# 2021 湖北专升本英语真题

# Part I Vocabulary & Structure (25%)

# **Directions:**

This part is to test the use of English, there are 25 incomplete sentences in it. For each sentence there are four choices marked A.B.C and D. Choose the one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** 

| 1.Zootopia is such wonderful mov                | ie that I want to see it a second time.          |
|---|--|
| A.a   | B.the  |
| C./   | D.an   |
| 2.Beijing and Zhangjiakou applyin               | g to host the 2022 Winter Olympic Games in 2013. |
| A.begin   | B.began  |
| C.have begun                                    | D.had begun                                      |
| 3.We believe that the environment in Hu future. | bei greatly through our hard work in the near    |
| A.will be improved                              | B.is improved                                    |
| C.was improved                                  | D.has been improved                              |
| 4Could you tell me?                             |  |
| You'd better watch CCTV English news            | -  |
| A.when I can improve my listening               |  |
| C.how I can improve my listening                | D.why I can improve my listening                 |
| 5.My parents live in Room 406,I live in the     | e room right above theirs on the floor.          |
| A.three   | B.five   |
| C.third   | D.fifth  |
| 6May I speak to Jane,please?                    |  |
| Just a minute!she the flowers in                | the garden.                                      |
| A.waters  | B.is watering                                    |
| C.watered                                       | D.will water                                     |
| 7.But for the Chinese People's Liberation A     | Army,he of hunger fifteen years ago.             |
| A.must have died                                | B.would die                                      |
| C.would have died                               | D.must die                                       |
| 8 she was very tired,she continued              | working on her homework.                         |
| A.Since   | B.Although                                       |
| C.Because                                       | D.So   |

| A.Working out                                    | B.Worked out   |
|--|--|
| C.Work out                                       | D.To work out  |
| 10.I would appreciate back th                    | nis afternoon.   |
| A.you to call                                    | B.you call   |
| C.your calling                                   | D.you're calling                                       |
| 11.Robert s a i d that he busin                  | ness instead of history when he was in university.     |
| A.might have studied                             | B.has studied  |
| C.would study                                    | D.might study  |
| 12.The oil crop this year has increase           | d 25% over the last year.                              |
| A.to   | B.in   |
| C.by   | D.for  |
| 13.Ten percent of the workers in this            | city now working from home due to COVID-19.            |
| A.is   | B.are  |
| C.is to be                                       | D.are to be  |
| 4.It is the first book of this kind              | I've ever read.  |
| A.that   | B.which  |
| C.what   | D.when   |
| 5.Big news was sometimes announce                | ed half a day before it actually happened,?            |
| A.was it   | B.wasn't it  |
| C.did it   | D.didn't it  |
| 16.English at the end of the 20th                | century was more widely spoken and written than        |
| language.  |  |
| A.one other                                      | B.many other   |
| C.some other                                     | D.any other  |
| 17.The 5G technology can help docto              | ors patients who are hundreds of miles away.           |
| A.care   | B.treat  |
| C.operate  | D.recover  |
| 18.You can't change yourself by malwhat you say. | ring empty talk all day long. What is what you do, not |
| A.matters  | B.means  |
| C.meets  | D.minds  |
| 19.Jason made a to his paren                     | ts that he would study harder.                         |
| A.plan   | B.purpose  |

| C.progress   | D.promise  |
|--|--|
| 20.It was at the first meeting that Mike               | me with his good manners and sense of humor.       |
| A.admired  | B.reminded   |
| C.impressed  | D.shared   |
| 21.If you have to travel a very long distance journey. | e,try to go to bed earlier than the day before the |
| A.common   | B.usual  |
| C.ordinary   | D.normal   |
| 22. The train is leaving. There is not much time       | ne left,so I'll tell you about it                  |
| A.in detail  | B.in time  |
| C.in all   | D.in short   |
| 23.The will help you if you can't fin                  | nd the book you want in the library.               |
| A.agent  | B.manager  |
| C.librarian  | D.operator   |
| 24.All of a sudden,there was a loud noise ar           | nd all the lights                                  |
| A.came out   | B.wore out   |
| C.looked out   | D.went out   |
| 25.In the last 20 years shopping on the Inter          | rnet has increased                                 |
| A.steadily   | B.closely  |
| C.safely   | D.suddenly   |
| Part Il Reading Comprehension (45%)                    |  |

This part is to test your reading ability. There are two sections in it.

