

策划编辑：谢 然
责任编辑：任瑞丽
封面设计：蒋碧君

·广西普通高等教育专升本考试·

专用教材	语文
	数学
	英语
考前冲刺卷	语文
	数学
	英语

ISBN 978-7-5635-7230-4



9 787563 572304 >

定价：48.00元

广西普通高等教育专升本考试考前冲刺卷·英语

华腾新思专升本考试研究中心 主编

北京邮电大学出版社



 华腾新思

依据广西普通高等教育专升本考试大纲与说明（2025年版）编写

广西

华腾新思专升本考试研究中心 主编

普通高等教育专升本考试 考前冲刺卷

英语



北京邮电大学出版社
www.buptpress.com

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,本书编者研究了广西普通高等教育专升本考试大纲与说明(英语)(2025年版),依照所给例题的题型和难度,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。

广西普通高等教育专升本考试 考前冲刺卷 英 语

华腾新思专升本考试研究中心 主编

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

广西普通高等教育专升本考试考前冲刺卷. 英语 / 华腾新思专升本考试研究中心主编. -- 北京: 北京邮电大学出版社, 2024. 5

ISBN 978-7-5635-7230-4

I. ①广… II. ①华… III. ①英语—成人高等教育—升学参考资料 IV. ①G724.4

中国国家版本馆 CIP 数据核字(2024)第 095121 号

策划编辑: 谢 然 责任编辑: 任瑞丽 封面设计: 蒋碧君

出版发行: 北京邮电大学出版社

社 址: 北京市海淀区西土城路 10 号

邮政编码: 100876

发 行 部: 电话: 010-62282185 传真: 010-62283578

E-mail: publish@bupt.edu.cn

经 销: 各地新华书店

印 刷: 三河市龙大印装有限公司

开 本: 787 mm×1 092 mm 1/8

印 张: 12.75

字 数: 310 千字

版 次: 2024 年 5 月第 1 版

印 次: 2024 年 5 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 978-7-5635-7230-4

定 价: 48.00 元



北京邮电大学出版社
www.buptpress.com

· 如有印装质量问题, 请与北京邮电大学出版社发行部联系 ·

服务电话: 400-615-1233

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,我们特组织区内具有丰富教研经验的教研员,以广西普通高等教育专升本考试大纲与说明(英语)(2025年版)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。本书内容充实,结构严谨,要点突出,指导性强,是广大考生进行考试复习和储备知识的重要参考资料。

在编写本套复习丛书的过程中,我们广泛征求了在高等院校中长期从事专升本考试研究工作的一线教师的意见,秉持高效、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)

- Frequently single-parent children _____ some of the functions that the absent adult in the house would have served.
A. take off B. take after C. take in D. take on
- 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, whether I approved of it or not.
A. determined to B. intent on C. short of D. focused in
- In the 1700s, North American colonists proclaimed their wealth and social _____ by wearing elaborate clothing.
A. responsibility B. events C. organization D. status
- Mike had dropped in to _____ at first hand how things were going on.
A. inquire B. require C. assign D. acquire
- Some artists are able to _____ a likeness in a sketch while others are gifted to _____ a fleeting expression.
A. grasp; get B. hold; capture
C. catch; capture D. capture; catch
- By _____ computation, he estimated that the repairs on the house would cost him \$2,000.
A. coarse B. rude C. simple D. rough
- This young woman would have _____ people's curiosity because she was well dressed and looked very attractive.
A. risen B. stimulated C. caused D. woken
- 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

- If you _____ your demand, then maybe you will have more chance of getting what you want.
A. conduct B. dismiss C. grant D. moderate
- He came back late, _____ which time all the guests had already left.
A. after B. at C. by D. during
- What do you think of his proposal that improvements _____ in the old type of vacuum (真空) cleaner?
A. be made B. will be made
C. would be made D. will have to be made
- The British are not so familiar with different cultures and other ways of doing things, _____ is often the case in other countries.
A. so B. as C. it D. that
- 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.

Have you ever wondered why different animals or pests have their particular colors? Colors in them seem to be used mainly to protect themselves.

Birds, especially seagulls, are very fond of locusts (蝗虫). But birds cannot easily catch locusts because locusts change their colors along with the change of the colors of crops. When crops are green, locusts look green. But when crops are ripe, locusts take on exactly the same brown color as crops have. Some other pests with different colors from plants are usually easily found and eaten by their enemies. So they have to hide themselves in terror for lives and appear only at night.

