

贵州省中职生报考高职(专科)院校分类考试复习丛书

英 语

考前冲刺模拟试卷

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内 容 提 要

本书依据《贵州省中职生报考高职(专科)院校分类考试文化综合考试说明》中的英语科考试说明,并参照贵州省历年对口升学英语考试真题编写。试卷题型、难度、分值设置和考试真题高度一致,可以很好地帮助考生把握考试难度,把控答题速度,巩固所学知识,提高应试能力,达到掌握知识的目的。本书适用于参加贵州省普通高等学校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试的考生。

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前 言

通过多年的摸索与实践,贵州省中职生参加高职(专科)院校分类考试越来越规范有序,从考试内容和考试形式上来看,参加高职(专科)院校分类考试的考生面临着很大的挑战,多数考生为如何在短期内熟悉考试内容、把握考试重难点、弥补“短板”而备受困扰,亟须通过高效的学习来快速提升应试能力,从而在考试中脱颖而出。

为了帮助广大考生在较短的时间内高效、便捷、准确地把握考试脉络,我们特组织多所学校的一线任课教师,根据各科目考试大纲的要求,深入研究了近几年贵州省中职生报考高职(专科)院校分类考试的命题情况,针对命题中出现的最新变化,精心编写了这套“贵州省中职生报考高职(专科)院校分类考试复习丛书”,供广大考生在复习时使用。

本书是该系列丛书之《英语考前冲刺模拟试卷》。英语是贵州省中职生报考高职(专科)院校分类考试的必考科目之一,其内容知识点较多、难度较大,也是考生备考的重点和难点所在,本书在编写时紧扣《贵州省中职生报考高职(专科)院校分类考试文化综合考试说明》中的英语科考试说明,紧密结合真题,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。

本书具有以下鲜明特色:

1. 立足考纲,合理编排

本书是为贵州省中职生参加高职(专科)院校分类考试的考生量身定做的复习用书,参照贵州省历年考试真题编写,试题的题型、难度、分值设置和真题高度一致,可以很好地帮助考生把握考试难度,把控答题速度,巩固所学知识,提高应试能力,达到掌握知识的目的。

2. 编排合理,设计科学

本书共包括 18 套模拟试卷。每套模拟试卷均严格按照真题命题,题目难易度、知识点考查的形式以及题型和真题完全一致,可以很好地帮助同学们把握考试难度,掌控答题速度,巩固所学知识,提高应试能力。本书还收录了贵州省 2023 年至 2025 年高职(专科)分类招生中职毕业生文化综合考试的英语试卷,供考生自测自练。

本书由岑巩县中等职业学校的蔡成洁、玉屏侗族自治县中等职业学校的钟芳敏和遵义市播州区中等职业学校的周建华任主编,由玉屏侗族自治县中等职业学校的杨嫣任副主编。本书的策划和出版得到了同济大学出版社和相关学校领导的倾心指导和鼎力支持,在此一并表示感谢。

衷心希望本套高职分类考试用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。

最后,预祝广大考生取得好成绩!

编 者

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英语考前冲刺模拟试卷一

I. 单项选择(本题 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

观察所给单词读音,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出画线部分读音与所给单词的画线部分读音相同的选项。

- () 1. cut
A. student B. use C. duty D. but
- () 2. she
A. bed B. desk C. we D. get
- () 3. car
A. warm B. war C. far D. warn
- () 4. China
A. Chinese B. chemistry C. character D. mechanic
- () 5. who
A. what B. whose C. where D. when

II. 选择填空(本题 15 小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

- () 6. —How about using DeepSeek to help us finish the report?
— ? It's really intelligent and can save us a lot of time.
A. For what B. Why not C. Pardon D. How come
- () 7. Nancy a new student now.
A. are B. am C. is D. be
- () 8. I often eat two in the morning.
A. apple B. apples C. an apple D. a apple
- () 9. —What do usually do before supper?
—I usually play basketball.
A. you B. I C. we D. us
- () 10. Mike is of the three boys.
A. taller B. tall C. the taller D. the tallest
- () 11. The school is between the bank the park.
A. or B. and C. but D. at
- () 12. We can buy books in a .
A. classroom B. CD shop C. bookstore D. post office

- () 13. The new tariffs (关税) may have a significant impact imported goods.
A. to B. for C. on D. with
- () 14. She often news online in the evening.
A. reading B. read C. reads D. read to
- () 15. Since 2013, many countries in the world the Belt and Road Initiative.
A. joined B. have joined C. had joined D. will join
- () 16. Susan just back from London yesterday.
A. comes B. was coming C. came D. has come
- () 17. I go shopping tomorrow.
A. is going to B. are going to C. am going to D. going to
- () 18. I have your name, please?
A. Must B. Should C. Would D. May
- () 19. — do you have class in the morning?
—At 8:00.
A. How B. When C. Where D. Why
- () 20. Do let me know you need any help.
A. that B. what C. unless D. if

III. 完形填空(本题 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

London is 21 very large city. Visitors must learn to use buses 22 the underground, or the tube, to get about. They must first of all know which direction they are 23 , and which bus or which underground train they must 24 . To take a bus, they must queue 25 the bus stop and wait for the bus to come. They 26 jump the queue. They must pay 27 fares after they get on a bus. Most London buses are double-decker and they have 28 doors. 29 the bus conductors do not have to open and close the doors 30 the passengers get on or off the buses.

