2017年专科入学测试复习题

公共英语

一、单选

1. Sorry, you speak \_\_\_\_\_\_ quickly \_\_\_\_\_\_ I can’t follow you. （2分）

A.too; to B.so; that C.as; to D.very; so

.标准答案：B

2. On\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sides of the street are a lot ofcolourfulflowers. （1.5分）

A.each B.both C.either D.all

.标准答案：B

3. Our head master will return \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his office \_\_\_\_\_\_ 8:00 to morrow. （2分）

A.back; in B.to; till C.backto; at D.to; by

.标准答案：D

4. The population of the villages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fast. （2分）

A.is increasing too B.are increasing; too much

C.is get ting; much too D.are getting; very

.标准答案：A

5. Do you remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? （2分）

A. wheredid you buy the dictionary B. whereyou bought the dictionary

C. wheredo you buy the dictionary D. whereyou buy the dictionary

.标准答案：B

6. The population of the villages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fast. （2分）

A. is increased B. are increasing

C. is got D. are getting

.标准答案：A

7. Ihave worn out my trousers, so I want to buy a new \_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.pair B.one C.ones D.trousers

.标准答案：A

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the population \_\_\_\_\_\_China? （2分）

A.Howmany; in B.Howmuch; of

C.What; of D.How; in

.标准答案：C

9. There ason why English has changed that much is hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.toexplain B.tobe explained

C.toexplain it D.explained

.标准答案：A

10. Sorry, we’ve sold out the shoes in your size.

-\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.Whata pity B.Itwas a pleasure

C.Nevermind D.I hope not

.标准答案：A

11. Doyou have any difficulty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English language? （2分）

A.learningthe B.learning

C.tolearn D.tolearning the

.标准答案：A

12. Hedecides \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take the suit because it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too much. （2分）

A.don’t; pays B.not; takes

C.to; spends D.notto; costs

.标准答案：D

13. I’dlike to go shopping with you, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’m too busy today. （2分）

A.so B.and C.but D.or

.标准答案：C

14. The villager said he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his pet dog \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.missed; which missed B.missed; which was missing

C.wasmissing; that was missed D.wasmissed; missing

.标准答案：B

15. Wouldyou please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the answer \_\_\_\_\_\_ the question? （2分）

A.findout; to B.find; of

C.findout; with D.find; about

.标准答案：A

16. Notonly we but also Thomas \_\_\_\_\_\_ used a digital camera before. （1.5分）

A.hasnever B.hasever C.haveever D.havenever

.标准答案：B

17. Shetold us a story. Her voice sounded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.sweet B.small C.clearly D.sadly

.标准答案：A

18. I’mdifferent from my twin sister. I love dancing, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she is interested in reading. （2分）

A.so B.or C.but D.and

.标准答案：C

19. Leavesare found on all kinds of trees, but they differ greatly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ size and shape. （2分）

A.on B.from C.by D.in

.标准答案：D

20. Ihave never seen such a strange animal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3 legs like that. （1.5分）

A.with B.has C.on D.of

.标准答案：A

21. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_could still speak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_native language well after they stayed in foreign

countriesmany years （2分）

A.Germen; their own B.Germans; their own

C.Germans; themselves’ D.Germen; themselves’

.标准答案：B

22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you fed the bird for the last time? （2分）

A.When; it that B.When; it

C.What; the time that D.What; that

.标准答案：A

23. Alanis a good driver, but he drives \_\_\_\_\_\_ of my friends. （2分）

A.themost carefully B.theleast carefully

C.lesscarefully D.morecarefully

.标准答案：B

24. Tom is ill. When shall we go to see him, tonight or tomorrow night?

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Either night is OK with me. （2分）

A.I don’t know B.I don’t mind

C.I’mnot sure D.I’mafraid not

.标准答案：B

25. 3,308 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three thousand three hundred and eight. （2分）

A.isread as B.readsas C.saysas D.issaid as

.标准答案：A

26. Thetraditional view is \_\_\_\_\_\_ we sleep because our brain is “programmed” to make us do so. （2分）

A.when B.why C.whether D.that

.标准答案：D

27. Thereis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apple tree and two pear trees in my garden. They’re over 10 years old. （2分）

A.the B.some C.an D.不填

.标准答案：C

28. Which color do you like better, green or blue?

- I \_\_\_\_\_\_ green, but this green is too light? （2分）

A.enjoy B.prefer C.choose D.decide

.标准答案：B

29. Thislesson is \_\_\_\_\_\_ difficult for us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A. so; to understand it B. too; to understand

C. very; to understand it D. toomuch; to understand

.标准答案：B

30. Itisn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watch.I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mine at home. （2分）

A. my; left B. me; forgot

C. I; remained D. myself; took

.标准答案：A

31. Youmade several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mistakes in the exam. Three of them were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mistakes. （2分）

A. writing; spelling B. written; spelling

C. writing; spelt D. written; spelt

.标准答案：B

32. How is the sick child? -- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.Hehas been taken to the hospital B.Weneed to send for a doctor

C.Thedoctor is examining him D.Histemperature stays400C

.标准答案：D

33. Alicewas very excited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the present for her birthday. （1.5分）

A.atseeing B.withlooking at

C.bylooking at D.tosee

.标准答案：D

34. YaoMing is a great basketball player. We are proud \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him. （2分）

A.of B.to C.for D.at

.标准答案：A

35. Hemissed the train this morning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he got up late. （2分）

A.or B.if C.but D.because

.标准答案：D

36. Themayor has offered a reward of $ 5000 to \_\_\_\_\_\_ who can capture the tiger alive or dead. （2分）

A.both B.others C.anyone D.another

.标准答案：C

37. How was your weekend? -- Great! We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a picnic by the lake. （2分）

A.have B.arehaving C.had D.willhave

.标准答案：C

38. Spring\_\_\_\_\_\_.And the weather \_\_\_\_\_\_ warmer and warmer. （2分）

A.hascome; changes B.ishere; turns into

C.iscoming; is getting D.willcome; has kept

.标准答案：C

39. Thenew term is coming. The students are busy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the classrooms. （2分）