If you study the animal life in any part of the world, you will find the main use of coloring is to protect themselves. Bears, wolves and other beasts move quietly through forests. They are usually invisible to the hunters' eyes, because they have the colors much like the barks of trees.

An even stranger act remains to be noticed. A kind of fish living in seas can send out a kind of very black liquid when it faces danger. While the liquid spreads over, its enemies cannot find it, and it immediately swims away. Thus, it has existed up to now though it is not powerful at all.

31. This passage mainly talks about _____.
- A. the change of color in locusts
B. the protective coloring of animals and pests
C. how a certain sea fish protects itself
D. how a bird catches locusts
32. Locusts are not easily found and eaten by their enemies because _____.
- A. they are powerful enough
B. they are dangerous to their enemies
C. they take on the same colors as crops
D. they fly very fast
33. The pests with different colors from plants usually appear at night so that _____.
- A. their enemies cannot easily find them and eat them
B. their enemies can have a good sleep at night
C. they can sleep well in days
D. they can easily find their enemies and eat them
34. Bears, wolves and other beasts have the same colors as barks of trees because _____.
- A. they are afraid of other big animals
B. they like brown or grey colors

- C. they enjoy walking through forests quietly
D. the colors help prevent themselves from being hunted
35. A certain fish living in seas has existed up to now because _____.
- A. it is the strongest sea animal
B. it can swim much faster than any other fish
C. it can send out a kind of black liquid which makes its enemies unable to find it
D. it can send out a kind of black liquid which can kill its enemies

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.

E-books are a fun alternative (替代) to regular books. You can download them to any computers and create your own library with hundreds of titles. If you download them to your portable computer (便携式计算机), you can take them with you wherever you travel. Some E-books are even interactive! Best of all, when you order an E-book, there is no waiting and no shipping charges (运费). 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.

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.

People may use the expression “birdbrain” in English to describe someone who is stupid, but crows prove that this is unfair. Now it has been discovered that crows may understand analogies.

It was once thought that only humans could understand analogies, which help us to solve problems creatively, put things into categories, and make scientific discoveries.

To test this ability in animals, scientists do “relational matching-to-sample (RMTS)” tests, according to the IFL Science website. If a pair was AA, for example, then picking BB to match it would be correct. If the pair was CD, however, then EF would be correct.

Apes and monkeys have learned RMTS, but scientists wanted to know if crows could do it, too. An international team led by Edward Wasserman from the University of Iowa in the US first trained two hooded crows to match things by color, shape, and number in what is called “identity matching-to-sample (IMTS)”, then moved onto RMTS.

For the IMTS test, the crows were put in a cage with a plastic tray that had three cards and two cups in it. The card in the middle was the sample card. The cups on either side were covered with the other two cards; One was the same as the sample (in the color, shape, or number of shapes pictured), while the other wasn't. The cup with the card that matched the sample card contained two worms to eat.

In the second part of the experiment, the crows were tested with relational matching pairs. A card with two same-sized circles, for example, meant they should pick the test card with two same-sized squares and not two different-sized circles. The crows did well in the more difficult test and picked the correct card more than three quarters of the time, *Science News* reports.

Wasserman was surprised that crows were able to solve the problem without any training in RMTS. “What the crows have done is extraordinary,” he said in a news release. “Honestly, if it was only by force that the crows showed this learning ability, then it would have been an impressive result. But this was spontaneous.”

- So perhaps it's time to stop saying “birdbrain” permanently!
46. Why does the author mention the expression “birdbrain” in the opening paragraph?
- A. To get the reader interested in the origin of the expression.
 B. To urge people to stop saying that birds are stupid.
 C. To introduce the topic of Edward Wasserman and his experiments.
 D. To introduce recent findings about crows' intelligence.
47. Which of the following is TRUE about the tests on the hooded crows?
- A. The crows did better in RMTS than in IMTS.

