quite to my _____.
A. joy B. pleasure C. attraction D. satisfaction

Section B

Directions: Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets. Write the word(s) in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet. (10 points)

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

Part II Reading Comprehension (60 points)

Task 1

Directions: There are 5 questions in this task. For each question, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

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

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

- ## Task 2

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).

Task 3

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 guidebooks. 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. 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 books 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 _____ guidebooks.
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

Task 4

Directions: *There are 5 questions in this task. For each question, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

Mark began to introduce the guest speaker to the listeners, but then stopped for a while. He had forgotten her name.

Barbara hid her valuable things when she went on vacation. When she came back, she couldn’t remember where she’d put them.

Perhaps you’ve had such experiences like these. Most people have. But most of them haven’t realized that they have a memory problem. Neither do they know a simple but important fact: Memory can be improved. If you’ll just accept that, the following will show you how.

First, relax. If you are over worried about something, you’ll forget it. If you keep telling yourself that your memory is bad, your mind will come to believe it and you won’t remember things. When you forget something, don’t follow up with saying like “Oh, my god! I always

forget things!” Such words will have a bad result on you and your memory.

But being relaxed isn’t enough. To improve your memory, you’ll need to take an active role. Like your body, your memory can be made strong through exercise. Look for opportunities to exercise your memory. For example, if you’re learning a language, try to actively remember a lot of new words.

If you don’t take notice of things actively, you won’t remember them. So, you can make pictures of what you see in your mind every day. For example, don’t just put your keys down! If you want to find them again, make a mind picture of the place where you’re putting them.

46. The first two paragraphs just tell us _____.
A. Barbara was a very rich person
B. examples of memory problems
C. Mark often forgot his friends’ names
D. language problems of two persons
47. When you forget things, you _____.
A. must be too careless
B. shouldn’t take notice of the result
C. must accept the fact
D. shouldn’t lose heart about your memory
48. The underlined word “opportunities” in the fifth paragraph means “_____”.
A. places B. doctors
C. chances D. positions
49. According to the passage, _____ can make your memory better.
A. realizing your memory problems B. talking to your friends
C. doing sports every day D. making mind pictures of what you see
50. The purpose of the passage is to help you _____.
A. to introduce the guest B. to improve your memory
C. to remember new words D. to forget unhappy things

Task 5

Directions: *There are 5 questions in this task. For each question, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

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?" my dad asked surprisingly.

"It's all in the bounce of the ball, Dad."

51. 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.
52. 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 practice.
53. 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.
54. 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.
55. 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.

Task 6

Directions: Fill in the following blanks with the correct answers and write your answers on the Answer Sheet with no more than 4 words. (10 points)

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.

56. How many labor education tasks are there in the new standard?
- There are _____ labor education tasks in the new standard.
57. What should fifth and sixth graders do?
- They should know the skills of cooking two or _____.
58. Who are encouraged to do modern service or volunteer work?
- _____ are encouraged to do modern service or volunteer work.
59. What do most of people think of the course standard?
- They think _____.
60. Should schools help parents make labor lists?
- _____.

Part III Translation (40 points)

Section A English to Chinese (24 points)

61. When will he be available?
- A. 他什么时候可以时间充裕?

- B. 他什么时候不忙?

C. 他什么时候是有效的?

D. 他什么时候有空?
62. Are you a father?

A. 你当过父亲吗?

B. 你有孩子吗?

C. 你当爸爸了吧?

D. 你有爸爸吗?
63. Thank you for not smoking.

A. 请勿吸烟,谢谢。

B. 请勿吸烟。

C. 幸好你没吸烟。

D. 谢谢你不吸烟。
64. 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。
65. The book seems to be more a dictionary than a grammar.

A. 这本书似乎不是一本语法书,而是一本字典。

B. 这本书是一本语法书,而不是一本字典。

C. 这本书似乎是一本字典多于一本语法书。

D. 这本书既是一本字典,又是一本语法书。
66. She was more sad than angry when her son lied again.

A. 当她的儿子再次躺下时,她的悲伤甚于愤怒。

B. 当她的儿子说谎时,她又悲伤又愤怒。

C. 当她的儿子躺下时,她又悲伤又愤怒。

D. 当她的儿子再次说谎时,她的悲伤甚于愤怒。
67. He used to cut down trees, but he plants trees now.

A. 他过去经常砍树,但是他现在正在种树。

B. 他过去经常砍树,但是他现在种树。

C. 他过去习惯砍树,但是他现在正在种树。

D. 他过去习惯砍树,但是他现在种树。
68. I strongly recommend this film to you because it ticks all the right boxes you will be hoping for.

A. 我强烈向你推荐这部电影,因为它满足了你所期待的所有要求。

B. 我强烈向你推荐这个胶卷,因为它满足了你所期待的所有要求。

C. 我强烈向你推荐这部电影,因为它挑出了所有你期待的合适的包厢。

D. 我强烈向你推荐这个胶卷,因为它挑出了所有你期待的合适的箱子。

Section B Chinese to English (16 points)

69. 人们常说,阳光灿烂的时候感觉很好,阴天的时候感觉很难过。事实上,阳光确实会让我们感觉很好。当阳光照射到我们的皮肤时,我们的身体会产生一种维生素。维生素是我们保持健康都需要的天然化学物质。

70. 父母和孩子的谈话方式对孩子的语言发展影响很大。如果父母鼓励孩子对其所朗读的内容做出积极主动的反应,孩子的语言能力就会有很大的提高。

Part IV Writing (20 points)

1. 题目:Low-Carbon Lifestyle

2. 内容:

(1) 当前提倡低碳环保的生活方式;

(2) 低碳环保的生活方式带来的益处;

(3) 在日常生活中你应该怎么做。

3. 要求:根据题目要求及所给出的提示撰写一篇不少于 100 词的英语短文。

广西普通高等教育专升本考试
考前冲刺卷·英语
参考答案及解析

目 录

考前冲刺卷(一)参考答案及解析	1
考前冲刺卷(二)参考答案及解析	4
考前冲刺卷(三)参考答案及解析	6
考前冲刺卷(四)参考答案及解析	9
考前冲刺卷(五)参考答案及解析	12
考前冲刺卷(六)参考答案及解析	15
考前冲刺卷(七)参考答案及解析	18
考前冲刺卷(八)参考答案及解析	21
考前冲刺卷(九)参考答案及解析	24
考前冲刺卷(十)参考答案及解析	27
考前冲刺卷(十一)参考答案及解析	30
考前冲刺卷(十二)参考答案及解析	33
考前冲刺卷(十三)参考答案及解析	36
考前冲刺卷(十四)参考答案及解析	40
考前冲刺卷(十五)参考答案及解析	42
考前冲刺卷(十六)参考答案及解析	45
考前冲刺卷(十七)参考答案及解析	48
考前冲刺卷(十八)参考答案及解析	51
考前冲刺卷(十九)参考答案及解析	53
考前冲刺卷(二十)参考答案及解析	56