- () 21. A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /
- () 22. A. but

B. or

C. and

D. as
- () 23. A. go

B. went

C. gone

D. going
- () 24. A. have

B. give

C. make

D. take
- () 25. A. on

B. in

C. at

D. for
- () 26. A. may not

B. must not

C. will not

D. need not
- () 27. A. them

B. they

C. their

D. themselves
- () 28. A. one

B. two

C. three

D. no
- () 29. A. So

B. For

C. Then

D. Such
- () 30. A. tell

B. to tell

C. telling

D. told

IV. 阅读理解(本题 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

阅读以下短文,选出每题的正确答案。

A

My school starts at 8:30 am and ends at 3: 30 pm. There are three lessons in the morning and two in the afternoon. We don't need to do so much homework. Therefore, we have more time for after-school activities. For example, we can do reading for one and a half hours and play sports for one hour every day.

My school looks like a big garden. There are many kinds of flowers and trees around the buildings.

We can lie on the grass for a rest, or sit by the lake listening to music. The teachers here are kind and helpful. They are not only our teachers but also our friends.

- () 31. When does my school start in the morning?

A. At 7:30.

B. At 8:00.

C. At 8:30.

D. At 9:00.
- () 32. How many lessons do we have in the afternoon?

A. Three.

B. Two.

C. Five.

D. Four.
- () 33. What after-school activities can we do for one and a half hours every day?

A. Read books.

B. Listen to music.

C. See films.

D. Check mails.
- () 34. Where can we take a rest?

A. By the lake.

B. On the grass.

C. In the big garden.

D. Behind the buildings.
- () 35. The _____ are kind and helpful.

A. students

B. teachers

C. friends

D. workers

B

Tom's Schedule

Monday	10:30—11:00	learning English
Tuesday	14:00—16:00	having a P. E. class
Wednesday	14:00—16:00	playing the piano
Thursday	10:30—11:30	visiting friends
Friday	9:00—11:30	going to the library
Saturday	10:00—12:00	having a skill training class
Sunday	14:00—17:00	working as a waiter in Shanghai House

- () 36. Tom learns English on _____.

A. Thursday

B. Tuesday

C. Wednesday

D. Monday
- () 37. Tom has a P. E. class at _____.

A. 8:30 a. m.

B. 12:00 a. m.

C. 2:00 p. m.

D. 6:00 p. m.
- () 38. Tom plays _____ on Wednesday.

A. the guitar

B. the piano

C. the violin

D. the flute
- () 39. Where is Tom on Friday?

A. He is in the library.

B. He is in the dining hall.

C. He is in the hospital.

D. He is in the dormitory.
- () 40. What does Tom do on Sunday?

A. He learns English in Shanghai House.

B. He has a skill training class in Shanghai House.

C. He visits friends in Shanghai House.

D. He works as a waiter in Shanghai House.

英语考前冲刺模拟试卷二

I. 单项选择(本题 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

观察所给单词读音,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出画线部分读音与所给单词的画线部分读音相同的选项。

- () 1. sea
A. head B. bread C. ready D. eat
- () 2. boss
A. song B. hope C. home D. nose
- () 3. bike
A. did B. hit C. milk D. kind
- () 4. they
A. thing B. them C. three D. thank
- () 5. Wednesday
A. lady B. study C. handsome D. birthday

II. 选择填空(本题 15 小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

- () 6. —Mary, let's learn about the Belt and Road Initiative together.
—_____. It's important for our future.
A. That's a good idea B. I don't care
C. Never mind D. I'm not sure
- () 7. Mary is _____ girl.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 8. —Hi, Wang Li, who's the boy over there?
—He _____ Tony.
A. am B. are C. is D. be
- () 9. _____ is the capital of Guizhou Province.
A. Zunyi B. Xingyi C. Liupanshui D. Guiyang
- () 10. _____ likes playing basketball very much.
A. They B. You C. He D. I
- () 11. Sue _____ Chinese very well.
A. speaks B. says C. talks D. tells

- () 12. Li Lei _____ visit his grandparents with his brother next weekend.
A. be going to B. am going to
C. is going to D. are going to
- () 13. My parents _____ there three years ago.
A. work B. works C. working D. worked
- () 14. —What would you like, tea _____ coffee?
—I'd like a cup of tea.
A. and B. but C. as D. or
- () 15. Families get together to enjoy _____ on the Mid-Autumn Festival.
A. them B. themselves C. their D. theirs
- () 16. This bird flies _____ than that one.
A. high B. higher C. the highest D. much high
- () 17. _____ drink and drive.
A. May not B. Can't C. Won't D. Don't
- () 18. Teenagers _____ sleep early and rise early.
A. should B. must C. may D. could
- () 19. Please open all the windows _____ you are in the classroom.
A. where B. because C. when D. since
- () 20. *Ne Zha 2* has _____ many box-office records since its release.
A. lost B. kept C. broke D. held

III. 完形填空(本题 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

- Sales Clerk: Good morning. Can I help 21 ?
Mr. Brown: 22 . I'd like to 23 a gift for my wife.
Sales Clerk: We have some 24 , hats, bags, dresses and toys.
Mr. Brown: The dress is very nice. 25 is it?
Sales Clerk: Fifty-five *yuan*.
Mr. Brown: OK, I'll take it.
- () 21. A. I B. you C. he D. she
- () 22. A. Good morning B. Good afternoon
C. Good evening D. Good night
- () 23. A. bought B. bring C. buy D. brought
- () 24. A. cup B. a cup C. two cups D. cups
- () 25. A. How old B. How much C. How many D. How long

B

Clerk: Good morning! Welcome to Holiday Hotel! 26 can I do for you?
Mr. Smith: I'd like to check in.
Clerk: May I have your 27, please?
Mr. Smith: John Smith.
Clerk: Let me check. Yes, there it is. A single room for one night. Mr. Smith, may I have a 28 at your passport, please?
Mr. Smith: OK, here you are.
Clerk: Here is your 29 card. It's 507. The bell-man will show you the way.
Mr. Smith: Thanks. When shall I 30 out?
Clerk: You can check out at any time before 13:00.
Mr. Smith: OK, thank you very much.