- B. The crows were first made to do RMTS, then IMTS.
 C. The crows picked almost all the correct cards in RMTS.
 D. In the IMTS test, the crows needed to identify the sample card to get rewards.
48. In the RMTS test, if the crows were given the sample card with two same-sized triangles, they had to pick the test card with _____.
- A. two same-sized circles B. one circle and one triangle
 C. two different-sized circles D. two different-sized triangles
49. The underlined word “spontaneous” in the second-to-last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. central B. creative C. natural D. predictable
50. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
- A. Monkeys Are Cleverer than Crows B. Crows Show Cleverness
 C. Crows Did Well in RMTS D. Don't Look Down on Birds

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 plants, _____ 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.
① 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。
② 从前科学家认为,人越老,脑子的机能越衰弱。
③ 早前,科学家们的观点是:人从生到死,脑力减弱。
④ 先前的科学家认为人一生中大脑的能力很弱。
62. He is above cheating in the exam.
① 他不能考试作弊。
② 他是考试作弊的高手。
③ 他绝不会考试作弊。
④ 他在考试中没有作弊。
63. Listening to classical music is my cup of tea.
① 我喜欢听古典音乐。
② 听古典音乐是我的一杯茶。
③ 听古典音乐是我的爱好。
④ 古典音乐符合我的品位。
64. Of course, alcohol and tobacco were forbidden.
① 当然,酒精和烟草是被禁止的。
② 当然,喝酒和吸烟是绝对不允许的。
③ 当然,禁止喝酒,禁止种烟。
④ 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.
① 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。
② 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。
③ 经历了第二次世界大战后,美国已经是世界上最大的经济。
④ 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.
① 我们的房子里没有任何酒了。
② 我们在房子里没有留下任何酒。

- ③ 我们在房子里剩的酒没有了。
④ 我们房子里一点酒也没剩。
67. Can't you stop the child from getting into mischief?
① 你不能制止那孩子胡闹吗?
② 你能让那孩子停下来,不要胡闹吗?
③ 你能不能制止那孩子以免他去胡闹?
④ 难道你不能从进入胡闹开始制止那孩子吗?
68. But the importance of trade in our economy has exploded in the past three decades.
① 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。
② 贸易在我国经济中的重要性爆炸在过去三十年中。
③ 贸易在我国经济中的重要性在过去三十年中越来越大。
④ 但在过去三十年中,贸易在我国经济中的重要性急剧扩大。

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)

Directions: For this part, you are required to write a composition of at least 100 words on the topic **Relieving Stress** based on the suggestions given below.

- (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。

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)

- There are two maps on the wall; one is a map of China, and _____ is a map of the world.
A. other B. another C. the other D. the others
- For years, doctors _____ millions of patients' lives.
A. have saved B. are saving C. will save D. were saving
- Once more I have to leave Beijing, _____ I have been living for eight years.
A. that B. where C. which D. as
- 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
- 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
- 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
- Not until yesterday _____ that project will be completed soon.
A. did I learn B. have I learnt C. I learnt D. that I learnt
- This problem is _____ his ability and I don't think he can solve it.
A. to B. in C. beyond D. under
- She didn't go to the party last night, _____ she had to finish her term paper.
A. if B. though C. till D. because
- Allan is looking forward to _____ the trade fair.
A. attend B. attending C. be attending D. having attended
- The message _____ Mr. Black was elected chairman of the committee arrived just in time.
A. which B. what C. that D. how
- They had talked only for a few minutes _____ they found they were of different opinions.
A. unless B. while C. before D. once
- By the time you come back next month, I _____ my term paper.
A. have completed B. complete C. am completing D. will have completed

- When I first arrived in Japan, I was surprised _____ the way people greeted each other.
A. of B. to C. with D. at
- The market economy is quickly changing people's ideas on _____ is accepted.
A. that B. which C. what D. how
- 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
- _____ by the failure of the project, the manager could hardly say a word.
A. To be shocked B. Shocked C. Be shocked D. Shocking
- The first question we now discuss is _____ we should go there so early tomorrow.
A. whether B. where C. what D. whom
- He was attending a meeting at that time, _____ he would have come to your party yesterday.
A. unless B. when C. but D. or
- The auto industry spends large amounts of money on marketing campaigns _____ young adult customers.
A. attract B. attracted C. to attract D. attracts

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)

- It will (impossible) _____ rain this afternoon.
- People from different (country) _____ come together to visit the famous museum.
- He can do everything on (he) _____ own.
- About two (hour) _____ ride in the bus will take you to the seaside.
- I would like to buy three kilos of (tomato) _____.
- What nice (paint) _____! Let's put them on the walls of the meeting room.
- How often do you take your son to the (child) _____ Palace?
- In the (twenty-one) _____ century, science is developing very fast.
- To be (honesty) _____, I think you don't sing as well as Jack.
- 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 published. The following year he published *The Sun Also Rises*, with which he scored his first solid success. His position as a master of short fiction was advanced by *Man Without Woman*, which included the story *Hills Like White Elephants*, and was confirmed by *Winner Take Nothing*, which included “*A Clean, Well-Lighted Place*”. At least in the public view, however, the novel *A Farewell to Arms*, with its powerful fusion (组合) of love story and war story, overshadowed both.