A.clean B.cleans C.toclean D.cleaning

.标准答案：D

40. Thepair of shoes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fit the girl well. （1.5分）

A.maybe B.maybe C.may D.perhapsare

.标准答案：C

41. Thelittle boy came riding full speed down the motorway on his bicycle. \_\_\_\_\_\_itwas! （1.5分）

A.Whata dangerous scene B.Whatdangerous a scene

C.Howa dangerous scene D.Howdangerous the scene

.标准答案：A

42. Hangzhouis a nice city. My Dad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me there when I was about ten years old. （1.5分）

A.pulled B.caught C.took D.brought

.标准答案：C

43. -I saw Jane and her boyfriend in the park at eight yesterday evening.

-Impossible.She with me in my home then. （1.5分）

A.watched B.hadwatched

C.wouldwatch D.waswatching

.标准答案：D

44. Thechildren \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to swim last month and they can swim very well now. （1.5分）

A.aretaught B.weretaught C.havetaught D.taught

.标准答案：B

45. Thisshirt is a little small for me. Would you please show me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ size. （1.5分）

A.thelarger B.alonger C.thewider D.abigger

.标准答案：D

46. Physics\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more interesting than math, I think. （1.5分）

A.are B.is C.was D.were

.标准答案：B

47. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of thistermtwo more students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our class. （1.5分）

A.Atthe beginning; joined B.Atthe beginning; joined in

C.Onthe beginning; came to D.Onthe first day; entered into

.标准答案：A

48. We’vesold \_\_\_\_\_\_ the shoes \_\_\_\_\_\_ your size. （1.5分）

A.at; on B.for; at C.out; in D.on; for

.标准答案：C

49. This is your new suit, please \_\_\_\_\_\_. （1.5分）

A.put it on B.put on C.try on D.try on it

.标准答案：A

50. MyMP4 player isn’t in my bag. Where I have put it? （1.5分）

A.can B.must C.should D.would

.标准答案：A

51. He’dlike to buy the \_\_\_\_\_\_ suit on the shelf. （1.5分）

A.darkblue B.heavyblue

C.brightlyblue D.highblue

.标准答案：A

52. Withthe help of high technology, more and more new substances \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the past years. （1.5分）

A.discovered B.havediscovered

C.hadbeen discovered D.havebeen discovered

.标准答案：D

53. Beijing, the capital ofChina, is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cities in the world. （1.5分）

A.thebiggest B.bigger C.muchbigger D.big

.标准答案：A

54. It’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Kate will be \_\_\_\_\_\_ very soon. （1.5分）

A.seriousnothing; well B.nothingserious; fine

C.serioussomething; all right D.somethingserious; good

.标准答案：B

55. I don’t think the pair of leather tennis shoes \_\_\_\_\_\_ you. （1.5分）

A.arefit B.fit C.arefit for D.fitfor

.标准答案：B

56. - Mom, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I play computer game?

- Yes, you can. But you have to finish your homework first. （1.5分）

A.must B.may C.will D.need

.标准答案：B

57. There will not be enough space for us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （1.5分）

A.standing B.tostand C.tostandin D.standingin

.标准答案：C

58. Weall know that winter clothes are sold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prices in summer. （1.5分）

A.atlower B.inhigher C.atcheaper D.indearer

.标准答案：A

59. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the computer when Jim came to see me yesterday evening. （1.5分）

A.draw B.drew C.wasdrawing D.amdrawing

.标准答案：C

60. Which is \_\_\_\_\_\_ country, Franceor Germany? （1.5分）

A.amore developing B.themore developed

C.aless developed D.theless developing

.标准答案：B

61. They said they \_\_\_\_\_\_ 500 new words \_\_\_\_\_\_ the end of the next term. （1.5分）

A.wouldlearn; by B.hadlearned; at

C.learned; since D.learned; during

.标准答案：A

62. I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. Can you tell me? （1.5分）

A.whenwe started B.whendid we start

C.whenwe will start D.whenwill we start

.标准答案：C

63. -Comeon, please give me some ideas about the project.

-Sorry. With so much work my mind, I almost break down. （1.5分）

A.filled B.filling

C.tofill D.beingfilled

.标准答案：B

64. - What’s your brother doing in his room now?

- He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a kite. （1.5分）

A.makes B.made C.ismaking D.willmake

.标准答案：C

65. Aswe know,Germany\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people thanFrance. （1.5分）

A.therearesmaller B.thereis less

C.haslarger D.hasgot more

.标准答案：D

66. The \_\_\_\_ developed countries are having faster population increase than those \_\_\_\_\_ developed ones. （1.5分）

A.most; least B.less; more

C.more; less D.little; much

.标准答案：B

67. Jenny hopes that Mr. Smith will suggest a good way to have her written English in a short period. （1.5分）

A.improved B.improving C.toimprove D.improve

.标准答案：A

68. Ican’t decide which one \_\_\_\_\_\_. （1.5分）

A.choice B.tochoose

C.forchoosing D.chosen

.标准答案：B

69. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ developed countries are having faster population increase than those \_\_\_\_\_\_

Developed ones. （1.5分）

A.most; least B.less; more

C.more; less D.little; much

.标准答案：B

70. - Every time the little boyseedoctors, he can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ crying.