考前冲刺卷(一)参考答案及解析

Part I Vocabulary & Structure

Section A

1. C 考查虚拟语气。句意:要是你上学期努力的话,你就已经赶上你的同学了。本题为 if 引导的非真实条件句。根据句中的 had made 及 last term 可知,表示对过去情况的虚拟。结合句意可知,主句谓语应使用“would/should/could/might+have+过去分词”结构表示与过去事实相反的假设。故选 C。
2. C 考查名词辨析及固定搭配。guilt 罪行,内疚;charge 收费,掌管;blame 责任,指责;accusation 控告,谴责。take the blame for... 对……承担责任;take charge of 负责,掌管。句意:总经理承担了事故的责任,尽管这并不是他的错。故选 C。
3. B 考查短语辨析。句意:我看得出来,我妻子一心想买那件时髦的大衣。be determined to do sth. 决定做某事;be intent on doing sth. 一心/决心要做某事;be short of sth. 缺少某物;focus 意为“集中”,常与介词 on/upon 搭配。根据句意可知应选 B。
4. A 考查介词。句意:这种药对儿童有害。你必须将其放在他们够不到的地方。beyond 超出,非……所能及;within 在(某范围)之内;beside 在旁边,紧靠;beneath 在……下方。beyond the reach of sb. 表示“在某人够不到的地方;超出某人能力之外”。within the reach of sb. 表示“在某人可以够到的地方;在某人的能力范围内”。根据句意及搭配可知选 A。
5. A 考查动词词义辨析。句意:Mike 进行走访,是为了亲自询问事情的进展。inquire 询问,打听;require 需要;assign 分配,指派;acquire 获得,得到。根据句意可知应选 A。
6. C 考查名词。句意:发现戒指的那个女孩获得了一笔 100 美元的酬金。award 奖金;price 价格;reward 报答,酬劳;praise 赞扬。根据句意可知,此处表达的是做好事获得的酬金。故选 C。
7. D 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:通过粗略计算,他估计房子的修缮将花去他 2 000 美元。coarse 粗糙的,大颗粒的;rude 粗鲁的,无理的;simple 简单的,简朴的;rough 粗略的,不确切的。根据句意可知应选 D。
8. B 考查动词词义辨析。句意:她激发了人们的好奇心,因为她穿着讲究。rise 提高,上升;stimulate 促使,激发;cause 造成,导致;wake 醒来,唤醒。根据句意可知应选 B。
9. B 考查非谓语动词。句意:无论走到哪儿,你都会看见这个产品的广告。本题考查“see+宾语+宾语补足语”结构。句中 this product 与 advertise 之间为逻辑上的动宾关系,应用 advertise 的过去分词形式,表示被动,故选 B。
10. A 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:虽然适度的压力是有益的,但压力过大会让你疲惫不堪。moderate 适度的,适中的;modern 现代的,当代的;large 大量的,众多的;striking 引人注目的,显著的。根据句意可知应选 A。
11. A 考查情态动词。句意:你本不该一直紧跟着他的;你本应该保持距离的。shouldn't have been doing sth. 表示过去本不应该一直做某事却做了;shouldn't do sth. 不应该做某事;mustn't do sth. 禁止/不准做某事;couldn't have been doing sth. 表示过去不可能一直在做某事。根据句意可知应选 A。
12. A 考查动词词义辨析。句意:因为没有孩子,这对年轻的夫妇决定收养一个女孩。adopt 收养,采用;adapt (使)适应,改编;bring 带来,引起;receive 收到,接收。根据句意可知选 A。
13. C 考查介词词义辨析。句意:他回来得晚,在那之前所有的客人已经离开了。after(时间)在……之后;at 在(某时间点或时刻);by 不迟于,在……之前;during 在……期间。句中定语从句动作发生在主句动作之前,应用介词 by 引出定语从句的时间状语。故选 C。
14. D 考查非谓语动词。句意:明年将要建造的实验室将比原来的实验室更先进。句中已有谓语 will be,故应用非谓语动词。根据句意和句中的 next year 可知,build 所表示的动作发生在将来,又因 The lab 和 build 之间存在逻辑上的动宾关系,故用不定式的被动式,表示将来和被动。故选 D。
15. D 考查定语从句。句意:我从未去过丽江,但那儿是我最想去的地方。分析句子结构可知,设空处为定语从句,修饰先行词为 the place,指物,可用 that 或 which 引导定语从句,而 that 或 which 引导定语从句并在从句中作宾语时可省略。故选 D。
16. A 考查动词词义辨析。句意:从自身经历中获得的想法有时比从书中得到的想法更有价值。derive(使)来自,获得;deposit 存储,使沉淀;retreat 撤退,离开;restore 恢复,修复。根据句意可知,此处为过去分词作后置定语,修饰 Ideas。故选 A。
17. A 考查名词词义辨析。句意:他是一个出身高贵的人。他来自弗吉尼亚州一个古老而显赫的家族。origin 身世,出身;source 来源,出处;root 根源,起源;resource 资源。根据句意可知应选 A。
18. C 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:许多烹饪书有非常复杂的做法说明,这对于他来说,理解起来不容易。common 常见的,普通的;confirmed 成习惯的,根深蒂固的;complicated 复杂的,难懂的;compound 复合的。根据句意可知应选 C。
19. C 考查主语从句。句意:迟到几分钟不是解雇她的理由。因空处缺少主语,故为原因状语从句的 A 项和介

词短语的 B 项均可排除;C 项中的 that 引导同位语从句,解释说明 fact 的具体内容,可作主语;D 项不定式表将来,不符合语境,故排除。故选 C。

20. A 考查条件状语从句。根据语境可知,he does not come 是条件状语从句;四个选项中,只有 supposing 可以用作连词,表示“假如”。故选 A。

Section B

21. worse 22. librarian 23. Frozen 24. activities
25. lives 26. nationality 27. heaters 28. necessary
29. memorize 30. automatic

Part II Reading Comprehension

31. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Today is Holi. It is a special Hindu festival we celebrate every year, usually in March.”可知选 C。
32. B 细节理解题。根据第二段第三句中的 We went to the park this morning 可知,作者是上午去的公园。故选 B。
33. B 细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句“For example, red means love, while green means a new start.”可知选 B。
34. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句“In the evening, we put on our best clothes and enjoyed special Holi food.”可知,作者在晚上享用了特别的洒红节食物。故选 D。
35. A 文章出处题。根据文章的内容、格式及开头的 March 10、Tuesday 和 Sunny 可知,本文选自一则日记。故选 A。
36. D 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“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.”和第三句“Make sure you have installed the appropriate Reader before you download an E-book from the Internet.”可得出答案。故选 D。
37. A 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“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.”可得出答案。故选 A。
38. A 细节理解题。根据第二段第三句“If you download them to your portable computer(手提电脑), you can take them with you wherever you travel.”可得出答案。故选 A。
39. C 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句“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.”可知 C 选项表述正确。根据第一段最后一句“It also helps you turn pages and change your viewing options.”可排除 A 选项;根据第一段倒数第二句“The software allows you to turn the words on the screen into the size you like.”可排除 B 选项;根据第二段第一句“E-books are a fun alternative(替代) to regular

books.”可排除 D 选项。故选 C。

40. B 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章讲述了什么是 E-book,以及 E-book 的使用方法、优势等。故选 B。
41. A 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句“Greek soldiers sent messages by turning their shields(盾) toward the sun.”可得出答案。故选 A。
42. D 细节理解题。根据第二段前两句“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.”可知 D 选项表述正确。根据第一段最后一句“The enemies did not know what the flashes meant, but Greek soldiers could understand the messages.”可排除 A 选项;根据第三段第一句“In Africa, people learned to send messages by beating on a series of large drums.”可排除 B 选项;根据第五段第二句“However, not until the telephone was invented in America in the nineteenth century...”可排除 C 选项。故选 D。
43. C 细节理解题。根据第三段第一句“In Africa, people learned to send messages by beating on a series of large drums.”可得出答案。drum“鼓”是一种乐器。故选 C。
44. A 细节理解题。根据第四段可得出答案。故选 A。
45. A 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章主要讲述了各国发送信息的方式。故选 A。
46. A 推理判断题。根据第三段第二句“For example, packaged foods are not as common at farmers' markets.”可知,包装食品在农贸市场不太常见,结合选项可推断,最不可能在农贸市场找到的是包装零食。故选 A。
47. A 推理判断题。根据第三段第三句“Most farmers accept only cash or checks as payment for their goods.”可知,农贸市场大多只接受现金或支票支付,与之对比可推测杂货店通常能够接受信用卡支付。故选 A。
48. D 推理判断题。第三段详细列举了杂货店和农贸市场在商品类型(包装食品是否常见)、支付方式(是否只接受现金或支票)、营业时间(农贸市场一周只营业几天)等方面的不同,由此可推断,其目的是说明这两个地方的主要差异。故选 D。
49. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句“Deciding whether to shop at a grocery store or a farmers' market depends on your personal preferences and needs.”可知,人们在决定去哪里购物时会考虑个人喜好和需求,而不是只考虑一个因素,C 选项错误。文章提到了人们会考虑食物的价值(如杂货店的便利和多样,农贸市场的新鲜天然)和新鲜度(农贸市场食物新鲜),A 选项正确;最后一段第二句“If you value convenience and variety, you will probably choose a grocery store.”说明重视便利性和多样性的人可能会选择杂货店,B 选项正确;最后一段第三句“If you support local farmers and prefer