Acting again as a correspondent, Hemingway made four trips to Spain. The harvest of his considerable experience in Spain was the novel *For Whom the Bell Tolls*, the best seller of all his books.

After seeing action in World War II, Hemingway returned to his home in Cuba. In 1953, he received the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction for his short novel *The Old Man and the Sea*.

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).

31. Ernest Hemingway is a(n) _____ novelist and short-story writer.
A. American B. British C. Spanish D. Cuban
32. Which of the following works gave Hemingway his first solid success?
A. *In Our Time*. B. *The Sun Also Rises*.
C. *Man Without Woman*. D. *Hills Like White Elephants*.
33. When did Hemingway win the Nobel Prize for Fiction for Literature?
A. In 1925. B. In 1953. C. In 1954. D. In 1960.
34. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Hemingway’s adventuresome life and four marriages were widely publicized.
B. Hemingway’s first important book, *The Sun Also Rises*, was published in 1925.
C. Hemingway was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction for *The Old Man and the Sea*.
D. Hemingway eventually took his own life due to heavy anxiety and depression.
35. What is the harvest of Hemingway’s experience in Spain according to the passage?
A. *Winner Take Nothing*. B. *A Clean, Well-Lighted Place*.
C. *A Farewell to Arms*. D. *For Whom the Bell Tolls*.

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.*

A sunflower is a sunflower. A mobile phone is a mobile phone. But can you combine the two to do something for your local environment?

It may well be possible. When you have finished with your mobile phone you can bury it in the garden or a plant pot and wait for it to flower.

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).

Scientists have developed a new material in the past five years. It looks like any other plastic and can be hard or soft, and is able to change shape. It can also break down into the soil without giving off any poisonous chemicals. British researchers have used the new material to develop a phone cover that contains a sunflower seed. When this new type of cover turns into waste, it forms something that feeds the seed and helps the flower grow.

Engineers have designed a small transparent (透明的) window to hold the seed. They have made sure it only grows when the phone is thrown away.

“We’ve only put sunflower seeds into the covers so far. But we are working with plant experts to find out which flowers would perform best. Maybe we could put roses in the next time,” said one scientist.

36. What is the main advantage of the new type of phone?
A. Recyclable. B. Fast-growing. C. Mobile. D. Transparent.
37. Which of the following is NOT true about the new material?
A. It can be hard or soft. B. It looks like any other plastic.
C. It can break down into the soil. D. It gives off poisonous chemicals.
38. There is a _____ in the mobile phone to keep the seed.
A. pot B. window C. rose D. sunflower
39. Which kind of flowers would perform best in the mobile phone?
A. Roses.
B. Sunflowers.
C. Both roses and sunflowers.
D. It is still unknown to scientists and plant experts.
40. What is the author’s attitude towards the new type of mobile phone?
A. Positive. B. Negative. C. Neutral. D. Critical.

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.*

There are several ways to find out about the places you wish to visit. You can talk to friends who have traveled to the places, or you can read travel books.

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.*

People who have got rhythm might have an advantage when it comes to language and reading skills. A new study shows the brains of people who can move to a musical beat react to speech on a more consistent basis than those who can't. Researchers also find that musical training can sharpen the brain's response to language.

The researchers say their discovery provides the first biological link between the ability to keep a beat and how the brain responds to speech, something that can have important value for reading skills. To gather materials for their research, the team got more than 100 teenagers who lived in Chicago, Illinois. The teens were given two tests. First, they were instructed to listen to and tap their fingers along to the beat. The researchers calculated how accurately their young volunteers were able to tap along to the musical timekeeper. Second, the teen subjects were linked to an EEG device, which measures electrical activity in the brain. The EEG device was focused on an area of the brain that not only processes sound, but is also connected to parts of the brain responsible for motor-movement. The researchers recorded the brainwaves as their teen

subjects listened to the synthesized speech sound, which was repeated irregularly for half an hour. The researchers were able to find out how the nerve cells in that particular region of the brain responded every time the synthesized sound was played. “Across this population of adolescents, the more accurate they were at tapping along to the beat, the more consistent their brains' response to the letter unit was,” said Nina Kraus, one of the researchers.

