# 2019年安徽成人高考专升本英语考试模拟试题及答案（3）

　Ⅰ. Phonetics(10 Points)

　　Directions:

　　In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

　　1.A. head B. horizon C. honour D. human

　　2.A. city B. bicycle C. face D. climb

　　3.A. think B. these C. breathe D. with

　　4.A. ground B. country C. thousand D. found

　　5.A. pour B. hour C. course D. four

　　6.A. both B. post C. cold D. son

　　7.A. altogether B. talk C. always D. also

　　8.A. suggestion B. nation C. dictation D. satisfaction

　　9.A. started B. closed C. waited D. needed

　　10.A. rare B. fare C. scare D. are

　　Ⅱ.Vocabulary and Structure(40 points)

　　Directions:

　　There are 40 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

　　11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sounds much better than Clare’s.

　　A. The, hers B. That, her C. That, hers D. One, her

　　12. China is famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Great Wall.

　　A. about B. for C. as D. of

　　13. Our school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new facilities.

　　A. is equipped with B. equips with C. will be equip with D. has equip with

　　14. I made this myself but it was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who taught me.

　　A. he B. him C. himself D. by him

　　15. He had his bicycle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

　　A. repair B. repairing C. repaired D. be repaired

　　16. It was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ room, with beautiful wall paper, waxed floor and nice furniture.

　　A. pleased B. pleasant C. pleasing D. preasant

　　17. He regretted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the decision too hastily.

　　A. make B. to make C. making D. have maked

　　18. The professor insisted that we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our homework before next month.

　　A. handed in B. will hand in C. hand in D. must hand in

　　19. It \_\_\_\_\_\_ me of the country which we visited last summer.

　　A. remembers B. recalls C. reminds D. tells

　　20. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smoking at last.

　　A. gave up B. gave out C. gave in D. gave off

21. John was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he lay down for an hour before dinner.

　　A. so tired as B. so tired that C. too tired that D. too tired so

　　22. Your answer is different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the teacher’s.

　　A. to B. at C. from D. with

　　23. It would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a risk to leave the baby alone.

　　A. running B. passing C. carrying D. obeying

　　24. The fact \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his health is bad is not true.

　　A. which B. that C. as D. what

　　25. These \_\_\_\_\_\_ did unusually well in the contest, so the judges didn’t know whom to give prize to.

　　A. woman singers B. women singers C. women singer D. womans singers

　　26. Man must stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the earth’s atmosphere.

　　A. filling B. wasting C. polluting D. blackening

　　27. We can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ another 100 kilometers any more.

　　A. have B. turn C. make D. reach

　　28. Is Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_ to join in us?

　　A. supposed B. exposed C. supported D. indicated

　　29. I want to be told all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. which happen B. which happened

　　C. that had happened D. that had been happened

　　30. We’ve all heard of Thomas Edison, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who invented the electric light and many other things.

　　A. man B. a man C. the man D. men

　　31. Don’t tell me such things \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you are not certain.

　　A. that B. which C. those D. as

　　32. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a microscope we can see different kinds of things that are unable to be seen by our naked eyes.