- fresh, natural foods, you will likely choose a farmers' market."表明重视新鲜度和支持当地农民的人可能会选择农贸市场,D选项正确。故选C。
50. A 写作意图题。本文主要介绍了人们购买食物的两个地方——杂货店和农贸市场,分别阐述了它们各自的特点、优势以及不同之处。通过对两者的描述和对比,让读者了解在这两个地方购物的情况,所以本文旨在比较人们购买食物的这两个地方。故选A。
51. B 推理判断题。根据第一段第二句“Her bus had inched along through heavy morning traffic, making her a few minutes late for her very first job.”可知,Marie新工作上班第一天就迟到了。由此可推知,在敲门时Marie之所以紧张,是因为她第一天上班就迟到了。故选B。
52. C 推理判断题。根据第三段第二至四句“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 ...”可知,Marie进入办公室后,发现办公室不像办公室,员工们不是站着闲聊,就是在抽烟。在办公室的一角,还有人在讲笑话。由此可推知,Marie几乎认不出这是她面试时的那间办公室,因为里面没人在工作。故选C。
53. D 推理判断题。根据第四段第一句“Then one of the men looked at his watch, clapped his hands and said something to the others.”及第四段最后一句中的“he lived in Connecticut...arriving at the office at 9:35, so that his staff knew exactly when to start working”可知,办公室里有人提醒他们要开始工作了,他们清楚地知道老板会在什么时间到办公室,应该在什么时间开始工作。由此可推断,办公室里的人突然开始工作是因为老板要来了。故选D。
54. D 推理判断题。根据最后两段内容可知,在老板没有到公司之前,员工们要么在闲聊、抽烟,要么在讲笑话,在老板快到办公室时才做出认真工作的样子。由此可推知,这家公司的员工消极怠工,对公司缺乏奉献精神。故选D。
55. A 最佳标题题。本文主要叙述了Marie第一天上班时看到的办公室乱象:员工们在工作时间不认真工作,因为他们知道老板到公司的准确时间,到了这个时间他们才会开始工作。A项“像时钟一样守时”符合文意,既描述了文中描述的情况,又表达出了一种讽刺意味。故选A。
56. saving money 根据第一段第三、四句“He is very interested in clean water. He is also interested in saving money.”可知,Jack对清洁水和省钱都感兴趣。题干用and连接两个兴趣点。故填 saving money。
57. cleaning waste water 根据第二段第一句“The ‘Living Machine’ is a system for cleaning waste water.”可知,该机器用于清洁废水,题干询问用途,be used for后接

动名词。故填 cleaning waste water。

58. plants and fish 根据第二段中的 the water is brought into a greenhouse filled with plants and fish 可知,温室里有植物和鱼。故填 plants and fish。
59. can't be used 第二段倒数第二句提到“It can't be used for drinking and cooking.”,题干为否定回答,需保持时态和语态一致。故填 can't be used。
60. to buy 第三段提到“If you have enough homes and businesses, you'd better buy it.”,结合前文 Jack 是推广者可推断,他希望人们购买该机器。want sb. to do sth. 为固定搭配。故填 to buy。

Part III Translation

Section A English to Chinese

61. A 62. C 63. A 64. A 65. A 66. D 67. C 68. D

Section B Chinese to English

69. Traditional Chinese medicine is a unique medical system, and it is also an important part of traditional Chinese culture. Unlike western medicine, traditional Chinese medicine treats the human body as a whole and interacts with the surrounding environment. Traditional Chinese medicine is broad and profound, and is considered to be the fifth greatest invention in China, which deserves more attention and research.
70. In the 1920s, people could not hear sound and speech in films. The films at that time were called silent films and not the same as today's films. In order to make audience understand the story, the actors in silent films had to use a lot of body language and facial expressions. Silent films were also very short because it was difficult to make up a long story without speech.

Part IV Writing

One possible version:

Relieving Stress

Nowadays, stress is a common problem for us to deal with. We may face pressure from our jobs, study, family members or even friends. Sometimes very small things even cause stress, such as waiting in a long line, having too much work, and so on.

As for me, I always feel stressed before exams. That's because I am afraid of being accused of by my parents if I have bad grades. Besides, my classmates may laugh at me, which will make me feel incredibly ashamed.

Obviously too much pressure is bad for our health. Excessive stress will seriously affect us physically and mentally. Therefore, when stress occurs, it's important to recognize and deal with it promptly rather than escaping from it. Firstly, we can try some physical activities to relieve stress,

such as running, swimming or playing basketball with friends. Secondly, it is also a good way to share our problems with our parents, trustworthy friends or teachers. They may give us some useful suggestions. Thirdly, we can listen to some favorite music to get ourselves relaxed.

Although stress is everywhere and inevitable, we still can do something to make us feel better. Just do it!

考前冲刺卷(二)参考答案及解析

Part I Vocabulary & Structure

Section A

- C 考查倒装句及非谓语动词。句意:他只有用最高的音量喊才能让别人听见他说的话。句中 only 修饰介词短语位于句首时,用部分倒装,故排除 A、B 两项;make sb. heard 意为“让某人被听见”,过去分词 heard 表示被动。故选 C。
- A 考查动词时态。句意:多年来,医生已经挽救了数百万病人的生命。根据句意及句中的时间状语 For years 可知,本句应用现在完成时,表示过去的某一动作或行为一直持续到现在,而且还有可能延续下去。故选 A。
- B 考查定语从句。句意:我不得不再一次离开北京,我在这里生活了八年。句中逗号后为非限制性定语从句,从句缺少状语,又因先行词 Beijing 表地点,应用关系副词 where 引导定语从句。故选 B。
- B 考查非谓语动词。句意:昨晚我快要睡着时,突然听到有人敲门。本题考查“hear+宾语+宾语补足语”结构。hear sb. do sth. 意为“听见某人做某事”,强调动作的全过程;hear sb. doing sth. 意为“听见某人正在做某事”,强调动作正在进行。句中 someone 和 knock 之间为逻辑上的主谓关系,且根据句意可知此处表示动作正在进行。故选 B。
- D 考查非谓语动词。句意:下周将在北京举行的会议必将取得巨大的成功。句中已有谓语动词 is,故空处应用非谓语动词。根据时间状语 next week 可知,“举行会议”这一动作发生在将来,且 The conference 与 hold 之间为逻辑上的动宾关系,故此处应用不定式的被动式,表示将来和被动。故选 D。
- D 考查非谓语动词。句意:受邀在开幕式上做演讲,我深感荣幸。本题考查“It's+名词词组+动词不定式(短语)”结构,其中 it 为形式主语,不定式短语为真正的主语。根据句意可知,invite 与逻辑主语“我”之间为动宾关系,应用不定式的被动式,表示被动。故选 D。
- A 考查倒装句及动词时态。句意:直到昨天我才得知那个项目很快就会完成。表示否定意义的 not until 位于句首时,句子应用部分倒装,可排除 C、D 两项。根据句中的时间状语 yesterday 可知,主句应用一般过去时,应将助动词 did 提到主语 I 之前。故选 A。
- C 考查介词词义辨析。句意:这个问题超出他的能力范围,我认为他解决不了。to 向,朝;in 在……内,进入;beyond 超出(能力所及),晚于;under 在……下面,少于。根据句意可知应选 C。
- D 考查状语从句。句意:她昨晚没有去聚会,因为她得完成她的学期论文。if 如果;though 虽然,尽管;till 直到……为止;because 因为。“没有去聚会”和“她不得不完成她的学期论文”之间存在因果关系。故选 D。
- B 考查非谓语动词。句意:Allan 期待参加商品交易会。句中的 to 为介词,look forward to 意为“期待,希望”,其后需跟动词-ing 形式作宾语。故选 B。
- C 考查同位语从句。句意:我们队赢了的消息到达得很及时。空处引导同位语从句,从句中不缺成分且意义完整,需用在名词性从句中起连接作用,不充当任何语法成分,也无任何实际语义的 that,从句用来解释说明 message 的具体内容。故选 C。
- C 考查状语从句。句意:他们只谈了几分钟就发现他们意见不同。unless 除非,如果不;while 当……的时候,虽然;before 在……以前;once 一旦,一……就。根据句意及句子结构可知,主句动作发生在从句动作之前。故选 C。
- D 考查动词时态。句意:到你下个月回来的时候,我将已完成我的学期论文。By the time 引导时间状语从句,从句中用一般现在时表将来,主句应用将来完成时,表示在将来某动作发生之前已经完成的动作。故选 D。
- D 考查固定搭配。句意:我第一次到日本时,对人们彼此打招呼的方式感到惊讶。be surprised at 是固定搭配,意为“对……感到惊讶”。故选 D。
- C 考查宾语从句。句意:市场经济正在迅速改变人们对于所相信事物的看法。空处引导宾语从句,从句中缺少主语,且缺少词义“……的”,应用连接代词 what 引导。故选 C。
- D 考查动词时态。句意:到今年年底,Smith 先生将已在我们公司工作三年整了。根据句中的时间状语 By the end of this year 可知,本句应用将来完成时,表示持续到将来某一时间的动作或状态。故选 D。
- B 考查非谓语动词。句意:这位经理被项目的失败震惊到了,几乎一句话都说不出。逗号前后无连词,且逗号后句子完整,已有谓语动词,故空处应用非谓语动词。又因 the manager 与 shock 之间为逻辑上的动宾关系,应用过去分词,表示被动。故选 B。
- A 考查表语从句。句意:我们现在讨论的第一个问题是我们明天是否应该那么早去那里。空处引导表语从句,根据 question 可知,表语从句含有“是否”的含义。从句成分完整,但意义不完整,缺少“是否”的含义,应用 whether 来引导。故选 A。
- A 考查状语从句。句意:自从从国外回来,我已经听说了很多关于他的事。since 意为“自从,从……以来”;until 意为“直到,直到……为止”;before 意为“在……

