

英语试题（样题）

考生须知

1. 本试卷分第 I 卷和第 II 卷两部分，共 6 页，满分 100 分，考试时间 50 分钟；
2. 在试卷、答题卡及答题纸上认真填写姓名和网络报名号；
3. 试卷 I 答案一律涂写在答题卡上，试卷 II 答案一律书写在答题纸上，在试卷上作答无效；
4. 考试结束后将试卷、答题卡和答题纸一并交回。

第一卷（共 65 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. — I'm making _____ progress with the help of my teachers.
— Great! I hope you can go to _____ college next year.
A. /; a B. the; / C. the; a D. /; /
2. We didn't plan our art exhibition like that but it _____ very well.
A. worked out B. worked on C. went out D. carried on
3. With the entrance examination _____ up, our classmates work harder and harder.
A. came B. come C. coming D. having come
4. Perhaps that is the only point _____ I completely agree.
A. that B. which C. when D. where
5. — Do you have any double rooms _____?
— Oh, let me see if there are any left.
A. preferable B. considerable C. possible D. available
6. —Have you _____ some new ideas?
—Yeah, I'll tell you later.
A. come about B. come into C. come up with D. come out with
7. — Hi, Tracy, you look tired.
— I am tired. I _____ the windows all day.
A. cleaned B. had cleaned C. have been cleaning D. have cleaned
8. She hasn't got enough money _____ she can buy the ring.
A. which B. that C. with which D. for which
9. — Would you like to go to Shanghai?
— Yes. In the last ten years, great changes _____ in Shanghai.
A. has taken place B. have happened
C. have taken place D. have been taken place
10. _____! Don't get too close to the building of which walls are being painted.
A. Get along B. Come on C. Watch out D. Set off
11. — Why didn't you tell her about the appointment?
— She drove away _____ we could say a word.

- A. before B. until C. when D. after
12. Men will not be _____ to the restaurant without a tie in this hotel.
A. allowed B. permitted C. let D. admitted
13. — Why did you stop writing?
— I _____ my writing paper.
A. ran out of B. have been used up C. have used up of D. have run out
14. Up to now, large quantities of food _____ to Africa to save the starving people.
A. is sent B. has been sent C. have been sent D. are sent
15. Oct.1st, _____ is our National Day, is celebrated with singing and dancing.
A. which B. as C. when D. that

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题,每小题 1.5 分; 共 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 16—35 各题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Exercise is good for you, but most people really know very little about how to exercise properly. When you try, you can run into 16. Many people 17 that when specific muscles are exercised, the fat in the neighboring area is “18 up”. Yet the 19 is that exercise burns fat from all over 20. Studies show muscles which are not 21 lose their strength very quickly. To regain it needs 48 to 72 hours and exercise every other day will 22 a normal level of physical strength.

To 23 weight you believe you should always “work up a good sweat” when 24. In fact, no. Sweating only 25 body temperature to prevent over heating. This is 26 water loss. 27 you replace the liquid, you replace the 28.

Walking is the 29 and easy-to-do exercise. It helps the circulation of blood 30 the body, and has a direct 31 on your overall feeling of health. Experience says that 20 minutes’ exercise 32 is minimum amount. 33 your breathing doesn’t return to normal state within minutes after you finish 34, you’ve done 35.

16. A. fun B. joy C. matter D. trouble
17. A. understand B. see C. hope D. know
18. A. built B. burned C. piled D. grown
19. A. reply B. possibility C. truth D. reason
20. A. arm B. leg C. stomach D. body
21. A. exercised B. examined C. protected D. cured
22. A. lose B. raise C. burn D. keep
23. A. lose B. gain C. keep D. burn
24. A. working B. exercising C. practising D. playing
25. A. raises B. reduces C. destroys D. keeps up
26. A. how B. why C. nothing but D. more than
27. A. While B. Once C. As D. Whenever
28. A. weight B. muscle C. sweat D. strength
29. A. best B. easiest C. favorite D. slowest

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 30. A. over | B. around | C. throughout | D. with |
| 31. A. effect | B. use | C. usage | D. affect |
| 32. A. an evening | B. a month | C. a day | D. a night |
| 33. A. But if | B. But | C. If | D. And if |
| 34. A. working | B. walking | C. exercising | D. breathing |
| 35. A. enough | B. much | C. too much | D. much too |

第三节 阅读理解 (共 10 小题,每小题 2 分; 共 20 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Except for the sun, the moon looks the biggest object in the sky. Actually it is one of the smallest, and only looks big because it is so near to us. Its diameter is only 2160 miles (3389 km), or a little more than a quarter of the diameter of the earth.