- () 26. A. When B. What C. Which D. Where
() 27. A. name B. age C. phone number D. address
() 28. A. break B. rest C. try D. look
() 29. A. room B. class C. office D. dormitory
() 30. A. go B. come C. check D. walk

IV. 阅读理解(本题 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

阅读以下短文,选出每题的正确答案。

A

The City School Library

OPENING HOURS			
Monday	9:30—17:30	Tuesday	9:30—17:30
Wednesday	9:00—20:00	Thursday	9:30—17:30
Friday	9:00—15:00	Saturday	10:00—14:00
Sunday	Closed		
LIBRARY RULES			
All students must have a library card.			
Computers are for school work only.			
No food or drink is allowed in the library.			
Mobile phones must be turned off.			
Students can borrow 3 books at one time.			

- () 31. There is a library in the _____ School.
A. Maine B. City C. Clark D. Grand

- () 32. Opening hours are from Monday to _____.
A. Thursday B. Friday C. Saturday D. Sunday
() 33. All students must have a _____.
A. library card B. ID card C. credit card D. phone card
() 34. Students can _____ 3 books at one time.
A. take B. bring C. borrow D. lend
() 35. How many rules should the students obey when they are in the library?
A. They should obey 2 rules. B. They should obey 3 rules.
C. They should obey 4 rules. D. They should obey 5 rules.

B

People celebrate Mother's Day in some countries. It's on the second Sunday in May. It is a day to thank mothers. On that day, people show their love to their mothers by making cards and other presents. On the cards, children will write: "Thanks, Mom" "To the best mother in the world" "Best wishes for Mother's Day" and so on. Fathers and children do the housework. So mothers can have a rest.

In China, people also celebrate this special day for mothers. Last Mother's Day, my father bought some flowers for my mother. My brother and I did the housework; we washed clothes, cooked dishes and cleaned the house. After supper, my family got around downtown on foot. We had a great time.

- () 36. Which festival is mentioned in the passage?
A. Father's Day. B. Children's Day.
C. Mother's Day. D. Teachers' Day.
() 37. When do people celebrate Mother's Day?
A. On the first Sunday in May. B. On the second Sunday in May.
C. On the third Sunday in May. D. On the fourth Sunday in May.
() 38. What will children write on the cards on Mother's Day?
A. Thanks, Mom. B. To the best mother in the world.
C. Best wishes for Mother's Day. D. All of the above.
() 39. Who did the housework last Mother's Day?
A. My brother and I. B. My brother.
C. My mother. D. My father.
() 40. _____, my family got around downtown on foot.
A. After breakfast B. After brunch
C. After lunch D. After supper

英语考前冲刺模拟试卷三

I. 单项选择(本题 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

观察所给单词读音,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出画线部分读音与所给单词的画线部分读音相同的选项。

- () 1. modern
A. worry B. sock C. cover D. some
- () 2. eve
A. rest B. relative C. equal D. ever
- () 3. half
A. calm B. salt C. talk D. although
- () 4. nose
A. improve B. lose C. prove D. tomato
- () 5. supper
A. unhappy B. business C. union D. use

II. 选择填空(本题 15 小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

- () 6. There are new _____ in the restaurant kitchen.
A. knife B. knives C. knives D. a knife
- () 7. My mother bought me _____ nice watch.
A. a B. an C. the D. 不填
- () 8. Do you think artificial intelligence (AI) will replace jobs _____ require little technical skill in the near future?
A. which B. whose C. what D. who
- () 9. We all like him because he says _____ but does much.
A. little B. a little C. much D. many
- () 10. He goes to sleep _____ he finishes his homework.
A. till B. before C. after D. but
- () 11. Tom likes eggs, bananas and apples _____ breakfast.
A. at B. in C. for D. on

- () 12. Today is her _____ birthday.
A. nine B. ninth C. ninth D. ninety
- () 13. Jack is the _____ boy _____ our class.
A. tallest; in B. taller; in C. most tall; of D. more tall; of
- () 14. — What are you doing now?
— I _____ to the music.
A. is listening B. am listening C. was listening D. listen
- () 15. I didn't go to the park, because my mother asked me to _____ my little sister at home.
A. look after B. look at C. look like D. look down
- () 16. — Must I go to medical school and be a doctor like you, Dad?
— No, you _____, son. You're free to make your own decision.
A. can't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. needn't
- () 17. Many companies fear that higher tariffs (关税) _____ them to raise product prices.
A. force B. have forced C. forced D. will force
- () 18. — Would you like _____ camping with me?
— I'd like to. But I'm busy _____ my homework.
A. to go; to do B. to go; doing C. going; to do D. going; doing
- () 19. Everyone in our class _____ to take part in the English Speech Contest.
A. is encouraged B. encourages C. are encouraging D. are encouraged
- () 20. If we want _____ to a good college, we'd better study hard.
A. go B. going C. to go D. went

III. 完形填空(本题 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

Mrs. Black is having a lot of trouble with her skin, so she goes to her doctor about it. The doctor gives her a list of the things that he thinks she should not 21, as many of them might be the cause of her skin trouble.

Mrs. Black 22 writes all the things down on a piece of paper, which she 23 beside the telephone 24 she goes to a ladies' meeting.

When she gets back two hours 25, she finds her husband 26 her at the door. He has a big basket full of packages 27 him, and when he sees her, he said, "Hello, dear, I have done all your shopping for you."

"Done all my shopping?" she asks in surprise. "But 28 do you know what I want?"

"Well, when I get home, I 29 your shopping list beside the telephone," answers the husband, "So I go down to the shops and buy 30 you has written down."

Of course Mrs. Black has to tell him that he has bought all the things the doctor does not

allow her to eat.