之前”;when意为“什么时候,何时”。根据句意可排除B、D两项;before引导时间状语从句时,若从句为一般过去时,主句应用过去完成时。故选A。

20. D 考查名词词义辨析。句意:这辆车虽然修了,但我并不是很满意。joy意为“高兴,乐事”,to one's joy意为“令某人高兴的是”;pleasure意为“高兴,愉快”,to one's pleasure意为“令某人高兴的是”;attraction意为“吸引力,向往的地方”;satisfaction意为“满足,满意,令人满意(或欣慰)的事”,to one's satisfaction意为“令某人满意的是”。根据句意及搭配可知选D。

Section B

21. impossibly 22. countries 23. his 24. hours'
25. tomatoes 26. paintings 27. Children's
28. twenty-first 29. honest 30. chemistry

Part II Reading Comprehension

31. A 细节理解题。根据文章第一段第一句“Ernest Hemingway (1899-1961), an American novelist and short-story writer, was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1954.”可得出答案。故选A。
32. B 细节理解题。根据第一段第四句“The following year he published *The Sun Also Rises*, with which he scored his first solid success.”可得出答案。故选B。
33. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句“... was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1954.”可得出答案。故选C。
34. B 细节理解题。根据第一段第三句“In 1925, his first important book, a collection of stories called *In Our Time*, was published.”可知,海明威的第一本重要的书是《在我们的时代里》,而不是《太阳照常升起》。故选B。
35. D 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句“The harvest of his considerable experience in Spain was the novel *For Whom the Bell Tolls*, the best seller of all his books.”可得出答案。故选D。
36. A 推理判断题。根据第三段第一句“Recently, a biodegradable (生物可降解的) mobile phone was introduced by scientists.”可知,这种手机是生物可降解的,因此是可以回收利用的。故选A。
37. D 细节理解题。根据第四段第二句“It looks like any other plastic and can be hard or soft, and is able to change shape.”可知,A、B选项说法正确。根据第四段第三句“It can also break down into the soil without giving off any poisonous chemicals.”可知,C选项说法正确,D选项说法错误。故选D。
38. B 细节理解题。根据第五段第一句“Engineers have designed a small transparent (透明的) window to hold the seed.”可得出答案。故选B。
39. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“But we are

working with plant experts to find out which flowers would perform best.”可知,现在科学家们正在与植物专家一起研究找出表现最好的花,但还没有最终确定。故选D。

40. A 观点态度题。文章重点介绍了新型手机可回收利用的特性,并指出这种手机有助于提高人们的回收利用意识,由此可知作者对这种手机的态度是积极肯定的。故选A。
41. C 最佳标题题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了三种不同类型的旅游书。故选C。
42. B 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句“The first kind is the books that give a personal, subjective account of travels which the author has actually made himself.”可得出答案。故选B。
43. C 细节理解题。根据第二段第四、五句“The second is the books which give a purely objective description of things to be done and seen. They can be classified as selective guidebooks.”可得出答案。故选C。
44. A 细节理解题。根据第二段倒数第二句“If they are good, they will, in addition to their factual information, give an analysis or an interpretation.”可得出答案。故选A。
45. A 细节理解题。根据第三段第二句“You must also note its date of publication because travel is a very practical affair and many things change quickly in the 21st century.”可得出答案。故选A。
46. B 细节理解题。第一、二段分别讲述了两个人在两个场景中想不起事情的经历,所以是举例说明记忆问题。故选B。
47. D 推理判断题。根据第四段内容特别是“If you keep telling yourself that your memory is bad, your mind will come to believe it and you won't remember things.”可推断,即使忘记事情,也不能对自己的记忆力失去信心。故选D。
48. C 词语理解题。根据画线词所在句“Look for opportunities to exercise your memory.”和下一句举的例子可知,要寻找机会来锻炼记忆力。故选C。
49. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“If you don't take notice of things actively, you won't remember them. So, you can make pictures of what you see in your mind every day.”可知,形象记忆可以有效提升记忆力。故选D。
50. B 主旨大意题。通读全文尤其是第三段中的“Memory can be improved. If you'll just accept that, the following will show you how.”可知,文章的主旨是帮助人提升记忆力。故选B。
51. D 细节理解题。根据第三段“Lately, I've missed every shot. I can't dribble (运球), and my dad just

doesn't understand.”可知,作者最近的篮球技术不太好。故选 D。

52. D 推理判断题。根据第五段第二、三句“My sister is not much of a basketball fan and likes to read while I'm practicing. I know she will leave me alone.”可推知,作者让姐姐开车带他去公园是因为她不会看作者练习打篮球。故选 D。
53. A 推理判断题。根据第七段“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?’”可知,作者对 Pablo 的建议感到不高兴,是因为他觉得自己被人轻视了。故选 A。
54. B 推理判断题。根据倒数第三段第二句“He showed me how to shoot and dribble the ball.”可推知 Pablo 是乐于助人的。根据第九段中的“I'm Pablo. I can't jump, so I've got to shoot it twice as hard.”可推知, Pablo 是意志坚强的。故选 B。
55. C 推理判断题。根据倒数第三段“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.”并结合上文可推知,通过 Pablo 教作者打篮球的故事,本文旨在表达接受帮助是实现目标的好方法。故选 C。
56. three 根据第一段第二句“The standard has the following tasks: everyday chores ... productive labor ... and service...”可知,新标准中明确列出了日常家务、生产劳动和服务三项劳动教育任务。故填 three。
57. three common dishes 第二段第三句提到“Fifth and sixth graders should know the skills of cooking two or three common dishes.”,题干直接对应原文内容。故填 three common dishes。
58. Middle school students 根据第二段最后一句“For middle school students, they are encouraged to ... do modern service or volunteer work.”可知,中学生被鼓励做现代服务或志愿者工作。故填 Middle school students。
59. it is necessary 最后一段提到 most of people welcome this online and say it is necessary,题干询问人们对课程标准的看法,直接提取关键信息 it is necessary。故填 it is necessary。
60. Yes, they should 第三段第二句提到“Schools should help parents realize the importance of labor education and help parents make labor lists...” ,题干为一般疑问句,应用肯定回答。故填“Yes, they should”。

Part III Translation

Section A English to Chinese

61. D 62. C 63. A 64. B 65. A 66. D 67. B 68. A

Section B Chinese to English

69. People often say they feel good when the sun is shining and sad when it is cloudy. In fact, sunlight does make us feel good. When sunlight hits our skins, our bodies produce a vitamin. Vitamins are natural chemicals which we all need to stay healthy.
70. How parents talk to their children makes a big difference in the children's language development. If a parent encourages the child to actively respond to what the parent is reading, the child's language skills will greatly improve.

Part IV Writing

One possible version:

Low-Carbon Lifestyle

Nowadays, the problem of global warming and a shortage of natural resources are getting more and more serious, which has drawn a lot of attention. So there are a considerable number of individuals who promote a low-carbon lifestyle.

Low-carbon lifestyle refers to many aspects of life like transportation, traveling and home-heating. It aims to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emission. It's no doubt that low-carbon lifestyle contributes a lot to the global warming that threatens to raise the sea level, leading to the extinction of animals and plants. What's more, it can make people on the earth keep sustainable development.

There are many ways for us to live a low-carbon life. Firstly, minimize the use of private cars. We had better take the subway or bus to work. Secondly, don't waste any electricity and water. Thirdly, use cloth bags for shopping instead of plastic bags.

Let's work together to make the earth a better place to live on.