- It won’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ long. （1.5分）

A.stop; keep B.begin; help

C.help; last D.help; do

.标准答案：C

71. Rosa likes music \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is quiet and gentle. （1.5分）

A.when B.that C.where D.who

.标准答案：B

72. When I saw her, she was busy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the internet for the information for the Canon digital camera. （1.5分）

A.searching B.withsearching

C.withsearching on D.searchingfor

.标准答案：A

73. - Did the doctor ask you any questions?

-He asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （1.5分）

A.howI liked that B.howlong I had liked that

C.howlong I had been like that D.howserious was my pain

.标准答案：C

74. - Guess what! I have got A for my term paper.

- Great! You \_\_\_\_\_\_ read widely and put a lot of work into it. （1.5分）

A.must B.should C.musthave D.shouldhave

.标准答案：C

75. My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on business for two weeks. He’ll return in 3 days. （1.5分）

A.left B.hasleft

C.hasgone D.hasbeen away

.标准答案：D

76. Samenjoys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stamps. And now he has 226 of them. （1.5分）

A.tocollect B.collected C.collects D.collecting

.标准答案：D

77. - Could you please tell Peter that I want to talk to him?

- Sure. I will let him know as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back. （1.5分）

A.comes B.came C.hascome D.willcome

.标准答案：A

78. We traveled all night to London and got there\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sunday morning. （2分）

A.for B.on C.at D.to

.标准答案：B

79. He wanted to buy a blue shirt and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （1.5分）

A. so did he B. so he does C. so he did D. so does he

.标准答案：C

80. –Are you feeling all right today?

--Not really. --\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （1.5分）

A. Oh, I see B. It doesn’t matter

C. You’d better be happy D. I’m sorry to hear that

.标准答案：D

81. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the place isn’t worth\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we still want to pay a visit to it. （1.5分）

A.Though; to visit B.Even though; visiting

C.Although; being visited D.As; to be visited

.标准答案：B

82. The woman’s job is to feed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_twice a day. （1.5分）

A. the chickens to food and water B. food and water for the chicken

C. food and water to the chicken D. the chickens food and water

.标准答案：C

83. The book\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he bought yesterday is very interesting. （1.5分）

A.不填 B. why C.when D. what

.标准答案：A

84. After you finish the book, you will know that the book\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （1.5分）

A. is well worth reading B. is good worth to read

C.is well worth being read D. is good worth to be read

.标准答案：A

85. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the money\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was taken out of the bank by her was large. （2分）

A.number; that B.amount; which

C.number; 不填 D.amount; 不填

.标准答案：B

86. -You are always full of. Can you tell me the secret?

-Taking plenty of exercise every day. （1.5分）

A.power B.strength C.force D.energy

.标准答案：D

87. Pop music is such an important par to fsociety\_\_\_\_\_\_it has even influenced our language. （1.5分）

A.as B.that C.which D.where

.标准答案：B

88. You will be successful in the interview you have confidence. （1.5分）

A. before B. once C. until D. though

.标准答案：B

89. It is said that potato chips\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by mistake about a hundred years ago. （1.5分）

A. invent B. invented

C. are invented D. were invented

.标准答案：D

90. -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lovely day! Let’s go for a picnic, shall we? --Good idea! （1.5分）

A.What B.How C.Whata D.Howa

.标准答案：C

91. The Town Hall\_\_\_\_\_\_in the 1800’s was the most distinguished building at that time. （1.5分）

A. to be completed B. having been completed

C. completed D. being completed

.标准答案：C

92. Her grandma seems\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ill. We must take her to a hospital at once. （1.5分）

A.terrible B.terribly C.much D.bad

.标准答案：B

93. He said that maybe he had got\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a cold. （1.5分）

A.abitof B.someof C.alotof D.rather

.标准答案：A

94. The bad man robbed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when she walked out of the bank with the money. （1.5分）

A. the woman of her money B. the woman her money

C. the woman’s money D. the money from the woman

.标准答案：A

95. No kids feel like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I’m sure. （1.5分）

A. getan injection B. getting an injection

C.get injected D. to get injected

.标准答案：B

96. The village has developed a lot we learned farming two years ago. （1.5分）

A.when B.which C.that D.where

.标准答案：D

97. Miyoko’s decision was to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a Canon digital camera\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her. （1.5分）

A. order; to B. want; to sendto

C. have; sent to D. make; send to

.标准答案：C

98. \_\_\_\_\_\_he referred to in his article was unknown to the general reader. （1.5分）

A.That B.What C.Whether D.Where

.标准答案：B

99. –Your dress is very beautiful.

-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I bought it yesterday. （1.5分）

A.Oh, no. B.Oh, really?

C.Justso–so, I think. D.Thank you.

.标准答案：D

100. Evens is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_good player that everyone likes her. （1.5分）

A. a quite B. so a C. such a D. a too

.标准答案：C

101. -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_did you have the party last night?