**Section 1 (40%)** 

# **Directions:**

There are 4 passages in this section. After each passage there are 5 questions. Such question is followed by four answers marked A.B.C.and D.Choose the best answer to the question and blacken the corresponding letter Answer Sheet.

# Passage 1

Mobile phones have become a part of everyone's life. Most people have at least one mobile phone. And every month, new models appear in the stores. They offer exciting new features like cameras.MP3 players.and the ability to connect with the Internet.Now mobile phone users can do more on the Internet than ever before. They are able to do almost all the things on their mobile phones that they used to do on their computers. Moreover, some mobile phones now have voice recognition software, so people do not even have to use the buttons on their phones. They can simply tell their phones what they want to see or do.

One problem with mobile phones is that they have small screens. However, this problem could be solved in the future by making phones that project pictures and movies onto a wall or a sheet of paper. Mobile phones will also be used with "e-paper" (large screens that can be folded and easily stored and carried) as well as personal video screens that look like pairs of sunglasses.

As you can see, the mobile phone has a promising future, and its features will change in ways that we cannot even imagine.

| 26. Which of the following is NOT an exciting ne | ew feature of today's mobile phones?       |
|--|--|
| A.Cameras.                                       | B.MP3 players                              |
| C.CD players.                                    | D.Internet connection                      |
|  |  |
| 27 allows people to tell their phones wha        | it they want to see or do.                 |
| A.An overhead projector                          | B.A personal video screen                  |
| C.A button on the phone                          | D.Voice recognition software               |
| 28.According to the passage, what is the problem | with mobile phones?                        |
| A.Their screens are small.                       | B.They connect with the Internet.          |
| C.New models appear all the time.                | D.They do many things a computer does.     |
| 29.All the following are features of e-paper EXC | EPT that                                   |
| A.it can be stored                               | B.it can be folded                         |
| C.it can be carried                              | D.it can be printed                        |
| 30. What can we infer from the last paragraph?   |  |
| A.The mobile phone has a sad future              | B.The mobile phone has a bright future.    |
| C.The mobile phone has a certain future.         | D.The mobile phone has a difficult future. |

#### Passage 2

Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun.For many centuries, Mars has also been called the "Red Planet". Ancient Greeks and Romans thought of Mars as the god of war. Some people imagined that Mars was like the Earth and inhabited with many strange creatures.

Galileo was the first person to view Mars through a telescope. As telescopes improve, astronomers find that the red planet is about half as big as the Earth. From 1965 through 1972. The American Mariner series of robot spacecraft took many close-up television images of Mars. In 1976 two American spacecraft arrived on the Martian surface. Each carried two color television cameras, a 3-meter-long retractable (可伸缩的) arm, a small laboratory, and other instruments. They helped scientists discover exciting new knowledge about Mars.

Mars is mostly a vast desert with immense mountains, extremely deep canyons, and enormous dust storms. Ice covers the Martian polar-regions, and buried ice exists in other areas. Some regions can get warm, but a -60°C is the average Martian temperature.

Some scientists believe a global warming gas could be produced on Mars. This gas could help to warm the cold red planet and make it more like the Earth.

The future is full of exciting changes, and some day Mars will have human explorers colonists, and tourists hiking across its surface. Maybe one of these people will be you.

| 31. Which of the following is not true according to the passage? |                                     |  |  |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| A.Mars is like the Earth.  |                                     |  |  |  |
| B.Strange creatures live on Mars.                                |                                     |  |  |  |
| C.Mars is also called the "Red Planet".                          |                                     |  |  |  |
| D.Ancient Greeks believed Mars was the god of                    | peace.                              |  |  |  |
|  |                                     |  |  |  |
| 32.The Earth is about Mars.                                      |                                     |  |  |  |
| A.twice as big as  | B.four times as big as              |  |  |  |
| C.as big as  | D.half as big as                    |  |  |  |
|  |                                     |  |  |  |
| 33. You'll find all the following on Mars EXCEP                  | Γ                                   |  |  |  |
| A.dust storms  | B.mountains                         |  |  |  |
| C.canyons  | D.lakes                             |  |  |  |
|  |                                     |  |  |  |
| 34. What do we know about Mars from the passa                    | ge                                  |  |  |  |
| A.It's cold on Mars.   | B.It's warm on Mars.                |  |  |  |
| C.Ice exists everywhere.   | D.Ice only exists in polar-regions. |  |  |  |
|  |                                     |  |  |  |
| 35. Scientists believe a global warming gas could                | ·                                   |  |  |  |
| A.warm up the Earth  | B.make Mars more like the Earth     |  |  |  |
| C.discover knowledge about Mars                                  | D.protect the environment on Mars   |  |  |  |