考前冲刺卷(三)参考答案及解析

Part I Vocabulary & Structure

Section A

1. B 考查动词短语辨析。句意:当 John 退休时, Peter 将接替担任销售经理。put away 收起,放好;take over 接替,接任;work out 锻炼,计算出;make up 构成,编造。根据句意可知应选 B。
2. D 考查动词时态。句意:新经理到来之后,我们公司已经发生了很大的变化。根据句意及句中的 since the new manager came 可知,主句应用现在完成时,表示过去的某一动作或行为一直持续到现在,而且还有可能延续下去。故选 D。
3. D 考查名词词义辨析。句意:昨天晚上我们就该问题和他进行了讨论。explanation 解释,说明;impression 印象,感想;exhibition 展览,展出;discussion 讨论,商讨。根据句

2025 年广西普通高校专升本考试试题
《大学英语》

(试卷分值:150 分;考试时间:120 分钟)

Part I Vocabulary & Structure (30 points)

Section A(20 points)

Directions: Complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

- 1. Mary decides to China to see her old friend this winter.
A. go B. get C. come D. visit
- 2. In the past decade, I have spent a lot of time traveling between Nanning Beijing.
A. and B. for C. or D. so
- 3. Everyone in the department enjoys with Tom because he is very nice.
A. work B. works C. working D. to work
- 4. he was tired, he still finished the work on time.
A. Because B. Although C. As D. Since
- 5. Do you know they put off the meeting until the day after tomorrow?
A. which B. what C. when D. why
- 6. Neither the students nor the teacher to skip the upcoming field trip.
A. want B. wants C. wanting D. are wanting
- 7. Only when you realize the importance of English it well.
A. you can learn B. can you learn C. you learned D. did you learn
- 8. That is the factory Johnson works.
A. who B. which C. where D. why
- 9. We are going to have a party Friday.
A. on B. in C. at D. from
- 10. Not until all the fish died in the river how serious the pollution was.
A. the villagers did realize B. the villagers realized
C. did the villagers realize D. didn't the villagers realize
- 11. If I you, I take a different approach to solving the problem.
A. am; will B. was; would C. were; would D. were; will
- 12. The news our class won the basketball match spread quickly throughout the school.
A. that B. which C. what D. where

- 13. The doctor asked him to his eyes on the chart during the eye examination.
A. fix B. mix C. fax D. face
- 14. Professor Zheng a lecture on critical thinking to first-year students next week.
A. deliver B. delivers C. has delivered D. will deliver
- 15. Neither the marketing managers the sales managers will attend the meeting tomorrow.
A. or B. nor C. and D. with
- 16. Attention please! The meeting is about to start. Please your mobile phone or set it to silent mode.
A. turn down B. turn off C. turn on D. turn up
- 17. Thanks for your invitation, I am looking forward to you soon.
A. see B. sees C. seen D. seeing
- 18. There are few people in the room, ?
A. are there B. aren't there C. are they D. aren't they
- 19. The Chinese culture is quite different the western culture.
A. for B. from C. with D. by
- 20. The new policy by the board of directors in the New Year.
A. announce B. is announced C. will announce D. will be announced

Section B(10 points)

Directions: Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets. Write the word(s) in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

- 21. Some (student) in our class prefer reading e-books, while others like traditional paper books.
- 22. Many travelers are attracted by small towns for (they) culture.
- 23. By the time I graduate from high school next year, my father (work) in this factory for 25 years.
- 24. I regret (tell) you that your application has not been successful.
- 25. The teacher asked us (hand) in our homework before 5 o'clock this afternoon.
- 26. The little girl is afraidof the dark and always (sleep) with the light on.
- 27. When I arrived at the station, the train (leave). I missed it and had to wait for the next one.
- 28. If only I (be) younger and more energetic!
- 29. The (discover) of a new species of butterfly in this rainforest attracted scientists from all over the world.
- 30. My mother always (go) to the supermarket on weekends to buy groceries.

Part II Reading Comprehension (60 points)

Task 1

Directions: There are 5 questions in this task. For each question, there are 4 choices marked A, B,

C and D. Make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

University Clubs: Diverse Paths to Growth and Connection

Green Horizons (Environmental Club)

Founded in 2018, Green Horizons focuses on sustainability and eco-activism. Members organize tree-planting drives, host workshops on zero-waste lifestyles, and collaborate with local farmers to promote organic farming. The club’s signature event is the annual “Eco-Fest,” featuring recycled art competitions and debates on climate policies. Unlike other clubs, Green Horizons requires members to track their carbon footprints monthly.

LitSphere (Literature & Creative Writing Club)

LitSphere, established in 2015, caters to aspiring writers and book enthusiasts. Weekly poetry slams, author Q&A sessions, and collaborative storytelling projects are its core activities. Members also publish a quarterly literary magazine, *Whispers of Ink*, showcasing students’ works. Unique to LitSphere is its “Genre Swap Challenge”, where writers create stories outside their usual styles. The club attracts introverts who thrive in reflective, imaginative spaces.

BizGenius (Entrepreneurship Club)

BizGenius targets future business leaders. Activities include startup pitch competitions, mentorship programs with local CEOs, and mock stock-trading simulations. In 2023, the club launched a “Social Impact Incubator” helping students design ventures addressing community issues like food insecurity. Members gain access to a global network of alumni entrepreneurs. BizGenius is known for its high-energy meetings and data-driven approach to problem-solving.

Adventure Squad (Outdoor Exploration Club)

Adventure Squad blends physical challenges with cultural exploration. Monthly hikes, rock-climbing trips, and survival skills workshops are staples. The club also organizes heritage tours to historical sites, combining outdoor activities with lessons in local history. Unlike typical sports clubs, Adventure Squad emphasizes teamwork and resilience over competition. Its motto: “Discover nature, discover yourself.”

31. Which club would most likely appeal to students interested in both art and environmental issues?
A. LitSphere. B. Green Horizons.
C. BizGenius. D. Adventure Squad.
32. What distinguishes LitSphere from other clubs?
A. Hosting mock stock-trading simulations. B. Requiring carbon footprint tracking.
C. Publishing a student literary magazine. D. Organizing heritage tours.
33. What does the “Social Impact Incubator” launched by BizGenius focus on?
A. Training athletes for competitions.
B. Addressing community problems through startups.
C. Teaching survival skills.
D. Promoting organic farming.

34. Which club’s activities emphasize teamwork and resilience without competition?
A. Green Horizons. B. Adventure Squad. C. LitSphere. D. BizGenius.
35. What is a unique requirement for Green Horizons members?
A. Attending weekly poetry slams. B. Writing in unfamiliar genres.
C. Participating in stock-trading simulations. D. Tracking monthly carbon footprints.

Task 2

Directions: There are 5 questions in this task. For each question, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

The London Book Fair 2024: Innovation and Global Collaboration

The London Book Fair (LBF), one of the world’s most prestigious publishing events, opened on March 12, 2024, at Olympia London. This year’s theme, “Books Without Borders: Connecting Cultures Through Stories,” highlighted the evolving role of literature in a globalized world. Over 850 publishers from 95 countries participated, along with authors, translators, and digital innovators. Key focuses included AI-driven translation tools, sustainable publishing practices, and the rise of interactive e-books.

A major highlight was the Global Rights Exchange, whereover 2,300 international copyright deals were negotiated, including adaptations of bestselling novels into films and video games. Notably, Chinese publishers secured rights for 15 Latin American literary works, reflecting growing cross-cultural demand. The fair also debuted a “Green Publishing Pavilion” showcasing biodegradable book materials and carbon-neutral printing technologies.

On the technology front, AI dominated discussions. A panel led by Penguin Random House revealed that 72% of publishers now use AI for manuscript analysis, though debates persisted about its impact on creative authenticity. Meanwhile, interactive e-books featuring augmented reality (AR) illustrations drew crowds, with children’s books accounting for 40% of these innovations.

The event concluded with the International Booker Prize 2024 shortlist announcement, emphasizing translated works from underrepresented languages. Argentine author Claudia Piñeiro remarked, “Stories dissolve borders—this fair proves it.”

36. When did the London Book Fair open?
A. On March 12. B. On May 25. C. On June 30. D. On July 10.
37. What was the theme of the 2024 London Book Fair?
A. AI and Creative Authenticity.
B. Books Without Borders: Connecting Cultures Through Stories.
C. Sustainable Publishing Technology.
D. The Future of Children’s Literature.
38. Which innovation was prominently featured in children’s books at the fair?
A. Biodegradable materials. B. Augmented reality (AR) illustrations.
C. AI-driven translations. D. Carbon-neutral printing.

39. What percentage of publishers use AI for manuscript analysis according to the passage?
A. 50%. B. 65%. C. 72%. D. 85%.
40. Which country’s publishers secured rights for 15 Latin American literary works?
A. France. B. China. C. India. D. Brazil.

Task 3

Directions: *There are 5 questions in this task. For each question, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D. Make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

AI in Healthcare: Transforming Diagnosis and Treatment

Artificial intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing healthcare by enhancing accuracy, efficiency, and accessibility. One major application is medical imaging analysis, where AI algorithms detect anomalies in X-rays and MRIs with up to 95% accuracy, surpassing human radiologists in some cases. For example, Google’s DeepMind developed an AI system that diagnoses eye diseases from retinal scans.