-In the park. （1.5分）

A.What B.Why C.When D.Where

.标准答案：D

102. Danny\_\_\_\_hard for long to realize his dream and now he is popular. （1.5分）

A.works B.is working C.has worked D.worked

.标准答案：C

103. He has failed several times, but he won’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （1.5分）

A. go on B. come on C. getup D. giveup

.标准答案：D

104. How long\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you joined this football team? （1.5分）

A. is it that B. was it after C. wa si twhen D. is it since

.标准答案：D

105. Jane likes singing. We often hearher\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_after class. （1.5分）

A.sing B.tosing C.sings D.sang

.标准答案：A

106. Paris is one of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cities in the world. （1.5分）

A.more beautifully B.more beautiful

C.the most beautifully D.the most beautiful

.标准答案：D

107. Was\_\_\_\_\_\_possible to find the missing necklace? （1.5分）

A.it B.this C.that D.he

.标准答案：A

108. After a knock at the door, the child heard his mother’s voice\_\_\_\_\_\_him. （2分）

A.calling B.called

C.being called D.tocall

.标准答案：A

二、组合

1. D

“When I was your age,” said the old man. “I got only $30 aweek. Life was much harder then. I had to get up at six and get to the factory by seven. We worked ten hours a day for six days a week and didn’t get any holidays. A lot of other comrades had no work at all.So slow and lazy workers were told to get out.At one place, I didn’t get along with the boss. I lost my job and it was several months before I got another one. Then the world war happened suddenly. Of course, I joined up. I was lucky and came out of the war without getting hurt. When I got back home after the war, a lot of us went around looking for jobs, but there were too many of us and not enough jobs. Things got worse and worse. I was getting near thirty and wanted to find a wife, but I didn’t have enough money. I was finally able to get a wife and build up my own family when I was already 35.” （10分）

(1) he writer thinks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A. lifetoday is as hard as that many years ago

B. there’s more happiness in today’s life than the life many years ago

C. lifetoday is harder than that many years ago

D. there is no difference between the life today and many years ago

.标准答案：B

(2) Slowor lazy workers were told to leave because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A. they didn’t want to work there

B. there were better jobs for them to choose

C. the boss could find better workers instead

D. the World War happened suddenly

.标准答案：C

(3) Itis true that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A. peopletoday work more hours a day than before

B. peopleneed to get up earlier for work

C. todayit’s much easier to find a job than before

D. peopleshould be paid more for what they do.

.标准答案：C

(4) Thewriter got a wife \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A. assoon as the World War ended

B. beforehe joined the army

C. whenhe had the idea of building a family of his own

D. severalyears after he saved enough money

.标准答案：D

(5) Thewriter thought he was lucky \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.tobecome a soldier in the World War

B.notto get hurt in the fights

C.notto be chosen to be a soldier for the war

D.tojoin the army without fighting

.标准答案：B

2. C

It was the old lady’s birthday.

She got up early to be ready for the post. From her second floor window she could see the postman when he came.

Today she was sure there would be something.Myrawouldn’t forget her mother’s birthday, even if she seldom wrote at other times. Of courseMyrawas busy. Her husband had been made Mayor（市长）, and Myra herself had got a medal for her work for theolD.Inthe past two years, she had come to see her three times, but her husband had never come. She was proud of her daughter.

The old lady was eighty today. She had put on her best dress. Perhaps –perhapsMyramight come. After all, eighty was a special birthday.

Even ifMyradid not come, she would send a present. The old lady was sure of that. She was excited—like achilD.shewould enjoy her day.

She stood by the window, watching. All of s sudden, she saw the postman turning round the corner on his bike. Her heart beat fast. He gave her four envelopes. Three were unsealed cards from old friends, and the fourth was sealed（封）, in Myra’s writing. The old lady felt disappointed.

She opened the envelope and found a card and a piece of paper in it. written on the card was a message under the printed（铅印）Happy Birthday – Buy yourself something nice with thecheque, Myra and Harold.

Thechequedropped to the floor. Slowly the old lady bent down to pick it up. “My present, my lovely present.”Having said these words, the old lady tore thechequewith trembling fingers（颤抖的手指）into small pieces. （10分）

(1) Thepassage shows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A. theway old people celebrated their birthdays

B. thenecessity of celebrating a special birthday

C. somedark points about the life of western families

D. theimportance of post offices

.标准答案：C

(2) Whichof the following is NOT true? （2分）

A. Myraseldom wrote to her mother.

B. Myrahad visited her mother a few times in the past few years

C. Myradidn’t telephone her mother on her birthday.

D. Myrareally cared about old people, and hermother, of course.

.标准答案：D

(3) Theold lady tore thechequeinto pieces because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A. shewas much hurt

B. shepreferred to have ready money

C. therewas little money in it

D. thechequewas a false one

.标准答案：A

(4) Theold lady was sure that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on that day. （2分）

A. shewould get some cards from her friends

B. herdaughter would come and see her with her husband

C. thepost man would come for her as early as usual.

D. shewould receive a present from her daughter at least.

.标准答案：D

(5) Theold lady was proud ofMyrabecause Myra\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A. alwayscared about her

B. workedfor old people successfully

C. hadbeen made Mayor

D. cameto see her very often

.标准答案：B

3. A

Some people think only school children do not agree with their parents, however, it is not true.

Communication is a problem for parents and children of all ages. If it’s hard for you to communicate with your parents, don’t worry about it. Hereare some advicefor you to bridge the generation gap.

Don’t arguewith your parents.Don’t get to your parents when you are angry. Your parents probably won’t consider your ideas if you are shouting at them. And you can’t express yourself well if you are angry. Go someplace tocool off.Make sure you understand why you are unhappy. Then think about what you want to say to your parents. If you don’t think you can speak to them at the moment, try writing a letter.

Try to reach a compromise(和解). Perhaps you and your parents disagree on something. You can keep your disagreement and try your best to accept each other. Michael’s mother didn’t agree with him about buying a motorcycle. They argued over it. But they finally came to a compromise. Michael bought the motorcycle, but only drove it on certain days.

Of course, your parents might refuse to compromise on something. In these situations, it is especially important to show love and respect to them. Showing respect will keep your relationship strong.