### Passage 3

Many people believe that Sigmund Freud's work marked the beginning of modern psychology. He developed new ways to study the human personality. Some people disagreed with his ideas, and others thought he was a genius.

Sigmund Freud was born in 1856 in Moravia, which is now the Czech Republic. His family moved to Vienna when Sigmund was four years old. He was the oldest of his mother's eight children and her favorite. Sigmund loved to read and he was always at the top of his class. He had

no interest in sports or outdoor activities, except walking. The family apartment had only four bedrooms, but Sigmund's mother gave him his own room so he could study in peace. He rarely joined the family for meals. Instead, he ate alone in his room, surrounded by his favorite books.

Sigmund first thought about studying law, but then he decided to study medicine. He enrolled at the University of Vienna in 1873. He loved working in the laboratory and studying the scientific side of medicine rather than helping the patients. In fact, he stayed in school for seven years instead of the usual five because he spent so much time working in the laboratory of a famous professor.

36. Which of the following about Sigmund Freud is NOT true? A.He loved reading. B.He was a top student. C.He was his mother's favorite child D.He enjoyed having meals with his family. 37. When did Sigmund's family move to Vienna? B.In 1864. A.In 1873. C.In 1860. D.In 1856. 38. Sigmund Freud didn't like . **B.books** A.sports C.walking D.studying 39.It took Sigmund seven years to get his medical degree because A.he helped the patients B.he spent lots of time in the lab D.school was difficult for him C.he went to law school first 40. According to the passage, what is people's opinion about Sigmund Freud? A. They all think of him as crazy. B.They all regard him as a genius. C.People know little about him. D.People's opinions are divided.

### Passage 4

An early attempt to find a technological breakthrough for high speed rail travelling China was the Shanghai Maglev, which opened to the public in 2004. As the first commercial *magnetic Levitation*(磁悬浮) train in the world, it connects Shanghai's Pudong International Airport with the Shanghai subway system, traveling a distance of 30 kilometers in 8 minutes, at speeds as high as 430 kilometers per hour. It is the fastest commercially operated train anywhere in the world.

China now has two more maglevs. One in Changsha and the other in Beijing However, both of these only cover short distances and the trains travel at speeds of around 100 kilometers per hour, which is not much faster than trains on many conventional rail lines.

Apart from the complex technical and safety issues involved with maglev trains. Another big

drawback with having a maglev line appears to be the high cost. Thus although maglev technology will continue to be used in the future - a train that is capable of reaching speeds of 600 kilometers per hour is being developed - the focus has been on ore conventional, off-the-shelf technology in the development of China's high speed rail network.

| 41. The first commercial magnetic-levitation train | in the world is in                             |
|--|--|
| A.Changsha   | B.Beijing                                      |
| C.Shanghai   | D.Wuhan  |
| 42. Which of the following statements about Shar   | nghai Maglev is true?                          |
| A.It is the fastest train in the world.            |  |
| B.It opened to the public in 2004.                 |  |
| C.It travels 600 kilometers per hour               |  |
| D.It is not very expensive to build.               |  |
| 43.Trains on China's conventional rail lines n     | nost probably travel at speeds of about        |
| kilometers per hour.                               |  |
| A.30   | B.100  |
| C.430  | D.600  |
| 44. Which of the following is NOT a drawback w     | rith building a maglev line?                   |
| A.Cost.  | B.Safety                                       |
| C.Speed  | D.Technology.                                  |
| 45.The focus of the development of China's l       | high speed rail network has been on all of the |
| following EXCEPT                                   |  |
| A.maglev technology                                | B.traditional technology                       |
| C.off-the-shelf technology                         | D.conventional technology                      |
|  |  |