While past studies have shown the links between reading skills and a person's ability to keep a beat, the researchers say their new findings show the hearing system is what provides a common basis for those links. “Rhythm is naturally a part of music and language.” Nina said.

46. According to the first paragraph, what can get the brain's reaction to language more effectively?
- A. Rhythm. B. Reading skills.
C. Language learning. D. Musical training.
47. What can we learn about “the first biological link” mentioned in Paragraph 2?
- A. It shows how the brain works. B. It is very important for reading ability.
C. It shows how the brain reacts to speech. D. It is helpful to researchers' findings.
48. The underlined word “subjects” in Paragraph 2 probably means “_____”.
- A. persons or animals that are studied in an experiment or a research
B. areas of knowledge studied in a school, college, and so on
C. things that are being discussed in a conversation or a book
D. persons or things that are the main features of works of art
49. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that _____.
- A. reading skills may make language learners keep a beat
B. the hearing system may be useless while a person is learning to read
C. the hearing system may separate sound from meaning while a person is reading
D. the hearing system may be used while a person is reading or taking musical training
50. What can we conclude from this passage?
- A. Moving to a musical beat is more popular.
B. Experts are expanding their studies on rhythm.
C. Rhythm might help us improve our reading skills.
D. Experts find the links between the hearing system and reading.

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?
① 他什么时候可以时间充裕?

- ② 他什么时候可以空闲?
 ③ 他什么时候是有效的?
 ④ 他什么时候有空?
62. Are you a father?
 ① 你当过父亲吗?
 ② 你有孩子吗?
 ③ 你当爸爸了吧?
 ④ 你有爸爸吗?
63. Thank you for not smoking.
 ① 请勿吸烟,谢谢。
 ② 请勿吸烟。
 ③ 幸好你没吸烟。
 ④ 谢谢你不吸烟。
64. Don't turn your back on friends who are down and out.
 ① 不要用背对着被人打倒而且完全失败的朋友。
 ② 不要不理睬穷困潦倒的朋友。
 ③ 对于失意落魄的朋友,不要拒之于千里之外。
 ④ 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.
 ① 这本书似乎不是一本语法书,而是一本字典。
 ② 这本书是一本语法书,而不是一本字典。
 ③ 这本书似乎是一本字典多于一本语法书。
 ④ 这本书是一本字典,而不是一本语法书。
66. She was more sad than angry when her son lied again.
 ① 当她的儿子再次躺下时,她的悲伤甚于愤怒。
 ② 当她的儿子说谎时,她又悲伤又愤怒。
 ③ 当她的儿子躺下时,她又悲伤又愤怒。
 ④ 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.
 ① 他过去经常砍树,但是现在正在种树。
 ② 他过去经常砍树,但是现在种树。
 ③ 他过去习惯砍树,但是现在正在种树。
 ④ 他过去习惯砍树,但是现在种树。
68. I strongly recommend this film to you because it ticks all the right boxes you will be hoping for.
 ① 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。
 ② 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。
 ③ 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。

- ④ 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大的提高。

Part IV Writing (20 points)

Directions: For this part, you are required to write a composition of at least 100 words on the topic **Low-Carbon Lifestyle**. You should write according to the following Chinese outline.

- (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。

考前冲刺卷(三)

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)

- Peter will _____ the job as Sales Manager when John retires.
A. put away B. take over C. work out D. make up
- In our company, great changes _____ since the new manager came.
A. took place B. take place
C. will have taken place D. have taken place
- We had a(n) _____ with him about this problem last night.
A. explanation B. impression C. exhibition D. discussion
- In old China, women used _____.
A. to look down B. to look down upon
C. to be looked down D. to be looked down upon
- Had I known the result, I _____ you to tell me.
A. would not ask B. would not have asked
C. had not asked D. have not asked
- Smith is _____ in his research and does not know anything about politics.
A. shut B. typed C. defeated D. absorbed
- At the beginning he refused to take any responsibility but he had to end up by _____.
A. to apologize B. apologizing C. apologized D. apologize
- With the development of artificial intelligence, robots will do some mental work in the office _____ some manual work on the production line.
A. in addition B. except C. as well as D. as well
- When dealing with a _____ task, Alice always asks for help from people around her.
A. difficult B. wonderful C. funny D. simple
- I invited Tom and Ann to dinner, but _____ of them came.
A. both B. none C. either D. neither
- There is no _____ that women are playing an important role in the world today.
A. of deny B. to denying C. denying D. of denying
- No matter who he is, young or old, people's state of mind tends to keep _____ with the rapid change of society.
A. contact B. progress C. touch D. pace

