

2022 年湖北省普通专升本模拟试卷 (一)

《大学英语》

Part I Vocabulary & structure 25%

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrase correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. In this part, there are 25 incomplete sentences here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C, and D. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

1. Not only I but also Jane and Mary _____ tired of having one examination after another.
A. is B. are C. an D. be
2. It happened to be very cold _____ the morning of the sports meeting.
A. at B. in C. on D. with
3. He was _____ seriously injured in the accident that he had to be treated in hospital for a couple of weeks.
A. so a B. such a C. such D. so
4. —Which do you want, the red one or the black one?
—_____. How about showing me another one?
A. Either B. Both C. Neither D. None
5. —What do you think of the book recommended by Professor Smith?
—Excellent! It's worth _____ a second time.
A. to read B. to be read C. reading D. being read
6. Yesterday morning she _____ an old friend of hers on her way to the subway station.
A. looked up to B. built up C. led to D. came across
7. —Alice, why didn't you come yesterday? I tried to look for you.
—I _____, but I had an unexpected visitor.
A. had B. will C. was going to D. did
8. It did not stop raining _____ after the football match was over.
A. when B. until C. unless D. as
9. I'll stay with my parents for _____ this summer to take care of them.
A. sometimes B. sometime C. some time D. some times
10. _____ of them knew about the plan because it was a top secret.
A. Some B. Any C. No one D. None
11. I didn't know what to do at first but then an idea suddenly _____ to me.
A. happened B. entered C. occurred D. hit
12. He never _____ to read the news section but turned at once to the crossword puzzle on the last page.
A. is bothering B. bothers C. can bother D. bothered

13. A healthy life is generally thought to be _____ with fresh air, clean water, and homegrown food.
A. joined B. bound C. involved D. associated
14. —I need some help with my homework!
—_____ I've got lots of work to do myself and besides, it's your problem, not mine!
A. No problem, just a moment! B. Sorry, I can't help you right now.
C. Yes, I need your help right now. D. Wait, it's a piece of cake for me.
15. The text was too difficult for us, so our teacher tried to explain it sentence _____ sentence.
A. in B. through C. by D. with
16. —I got another pair of shoes yesterday. Now I have no room for one more pair.
—A woman can never have _____ many shoes.
A. very B. much C. too D. so
17. The evening news comes on at 7 o'clock and _____ for thirty minutes.
A. keeps B. ends C. finishes D. lasts
18. The news reporters hurried to the airport, only _____ the movie stars they wanted to interview had left.
A. to find B. to be found C. to finding D. found
19. The bridge was named _____ the hero who had given his life for the construction of it.
A. after B. for C. with D. before
20. Without water and sunshine, plants on the earth _____ at all.
A. would not grow B. would not be grown C. had not grown D. will not grow
21. The question _____ at the meeting tomorrow is very important for our next five-year plan.
A. to discuss B. will be discussed C. to be discussed D. being discussed
22. Pierre often makes himself well _____ with the help of body language.
A. to understand B. understanding C. to be understood D. understood
23. —Your phone number again? I _____ quite catch it.
—It is 4919568442.
A. didn't B. needn't C. don't D. can't
24. You don't need to hurry her. She _____ it by the time you are ready.
A. will have been finishing B. will finish
C. will have finished D. will be finishing
25. The weather ended up being very good, _____ was more than we could expect.
A. what B. which C. that D. if

Part II Reading Comprehension 50%

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

Section 1

Directions: There are 4 passages. In this section. After each passage there are 5 questions. Each question is

followed by four choices A, B, C, and D. You should choose the best answers to the questions and mark the corresponding letters on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Passage one

After a day of work and play, the body needs to rest. Enough sleep is necessary for good health. During this time, the body recovers from the activities of the previous day. The rest that you get while sleeping enables your body to prepare itself for the next day.

There are four levels of sleep, each being a little deeper than the one before. As you sleep, your muscles relax little by little. Your heart beats more slowly, and your brain slows down. After you reach the fourth level, your body shifts back and forth from one level of sleep to the other.

Although your mind slows down, from time to time you will dream. Scientists who study sleep state that when dreaming occurs, your eyeballs begin to move quickly (although your eyelids are closed). This stage of sleep is called REM, which stands for rapid eye movement.

If you have trouble falling asleep, some people recommend breathing very slowly and very deeply. Other people believe that drinking warm milk will help make you **drowsy**. There is also an old suggestion that counting sheep will put you to sleep.

26. A good title for this passage is _____.

- A. Sleep B. Good health C. Dreams D. Work and Rest

27. The word **drowsy** in the last paragraph means _____.

- A. sick B. awake C. asleep D. sleepy

28. This passage suggests that not getting enough sleep might cause you to _____.

- A. dream much often B. have poor health
C. feel too nervous D. breathe very deeply

29. According to the passage, during REM, _____.

- A. your eyes move quickly B. you dream
C. you are restless D. both A and B

30. The average number of hours of sleep that an adult needs is _____.

- A. approximately six hours B. around ten hours
C. about eight hours D. not stated in the passage

Passage two

Daniel Anderson, a famous psychologist, believes it's important to distinguish television's influence on children from those of the family. We tend to blame TV, he says, for problems it doesn't really cause, overlooking our own roles in shaping children's minds.