# **Section 2 (5%)**

#### **Directions:**

There is one passage in this section. Read the passage and fill in each blank (No.46 to No.50) with no more than three words. Write your answers in the corresponding space on the **Answer Sheet.** 

# Passage 5

Why is hot pot so popular in China? It shows the Chinese cultural values of openness and sharing. With a hot pot, you can put in any ingredient that you like: vegetables as well as meat. The same pot can serve any number of different meals to the people sitting around the table. No one is left out, and everyone gets to eat as much -or as little-as they want.

Hot pot creates a cozy,warm atmosphere and really brings people together as you sit around a pot,cooking,eating,talking,and relaxing. The food is important but also important are the feels.

In China, people like to joke that there is no problem that a hot pot can't solve. The fire from the hot pot can melt just about any icy disagreement and warm just about any heart. Over a hot pot people can talk and share not just food, but friendship. While the food may soon be forgotten, these friendships stay with us forever.

| Popularity of hot Pot                                      |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Cultural values:   |  |  |
| (1) Openness:putting in any <u>46</u> that you like        |  |  |
| (2) Sharing:serving any47 of different meals to the people |  |  |
| Atmosphere:cozy and 48                                     |  |  |
| Social functions:melting any49 and warming any50           |  |  |

# Part III Translation-English into Chinese (20%)

This part is to fest your ability to translate English into Chinese There are two sections in it.

#### **Section 1 (10%)**

#### Directions:

There are 5 sentences numbered 51 to 55. You will read three suggested translations marked A.B, and C Choose the best one and blacken the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet.** 

- 51. Many good suggestions were not fully understood when they were first brought up.
- A.许多好的建议在最初提出时完全不被理解。
- B.很多好的建议在第一次提出时没有被误解。
- C.许多好的建议刚开始提出时未能被充分理解。
- 52. Well, a couple of years later, they became enemies. But we are getting ahead of the story.
- A.几年之后,他们反目成仇,唉,不过这是后话了。
- B过了几年,他们成了敌人,唉,说到故事前面去了。
- C两年之后,他们成仇人了,唉,这只是预测罢了。
- 53. You should check every item before you pay for the goods. You can't be too careful.
- A.在收货款前,你要仔细检查每个条目。你一定要小心。
- B你应在付款之前逐项检查每个条款。你不能太小心。
- C.付货款之前,应仔细检查每个项目。你再小心也不为过。
- 54. There is so much happening this morning, I don't know whether I'm coming or going.
- A.今天上午发生了太多事情, 搞得我晕头转向。
- B.今天上午发生了很多事情,我不知道该不该来。
- C.今天上午发生了一些事情,我不知道自己该不该离开。
- 55. Human beings are interesting in that they tend to first see good in a new acquaintance.

- A.人们往往对他们初次交往时会首先看到对方优点这件事很感兴趣。
- B.人之所以有趣是因为他们刚接触一个人时,首先看到的往往都是他或她的优点。
- C.人是很有意思的,他们接触熟人时,看到的往往都是他或她的第一个优点。

# **Section 2 (10%)**

### **Directions:**

Write your translation in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheer.

| 36.Everybody knows that people all wear masks during the COVID-19 pandemic.But we also          |
|---|
| have to throw the masks away after they are used. This could become a serious environmental     |
| problem, scientists have warned. Researchers in the US and some European countries did a study. |
| They estimated that people around the world are now using 129 billion face masks every month.   |
| That is to say we use 2.8 million masks every minute!   |
|   |
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|   |

# Part IV Writing (10%)

### **Directions:**

This part is to test your writing ability Write a letter based on the following information given in Chinese, Write in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

57.假定你是 N 公司人力资源部 Human Resources 的 Andy White,根据以下内容,给 Peter Black 先生写一封信,字数不少于 100 个单词,内容包括:

- (1) 感谢他上周发来求职信和简历;
- (2) 公司让他 6月19日上午九点参加面试;
- (3) 面试地点是公司总部大楼 26层 T3会议室;
- (4) 请他携带本人有效证件,提前半小时到达,做好准备。