- () 21. A. eat B. touch C. see D. buy
() 22. A. beautifully B. carefully C. hardly D. probably
() 23. A. takes B. brings C. leaves D. carries
() 24. A. after B. as C. while D. because
() 25. A. earlier B. ago C. late D. later
() 26. A. looking at B. listening to C. waiting for D. taking care
() 27. A. at B. on C. with D. for
() 28. A. why B. when C. how D. where
() 29. A. look B. watch C. discover D. find
() 30. A. anything B. everything C. something D. nothing

IV. 阅读理解(本题 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

阅读以下短文,选出每题的正确答案。

A

A driver stopped his car on a street side to have a rest. As he lay down in the seat and closed his eyes, a person came up and knocked at the window to ask the time. The driver opened his eyes and looked at his watch. "It's 8 : 05." he said. Then he went to sleep again. But soon he was woken up again because a second person was knocking at the window. "Sir, do you know the time?" he asked. The driver looked at his watch again, and told him it was 8 : 30.

The driver thought he could not have a good rest, so he wrote a short note and put it on the window for all to see. It said, "I don't know the time."

Again, he lay down in the seat to sleep. A few minutes later, a third person came and began to knock at the window. "Hey, Sir," he said, "it's 8 : 45."

- () 31. How many people knocked at the window?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
() 32. When did the first person knock at the window of the car?
A. At 8 : 05. B. At 8 : 15. C. At 8 : 30. D. At 8 : 45.
() 33. What did the driver put on his window of the car?
A. His watch. B. His eyes. C. A seat. D. A note.
() 34. The third person knocked at the window to _____.
A. tell the driver the time B. order the driver not to sleep
C. wake up the driver D. ask the driver the time
() 35. At the end of the story, the driver most possibly _____.
A. had a good sleep B. had no seat
C. didn't have a good rest D. bought a watch

B

Hip-hop dancing is popular with young people today. They like it because they can invent their own moves. They use this dance to show their love for life. It also shows that they just want to be themselves and enjoy life, and that they are not afraid of problems.

Hip-hop dancing has a history of more than 30 years. It was first seen in New York and Los Angeles in the early 1980s. At that time, many young black people often danced to the music in the streets. They used their legs, arms, heads and even shoulders to dance. Many young people still use most of these moves today.

Hip-hop dancing became well-known all over the world because of the 1983 movie *Flashdance*. In the movie, dancers performed hip-hop dancing. People enjoyed their performance. They began to dance like them. Then it became popular. More and more people are learning hip-hop dancing. They believe that it is a good way to exercise their bodies, and that it is good for their health.

- () 36. Why do young people like hip-hop dancing?
A. Because this dance can solve problem.
B. Because this dance can make them popular.
C. Because they can invent their own moves.
D. Because they can enjoy the Hip-hop music.
() 37. Where was hip-hop dancing first seen?
A. In the movies. B. In the streets.
C. In black families. D. In dancing schools.
() 38. What can we know about *Flashdance*?
A. It introduced a type of music.
B. It made hip-pop dancing well-known.
C. It was made in the early 1990s.
D. It aimed to teach people how to dance.
() 39. What do people think of hip-pop dancing?
A. It will become the most popular dance.
B. It will make them wealthy.
C. It is good for their health.
D. It is easy to learn.
() 40. What is the main purpose of the passage?
A. To teach people the moves of hip-hop dancing.
B. To give an introduction to hip-hop dancing.
C. To show people's attitude towards life.
D. To prove the importance of exercise.

英语考前冲刺模拟试卷
参考答案及解析

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英语考前冲刺模拟试卷一参考答案及解析

I. 单项选择

1. D cut 中的 u 发/ʌ/, 选项 but 中的 u 发/ʌ/, 其余三个选项中的 u 发/ju:/, 故选 D。
2. C she 中的 e 发/i:/, 选项 we 中的 e 发/i:/, 其余三个选项中的 e 发/e/, 故选 C。
3. C car 中的 ar 发/a:(r)/, 选项 far 中的 ar 发/a:(r)/, 其余三个选项中的 ar 发/ɔ:(r)/, 故选 C。
4. A China 中的 ch 发/tʃ/, 选项 Chinese 中的 ch 发/tʃ/, 其余三个选项中的 ch 发/k/, 故选 A。
5. B who 中的 wh 发/h/, 选项 whose 中的 wh 发/h/, 其余三个选项中的 wh 发/w/, 故选 B。

II. 选择填空

6. B 考查交际用语。For what 意为“为了什么”, 用于询问目的; Why not 意为“为什么不呢”, 用于表示同意对方的提议; Pardon 意为“请再说一遍”, 用于请求对方重复所说的话; How come 意为“为什么, 怎么会”, 表示惊讶或疑惑。根据答句中的“‘It’s really intelligent and can save us a lot of time.’可知, 回答者同意了对方的提议。句意: ——用 Deep-Seek 帮我们完成报告怎么样? ——为什么呢? 它真的很智能, 可以为我们节省很多时间。故选 B。
7. C 考查主谓一致。主语 Nancy 是第三人称单数, 因此谓语动词也要用第三人称单数形式。故选 C。
8. B 考查可数名词的数。该空是 eat 的宾语, 应为名词, apple 意为“苹果”, 是可数名词, 根据空格前的 two 可知, 此处应用 apple 的复数形式 apples。故选 B。
9. A 考查人称代词。根据答句主语 I 可知, 疑问句的主语应是 you。故选 A。
10. D 考查形容词的最高级。根据 of the three boys 可知, 空格处应用最高级形式, tall 的最高级形式是 tallest, 且最高级前要加定冠词 the。故选 D。
11. B 考查并列连词及固定搭配。or 意为“或者”, 表示选择; and 意为“和”, 表示并列; but 意为“但是”, 表示转折; at 为介词, 通常用于表示时间、地点或状态。“between... and...”意为“在……和……之间”。为固定搭配。句意: 学校在银行和公园之间。故选 B。
12. C 考查名词(词组)词义辨析。classroom 意为“教室”; CD shop 意为“CD 商店”; bookstore 意为“书店”; post office 意为“邮局”。句意: 我们可以在书店买书。故选 C。
13. C 考查介词及其固定搭配。have an impact on 表示“对……有影响”。句意: 新关税可能会对进口商品产生重大影响。故选 C。
14. C 考查一般现在时和主谓一致。often 意为“常常”, 是频率副词, 后面接动词的一般现在式; 主语为 She, 是第三人称单数, 因此谓语动词应用 reads。故选 C。
15. B 考查动词时态。根据 Since 2013 可知, 句子的时态为现在完成时, 其结构为“have + 动词的过去分词”。句意: 自 2013 年以来, 世界上许多国家已加入“一带一路”倡议。故