Once a month, or, more exactly, once every 29.5 days, at the time we call “full moon”, its whole disc looks bright. At other times only part of it appears bright, and we always find that this is the part which faces towards the sun, while the part facing away from the sun appears dark. People could make their pictures better if they kept this in mind—only those parts of the moon which are lighted up by the sun are brighter. This shows that the moon gives no light of its own. It only throws back the light of the sun, like a huge mirror hung in the sky.

Yet the dark part of the moon’s surface is not completely black; usually it is just light enough for us to be able to see its shape, so that we speak of seeing “the old moon in the new moon’s arms”. The light by which we see the old moon does not come from the sun, but from the earth. We know well how the surface of the sea or of snow, or even of a wet road, may throw back uncomfortably much of the sun’s light on to our faces. In the same way the surface of the whole earth throws back enough of the sun’s light on to the face of the moon for us to be back to see the parts of it which would otherwise be dark.

36. Why is the dark part of the moon not completely black? _____
- A. The earth throws back sunlight on to the moon.
 B. The sun shines on the moon’s surface.
 C. The moon throws back the light from the sun.
 D. The moon has light of its own.
37. How often do we see the moon as its brightest? _____
- A. Once every week.
 B. Once every year.
 C. Once every 29.5 days.
 D. Once every 27 days.
38. What is meant by “seeing the old moon in the new moon’s arms”? _____
- A. We can see the dark parts of the moon, though not clearly.
 B. The new moon is at its brightest.
 C. The dark parts of the moon are bright enough for us to see.
 D. Part of the moon’s surface is lighted by the sun.

39. Which of these is true? _____

- A. The moon which appears round at its brightest is called full moon.
- B. The moon's diameter is exactly one fourth of that of the earth.
- C. The light by which we see the old moon comes from the sun.
- D. The part of the moon which is not lighted by the sun is completely dark.

B

When she looked ahead, Florence Chadwick saw nothing but a solid wall of fog. Her body was numb (麻木的). She had been swimming for nearly sixteen hours. Already she was the first woman to swim the English Channel in both directions. Now, at age 34, her goal was to become the first woman to swim from Catalina Island to the California coast.

On that fourth of July morning in 1952, the sea was like an ice bath and the fog was so thick that she could hardly see her support boats. Sharks swam toward her lone figure, only to be driven away by rifle shots. Against the cold sea, she struggled on—hour after hour—while millions watched on national television.

Alongside Florence in one of the boats, her mother and her trainer offered encouragement. They told her it wasn't much farther. But all she could see was fog. They urged her not to give up. She never had...until then. With only a half mile to go, she asked to be pulled out.

Still thawing (使变暖和) her chilled body several hours later, she told a reporter, "Look, I'm not excusing myself, but if I could have seen land I might have made it." It was not fatigue (疲劳) or even the cold water that defeated her. It was the fog. She was unable to see her goal.

Two months later, she tried again. This time, despite the same dense fog, she swam with her faith intact (完整无损的) and her goal clearly pictured in her mind. She knew that somewhere behind that fog was land and this time she made it! Florence Chadwick became the first woman to swim the Catalina Channel, eclipsing (超越) the men's record by two hours!

40. Why didn't Florence swim across the Catalina Channel for the first time? _____

- A. Because she was too tired to go on swimming.
- B. Because the fog was so thick that she couldn't see her support boats clearly.
- C. Because she couldn't see the goal on land.
- D. Because the sea water was too cold.

41. What does the underlined sentence mean? _____

- A. She had never been so hopeless.
- B. She had never thought of giving up.
- C. She had never seen such a thick fog.
- D. She had never swum across the Channel before.

42. Which of the following is NOT true? _____

- A. Florence Chadwick spent less time swimming across the Catalina Channel than men.
- B. Florence Chadwick succeeded in swimming across the Catalina Channel in September, 1952.
- C. People had to use guns to drive away some flesh-eating animals in the sea.
- D. No women but Florence Chadwick were able to swim the English Channel in both directions.