One traditional belief about television is that it reduces a child's ability to think and to understand the world. While watching TV, children do not merely absorb words and images (影像). Instead, they learn both explicit and

hidden meanings from what they see. Actually, children learn early the psychology of characters in TV shows. Furthermore, as many teachers agree, children understand far more when parents watch TV with them, explaining new words and ideas. Yet, most parents use an educational program as a chance to sit their kids in front of the TV set and do something in another room.

Another argument against television is that it replaces reading as a form of entertainment. But according to Anderson, the amount of time spent watching television is not related to reading ability. TV doesn't take the place of reading for most children; it takes the place of similar sorts of recreation, such as listening to the radio and playing sports. Things like parents' educational background have a stronger influence on a child's reading. "A child's reading ability is best predicted by how much a parent reads," Anderson says.

Traditional wisdom also has it that heavy television-watching lowers IQ (智商) scores and affects school performance. But here, too, Anderson notes that no studies have proved it. In fact, research suggests that it's the other way around. "If you're smart young, you'll watch less TV when you're older," Anderson says. Yet, people of lower IQ tend to be lifelong television viewers.

For years, researchers have attempted to show that television is dangerous to children. However, by showing that television promotes none of the dangerous effects as conventionally (传统地) believed, Anderson suggests that television cannot be blamed without considering other influences.

31. By watching TV, children learn ____.

- A. images through words
- B. both stated and implied meanings
- C. more about images than words
- D. little about people's psychology

32. According to the passage, an educational program is best watched by children ____.

- A. on their own
- B. with other kids
- C. with their parents
- D. with their teachers

33. Which of the following is most related to children's reading ability?

- A. Listening to the radio
- B. Watching television
- C. Parents' reading list
- D. Parents' educational background

34. Anderson believed that ____.

- A. the more children watch TV, the smarter they are
- B. the younger children are, the more they watch TV
- C. the smarter children are, the less likely they are more interested in watching TV
- D. the less children watch TV, the better they perform at school

35. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To advise that TV should be used for educational purposes
- B. To describe the harmful effects of TV on children
- C. To explain traditional views of influences that TV has had on children
- D. To suggest that television cannot be blamed for problems it doesn't cause

Passage three

It was a cold winter day. A woman drove up to the Rainbow Bridge tollbooth (收费站), “I’m paying for myself, and for the six cars behind me,” she said with a smile. One after another, the next six drivers arriving at the tollbooth were informed, “Some lady up ahead already paid your fare.”

It turned out that the woman, Natalie Smith, had read something on a friend’s refrigerator: “Practice random (随意的) kindness and senseless acts of beauty.” The phrase impressed her so much that she copied it down.

Judy Foreman spotted the same phrase on a warehouse wall far away from home. When it stayed on her mind for days, she gave up and drove all the way back to copy it down. “I thought it was beautiful,” she said, explaining why she’d taken to writing it at the bottom of all her letters, “like a message from above.” Her husband, Frank, liked the phrase so much that he put it up on the classroom wall for his students, one of whom was the daughter of Alice Johnson, a local news reporter. Alice put it in the newspaper, admitting that though she liked it, she didn’t know where it came from or what it really meant.

Two days later, Alice got a call from Anne Herbert, a woman living in Marin. It was in a restaurant that Anne wrote the phrase down on a piece of paper, after turning it around in her mind for days.

“Here’s the idea,” Anne says. “Anything you think there should be more of, do it randomly.” Her fantasies include painting the classrooms of old schools, leaving hot meals on kitchen tables in the poor part of town, and giving money secretly to a proud old lady. Anne says, “Kindness can build on itself as much as violence can.”

The acts of random kindness spread. If you were one of those drivers who found your fare paid, who knows what you might have been inspired to do for someone else later. Like all great events, kindness begins slowly, with every single act. Let it be yours!

36. Why did Natalie Smith pay for the six cars behind her?

- A. She knew the car drivers well
- B. She wanted to show kindness
- C. She hoped to please others
- D. She had seven tickets

37. Judy Foreman copied down the phrase because she ____.

- A. thought it was beautifully written
- B. wanted to know what it really meant
- C. decided to write it on a warehouse wall
- D. wanted her husband to put it up in the classroom

38. Who wrote the phrase down on a piece of paper according to the passage?

- A. Judy Foreman
- B. Natalie Smith
- C. Alice Johnson
- D. Anne Herbert

39. Which of the following statements is closest in meaning to the underlined sentence in the passage?

- A. Kindness and violence can change the world
- B. Kindness and violence can affect people’s behavior

- C. Kindness and violence can reproduce themselves
- D. Kindness and violence can shape people's character

40. What can be inferred from last paragraph?

- A. People should not practice random kindness to those in need
- B. People who receive kindness are likely to offer it to others
- C. People should not practice random kindness to strangers they meet
- D. People who receive kindness are less likely to pay it back to the giver

Passage four

Peter loved to buy used articles. Almost a month ago, he bought a popular word game that used little pieces of wood with different letters on them. As he was purchasing it, the salesgirl said, "Uh, look, the game box hasn't even been opened yet. That might be worth some money."