选 B。

16. C 考查一般过去时的用法。句意:苏珊昨天刚从伦敦回来。由 yesterday 可知是过去发生的事情,句子时态应为一般过去时。故选 C。
17. C 考查一般将来时的用法和主谓一致。tomorrow 是一般将来时的时间标志词。一般将来时的结构是“主语 + am/is/are + going to do”。主语是 I,谓语动词应用 am。故选 C。
18. D 考查含有情态动词的一般疑问句。must 意为“必须,一定”;should 意为“应该,应当”;would 意为“会,将会”;may 意为“可以,可能”。句意:我可以问一下您的姓名吗?要填“可以”,其它选项语意不通。一般疑问句情态动词放句首。故选 D。
19. B 考查特殊疑问词的用法。句意:——你早上什么时候上课? ——8 点。根据回答得知提问的是时间,因此 B 选项符合题意。故选 B。
20. D 考查连词的用法。句意:如果你需要帮助请一定要让我知道。根据句意可知 if 符合语境,表示“如果”,引导条件状语从句。故选 D。

III. 完形填空

21. A 考查冠词的用法。a 是不定冠词,后接辅音音素开头的单词;an 是不定冠词,后接元音音素开头的单词;the 是定冠词,表示特指。根据句意“伦敦是一个非常大的城市。”可知,这里应用不定冠词,表示泛指。very 的发音以辅音音素开头,所以用 a。故选 A。
22. B 考查连词的用法。but 意为“但是”;or 意为“或者”;and 意为“和”;as 意为“作为”。根据句意“游客必须学会使用公共汽车或地铁。”及下文 or the tube 可知,这里应用连词 or。故选 B。
23. D 考查现在进行时的用法。根据空前的 be 动词 are 可知,这里应为现在进行时“be + doing”结构,表示将来,所以该空应用动词 go 的现在分词 going。故选 D。
24. D 考查动词词义辨析。情态动词 must 后面接动词原形。句意:他们必须知道乘坐哪辆公共汽车或地铁。根据句意可知应用动词 take“乘坐”。故选 D。
25. C 考查介词。句意:要坐公共汽车,他们必须在公共汽车站排队等候。公共汽车站是小地点,故应用介词 at。故选 C。
26. B 考查情态动词辨析。句意:他们不能插队。may not 意为“可能不”;must not 意为“禁止”;will not 意为“将不”;need not 意为“不需要”。根据常识可知,坐公共汽车不能插队,因此该空应填 must not。故选 B。
27. C 考查人称代词。句意:他们上车后必须付车费。根据空后的名词 fares 可知,这里应用形容词性物主代词 their。故选 C。
28. B 常识题。句意:大多数伦敦公共汽车是双层公共汽车,他们有两个门。根据常识可知,双层公共汽车有两个门因此该空为 two。故选 B。
29. A 考查连词的用法。句意:所以公共汽车售票员在乘客上下车时不必打开和关闭车门。根据上文“Most London buses are double-decker and they have two doors.”可知该空为连词 so“所以”。故选 A。
30. B 考查非谓语动词的用法。句意:所以公共汽车售票员不需要打开和关闭车门来告诉乘客上下车。根据句意可知,此处为不定式作状语,表示目的。故选 B。

IV. 阅读理解

31. C 细节理解题。由文章第一段第一句“My school starts at 8:30 am and ends at 3:30 pm.”可知,“我”的学校早上 8:30 开始上课。故选 C。
32. B 细节理解题。由文章第一段第二句“There are three lessons in the morning and two in the afternoon.”可知,下午有两节课。故选 B。
33. A 细节理解题。由文章第一段最后一句“For example, we can do reading for one and a half hours and play sports for one hour every day.”可知,我们可以每天看书一个半小时。故选 A。
34. B 细节理解题。由文章第三段第一句中的 We can lie on the grass for a rest 可知,我们可以躺在草地上歇息。故选 B。
35. B 细节理解题。由第三段第二句“The teachers here are kind and helpful.”可知,这里的老师和蔼且乐于助人。故选 B。
36. D 细节理解题。由题干中的 learns English 定位到表格第一行第三列,由此可知 learning English 是在 Monday。故选 D。
37. C 细节理解题。由题干中的 P. E. class 定位到表格第 2 行第 3 列,由此可知 having a P. E. class 是在“14:00—16:00”,即 2:00 p. m. —4:00 p. m.。故选 C。
38. B 细节理解题。由题干中的 Wednesday 定位到表格第 3 行第 1 列,由此可知星期三会弹钢琴。故选 B。
39. A 细节理解题。由题干的 Friday 定位到表格第 5 行第 1 列,由此可知在星期五 Tom 在图书馆。故选 A。
40. D 细节理解题。由题干的 Sunday 定位到表格第 7 行第 1 列,由此可知 Tom 星期日在上海 House 当服务员。故选 D。