Another breakthrough is predictive analytics. Hospitals use AI to analyze patient data (e.g., vital signs, genetic profiles) and predict disease risks, such as sepsis or heart failure, up to 48 hours earlier than traditional methods. Startups like PathAI also leverage machine learning to improve cancer diagnosis by identifying tumor patterns in biopsy samples.

AI-powered virtual health assistants, such as Babylon Health, provide 24/7 symptom checks and triage advice, reducing unnecessary ER visits by 30%. Additionally, natural language processing (NLP) tools extract insights from doctors’ notes, streamlining administrative tasks and improving patient records.

Despite its potential, challenges remain. Data privacy concerns and biases in AI training datasets (e.g., underrepresentation of minority groups) can lead to inaccurate diagnoses. Regulatory bodies like the FDA now require rigorous validation of AI tools to ensure safety and equity.

41. What is a key advantage of AI in medical imaging?
A. Reducing hospital staffing costs.
B. Eliminating the need for human doctors.
C. Achieving up to 95% diagnostic accuracy.
D. Speeding up surgical procedures.
42. How does predictive analytics in healthcare benefit patients?
A. By replacing genetic testing.
B. By predicting diseases earlier than traditional methods.
C. By curing chronic illnesses automatically.
D. By reducing the cost of medical equipment.
43. What problem is associated with AI training datasets?
A. Excessive data storage requirements. B. Biases due to underrepresented groups.
C. Lack of government funding. D. Over-reliance on patient feedback.
44. Which AI tool helps reduce unnecessary emergency room visits?
A. Virtual health assistants. B. Robotic surgery systems.
C. Drug discovery platforms. D. Wearable fitness trackers.

45. What role does the FDA play in AI healthcare tools?
A. Developing AI algorithms for hospitals. B. Ensuring AI tools are safe and equitable.
C. Training doctors to use AI software. D. Marketing AI devices to patients.

Task 4

Directions: *There are 5 questions in this task. For each question, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D. Make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

Ren Yin, a graduate with a master’s degree from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST), initially became a Mandarin teacher in Hong Kong after returning from her studies abroad. However, she shifted her path in 2023, choosing to return to her hometown, Hong Village in Zhejiang Province, to open a cafe named Mountain Brew. She aimed to blend her international experiences with rural revitalization efforts.

Mountain Brew is not just a coffee shop but a cultural hub. Ren sources beans from Yunnan and Latin America while incorporating local elements like bamboo-made cups and traditional tea-infused lattes. The cafe also hosts weekly workshops on Chinese calligraphy and rural entrepreneurship, attracting both tourists and young locals.

Ren faced challenges, including skepticism from villagers unfamiliar with specialty coffee and logistical hurdles like renovating an old farmhouse into a modern cafe. To address this, she partnered with Zhejiang’s rural development program, securing funding for eco-friendly renovations and marketing support.

By 2025, Mountain Brew had become a model for rural innovation. It employs six villagers and collaborates with nearby farmers to sell organic honey and handicrafts. Ren’s story was featured in *China Daily* as an example of “youth-led rural transformation.”

46. What did Ren use to be?
A. A clerk. B. A teacher. C. A doctor. D. A guide.
47. What unique feature does Mountain Brew offer?
A. Tea-infused lattes and bamboo cups. B. Imported furniture from Latin America.
C. Free Mandarin classes. D. High-tech robotics.
48. What was a major challenge Ren encountered in Hong Village?
A. Lack of government support. B. Villagers’ unfamiliarity with specialty coffee.
C. Competition from international chains. D. Limited tourist traffic.
49. How did Zhejiang’s rural development program assist Ren?
A. By providing free coffee beans. B. By funding for eco-friendly renovations.
C. By relocating her cafe to the city. D. By hiring professional baristas.
50. What broader impact did Mountain Brew have on the community?
A. It reduced agricultural production.
B. It increased urban migration.
C. It created jobs and promoted local products.
D. It replaced traditional tea culture.

Task 5

Directions: *There are 5 questions in this task. For each question, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D. Make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

The Critical Role of Communication in Career Success

Effective communication is a cornerstone of professional achievement. Studies indicate that 85% of career success stems from strong interpersonal skills, with communication topping the list. Verbal clarity, active listening, and nonverbal cues (e. g. , eye contact, gestures) collectively shape workplace relationships and leadership potential.

A 2023 survey by the Global Workforce Institute found that 73% of employees who received communication training reported faster promotions. For example, tech giant NexGen Solutions attributes its 30% increase in client retention to workshops on empathetic communication for its sales teams. Additionally, professionals skilled in cross-cultural communication earn 20% higher salaries on average, as they bridge gaps in global teams.

Despite its importance, 42% of managers cite poor communication as the primary cause of project failures. Universities like Stanford now integrate courses like Strategic Communication for Leaders to address this gap. Dr. Emily Carter, an organizational behavior expert, notes, “Mastering communication isn’t just about speaking well—it’s about fostering trust and driving collective goals.”

51. What’s this passage mainly about?
A. Soft skills. B. Technology skills.
C. Communication skills. D. Management skills.

52. How did NexGen Solutions improve client retention?
A. By providing empathetic communication training.
B. By offering more staff benefits.
C. By beautifying work environment.
D. By using advanced technology.

53. According to the passage, professionals with cross-cultural communication skills can earn _____ salaries on average.
A. 5% higher. B. 10% higher
C. 20% higher D. 30% higher

54. What do 42% of managers blame for project failures?
A. Lack of funding. B. Poor communication.
C. Inadequate technology. D. Market competition.

55. What does Dr. Emily Carter emphasize about communication?
A. It requires advanced technical knowledge.
B. It focuses solely on public speaking.
C. It builds trust and drives shared objectives.
D. It is irrelevant in remote work environments.

Task 6

Directions: *Fill in the following blanks with the correct answers and write your answers on the Answer Sheet with No more than 4 words.*

Crafting an Effective Resume

A well-structured resume is essential for job seekers to showcase their qualifications. Below is an excerpt from a resume:

John Carter
Objective:
Dynamic marketing professional with 3 years of experience in digital campaign management, seeking a senior role to leverage data-driven strategies and team leadership skills.

Education:
1. MBA in Marketing, University of Chicago, 2021
2. B. A. in Communication, Stanford University, 2019

Work Experience:
1. Digital Marketing Specialist, Techwave Inc. (2021—Present)
Led a team of 5 to design SEO-optimized campaigns, increasing website traffic by 45%.
Collaborated with cross-functional teams to launch a viral social media campaign (2M+ impressions).
2. Marketing Intern, Bright Star Agency (Summer 2020)
Conducted market research and competitor analysis for 10+ clients.

Skills:
Data Analysis (Google Analytics, Tableau)
Content Creation (Adobe Creative Suite)
Fluent in Spanish and Mandarin

Certifications:
Google Ads Certification (2022)
HubSpot Content Marketing Certification (2023)

56. What is John Carter’s primary career goal?
To secure _____ in marketing.

57. Which tool did John use to improve website traffic?
_____.

58. Which languages can John speak well?
_____.

59. What is John’s highest educational degree?
His highest educational degree is _____, University of Chicago, 2021

60. Which certifications did John obtain?
Google Ads Certification and _____.

Part Ⅲ Translation(40 points)

Section A English to Chinese(24 points)

61. It is our duty to love and serve our country.
A. 爱国和服务国家是我们的责任。
B. 热爱并报效祖国是我们的义务。
C. 我们的责任是爱国家并为之服务。
D. 我们喜欢为国家工作。
62. Scientists claim that this discovery will change the future of energy.
A. 科学家们认为这一发现会影响能源发展。
B. 科学家们宣称该发现将改变能源的未来。
C. 这一发现被科学家们认为会重塑能源领域。
D. 未来的能源变化源于这个发现。
63. It was his careless attitude that caused the accident.
A. 正是他的粗心态度酿成了这起事故。
B. 这场事故是由于他的疏忽造成的。
C. 正是他的马虎导致了事故。
D. 如果他小心点,事故就不会发生。
64. Seeing the dark clouds, she hurried home.
A. 一看到乌云,她就赶紧回家了。
B. 见到乌云后,她匆匆赶回家。
C. 看到天色变暗,她急忙回家。
D. 她回家时天上正有乌云。
65. Nothing is more important than health in life.
A. 健康是人生中比较宝贵的。
B. 人生中没有什么比健康更重要。
C. 生活中健康至高无上。
D. 其他事情都没有健康有价值。
66. Unless you submit the report by Friday, the committee won't review it.
A. 除非周五前交报告,否则不予审议。
B. 你必须在周五前提交报告以供审核。
C. 除非你在周五前提交报告,否则委员会将不予评审。
D. 委员会只在周五审核报告。
67. The book written by this author is very popular.
A. 由这位作者写的这本书很受欢迎。
B. 作者正在写的这本书很受欢迎。
C. 这本书正被作者写着,很受欢迎。
D. 作者写了很多受欢迎的书。