Talk about your values.The values of your parents are probably different from those of your own. Tell your parents what you care about, and why. Understanding your values might help them see your purposes in life.

A good relationship with your parents can make you a better and happier person. It is worth having a try!

（10分）

(1) Yourparents probably won’t consider your ideas if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.don’tget to them often

B.writea letter to them

C.don’tspeak to them politely

D.expressyourself well

.标准答案：C

(2) Thepassage tells us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a communication problem. （2分）

A.parentsand other people

B.schoolkids and their parents

C.teachersand their students

D.parentsand children of all ages

.标准答案：D

(3) Theunderlined phrase “cool off” in the passage means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”. （2分）

A.tomakeyourself happy

B.togetyou quiet and relaxed

C.tohavea good rest

D.tohideyourself quickly

.标准答案：B

(4) Ifthere’s really a generation gap between you and your parents, you’d better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A. havea talk with them often

B. keepaway from them

C. agreewith them all the time

D. knowabout their values

.标准答案：A

(5) Fromthe passage we learn that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A. parentsand children should not have a generation gap

B. parentsshould show love and respect to their children

C. therearesome good ways to bridge the generation gap

D. thereareso many serious problems in families today

.标准答案：C

4. B

Some years ago the captain of a ship was very interested in medicine. He always took medical books to sea and liked to talk about different illnesses.

One day a lazy sailor on his shippretendedto be ill. He lay on his bed and pretended to be very sick. The captain came to see him and was very pleased to have a patient to look after. He told the man to rest for a few days and made the other sailors to do his work. Three days later another sailor pretended that he had something wrong with his chest. Once more the captain looked in his medical books and told the “sick” man to have a rest.

The other sailors were very angry because they had more work to do. The patients had the best food and laughed at their friends when the captain was not looking. At last the mate (大副) decided to cure the “sick” men. He put some soap, glue and other unpleasant things together. Then he got permission from the captain to give his new medicine to the “sick” men. When they tasted the medicine, they really did feel ill. It was so horrible that one of the patients jumped out his bed, ran up on deck and climbed the highest place on the ship. He did not want any more medicine.

The mate told both of the men that they must take the medicine every half an hour, night and day. This soon cured them. They both said they felt better and wanted to start work again. The captain realized that the men had tried to fool him so he made them work very hard for the rest of the journey. （10分）

(1) Onesailor pretended to be ill, that’s to say, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.returnedhome because of being ill

B.madeit seem that he was ill, but in fact not

C.gotsome medicine ready for being ill

D.stillworked on, though he was ill.

.标准答案：B

(2) It’sNOT TRUE that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.theother sailors had to do more work

B.thesecond sailor copied the first one’s example

C.themate’s medicine worked so well that the sick sailors could start working at once

D.youhave to pay for that if you do something wrong

.标准答案：C

(3) Themate knew \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.whatwas the truth

B.whythe sailors got ill

C.howto make some medicine

D.howto look after patients

.标准答案：A

(4) Thecaptain of the ship \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.wasvery interested in working the ship

B.wasvery interested in the knowledge about seas

C. studiedhard, wanting to learn more knowledge

D.hadstrange interest in medicine

.标准答案：D

(5) Thecaptain felt \_\_\_\_\_\_ when he got to know his sailors were ill. （2分）

A.worried B.sorry C.angry D.pleased

.标准答案：D

5. A

Christie could never forget the night she met a robber on a night many years ago. That evening, she was invited to a birthday party which lasted until 2 o’clock in the morning. She walked home alone along the quiet street.

Suddenly from the shadow of a dark building, a tall man with a sharp knife in his right hand ran out at her, “Good morning, lady,” the man said in a cool voice, “I don’t think you wish to die here.”

“What do you want?” she asked.

“Your earrings.Take them off!” the robber said.

Christie tried to cover her necklace with the collar of her overcoat while she used the other hand to take off both of her earrings, and them she quickly threw them on the ground.

“Take them and let me go,” shesaiD.Therobber looked at her feeling uncertain. He saw the girl didn’t care for the earrings at all, only trying to protect the necklace. He realized the necklace would cost much more. So he said, “Give me your necklace.”

With shaky hands, Christie took off her necklace. As soon as the robber disappear, she picked up her earrings and ran home as fast as shecould.

The earring cost 480 pounds and the necklace the robber had taken cost only 6 pounds. （10分）

(1) Christienever forgot that night because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.shewas robbed of her necklace

B.shehad a good time at the party held that night

C.sheheld a birthday party for herself successfully

D.shewas fooled by the robber that night

.标准答案：A

(2) Asa result, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.therobber was scared and ran away

B.therobber picked up the earrings and ran away

C.therobber took her necklace away against the law

D.herfriend came and helped her catch the robber

.标准答案：C

(3) Theparty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.didn’tend at2 a.m. B.endedbefore2 a.m.

C.lasted2 hours D.wasover at2 a.m.

.标准答案：D

(4) Theearrings were worth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.asmuch as the necklace B.morethan the necklace

C.lessthan the necklace D.nothingat all

.标准答案：B

(5) Shetried to protect the necklace because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.itwas more expensive

B.shewanted to mislead and fool the robber

C.sheliked it better than her earrings

D.itwas her birthday present from her friends

.标准答案：B

6. D

In a store puddings are on sale. A number of these delicious things are laid out in a row during the Christmas season. Here you can try them before coming to a decision.

I have often wondered whether some people would take advantage of（利用）this. One day I asked a shop girl:

“Now there’s one old gentleman, for example,” she told me. “He comes here almost every week and tries each one of the puddings, though he never buys anything and I don’t think he ever will. Well, let him come if he wants it, and welcome to it. ”

She was still speaking when an elderly gentleman came up to the counter（柜台）and began looking closely at the row of puddings with great interest.