　　A. In terms of B. In place of C. By means of D. By far

　　33. Jackson went to work \_\_\_\_\_\_ his illness.

　　A. besides B. even though C. in spite of D. although

　　34. Anybody will do, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he is responsible for that.

　　A. as far as B. so far as C. as long as D. as soon as

　　35. I suppose they have known about it, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

　　A. am I B. am not I C. have they D. haven’t they

　　36. It \_\_\_\_\_\_ him ten years to write that novel.

　　A. took B. spent C. cost D. costed

　　37. The students are looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their holidays in Japan.

　　A. spend B. spending C. for spend D. spent

　　38. They all \_\_\_\_\_\_ mentioning that girl.

　　A. avoided B. got away C. ran away D. escaped

　　39. Human beings should find a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of energy.

　　A. orient B. source C. origin D. souse

　　40. The couch is comfortable to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. sit B. be sat C. sitted D. sit on

41. So loudly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that all the people in the room got a fright.

　　A. he shouted B. shout he C. did he shout D. he did shout

　　42. He is the only one of the sons in the family who \_\_\_\_\_\_ received high education.

　　A. are B. is C. have D. has

　　43. We think of Mr. Li \_\_\_\_\_\_ our good friend.

　　A. is B. to be C. as D. has been

　　44. The mountain is 1,000 feet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sea level.

　　A. over B. higher C. above D. high

　　45. The road will be blocked if there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ another snow.

　　A. is B. will be C. to be D. will have

　　46. David like country life and has decided to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farming.

　　A. get hold of B. get along with C. go in for D. go thorough

　　47. These children have an advantage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ those in calculation.

　　A. over B. than C. to D. with

　　48. Shanghai has a larger population than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in China.

　　A. any city B. any other cities C. other city D. any other city

　　49. In some countries there are a lot of young people now need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_teeth.

　　A. false B. untrue C. wrong D. erroneous

　　50. This book costs \_\_\_\_\_\_ that one.

　　A. twice more B. twice more as C. two times more as D. twice as much as

　　Ⅲ. Cloze (20 points)

　　Directions:

　　For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices given below and marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that is most suitable and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

　　Smoking, which may be a pleasure for some people, is a serious source of discomfort for their fellows. \_51\_, medical authorities express their concern about the effect of smoking \_52\_ the health not only of those who smoke but also of those who do not. In fact, non-smokers who must involuntarily inhale (吸入) the air \_53\_ by tobacco smoke may suffer more than the smokers \_54\_.

　　Smoking is prohibited in the theatres and in halls used for showing films \_55\_ in laboratories \_56\_ there may be a fire hazard (危险). Elsewhere, it is up to your good \_57\_.

　　I am \_58\_ asking you to maintain “No-Smoking” in classrooms and seminar rooms.

　　This will prove that you have the \_59\_ health in mind, which is very important to a large \_60\_ of our students.

　　51.A. Still B. Further C. More D. Again

　　52.A. in B. to C. on D. with

　　53.A. polluting B. be polluted C. polluted D. to be polluted

　　54.A. them B. themselves C. their own D. they

　　55.A. and B. but C. as well as D. also

　　56.A. where B. which C. that D. how

　　57.A. feeling B. sense C. realize D. think

　　58.A. so B. next C. therefore D. and

　　59.A. non-smokers B. non-smokers’ C. non-smoker’s D. non-smoker

　　60.A. number B. amount C. many D. much

　　Ⅳ. Reading Comprehension (60 points)

Directions:

　　There are four reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose one best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

　　Passage One

　　All the housewives who went to the new supermarket had one great ambition: to be the lucky customer who did not have to pay for her shopping. For this was what the notice just inside the entrance promised. It said: “Remember, once a week, one of our customers gets free goods. This May Be Your Lucky Day!”

　　For several weeks Mrs. Edwards hoped, like many of her friends, to be the lucky customer. Unlike her friends, she never gave up hoping. The cupboards in kitchen were full of things which she did not need. Her husband tried to advise her against buying things but failed. She dreamed of the day when the manager of the supermarket would approach her and say: “Madam, this is Your Lucky Day. Everything in your basket is free.”

　　One Friday morning, after she had finished her shopping and had taken it to her car, she found that she had forgotten to buy any tea. She dashed back to the supermarket, got the tea and went towards the cash-desk. As she did so, she saw the manager of the supermarket approach her. “Madam,” he said, holding out his hand, “I want to congratulate you! You are our lucky customer and everything you have in your basket is free!”