68. It was yesterday that we visited the museum.
A. 我们是昨天参观的这家博物馆。
B. 昨天是我们参观博物馆的日子。
C. 我们参观的是昨天的博物馆。
D. 昨天我们本来要去博物馆的。

Section B Chinese to English(16 points)

69. 武术,又称为中国功夫,有着悠久的历史。它被视为一项传统运动,是中国文化的代表之一,越来越多的人把这项运动作为保持健康的方式。
70. 近年来,越来越多的企业走出国门,参与国际竞争。为更好适应国际市场,他们不仅需要提高产品质量,更需要具备国际产业生产能力和跨文化沟通能力的人才。

Part Ⅳ Writing(20 points)

1. 题目:你最喜欢的季节
2. 内容:
(1) 简单介绍你最喜欢的季节;
(2) 在这个季节你最喜欢的运动。
3. 要求:根据题目要求及所给出的提示撰写一篇不少于 100 词的英语短文。

2025 年广西普通高校专升本考试试题
《大学英语》参考答案及解析

Part I Vocabulary & Structure

Section A

- 1. D 考查动词词义辨析。句意: Mary 决定今年冬天访问中国看望她的老朋友。go 意为“去”, 常与 to 搭配, go to China 表示“去中国”, 但侧重于“前往”这一动作; get 意为“到达”, 常与 to 搭配, get to China 表示“到达中国”; come 意为“来”, 常与 to 搭配, come to China 表示“来中国”, 通常是从别处朝着说话者所在处来; visit 意为“拜访; 参观”, visit China 表示“访问中国; 游览中国”。根据句意可知选 D。
- 2. A 考查固定搭配。句意: 在过去的十年里, 我花费了许多时间往返与南宁和北京。“between... and...”是固定搭配, 意为“在……和……之间”。故选 A。
- 3. C 考查非谓语动词。句意: 部门里的每个人都喜欢和 Tom 一起工作, 因为他人很好。enjoy doing sth. 是固定用法, 意为“喜欢做某事”。故选 C。
- 4. B 考查连词词义辨析。句意: 虽然他累了, 但他仍然按时完成了工作。because 意为“因为”; although 意为“虽然, 尽管”; as 意为“因为; 当……时; 正如”; since 意为“因为; 既然; 自从”。分析句子可知, 逗号前后分句是转折关系, 表示“虽然累, 但按时完成了工作”, 所以用 although。故选 B。
- 5. D 考查宾语从句引导词。句意: 你知道他们为什么把会议推迟到后天吗? which 意为“哪一个”; what 意为“什么”; when 意为“什么时候”; why 意为“为什么”。分析句子结构可知, 从句中不缺主语、谓语、宾语及时间状语, 且根据 put off the meeting until the day after tomorrow 可推断是询问推迟会议的原因, 所以用 why 引导宾语从句。故选 D。
- 6. B 考查主谓一致。句意: 学生们和老师都不想错过即将到来的实地考察旅行。“neither... nor...”连接两个并列主语时, 遵循“就近一致”的原则, 即谓语动词与离它最近的主语在人称和数上保持一致。本题中, 离谓语动词最近的主语是 the teacher, 是第三人称单数, 所以谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式 wants。故选 B。
- 7. B 考查倒装句。句意: 只有当你意识到英语的重要性时, 你才能学好它。“only+状语(从句)”位于句首时, 句子(主句)要用部分倒装结构, 即把助动词、情态动词或 be 动词提到主语前面。故选 B。
- 8. C 考查定语从句。句意: 那就是 Johnson 工作的工厂。who 用于指人, 在从句中作主语或宾语; which 用于指物, 在从句中作主语或宾语; where 用于指地点, 在从句中作地点状语; why 用于指原因, 在从句中作原因状语。先行词是 the factory, 表示地点, 在定语从句中作地点状语, 所以这里用 where 引导定语从句。故选 C。
- 9. A 考查介词。句意: 我们打算星期五举办一场聚会。on 用于具体某一天前; in 用于年、月、季节等较大的时间范围前; at 用于具体的时刻前; from 表示“从……起”。Friday 是具体的某一天, 所以

以用 on。故选 A。

- 10. C 考查倒装句。句意: 直到河里的鱼都死了, 村民们才意识到污染有多严重。not until 位于句首时, 句子要用部分倒装结构, 即把助动词、情态动词或 be 动词提到主语前面, 由于 not until 已经有否定含义, 因此后面不能再用 didn't, 所以正确形式应该是 did the villagers realize。故选 C。
- 11. C 考查虚拟语气。句意: 如果我是你, 我会采取不同的方法来解决这个问题。分析句子可知, 这是一个与现在事实相反的虚拟条件句, 从句要用一般过去时(be 动词用 were), 主句谓语用“would/could/should/might+动词原形”结构。故选 C。
- 12. A 考查同位语从句。句意: 我们班赢得篮球赛的消息很快在全校传开了。The news 和 our class won the basketball match 是同位关系, 后者是对前者的具体内容的解释说明。同位语从句中不缺成分, 所以应用在从句中不充当成分, 只起连接作用的 that 来引导同位语从句。故选 A。
- 13. A 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 医生让他在视力检查期间注视图表。fix 意为“(目光)专注于; 目不转睛地看”, fix one's eyes on sth. 表示“注视某物”; mix 意为“混合”; fax 意为“传真”; face 意为“面对”。根据语境可知, 这里指让他注视图表, 所以用 fix。故选 A。
- 14. D 考查动词时态。句意: 郑教授下周将给一年级学生做一场关于批判性思维的讲座。根据 next week 可知, 句子要用一般将来时。故选 D。
- 15. B 考查连词。句意: 市场经理和销售经理明天都不会参加会议。“neither... nor...”是固定搭配, 意为“既不……也不……”, 连接两个并列成分。故选 B。
- 16. B 考查动词短语辨析。句意: 请注意! 会议即将开始。请关闭您的手机或将其设置成静音模式。turn down 意为“调低; 拒绝”; turn off 意为“关闭”; turn on 意为“打开”; turn up 意为“调高; 出现”。根据语境可知, 这里是让关掉手机, 所以用 turn off。故选 B。
- 17. D 考查非谓语动词。句意: 感谢你的邀请。我期待着很快见到你。look forward to 是固定短语, 意为“期待”, 其中 to 是介词, 后面要接名词、代词或动词-ing 形式。故选 D。
- 18. A 考查反意疑问句。句意: 房间里几乎没有人, 是吗? few 表示“几乎没有”, 表示否定意义。反意疑问句遵循“前肯后否, 前否后肯”的原则, 陈述句部分是否定句, 所以后面的附加疑问句部分要用肯定形式, there be 句型的反意疑问句仍然用 there。故选 A。
- 19. B 考查形容词短语。句意: 中国文化与西方文化有很大不同。be different from 意为“与……不同”。故选 B。
- 20. D 考查动词时态和语态。句意: 新政策将在新年由董事会宣布。The new policy 和 announce 之间存在逻辑上的动宾关系, 即新政策是被宣布的, 所以要用被动语态。根据 in the New Year 可知是将来的时间, 一般将来时的被动语态结构是“will be+过去分词”。故选 D。

Section B

- 21. students 22. their 23. will have worked 24. to tell 25. to hand
- 26. sleeps 27. had left 28. were 29. discovery 30. goes

Part II Reading Comprehension

- 31. B 细节理解题。根据 Green Horizons (Environmental Club) 部分中的“Members organize tree-planting drives, host workshops on zero-waste lifestyles... The club's signature event is the an-