英语考前冲刺模拟试卷二参考答案及解析

I. 单项选择

1. D sea 中的 ea 发/i:/,选项eat 中的 ea 发/i:/,其余三个选项中的 ea 发/e/,故选 D。
2. A boss 中的 o 发/ɔ:/,选项 song 中的 o 发/ɔ:/,其余三个选项中的 o 发/əʊ/,故选 A。
3. D bike 中的 i 发/aɪ/,选项 kind 中的 i 发/aɪ/,其余三个选项中的 i 发/ɪ/,故选 D。
4. B they 中的 th 发/ð/,选项them 中的 th 发/ð/,其余三个选项中的 th 发/θ/,故选 B。
5. C Wednesday 中的 d 不发音,选项 handsome 中的 d 也不发音,其余三个选项中的 d 发/d/,故选 C。

II. 选择填空

6. A 考查交际用语。That's a good idea 意为“好主意”;I don't care 意为“我不在乎”;Never mind 意为“不要紧”;I'm not sure 意为“我不确定”。That's a good idea 用于赞同提议,符合语境。句意:——玛丽,我们一起学习“一带一路”倡议吧。——那是个好主意。这对我们的未来很重要。故选 A。

7. A 考查冠词的用法。句意:玛丽是一个女孩。girl 是可数名词,此处表示泛指,且 girl 是以辅音音素开头的词,故前面要加不定冠词 a。故选 A。
8. C 考查主谓一致。主语是 He,是第三人称单数,因此 be 动词要用 is。故选 C。
9. D 考查常识。根据常识可知,贵州省的省会是贵阳。故选 D。
10. C 考查主谓一致。likes 为第三人称单数形式,因此主语要用第三人称单数 He。故选 C。
11. A 考查动词辨析。speak 后面可以接语言;say 后面跟说的内容;talk 意为“谈话”,talk with/to sb. 表示“和某人谈话”;tell 意为“告诉”,tell sb. sth. 相当于 tell sth. to sb.,意为“告诉某人某事”。故选 A。
12. C 考查一般将来时的用法和主谓一致。根据时间状语 next weekend 可知,句子时态是一般将来时,其结构为“am/is/are going to+动词原形”,主语 Li Lei 是第三人称单数,因此谓语动词要用 is,与 going to 一起构成一般将来时的结构。故选 C。
13. D 考查一般过去时的用法。根据表示过去的时间状语 three years ago 可知,句子时态是一般过去时,因此用 worked。故选 D。
14. D 考查连词用法。句意:你想要什么,茶或者咖啡? 表达两种期待选出一个,应该用 tea or coffee。and 表示并列关系,意为“和”;but 表示转折,意为“但是”;as 意为“作为”,均不符合题意;or 用于选择句式,意为“或者”,符合题意,故选 D。
15. B 考查反身代词的固定用法。enjoy oneself 意为“玩得开心”。句意:在中秋节,家人们聚在一起,共度美好时光。故选 B。
16. B 考查副词的比较级。由 than 可知,此处为两者之间的比较,应用 high 的比较级形式 higher。故选 B。
17. D 考查祈使句。may not 意为“可能不”;can't 意为“不能”;won't 意为“将不”;don't 意为“不要”。根据语意可知这里应该表示劝告,don't do sth. (不要做某事)是表示劝告的祈使句的常用表达。故选 D。
18. A 考查情态动词。should 意为“应该”;must 意为“必须”;may 意为“可以”;could 表示请求或允许,意为“可以”。根据语境可知选 A。
19. C 考查连词的用法。根据语境可知主句是祈使句,从句是时间状语从句,句意为“你在教室里的时候,请打开所有的窗户”,因此应用 when 引导时间状语从句。故选 C。
20. C 考查动词短语。lose a record 意为“失去纪录;纪录被打破”;keep the record 意为“保持纪录”;break a record 意为“打破纪录”;hold the record 意为“保持纪录”。句意:《哪吒 2》自上映以来已打破多项票房纪录。故选 C。

III. 完形填空

21. B 考查语境理解。根据下文“I'd like to 23 a gift for my wife.”可知,Mr. Brown 需要帮助。故选 B。
22. A 考查语境理解。根据上文“Good morning.”可知,需回答“Good morning.”表示问候。故选 A。
23. C 考查固定搭配及动词词义辨析。buy 意为“买”;bring 意为“带来”。I'd like to do sth. 表示“我想要做某事”。根据语境可知,Mr. Brown 是想买一份礼物给妻子。故选 C。

24. D 考查名词复数及语境理解。根据下文“hats, bags, dresses and toys”可知,此处应为 cups。故选 D。
25. B 考查固定句型及语境理解。根据下文“Fifty-five *yuan*.”可知,此处是在提问价格,应用 How much。故选 B。
26. B 考查固定句型及语境理解。“What can I do for you?”意为“我能为你做些什么?”是固定句型。故选 B。
27. A 考查语境理解。根据下文回答“John Smith.”可知,此句是在询问对方的姓名。故选 A。
28. D 考查固定搭配及语境理解。have a break 意为“休息一下”;have a rest 意为“休息一下”;have a try 意为“试一下”;have a look 意为“看一下”。此处表示“看一下护照”。故选 D。
29. A 考查名词及语境理解。room 意为“房间”;class 意为“班级”;office 意为“办公室”;dormitory 意为“宿舍”。由下文“It's 507.”可知,此处指房卡。故选 A。
30. C 考查固定搭配及语境理解。句意:什么时候我可以办理退房? check out 意为“结账退房”,由下文“You can check out at any time before 13:00.”可知,此处应为 check。故选 C。