“That’s the very gentleman I’ve been telling you about, “saidthe shop girl in a low voice. “Just watch him now.” And then turning to him, “Would you like to try them, sir? Here’s a spoon（勺）for you to use.”

The elderly gentleman was poorly but neatlydresseD.Heaccepted the spoon and began to try one after another of the puddings.

I went up to him and said, “Pardon me, sir, will you please let me buy you one of these puddings. It would give me such pleasure.”

“Excuse me,”he said with dignity（自尊）, “I do not believe I have the pleasure of knowing you. You must have mistaken me for someone else.” And with a quick decision he turned to the shop girl and said in a loud voice: “Kindlypack me up this one here. I will take it with me.”

He pointed at one of the largest and most expensive of the puddings. He pulled out a worn little black pocketbook and began counting out shillings and pennies on to the counter. To save his face he had to buy what he could not possibly pay for. How I regretted (后悔) having said these words.

“You pay at the desk,” the shop girl was telling him, but he did not seem to understand and kept trying to put the coins into herhanD.Andthat was the last I saw or heard of the old man. Now he can never come there to try puddings any more. （10分）

(1) Theold man finally bought one of the largest and the most expensive puddings because （2分）

A.hewanted to save his face

B.hewas extremely hungry

C.hewas not poor at all

D.heliked it best

.标准答案：A

(2) Thewriter offered to buy the old man the pudding because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.hewas one friend of the old man’s

B.hewanted to make fun of the old man

C.hethought the old man might have forgotten to bring money with him

D.hedid it out of kindness

.标准答案：D

(3) Whenthe writer offered to buy the pudding for him, the old man was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.pleased B.thankful

C.moved D.surprisedas well as hurt

.标准答案：D

(4) Whichof the following is NOT true? （2分）

A.Itwas kind of the shop girl to give the gentleman the spoon and let him try some.

B.Sometimessomething done out of kindness may turn out to be something bad.

C.Thepuddings were not welcome, so they were laid in row to catch buyers’ eyes.

D.Theelderly gentleman was one of great dignity.

.标准答案：B

(5) Allthe buyers can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.buyone of the puddings at lower price

B.getone of the puddings for free

C.havea break in the store after work

D.trythe puddings before they decide to buy them

.标准答案：D

7. C

Life used to(过去常常) be fun for young people. They used to have money to spend and free time to spend it in. they used to wear colorful clothes, and meet in coffee houses and dance. Some of them still do. But for many youngpeople, life is harder now. Jobs are difficult tofinD.Thingsare more expensive. And it’s hard to find a place to live in. teachers say that students work harder than they used to. They are less interested in politics, and more interested in passing exams. They know that good exam results may get them better jobs.

Most young people worry more about money than their parents did twenty years ago. They try to spend less and save more. They want to be able to build families of their own one day.

For some, the answer tounemploymentis to leave home and look for work in one of the big cites. Some find work, and stay. Others don’t find one, and go home again.

When you read the newspapers and watch the news on TV, it’s easy to get the idea that young people lose their jobs and are angry or in trouble. （10分）

(1) Thebiggest difference between today’s young people and yesterday’s is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.theirideas and ways of life

B.theirknowledge

C.theirages when building their own families

D.theirway of spending money

.标准答案：A

(2) Theunderlined word “unemployment” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.beingout of work B.beingin great trouble

C.beingangry D.beingpoor

.标准答案：A

(3) Manyyoung people save money to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.lookfor better jobs

B.gotoanother countriesfor further studies

C.buyhouses and things needed for life

D.buyexpensive things

.标准答案：C

(4) Fromthe passage, we can say \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.mostyoung people are always in trouble.

B.onlypart of young people can find jobs in big cities.

C.mostyoung people are easy to get angry

D.whatthe writer said as above is not true.

.标准答案：B

(5) Studentsare studying harder because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.thingsare more expensive

B.theyhave no homes to live in

C.theyare not interested in politics any longer

D.theywant to find better jobs and get more money

.标准答案：D

8. B

Mrs. White was reading a newspaper story to her class. It was a story about the children in Children’s Hospital.

The story said:

Were you ever in a hospital when you were small?

How did you feel?

Doctors at Children’s Hospital are asking for money for children’s toys. Somesickchildren at the hospital must stay in bed for many weeks. Toys are needed to keep these children happy and quiet.

Money for them can be sent to the hospital.

After Mrs. White read the story, she said, “Thisstory gave me an idea.”

“I know,” said one of the boys in the class, “you want us to bring some money for the toys.”

“Well, that would be nice,” Mrs. White said, “But most third grade children don’t have much money. I had another idea.”

“I know,” said a girl. “We could bring some of our own toys for the children in the hospital.”

“That would be nice, too.” said Mrs. White, “But that still wasn’t what I was thinking.”

“I know,” said a boy, “We could make some toys.”

Mrs. WhitesmileD. “Doyou think you could make toys?” she asked.

“Yes, yes.” The whole class answered.