- We don't have enough rooms for everyone, so some of you will have to _____ a room.
A. share B. stay C. spare D. live
- The book has helped me greatly in my daily communication, especially at work _____ a good impression is a must.
A. which B. when C. as D. where
- Our new house is very _____ for me as I can get to the office in only five minutes.
A. adaptable B. comfortable C. convenient D. available
- I'm sorry I can't see you immediately; but if you'd like to take a seat, I'll be with you _____.
A. for a moment B. in a moment C. for the moment D. at the moment
- Frankly speaking, I'd rather you _____ anything about it for the time being.
A. didn't do B. haven't done C. don't do D. have done
- I was advised to arrange for insurance _____ I needed medical treatment.
A. nevertheless B. although C. in case D. so that
- The tomato juice left a brown _____ on the front of my jacket.
A. spot B. point C. track D. trace
- The thief tried to open the locked door but _____.
A. in no way B. in vain C. without effect D. at a loss

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)

- Life today is becoming busier, so everyone should have his own way of (relax) _____.
- In (add) _____ to hard work, we need some opportunities.
- I am fond of (scientist) _____ fiction.
- It's (wisdom) _____ of you to make such a decision.
- Quite a few (wood) _____ houses have been built for the tourists around the lake.
- The passenger plane landed (safe) _____ at last after flying in the storm for about one hour.
- My family have been to Beijing (two) _____ to climb the Great Wall.
- One shouldn't give up easily if he is determined to (success) _____.
- Laura's husband works as a (manage) _____ in a bank.
- The harder you work, the (great) _____ progress you'll make.

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.

Not many years ago, a wealthy and rather strange old man named Johnson lived alone in a village in the south of England. He had made a lot of money in trading with foreign countries. When he was seventy-five, he gave £12,000 to the village school to buy land and equipment for

children's playground.

As a result of his kindness, many people came to visit him. Among them was a newspaperman. During their talk, Johnson remarked that he was seventy-five and expected to live to be a hundred. The newspaperman asked him how he managed to be healthy at seventy-five. Johnson had a sense of humor. He liked whisky and drank some each day. "I have an injection (注射) in my neck each evening," he told the newspaperman, thinking of his evening glass of whisky.

The newspaperman did not understand what Johnson meant. In his newspaper he reported that Johnson was seventy-five and had a daily injection in his neck. Within a week, Johnson received thousands of letters from all over Britain, asking him for the secret of his daily injection.

31. Johnson became a rich man through _____.
- A. doing business B. making whisky
C. cheating D. buying and selling land
32. The money given to the school suggests that Johnson _____.
- A. had no children
B. was a strange man
C. might be very fond of children
D. wanted people to know how rich he was
33. Many people wrote to Johnson probably to find out _____.
- A. why he gave so much money to the school
B. how to live longer
C. how to become wealthy
D. in which part of the neck to have an injection
34. The newspaperman _____.
- A. should have reported what Johnson had told him
B. shouldn't have asked Johnson what injection he had
C. was eager to live a long life
D. should have found out what Johnson really meant
35. When Johnson said he had an injection in his neck each evening, he really meant that _____.
- A. he liked drinking a glass of whisky in the evening
B. he needed an injection in the neck
C. a daily injection in the evening would make him sleep well
D. there was something wrong with his neck

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.

Joseph Pulitzer was born in 1847 in Miskolc, Hungary. He emigrated to the United States when he was seventeen years old, and was naturalized on his twentieth birthday. He spent his

career in journalism working in the Midwest and New York. From 1871 he was also the owner or part-owner of many newspapers. His most famous newspaper was *The New York World*. *The New York World* campaigned against corruption, and exposed many scandals (丑闻). It was also a strong supporter of the rights of the working man.

In later life, Joseph Pulitzer collapsed from overwork, and lost his sight. He became dedicated to improving the quality of journalism in America, and donated \$1 million to Columbia University to found a school of journalism. However, his most significant contribution was the establishment of the Pulitzer Prizes in his will.