IV. 阅读理解

31. B 细节理解题。根据表格标题 **The City School Library** 可知,城市学校里有个图书馆。故选 B。
32. C 细节理解题。根据 **OPENING HOURS** 部分的 Sunday 和 Closed 可知,周日闭馆,开放时间为周一至周六。故选 C。
33. A 细节理解题。根据 **LIBRARY RULES** 部分提到的“All students must have a library card.”可知,所有学生必须有图书馆卡。故选 A。
34. C 细节理解题。根据 **LIBRARY RULES** 部分提到的“Students can borrow 3 books at one time.”可知,学生可以一次借走 3 本书。故选 C。
35. D 细节理解题。题干意为“在图书馆里学生必须遵守多少条规定?”根据 **LIBRARY RULES** 部分的内容可知,共有 5 条规定需要遵守。故选 D。
36. C 细节理解题。由第一段第一句“People celebrate Mother's Day in some countries.”可知,短文提到的节日是母亲节。故选 C。
37. B 细节理解题。由第一段第二句“ It's on the second Sunday in May.”可知,母亲节在五月的第二个星期日。故选 B。
38. D 细节理解题。由第一段第五句“ On the cards, children will write: ‘Thanks, Mom’ ‘To the best mother in the world’ ‘Best wishes for Mother's Day’ and so on.” 可得出答案。故选 D。
39. A 细节理解题。由第二段第三句“ My brother and I did the housework: we washed clothes, cooked dishes and cleaned the house.”可知,我和哥哥做家务。故选 A。
40. D 细节理解题。根据第二段倒数第二句“After supper, my family got around downtown on foot.”可知答案为 After supper“晚饭后”。故选 D。

英语考前冲刺模拟试卷三参考答案及解析

I. 单项选择

1. B modern 中的 o 发 /ɒ/, 选项 sock 中的 o 发 /ɒ/, 其余三个选项中的 o 发 /ʌ/, 故选 B。
2. C eve 中的 e 发 /i:/, 选项 equal 中的 e 发 /i:/, 其余三个选项中的 e 发 /e/, 故选 C。
3. A half 中的 al 发 /ɑ:/, 选项 calm 中的 al 发 /ɑ:/, talk 中的 al 发 /ɔ:/, salt 和 although 中的 al 发 /ɔ:l/. 故选 A。
4. D nose 中的 o 发 /əʊ/, 选项 tomato 中的 o 发 /əʊ/, 其余三个选项中的 o 发 /u:/, 故选 D。
5. A supper 中的 u 发 /ʌ/, 选项 unhappy 中的 u 发 /ʌ/, 选项 business 中的 u 发 /ɪ/, 选项 union 和 use 中的 u 发 /ju:/, 故选 A。

II. 选择填空

6. C 考查 there be 结构及名词复数的用法。由 there are 形式可知其后所跟名词用复数形式, 排除 A、D; 以 f/fe 结尾的单数名词变复数时要把 f/fe 变为 ves, 故选 C。
7. A 考查冠词的用法。单数可数名词前要加冠词, 故排除 D 项; a 和 an 表示泛指, a 用在以辅音音素开头的词前, an 用于元音音素开头的词前, 故排除 B 项; the 表示特指, 故排除 C 项。句意: 我妈妈给我买了一块漂亮的表。故选 A。
8. A 考查定语从句的引导词。分析句子结构可知, 本句为含有定语从句的复合句, jobs 为先行词, 空处代替先行词在从句中作主语, 指物, 定语从句可以用 which 或 that 引导。whose 在定语从句中作定语, 表示所属关系; what 不是关系词, 不能引导定语从句; who 在定语从句中作主语, 指人。句意: 你认为人工智能会在不久的将来取代那些对技术技能要求较低的工作吗? 故选 A。
9. A 考查不定代词的用法。little、a little 修饰不可数名词, little 表示否定意义, 意为“极少”, a little 意为“一点儿”; much 意为“许多”, 修饰不可数名词; many 意为“许多”, 修饰可数名词。句意: 我们都喜欢他因为他说得少但是做得多。故选 A。
10. C 考查连词的用法。till 意为“直到”, before 意为“在……之前”, after 意为“在……之后”, but 意为“但是”, 根据常识, 完成作业之后才睡觉。故选 C。
11. C 考查介词的用法。在英语中三餐前面的介词一般用 for, 表示吃饭的内容。句意: 汤姆早餐喜欢吃鸡蛋、香蕉和苹果。故选 C。
12. C 考查基数词与序数词的用法。基数词表示数量, 序数词表示顺序, 意为“第……”; nine 的序数词去 e 再加 th。句意: 今天是她的第九个生日。故选 C。
13. A 考查形容词最高级的用法。in 意为“在……里”, of 意为“……的”, 在班级里只能用 in; 整个班级的学生做比较, 所以用最高级, 排除 B、D; tall 为单音节词, 最高级直接加 est 即可。故选 A。
14. B 考查现在进行时的用法。根据关键词 now 可知用现在进行时, 表示动作正在进行, 即 be(am/is/are) + doing 的结构; 主语为 I, be 动词只能用 am, 故选 B。
15. A 考查动词短语辨析。look after 意为“照顾, 照料”, look at 意为“(仔细)察看, 检查”,

look like 意为“看起来像”, look down 意为“俯视, 看不起”。句意: 我没去公园是因为我妈妈让我在家照顾我的妹妹。故选 A。

16. D 考查情态动词 must 的回答。以 must 提问的一般疑问句, 意为“……必须……吗?”, 肯定回答用 must(必须), 否定回答用 needn't 或 don't/doesn't have to(不必)。故选 D。
17. D 考查一般将来时。分析句子结构可知, fear 后为宾语从句, 宾语从句的时态通常取决于主句。此处主句为一般现在时, 宾语从句根据需要可以用任何时态。根据语境可知, 既然担心, 说明事情还未发生, 所以从句用一般将来时。句意: 许多公司担心, 更高的关税将迫使他们提高产品价格。故选 D。
18. B 考查非谓语动词。would like to do sth. 为固定搭配, 意为“想要做某事”, 排除 C、D; be busy doing sth. 为固定搭配, 意为“忙于做某事”, 排除 A。故选 B。
19. A 考查主谓一致和被动语态的用法。主语 everyone 与 encourage 是动宾关系, 要用被动语态, 即 be+done 的结构, 排除 B、C; everyone 作主语为单数, 所以 be 动词用 is, 排除 D。故选 A。
20. C 考查动词 want 的用法。want to do sth. 为固定搭配, 意为“想要做某事”。故选 C。