“Great, let’s begin to make toys tomorrow.”Said Mrs. White. （10分）

(1) Thestory in the newspaper is about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.Mrs. White B.Children’sHospital

C.thechildren in hospital D.Mrs. White’s class

.标准答案：C

(2) WhatChildren’s Hospital wanted to get for the children in hospital is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A. toysmade only by students B. students’ own toys

C. students’ money for everyday use D. moneyfor toys

.标准答案：D

(3) Theword “sick” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.noisy B.strange C.ill D.worried

.标准答案：C

(4) Inclass, Mrs. White taught her students how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.maketoys for money

B.savemoney for their hospital care

C.dothings by themselves

D.writea story for a newspaper

.标准答案：C

(5) WhatMrs. White was thinking is that children in her class should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. （2分）

A.handin their pocket money

B.bringtheir own toys form home

C.goto the hospital

D.makesome toys themselves

.标准答案：D

三、入学测试模拟题型

英语一

一.语音知识

在下列每组单词中，有一个单词的划线部分与其他单词的划线部分的读音不同，找出这个词。

1. A. lab B. table C. math D. attack

2. A. cake B. custom C. center D. cover

3. A. rush B. duck C. truck D. butcher

4. A. check B. change C. chemistry D. chocolate

5. A. cousin B. south C. ground D. thousand

二.词汇与语法知识:-------从每小题的四个选择项中，选出最佳的一项。

6. Jack is news reporter and he likes job very much.

A. a; the B. the; the C .the; a D. a; a

7. It has been almost five years we saw each other last time.

A. after B. before C. since D. when

8. He knows about the city, for he has never been there.

A. everything B. something C. anything D. nothing

9. With all his homework , the boy was allowed to watch TV.

A. finished B.to finish C. will finish D. having finished

10. ---Can I get you some more fish?

--- .

A. Yes, please B. I’m sorry C. That’s all right D. It doesn’t matter

11. Tom, hurry up, you will miss the school bus.

A. and B. or C. but D. then

12. The room as a laboratory for nearly two years till now.

A.is used B. was used C. has been used D. had been used

13. ---Mom, do I have to go to bed now?

---Yes, you .

A. can B. will C. may D. must

14. Many artists find it hard to a living from art alone.

A.do B. make C. have D. take

15. James had never seen Brando again, was really a pity.

A. who B. what C. which D. where

16. Excuse me, what time is it your watch?

A.to B.by C. on D. with

17. Welcome to our house! I’ll have Hudson you around in a minute.

A. show B.to show C. showing D. showed

18. She spoke fast that I could not catch a word.

A. too B. very C. such D.so

19. Take your computer to John, and he it for you.

A. repairs B. will repair C. has repaired D. had repaired

20. You’d better more clothes, it’s snowing outside.

A. put away B. put up C. put down D. put on

三.完形填空（共15小题：每题2分，共30分。）

通读下面的短文，掌握其大意。然后，从每小题的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Yuichiro Miura lives by the saying that nothing is impossible ,For him ,that means climbing Qomolangma ,the world’s highest mountain ,at the age of 80 .He 21 to climb it for the 22 time next month .He reached its top at ages 70 and 75. If he succeeds this time, he will 23 the record for the oldest person to climb the 8,844-meter-high mountain .

The record, 24 ,is not what pushes him on. Instead ,he wants to know how a person of his age will 25 and deal with the terrible cold , 26 air and low oxygen(氧气) levels on such a high mountain .He believes those 27 will add 70 years to the age of his body once he 28 to the top .His daughter ,Emili Miura , 29 others that he will feel like someone 150 years old .

“Nobody ever lived that long, and he’s so 30 to know how it would be like,” she said.” He would like to know what is the 31 of humans.” Emili Miura said her father thinks that one should always set a higher 32 for oneself and try to achieve it .

Yuichiro Miura faces more dangers 33 health problems ,He has had three heart operations in 34 years ,and he suffered two 35 bones in a sport accident in 2009.Nobody would say it’s wise for an 80-year-old person to make the climb ,but Mr. Miura believes that nothing is impossible .

21. A. begs B. plans C. needs D. refuses

22. A. first B. second C. third D. fourth

23. A. break B. check C. achieve D. improve

24. A. anyhow B. therefore C. however D. meanwhile

25. A. exist B. advise C. work D. feel

26. A. thin B. clear C. fresh D. cool

27. A. desires B. conditions C. operations D. advantages

28. A. gets B. leads C. turns D. sticks

29. A. warned B. persuaded C. told D. promised

30. A. sure B. afraid C. proud D. curious

31. A. end B. aim C. limit D. fact

32. A. goal B. order C. rule D. example

33. A. instead of B. because of C.in favor of D.in front of

34. A. most B. early C. several D. recent

35. A. burned B. broken C. destroyed D. grown

四.阅读理解（共15小题：每题3分，共45分。）

阅读下列短文，然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项。

A

Looking for Pen Pals

Mary, 24years old, comes from Scotland and would like to find a pen pal(笔友)who comes from East Europe. She likes playing the piano and listening to jazz music. She is interested in history but does not like discussing politics.

Jim, 19 years old, comes from South Korea. He would like a pen pal who is interested in discussing the differences of life in Europe and Asia. He loves traveling, listening to pop music and playing football in his free time.

Pietro, 42 years old, comes from Argentina, He is a businessperson and would like to find a pen pal who is also a businessperson and lives in North America. He likes using the Internet and listening to light music.

Helga, 31 years old, comes from Germany and speaks French, English and Russian. She would like a pen pal who is interested in exchanging (交流) ideas about language learning. She does not like using computers for learning and believes that language learning can only happen in a classroom.

Jennifer, 18, comes from New Orleans, She is interested in discussing the political differences between East Europe and North America. She loves horse-riding and listening to jazz music.

Alessandro, 25 years old, comes from Rome. He is interested in finding a pen pal who speaks different languages and can exchange ideas on using computers for learning purposes. He likes playing football in his free time.