- nual ‘Eco-Fest,’ featuring recycled art competitions and debates on climate policies.”可知, Green Horizons 既关注环境问题,又有与艺术相关的活动,如回收艺术比赛,所以对艺术和环境问题都感兴趣的学生最有可能被 Green Horizons 吸引。故选 B。
32. C 细节理解题。根据 **LitSphere (Literature & Creative Writing Club)** 部分中的“Members also publish a quarterly literary magazine, *Whispers of Ink*, showcasing students’ works. Unique to LitSphere is its ‘Genre Swap Challenge’, where writers create stories outside their usual styles.”可知, LitSphere 区别于其他俱乐部的特点是出版学生文学杂志,举办“类型交换挑战”。故选 C。
33. B 细节理解题。根据 **BizGenius (Entrepreneurship Club)** 部分中的“In 2023, the club launched a ‘Social Impact Incubator’ helping students design ventures addressing community issues like food insecurity.”可知, BizGenius 的“社会影响孵化器”专注于通过创业解决社区问题。故选 B。
34. B 细节理解题。根据 **Adventure Squad (Outdoor Exploration Club)** 部分中的“Unlike typical sports clubs, Adventure Squad emphasizes teamwork and resilience over competition.”可知, Adventure Squad 的活动强调团队合作和韧性,而不强调竞争。故选 B。
35. D 细节理解题。根据 **Green Horizons (Environmental Club)** 部分中的“Unlike other clubs, Green Horizons requires members to track their carbon footprints monthly.”可知,对 Green Horizons 成员的独特要求是每月跟踪他们的碳足迹。故选 D。
36. A 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句“The London Book Fair (LBF), one of the world’s most prestigious publishing events, opened on March 12, 2024, at Olympia London.”可知,伦敦书展于 2024 年 3 月 12 日开幕。故选 A。
37. B 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“This year’s theme, ‘Books Without Borders: Connecting Cultures Through Stories,’ highlighted the evolving role of literature in a globalized world.”可知,2024 年伦敦书展的主题是“Books Without Borders: Connecting Cultures Through Stories”。故选 B。
38. B 细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句“Meanwhile, interactive e-books featuring augmented reality (AR) illustrations drew crowds, with children’s books accounting for 40% of these innovations.”可知,在书展上儿童书籍中突出的创新是增强现实插图。故选 B。
39. C 细节理解题。根据第三段第二句中的 A panel led by Penguin Random House revealed that 72% of publishers now use AI for manuscript analysis 可知,72% 的出版商使用人工智能来分析原稿。故选 C。
40. B 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句“Notably, Chinese publishers secured rights for 15 Latin American literary works, reflecting growing cross-cultural demand.”可知,是中国的出版商获得了 15 部拉丁美洲文学作品的版权。故选 B。
41. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句中的“One major application is medical imaging analysis, where AI algorithms detect anomalies in X-rays and MRIs with up to 95% accuracy”可知,人工智能在医学成像方面的一个关键优势是能达到高达 95% 的诊断准确率。故选 C。
42. B 细节理解题。根据第二段前两句“Another breakthrough is predictive analytics... predict disease risks... up to 48 hours earlier than traditional methods.”可知,医疗中的人工智能预测分析比传统的预测方法更早地预测疾病,这能使患者受益。故选 B。

43. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段第二句“Data privacy concerns and biases in AI training datasets (e. g., underrepresentation of minority groups) can lead to inaccurate diagnoses.”可知,人工智能训练数据集存在因群体代表性不足导致的偏差问题。故选 B。
44. A 细节理解题。根据第三段第一句“AI-powered virtual health assistants ... provide 24/7 symptom checks and triage advice, reducing unnecessary ER visits by 30%.”可知,虚拟健康助手有助于减少不必要的急诊室就诊。故选 A。
45. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段最后一句“Regulatory bodies like the FDA now require rigorous validation of AI tools to ensure safety and equity.”可知,美国食品药品监督管理局的作用是确保人工智能医疗工具的安全性和公平性。故选 B。
46. B 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句“Ren Yin, a graduate with a master’s degree from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST), initially became a Mandarin teacher in Hong Kong after returning from her studies abroad.”可知,任音过去是一名教师。故选 B。
47. A 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句“Ren sources beans from Yunnan and Latin America while incorporating local elements like bamboo-made cups and traditional tea-infused lattes.”可知,山酿咖啡馆的独特之处在于提供茶拿铁和竹制杯子。故选 A。
48. B 细节理解题。根据第三段第一句“Ren faced challenges, including skepticism from villagers unfamiliar with specialty coffee and logistical hurdles like renovating an old farmhouse into a modern cafe.”可知,任音遇到的主要挑战之一是村民对特色咖啡不熟悉。故选 B。
49. B 细节理解题。根据第三段第二句“To address this, she partnered with Zhejiang’s rural development program, securing funding for eco-friendly renovations and marketing support.”可知,浙江农村发展项目通过为环保装修提供资金来帮助任音。故选 B。
50. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“By 2025, Mountain Brew had become a model for rural innovation. It employs six villagers and collaborates with nearby farmers to sell organic honey and handicrafts.”可知,山酿咖啡馆为当地创造了就业机会,并促进了当地农产品和手工艺品的销售。故选 C。
51. C 主旨大意题。本文开篇指出有效沟通是职业成就的基石,接着通过研究数据、案例等阐述了沟通技巧在职业发展中的重要性,如能促进职场人际关系、提升领导潜力、有助于晋升等,还提到了沟通不畅导致项目失败以及大学开设相关课程来解决沟通问题等,所以本文主要讲的是沟通技巧。故选 C。
52. A 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句中的 tech giant NexGen Solutions attributes its 30% increase in client retention to workshops on empathetic communication for its sales teams 可知, NexGen Solutions 通过为销售团队举办同理心沟通的研讨会,使其客户保留率提高了 30%,即通过提供同理心沟通培训来提高客户保留率。故选 A。
53. C 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句中的 professionals skilled in cross-cultural communication earn 20% higher salaries on average 可知,擅长跨文化沟通的专业人士的平均工资高出 20%。故选 C。
54. B 细节理解题。根据第三段第一句中的 42% of managers cite poor communication as the primary cause of project failures 可知,42% 的经理认为沟通不畅是项目失败的主要原因。故选 B。

55. C 细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句“Dr. Emily Carter, an organizational behavior expert, notes, ‘Mastering communication isn’t just about speaking well—it’s about fostering trust and driving collective goals.’”可知,Emily Carter 博士强调掌握沟通不仅仅是要言语得体,还在于建立信任和推动共同目标。故选 C。
56. a senior role 细节理解题。根据 Objective 部分中的“Dynamic marketing professional with 3 years of experience in digital campaign management, seeking a senior role to leverage data-driven strategies and team leadership skills.”可知,John Carter 的主要职业目标是获得市场营销方面的高级职位。故填 a senior role。
57. SEO 细节理解题。根据 Work Experience 部分中的“Led a team of 5 to design SEO-optimized campaigns, increasing website traffic by 45%.”可知,John 使用 SEO 来提高网站流量。故填 SEO。
58. Spanish and Mandarin 细节理解题。根据 Skills 部分中的 Fluent in Spanish and Mandarin 可知,他的西班牙语和普通话讲得很流利。故填 Spanish and Mandarin。
59. MBA in Marketing 细节理解题。根据 Education 部分中的“MBA in Marketing, University of Chicago, 2021”可知,John 的最高学位是芝加哥大学市场营销硕士学位。故填 MBA in Marketing。
60. HubSpot Content Marketing Certification 细节理解题。根据 Certifications 部分中的 Google Ads Certification (2022) 和 HubSpot Content Marketing Certification (2023)可知,John 获得了谷歌广告证书(Google Ads Certification)和 HubSpot 内容营销认证(HubSpot Content Marketing Certification)。故填 HubSpot Content Marketing Certification。

Part III Translation

Section A English to Chinese

61. B 62. B 63. A 64. A 65. B 66. C 67. A 68. A

Section B Chinese to English

69. *Wushu*, also known as Chinese Kung Fu, has a long history. It is regarded as a traditional sport and one of the representatives of Chinese culture. More and more people take this sport as a way to keep fit.
70. In recent years, more and more enterprises have gone global and participated in international competition. To better adapt to the international market, they not only need to improve the quality of their products, but also require talents with the ability of international industrial production and cross-cultural communication.

Part IV Writing

One possible version:

My Favorite Season

Among all the seasons, I like summer best. In summer, the world becomes really lively. Everything seems to come alive with so much energy. In my region, from June to August, summer graces us with warmth and abundant sunshine. The sun, which shines brightly, bathes everything in golden light. Trees, fully covered with green leaves, and colorful flowers that bloom everywhere, create a picturesque and lively world. What’s more, summer vacation, when I can enjoy more free time, adds to the charm of this season, allowing me to explore and experience more.

My favorite sport in summer is swimming, which not only cools me down but also keeps me fit. I often go to the swimming pool with my friends, where we chat and play. Never have I felt more refreshed than when swimming in summer. Whether it’s a leisurely swim or an exciting water game, every moment spent in the water during summer is a precious memory that I will cherish forever.