Ⅲ. 完形填空

21. A 考查动词及语境理解。eat 意为“吃”, touch 意为“触摸”, see 意为“看见”, buy 意为“买”, 由文末“he has bought all the things the doctor does not allow her to eat.”可知此处医生给她列了一个不能吃的东西的单子。故选 A。
22. B 考查副词及语境理解。beautifully 意为“漂亮地”, carefully 意为“仔细地, 认真地”, hardly 意为“几乎不”, probably 意为“可能地”。句意: 布莱克夫人认真地在纸上写下所有的(医生不让吃的)东西。故选 B。
23. C 考查动词及语境理解。take 意为“带走, 拿走”, bring 意为“带来”, leave 意为“离开, 留下, 落下”, carry 意为“搬运, 携带”, 此句中 which 为定语从句关系词, 指代先行词 paper, 结合句意: 她把纸留在了电话机旁。故选 C。
24. C 考查连词及语境理解。after 意为“在……之后”; as 意为“一边……, 一边……”, 表示动作同时发生; while 意为“在……期间, 当……时候”; because 意为“因为”。句意: 在去参加女士会议期间, 她把纸留在了电话机旁边。故选 C。
25. D 考查相近词词义辨析及语境理解。earlier 意为“早的, 更早的”, ago 意为“以前”, late 意为“晚, 迟”, later 意为“稍后, 后来”。句意: 当她两个小时之后回来, 她发现她的丈夫在门口等她。故选 D。
26. C 考查动词短语及语境理解。look at 意为“(仔细)察看, 检查”, listen to 意为“听……”, wait for 意为“等待……”, take care 意为“当心”。句意: 她发现她的丈夫正在门口等她。故选 C。
27. C 考查介词及语境理解。句意: 他拿着满满一篮子的东西。with 意为“与, 随着”, 表示伴随。故选 C。
28. C 考查疑问词及语境理解。why 意为“为什么”, when 意为“什么时候”, how 意为“怎样”, where 意为“哪里”。句意: 你怎么知道我想要什么的呢? 故选 C。
29. D 考查动词及语境理解。look 意为“看, 瞧”, 强调动作, watch 意为“观看”, discover 意

为“发现”，指发现原来存在但一直未被认知的东西，find 意为“找到，发现”，强调结果。句意：当我到家的时候，我发现了你的购物单。故选 D。

30. B 考查不定代词的辨析。anything 意为“任何事”，everything 意为“一切，所有事”，something 意为“某事”，nothing 意为“无事，无物”。句意：我去商店买了你写下的所有东西。故选 B。

IV. 阅读理解

31. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“... a third person came...”可得出答案。故选 C。
32. A 推理判断题。从第一段司机对第一个路人的回答“It's 8:05.”可得出答案。故选 A。
33. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“... , so he wrote a short note and put it on the window for all to see.”可得出答案。故选 D。
34. A 推理判断题。从最后一段第三个路人给司机说的话““Hey, Sir,” he said, “it's 8:45.””可以判断他是想告诉司机时间。故选 A。
35. C 主旨大意题。通读全文可知，当司机想要休息的时候，第一个和第二个路人敲窗问时间；当司机贴了纸条“我不知道时间”之后，第三个路人又来敲窗告诉司机时间。司机一直都没能休息好。故选 C。
36. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“They like it because they can invent their own moves.”可知答案。故选 C。
37. B 细节理解题。根据第二段第三句“At that time, many young black people often danced to the music in the streets.”可知答案。故选 B。
38. B 细节理解题。根据第三段第一句“Hip-hop dancing became well-known all over the world because of the 1983 movie *Flashdance*.”可知答案。故选 B。
39. C 细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句“They believe that it is a good way to exercise their bodies, and that it is good for their health.”可知答案。故选 C。
40. B 主旨大意题。通读全文可知，全篇都讲的是 Hip-hop dancing 的历史简介。故选 B。

英语考前冲刺模拟试卷四参考答案及解析

I. 单项选择

1. B tea 中的 ea 发/i:/, 选项 beast 中的 ea 发/i:/, 其余三个选项中的 ea 发/e/, 故选 B。
2. C soft 中的 o 发/ɒ/, 选项 possible 中的 o 发/ɒ/, 其余三个选项中的 o 发/ʌ/, 故选 C。
3. B theatre 中的 ea 发/ɪə/, 选项 really 中的 ea 发/ɪə/, 其余三个选项中的 ea 发/i:/, 故选 B。
4. C pleasure 中的 s 发/z/, 选项 usual 中的 s 发/z/, 其余三个选项中的 s 发/s/, 故选 C。
5. D hobby 中的 y 发/i:/, 选项 sorry 中的 y 发/i:/, recycle 的 y 发/aɪ/, yes 和 year 中的 y 发/j/, 故选 D。

II. 选择填空

6. B 考查名词的数。根据 different 可知国家 country 应用复数形式，排除 A、C；根据可数