36. Who are interested in the same kind of music?

A. Mary and Pietro B. Pietro and Jim

C. Jim and Jennifer D. Mary and Jennifer

37. What hobby do Jim and Alessandro have in common?

A. Traveling B. Playing football

C. Horse-riding D. Learning language

38. Who is interested in finding a pen pal from the business world?

A. Jim B. Pietro

C. Jennifer D. Alessandro

B

“Are you crazy?” people around him shouted as Alex Bien, a 33-year-old immigrant (移民), ran toward three cars in a chain accident along the highway in Miami, which were burning down. Alex didn’t think twice.

The article” Against the Flames” reported how he put out the fire on a car and pulled a couple out of another. But when he returned to his own car, steam was coming out from it. It was damaged beyond repair.

Back in his tiny flat, alone and with little money, Alex didn’t know what to do. He was already working, going to college and supporting his wife, Aline, and children back in Haiti. He worried about his wife’s health; doctors thought she had cancer(癌症). Every cent was important to him. And now this.

Within weeks of reading the article, readers sent hundreds of letters offering jobs, money and best wishes. One delivered a car-used, but in fine condition. Others helped Aline come to Miami, where a medical team found out it was not cancer.

Readers also wrote to U.S. government officials to support the immigration of Alex’s family to Miami. Consul General Roger Daley even invited Alex to discuss the matter. Aline, together with their children, joined Alex in Miami this past March. Alex says, “I would like to say a beautiful thanks to the readers. There are good people everywhere in this world.”

39. Why did people say that Alex was crazy?

A. He had an accident B. He made a fire on the highway

C. He burned his car D. He ran toward the burning cars

40. What do we know about Alex from the text?

A. He and his wife worked in the U.S.

B. He was a full-time student in Haiti

C. He was an immigrant with little money

D. He wrote the article “Against the Flames”

41. What did Roger Daley invite Alex to discuss?

A. Alex’s new job as a news reporter

B. The medical treatment of Alex’s wife

C. Alex’s further studies at a U.S. university

D. The immigration of Alex’s family to the U.S.

42. What made Alex say “There are good people everywhere in this world”?

A. Some strangers repaired his car free of charge

B. Some people supported his children’s education

C. Many readers of the article tried to help him out

D. His friends sent doctors to treat his wife in Haiti

C

In January 2004, a 20-year-old woman ran a red light while talking on a cell phone. Her car knocked into another car crossing with the green light directly in front of her. The police found the driver never touched her brakes(刹车) and was traveling 48 mph when she hit the other car. The police were told that the driver was not looking down, pressing buttons. She was looking straight out of the windshield (挡风玻璃) talking on her cell phone as she passed four cars and a school bus.

Vision is the most important sense for safe driving. Yet, drivers using cell phones are likely to “look at” but not “see” objects. It is said that drivers using cell phones look but fail to see up to 50 percent of the information while driving. Drivers are looking out of the windshield, but they do not really deal with the situation on the road.

Although the public appear to be turning against cell phone use while driving, many admit they regularly talk or text while driving. The police say that nine percent of the drivers at any given time are using cell phones, and about one in four car accidents are directly related to cell phone use.

Using cell phones while driving has become a serious public health threat (威胁) . A few states have passed laws making it unlawful to use a handheld cell phone while driving, but these laws give the false message that using a hand-free phone is safe.

43. What was the woman doing when the car accident happened?

A. She was busy pressing buttons

B. She was talking on her cell phone

C. She was looking at the red light ahead

D. She was looking for something in the car

44. The word “vision” (paragraph 2) refers to the sense of .

A. taste B. touch C. hearing D. sight

45. What is the percentage of the car accident caused by drivers using cell phones?

A. 9% B. 25% C. 45% D. 50%

46. What do we know about the laws making it unlawful to use a handheld cell phone while driving?

A. They are not perfect B. They are not necessary

C. They are not practical D. They are not important

D

Many people thought babies were not able to learn things until they were five or six months old. But doctors now say babies begin learning on their first day of life. A baby will smile if his or her mother does something the baby likes. A baby learns to get the best care by smiling to please her mother or other care givers. This is when babies learn to connect and “talk” with other people.

Language skills are believed to develop best in the first three years when the place is rich with sounds and sights. Scientists say children should hear the speech and language of other people again and again. The first signs of communication (交际) happen during the first few days of life, when a baby learns that crying will bring food and attention.

Research shows that most children recognize the general sounds of their native language by six months of age. By that time, a baby usually begins to make sounds. By the end of their year, most children are able to say a few simple words, although they may not understand the meaning of the words. By 18 months of age, most children can say between eight and ten words. By two years of age, most children are able to make simple sentences. By ages three, four and five, the number of words a child can understand quickly increases. It is at these ages that children begin to understand the rules of language.

47. When do babies begin to learn according to doctors?

A. Right after they are born B. Not until they are five months old

C. When they are six months old D. As soon as they are one year old

48. Babies will smile when .

A. they are wet or hungry B. they want to get the best care

C. they want to talk to others D. they learn sounds and words

49. What do most children begin to do from age three or older?

A. Make sounds B. Make simple sentences

C. Say a few words D. Understand language rules

50. What would be the best title for the text?

A. The Language of Babies B. When Do Babies Learn to Talk

C. The Roles of Cry and Smile D. How Babies Understand Words

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| 第I卷选择题 | | | | |
| 一、语音 | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| B | C | D | C | A |
| 二、语法与词汇知识 | | | | |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| A | C | D | A | A |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| B | C | D | B | C |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| B | A | D | B | D |
| 三、完形填空 | | | | |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| B | C | A | C | D |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| A | B | A | C | D |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| C | A | B | D | B |
| 四、阅读理解 | | | | |
| 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| D | B | B | D | C |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| D | C | B | D | B |
| 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| A | A | B | D | B |
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