These prizes for excellence in journalism have been given every year since 1917 by Columbia University. Since 1942 there have been extra categories for press photograph, and later still for criticism, feature writing and commentary. The prize was originally for \$500, but today winners of the prize receive a gold medal. However, the real value of the prize is worth much more than \$500 to the journalist and to the newspaper that employs him or her.

36. Joseph Pulitzer spent his career in _____.
- A. politics B. education C. writing D. journalism
37. *The New York World* ran a campaign against _____.
- A. crime B. drugs C. corruption D. immigration
38. The most significant contribution made by Joseph Pulitzer was _____.
- A. the donation to a school of journalism
B. the dedication to journalism in America
C. the founding of *The New York World*
D. the establishment of the Pulitzer Prizes in his will
39. Today, the winner of the Pulitzer Prizes can get _____.
- A. \$500 B. \$5,000
C. \$1 million D. a gold medal
40. The best title of the passage is _____.
- A. Joseph Pulitzer B. *The New York World*
C. Columbia University D. The Pulitzer Prizes

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.

The year was 1932. Amelia Earhart was flying alone from North America to England in a small single-engined aeroplane. At midnight, several hours after she had left Newfoundland, she ran into bad weather. To make things worse, her altimeter (高度表) failed and she didn't know how high she was flying. At night, and in a storm, a pilot is in great difficulty without an altimeter. At times her plane nearly plunged (冲) into the sea.

Just before dawn, there was further trouble. Amelia noticed flames coming from the engine. Would she be able to reach land? There was nothing to do except to keep going.

In the end, Amelia Earhart did reach Ireland, and for the courage she had shown, she was warmly welcomed in England and Europe. When she returned to the United States, she was honored by President Hoover at a special dinner in the White House. From that time on, Amelia Earhart was famous.

What was so important about her flight? Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly the Atlantic Ocean alone, and she had set a record of fourteen hours and fifty-six minutes.

In the years that followed, Amelia Earhart made several flights across the United States, and on each occasion she set a new record for flying time. Amelia Earhart made these flights to show that women had a place in aviation (航空) and that air travel was useful.

41. Which of the following statements is NOT the difficulty that Amelia Earhart met in her flight from North America to England?
- A. She was caught in a storm. B. The altimeter went out of order.
C. Her engine went wrong. D. She lost her direction.
42. When Amelia Earhart saw flames coming from the engine, what did she do?
- A. She did nothing but pray for herself.
B. She changed her direction and landed in Ireland.
C. She continued flying.
D. She lost hope of reaching land.
43. According to the passage, what was Amelia Earhart's reason for making her flights?
- A. To set a new record for flying time.
B. To be the first woman to fly around the world.
C. To show that aviation was not just for men.
D. To become famous in the world.
44. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned?
- A. She was the first woman who succeeded in flying across the Atlantic Ocean alone.
B. She showed great courage in overcoming the difficulties during the flight.
C. She was warmly welcomed in England, Europe and the United States.
D. She made plans to fly around the world.
45. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Amelia Earhart—First Across the Atlantic
B. Amelia Earhart—Pioneer in Women's Aviation
C. A New Record for Flying Time
D. A Dangerous Flight from North America to England

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.

Yasmin, a two-year-old from Bodmin, Cornwall, the UK, was playing with a toy in a local park on Sunday when a bird grabbed it away. Her father, Matthew Blanchard, said the gull (海

鸥) "dived in and grabbed" the doll, named Baby, when Yasmin dropped it while walking. The gull eventually dropped the toy on the roof of a nearby school and it was rescued from there by some workers.

Mr. Blanchard said, "Yasmin was happily playing on the swings and taking her baby down the slide. There were lots of seagulls in the park, and she managed to drop the baby as she was walking up the hill. The seagull took the opportunity and dived in and grabbed it."

Mr. Blanchard said Yasmin was "crying" as other gulls joined in, fighting for the toy. "I thought once it realised it wasn't food it would let it go, but then all the other seagulls thought it had some food on it, so they all dive-bombed the baby dolly," he added. One of the gulls got hold of the doll and took it up onto the roof of a nearby school, where it eventually dropped it.

"I had to get her out of the park because she was so upset," Mr. Blanchard said. "I convinced her that somebody would be able to get it down for her another day, but I couldn't see any way of us getting it back." Mr. Blanchard said his daughter was so upset that she talked about nothing else over the following days.