Peter examined the box, and, sure enough, it was completely covered in factory-sealed plastic. And he saw a date of 1973 on the back of the box.

"You should put that up for auction (拍卖) on the Internet, and see what happens," the salesgirl said.

"Yes, you're right. People like something rare," Peter agreed, "I can't imagine there being very many unopened boxes of this game still around 40 years later."

"Don't forget to tell me if you sell it," the salesgirl smiled.

"No problem," Peter said.

After he got home, Peter went online to several auction websites looking for his game. But he couldn't find it. Then he typed in the name of the word game and hit SEARCH. The search result was 543 websites containing information about the changes of the game. Over the years, the game had been produced using letters in different sizes and game boards in different colors. He also found some lists of game fans looking for various versions of the game. Peter emailed some of them, telling them what he had.

Two weeks later, Peter went back to the shop.

"Hello. Do you still remember the unopened word game?"

The salesgirl looked at him for a second, then recognized him and said, "Oh, hi!"

"I've got something for you," Peter said. "I sold the game and made \$1,000. Thank you for your suggestion." He handed her three \$ 100 bills.

"Wow!" the salesgirl cried out. "Thank you, I never expected it."

41. Which of the following best describes the word game Peter bought?

- A. It was made around 40 years ago.
- B. It had game boards in different sizes.
- C. It was kept in a plastic bag with a seal.
- D. It had little pieces of wood in different colors.

46. To Swim with sharks and _____ fast cars have been replaced by technology.
47. The most dangerous and costly stunts can now be achieved through _____ with live action.
48. With the rise of digital technology, insurance companies were more willing _____ real stunts.
49. If they know it can be done safely with _____, the companies will not insure real stunts.
50. Many in their industry believe stunt people should develop expertise in _____, acting as advisers on the virtual stunts.

Part III Translation-English into Chinese 15%

Directions: This part is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. After each of the 5 sentences, numbered 51 to 55, you will read three choices of suggested translation marked A, B, and C. You should choose the best translation and mark the corresponding letter on your Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. And for the paragraph numbered 56, you should write your translation in the corresponding space on the Translation/Writing Sheet.

51. Earlier scientists thought that during a man's lifetime the power of his brain decreased.
- A. 早些时候的科学家们认为, 在人的一生中, 脑子的机能会逐渐减弱。
- B. 从前科学家认为, 人越老, 脑子的机能越衰弱。
- C. 先前, 科学家们的观点是: 人从生到死, 脑力减弱。
52. He is above cheating in the exam.
- A. 他高于在考试中欺骗。
- B. 他是考试作弊的高手。
- C. 他绝不会考试作弊。
53. A thousand mustaches can live together, but not four breasts.
- A. 一千条胡子能一起生活, 但是, 四只乳房不能在一起生活。
- B. 一千个男人可以住在一起, 而两个女人却不行。
- C. 千条汉子能共处, 两个婆娘难相容。
54. Listening to classical music is my cup of tea.
- A. 古典音乐我最爱听。
- B. 听古典音乐是我的一杯茶。
- C. 听古典音乐是我的业余爱好。
55. Of course, alcohol and tobacco were forbidden.
- A. 当然, 酒精和烟草是被禁止的。
- B. 当然, 喝酒吸烟是绝对不允许的。
- C. 当然, 禁止酿酒, 禁止种烟。
56. The Great Wall is one of the wonders of the world that created by human beings! If you come to China without climbing the Great Wall, it's just like going Paris without visiting the Eiffel Tower; or going to Egypt

without visiting the Pyramids! Men often say, "He who does not reach the Great Wall is not a true man." In fact, it began as independent walls for different states when it was first built, and did not become the "Great Wall" until the Qin Dynasty.

Part IV Writing 10%

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a letter according to the following details. You should write at least 100 words.

Jack Smith 两周后去厦门访问, 向你了解旅行社的一些相关服务。请根据下面的中文提示, 写一封英文回信。

内容包括以下事项:

1. 从厦门机场到厦门市中心可以乘坐公交车 (票价 2 元)、BRT (票价 5 元)、机场快线 (Airline Express) (票价 10 元)、出租车 (费用 20 元左右)。也可以提供接机和送机服务; 如果航班延误, 司机会等候。
2. 如有需要, 可以安排当地游, 参观厦门的著名景点。
3. 如需进一步了解, 可拨打电话: 0592-XXXXXXX