　　61. The housewives learnt about the of free goods \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. on TV B. from the manager

　　C. at the supermarket D. from the newspaper

　　62. Mrs. Edwards \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. is always very lucky B. had no friends

　　C. hoped to get free shopping D. gets disappointed easily

　　63. Mrs. Edwards’s husband tried to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. make her unhappy B. cheer her up

　　C. buy things with her D. stop her buying things

　　64. Mrs. Edwards went back to the supermarket quickly because she had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. buy another thing B. talk to the manager

　　C. pay for her shopping D. find her shopping

　　65. Mrs. Edwards must have been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. pleased B. delighted C. proud D. disappointed

　　Passage Two

　　Deep inside a mountain near Sweetwater in East. Tennessee is a body of water known as the Lost Sea. It is listed by the Guinness Book of Would Records as the world’s largest underground lake. The Lost Sea is part of an extensive and historic cave system called Craighead Caverns.

　　The caverns have been known and used since the days of the Cherokee Indian nation. The cave expands into a series of huge rooms from a small opening on the side of the mountain. Approximately one mile from the entrance, in a room called “The Council Room,” many Indian artisfacts have been found. Some of the items discovered include pottery, arrowheads, weapons, and jewelry.

　　For many years there were persistent rumors of a large underground lake somewhere in a cave, but it was not discovered until 1905. In that year, a thirteen-year-old boy named Ben Sands crawled through a small opening three hundred feet underground. He found himself in a large cave half filled with water.

　　Today tourists visit the Lost Sea and ride far out onto it in glass-bottomed boats powered by electric motors. More than thirteen acres of water have been mapped out so far and still no end to the lake has been found. Even though teams of divers have tried to explore the Lost Sea, the full extent of it is still unknown.

　　66. The Lost Sea is unique because it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　part of a historical cave system

　　the biggest underground lake in the world

　　listed in the Guinness Book of World Records

　　the largest body of water in Tennessee

　　67. The Craighead Caverns have been known \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. through history B. since the time of the Indian nations

　　C. since 1905 D. since divers explored them

　　68. Who located the Lost Sea in recent times?

　　A. The Cherokee Indians. B. Tourists.

　　C. Ben Sands. D. Scientists.

　　69. What was found in “The Council Room”?

　　A. A small natural opening. B. A large cave.

　　C. Another series of rooms. D. Many old Indian objects.

　　70. It can be inferred from the passage that the Craighead Caverns presently serve as \_\_\_\_.

　　A. an underground testing site B. an Indian meeting ground

　　C. a tourist attraction D. a motor boat race course

Passage Three

　　Generations of Americans have been brought up to believe that a good breakfast is one life’s essentials. Eating breakfast at the start of the day, we have all been told, and told again, is as necessary as putting gasoline in the family car before starting a trip.

　　But for many people the thought of food first thing in the morning is by no means a pleasure. So despite all the efforts, they still take no breakfast. Between 1977 and 1983, the latest year for which figures are available, the number of people who didn’t have breakfast, increased by 33 percent.

　　For those who feel pain of guilt about not eating breakfast, however, there is some good news. Several studies in the last few years indicate that, for adults especially, there may be nothing wrong with omitting breakfast. “Going without breakfast does not affect performance,” said Arrold E. Bender, former professor of the nutrition at Queen Elizabeth College in London, “nor does giving people breakfast improve performance.”

　　Scientific evidence linking breakfast to better health or better performance is surprisingly inadequate, and most of the recent work involves children, not adults, “The literature”, says one researcher, Dr. Erresto at the University of Texas, “is poor”.