The family contacted Bodmin Town Council who sent a worker to get the doll back on Tuesday enabling a reunion between Yasmin and Baby that evening. "It was just a small gesture which meant a lot to Yasmin. She was over the moon when she got that baby back and she hasn't let it go since then," Mr. Blanchard said.

Marie Tonkin-Couch, the council receptionist who dealt with the request said, "The members of staff were a bit surprised when we asked them to go and get the doll, but it was an easy rescue as they just needed to climb up a ladder." Ms Tonkin-Couch said she had not heard of a gull stealing someone's toy before. "It was nice to be able to get it back to her. When you have kids, you know how precious toys are to them. It was a happy ending."

46. Yasmin cried because _____.
- A. she saw lots of seagulls around her
B. Baby was taken away by seagulls
C. she dropped her toy
D. some seagulls grabbed her food
47. What can we learn from Paragraph 3?
- A. Mr. Blanchard fought against the seagulls for the toy.
B. The seagulls finally gave up the doll.
C. The seagulls dive-bombed Yasmin for food.
D. There was some food on the doll.
48. How did Mr. Blanchard comfort his daughter?
- A. By taking her to school workers for help.
B. By promising that someone would get the toy back.
C. By convincing her that the doll would come back on its own another day.
D. By constantly talking to her about the incident.

59. When was the expression “the green-eyed monster” probably firstly used?
About _____.
60. What kind of person do you think is a green-eyed monster?
Someone _____.

Part III Translation (40 points)

Section A English to Chinese (24 points)

61. Don't cross the bridge till you get to it.
① 到了桥边才过桥。
② 不必自寻烦恼。
③ 烦恼都是自找的。
④ 千万不要自找烦恼。
62. He is the last man to consult.
① 他是最后一个值得商榷的人。
② 商量只能由他拍板。
③ 根本不宜找他商量。
④ 他是最不可能咨询的人。
63. Buckley was in a clear minority.
① Buckley 显然属于少数。
② Buckley 属于少数群体。
③ 显然, Buckley 是少数民族。
④ Buckley 是未成年人。
64. He remembered the incident, as had his wife.
① 他记得这件事,像他的妻子那样。
② 他记得这件事,他的妻子也记起了。
③ 他和妻子一样对此事历历在目。
④ 他和他妻子一起回忆这件事。
65. Unexpected difficulties arose in the course of their experiment.
① 在他们进行实验的过程中,出现了想象中的困难。
② 在他们的实验课上出现了意想不到的困难。
③ 在他们进行实验的过程中,出现了意想不到的困难。
④ 在他们的实验课上出现了想象中的困难。
66. Nobody seems to understand. I don't know who to turn to.
① 似乎没人理解这个,我不知道该向谁求助。
② 似乎没人意识到这个,我不知道该转向谁。
③ 似乎没人理解这个,我不知道请谁帮忙。
④ 似乎没人意识到这个,我不知道请谁帮忙。
67. It was not long before he got a rise in the company.

- ① 他在公司站起来之前过了不久。
② 不久他就在公司升职了。
③ 不久他就在公司站了起来。
④ 他早就在公司升职了。

68. He was sitting there with his head buried in a book when I came in.
① 当我进来的时候,他正坐在那里,埋头看书。
② 当我进来的时候,他正坐在那里,专心看书。
③ 当我进来的时候,他还在那里,专心看书。
④ 我来的时候,他正襟危坐,书放在头上。

Section B Chinese to English (16 points)

69. 吸烟之危害,可谓大矣。吸烟污染空气,损害健康,使肺癌发病率大大增加。为了使各国人民关注烟草的盛行及预防吸烟导致的疾病和死亡,世界卫生组织已将每年的5月31日定为“世界无烟日”。

70. 什么是诚实? 诚实就是讲真话,行为公正。作为一种美德,它几乎在每个国家和每种文化中都受到珍视。正如一句谚语所言:“诚实乃上策。”一方面,如果你想得到信任和尊重,你就必须诚实。撒谎者总是受到周围人的鄙视。另一方面,如果你想事业有成,诚实就是你应具备的首要品质。因此,无论你有什么梦想,你都应该诚实地去实现梦想。

Part IV Writing (20 points)

Directions: For this part, you are required to write a letter of at least 100 words. You should write according to the following Chinese outline.

假如你是李华,近日你和父母外出旅游时所住的酒店服务不佳。请你根据以下要点提示,给酒店经理写一封投诉信。内容包括:

- (1) 遇到的问题;
(2) 提出赔偿要求。