C

The producer appeared behind the recording studio window and smiled and waved to me like an old friend. And after I had read out a little test piece, he said, "That's fine, wonderful, your voice is perfect, lively, wonderful." Then I read a longer passage in English about the delights of touring in Britain, and another about the delights of visiting London, and both were "excellent" and "just right", and I began to consider a job in radio.

To be honest, I was fairly sure of myself though I lacked experience. Across the room in the Hamburg News Agency where we both worked, a friend named Peter Turner called to me, "I say, Mike, a man on the phone here wants someone to do a recording in English, and I'm booked up. Would you read something to him in English as a sort of test?" I did, and they said, "Perfect, lovely, wonderful, ..." Would I come round?

It was after reading their passage in English in the studio that they noticed my vowel (元音) pronunciations were not altogether King's English, or even Prince Philip's, there was a larger silence than usual, then the voice said: "Fine, lovely..., but you said the word 'castle' with a short 'a'. Could we have the passage again please, but this time say 'castle'."

This was easy. But then he noticed other differences in my pronunciation.

"It's my northern English accent," I said, angry, because I had to apologize for it.

"Oh, I see...but Mike, we'll have to get it right, I'm afraid. The recording is for teaching English to German schoolchildren, and it must be spoken in the way it is taught in German schools."

I read the passage again...and again ... and again. But of course you cannot change the pronunciation of a lifetime in an hour. The studio men were in the state of having lost hope and underlined the vowels which caused me to feel angry, so that I'd remember them. Few, really. But because I had to concentrate (集中) on them, I made a lot of mistakes in my reading. Everyone got somewhat irritable (easily made angry), so we all went out for a beer.

43. Broadcasting did not make Mike nervous _____.
- A. although he had never done any before
 - B. because he worked in a news agency
 - C. because he was used to talking on the phone
 - D. although the passages were long
44. What happened after Mike had read the third passage? _____
- A. They made him repeat it.
 - B. They said nothing.
 - C. They began to discuss the King's English.
 - D. They could not understand one of the words.
45. They wanted Mike to change his pronunciation because _____.
- A. German schoolchildren did not like a northern accent
 - B. it was different from the English taught in German schools
 - C. it was different from the English spoken in Germany
 - D. German schoolchildren were taught through recordings

第二卷 (共 35 分)

第一节：单词拼写 (共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

请根据首字母或中文提示完成下列句子，每空只填一个词。请将答案写在答题纸的相应位置。

1. The Lantern Festival falls on the fifteenth of the first l_____ month.
2. You don't have to sacrifice environmental protection to _____ (促进) economic growth.
3. He's not very s_____ at using chopsticks.
4. "I've just passed my driving test!" " _____ ! (祝贺)"
5. We need to hurry or we'll miss our _____ (飞行; 班机).
6. They put an a_____ in The Morning News, offering a high payment for the right person.
7. The People's Republic of China was f_____ in 1949.
8. The stores have to _____ (竞争) for customers in the Christmas season.
9. I really _____ (钦佩) the way she brings up those kids on her own.
10. She won a full s_____ to Harvard, which can save a really large sum of money for her family.
11. Meals can be s_____ to you in your room in our hotel.
12. Since his parents died early, he had to earn his own living when he was a _____ (青少年).
13. I a_____ to four universities and was accepted by all of them.
14. I am _____ (自信的) that everything will come out right in time.
15. I don't want to get i_____ in some boring argument about who is to blame.

第二节 阅读填空 (共 10 个空; 每空 2 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下面的短文, 并依据首字母提示在空白处填上适当的词使文章完整, 并且逻辑清晰。注意: 每空只填写一个词。请将答案写在答题纸的相应位置。

It's not that there's no public 16.t_____ in America. Many cities have 17. t_____, buses and subways to help commuters (乘公共汽车上下班的人) get to and 18.f_____ work. Some large 19. u_____ even have buses to take students to classes across 20. c_____. But most people find it much more 21. c_____ to drive, even if they do have to deal with 22. t_____. Nowadays busy families often have more than one 23. v_____. Many people view their car as a status symbol. But no matter their 24. s_____ status, people without 25. w_____ feel tied down.