　　71. The latest year for which figures could be obtained is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. the year the author wrote the article B. 1977

　　C. any year between 1997 and 1983 D. 1983

　　72. For those who do not take breakfast, the good news is that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　several studies have been done in the past few years

　　the omission of breakfast does no harm to one’s health

　　adults have especially made studies in this field

　　eating little in the morning is good for health

　　73. “…nor does giving people breakfast improve performance” means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　anyone without breakfast does improve his performance

　　not giving people breakfast improve performance

　　having breakfast does not improve performance, either

　　people having breakfast do improve their performance

　　74. The word “literature” in the last sentence refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. stories, poems, plays, etc. B. written works on a particular subject

　　C. any printed material D. the modern literature of America

　　75. What is implied but NOT stated by the author is that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　breakfast does not affect performance

　　Dr. Erresto is engaged in research work at an institution of higher learning

　　not eating breakfast might affect the health of children

　　Professor Bender once taught college courses in nutrition in London

　　Passage Four

　　About 35% of all high school graduates in America continue their education in an institution of higher learning. The word college is used to refer to either a college or a university. These institutions offer four-year programs that lead to a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) or Bachelor Science (B.S.) degree. Some students attend a junior college (providing only a two-year program) for one to two years before entering a four-year college as a sophomore (二年级生) or junior (三年级生).

　　It is generally easier to be accepted at a state university than at a private one. Most private schools require strict entrance examinations and a high grade point average (GPA), as well as specific college prep classes in high school. Private schools cost considerably more than state colleges and famous private schools are very expensive. Poorer students can sometimes attend, however, by earning scholarships. Some college graduates go on to earn advanced masters or doctoral degrees in grad (graduate) school. Occupations in certain fields such as law or medicine require such advanced studies.

　　Since college costs are very high, most students work at part-time jobs. Some have full-time jobs and go to school part-time. Often some will take five or more years to complete a four-year program because of money / job demands on their time.

　　While the college and work demands take up the great part of a student’s time, most still enjoy social activities. Sports, dances, clubs, movies, and plays are all very popular. However, gathering together for long, philosophical talks at a favorite meeting place on or near the university is probably the most popular activity.

　　76. College education is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in America.

　　A. quite common B. very rare

　　C. something difficult D. almost impossible

　　77. Which of the following is NOT required for entering most private schools.

　　A. entrance examinations B. taking part in many activities

　　C. GPA D. college prep classes

　　78. How can poor students attend private schools?

　　A. Only by working at part-time jobs. B. Only by working at full-time jobs.

　　C. Only by earning scholarships. D. All of above.

　　79. The American college students like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most of all.

　　A. discuss problems on philosophy B. play balls

　　C. earn enough money D. go to the cinemas or theatres

　　80. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. Part-time jobs B. American college

　　C. Popular activity D. A new system

　　Ⅴ. Writing (20 points)

　　Directions:

　　For this part, you are allowed 20 minutes to write a composition of about 80 words according to the following topic.

　　金钱是一切吗?(Is Money Everything?)

　　参考答案

　　Ⅰ. Phonetics

　　1.C 2.D 3.A 4.B 5.B 6.D 7.B

　　8.A 9.B 10.D

　　Ⅱ. Vocabulary and Structure

　　11.C 12.B 13.A 14.A 15.C 16.B 17.C

　　18.C 19.C 20.A 21.B 22.C 23.A 24.B

　　25.B 26.C 27.C 28.A 29.C 30.C 31.D

　　32.C 33.C 34.C 35.D 36.A 37.B 38.A

　　39.B 40.D 41.C 42.D 43.C 44.C 45.A

　　46.C 47.A 48.D 49.A 50.D

　　Ⅲ. Cloze

　　51.B 52.C 53.C 54.B 55.C 56.A 57.B

　　58.C 59.B 60.A

　　Ⅳ. Reading Comprehension

　　61.C 62.C 63.D 64.A 65.D 66.B 67.B

　　68.C 69.D 70.C 71.D 72.B 73.C 74.B

　　75.C 76.A 77.B 78.D 79.A 80.B

　　Ⅴ. Writing

　　In Money Everything?

　　I don’t think money is everything, but we can’t do without it. Fox example, money can’t buy us happiness and a good education. And for another example, money can’t buy us good health and a long life. But we can not live without money. We need it for our daily necessities such as food, clothes and transportation. What’s more, we need it to live a better life. In short, we should learn the value of money and make the most of its advantages.