

齐鲁工业大学 2022-2023 学年第一学期
《大学英语》期末考试试卷 (A 卷)

满分：100分 考试时间：120分钟

学院: _____ 专业: _____ 姓名: _____ 考号: _____

题号	一	二	三	四	总分
得分					

注意事项:

- 1、严守考风考纪，自觉配合监考老师工作
 - 2、选择题答案填涂到答题卡上，作文写在答题纸上。

一、单项选择题（每题 2 分，共 40 分）

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20. The electric railway is scheduled to be opened to _____ on New Year's Day.

A. transportation	B. traffic
C. vehicle	D. movement

三、完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

Parents feel that it is difficult to live with teenagers. Then again, teenagers have 21 feelings about their parents, saying that it is not easy living with them. According to a recent daily research, the most common 22 between parents and teenagers is that regarding untidiness and daily routine tasks. On the one hand, parents go mad over 23 rooms, clothes thrown on the floor and their children's refusal to help with the 24. On the other hand, teenagers lose their patience continually when parents blame them for 25 the towel in the bathroom, not cleaning up their room or refusing to do the shopping at the supermarket.

The research, conducted by St. George University, shows that different parents have different 26 to these problems. However, some approaches are more 27 than others. For example, those parents who yell at their children for their untidiness, but 28 clean the room for them, have fewer chances of changing their children's 29. On the contrary, those who let teenagers experience the 30 of their actions can do better. For example, when teenagers who don't help their parents with the shopping don't find their favorite drink in the refrigerator, they are forced to 31 their actions.

Psychologists say that 32 is the most important thing in the parent-child relationships. Parents should 33 to their children but at the same time they should lend an ear to what they have to say. Parents may 34 their children when they are untidy but they should also understand that their room is their own private space. Communication is a two-way process. It is only by listening to and 35 each other that problems between parents and children can be settled.

21. A. natural B. strong C. guilty D. similar

22. A. interest B. argument C. link D. knowledge

23. A. noisy B. crowded C. messy D. locked

24. A. homework B. housework C. problem D. research

25. A. washing B. using C. dropping D. replacing

26. A. approaches B. contributions C. introductions D. attitudes

27. A. complex B. popular C. scientific D. successful
28. A. later B. deliberately C. seldom D. thoroughly
29. A. behavior B. taste C. future D. nature
30. A. failures B. changes C. consequences D. thrills
31. A. defend B. delay C. repeat D. reconsider
32. A. communication B. bond C. friendship D. trust
33. A. replay B. attend C. attach D. talk
34. A. hate B. scold C. frighten D. stop
35. A. loving B. observing C. understanding D. praising

三、阅读理解(每小题2分, 共24分)

(A)

Generally speaking, government regulations normally ban anything from smoking in public places to parking in certain zones. But officials in the Brazilian town of Biritiba Mirim, 70km (45miles) east of Sao Paulo, have gone far beyond that. They plan to prohibit residents from dying early because the local cemetery(墓地) has reached full capacity.

There's no more room to bury the dead, they can't be cremated(火化) and laws forbid a new cemetery. So the mayor has proposed a strange solution: outlaw death. Mayor Roberto Pereira says the bill is meant as a protest against federal regulations that prohibit new or expanded cemeteries in preservation areas. "They have not taken local demands into consideration", he claims.

A 2003 decree(法令) by Brazil's National Environment Council forbids burial grounds in protected areas. Mr. Pereira wants to build a new cemetery, but the project has been stopped because 98% of Biritiba Mirim is considered as a preservation area.

Biritiba Mirim, a town of 28,000 inhabitants, not only wants to prohibit residents from passing away. The bill also calls on people to take care of their health in order to avoid death. "I haven't got a job, nor am I healthy. And now they say I can't die. That's ridiculous," Amarido do Prado, an unemployed resident said.

The city council is expected to vote on the regulation next week. "Of course the bill is laughable, illegal, and will never be approved," said Gilson Soares de Campos, an assistant of the mayor. "But can you think of a better resolution to persuade the government to change the environmental decree that is prohibiting us from building a new cemetery?" The bill states that "offenders will be held responsible for their acts." However, it does not say what the punishment will be.

36. What is the bill to be proposed by the officials in Biritiba Mirim?
- A. Ban on building a new cemetery.
 - B. Ban on parking in certain zones.
 - C. Forbidding buried grounds in preservation.
 - D. Prohibiting residents from dying early.
37. What can we infer from the phrase "have gone far beyond that" in the first paragraph?
- A. The officials in Biritiba Mirim have made these regulations.
 - B. The officials in Biritiba Mirim have been to many places around the world.
 - C. The bill to be proposed by officials in Biritiba Mirim is much too unexpected.
 - D. The officials in Biritiba Mirim have built too many cemeteries in their town.
38. What's the attitude of the mayor of Biritiba Mirim towards the federal regulations?
- A. He gives strong backing to them.
 - B. He objects to them.
 - C. He remains silent about them.
 - D. He asks the residents for advice on them.
39. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?
- A. The bill has come into effect but it doesn't state clearly what punishments the offenders will receive.
 - B. The residents of the town sing high praise for the bill.
 - C. The government is going to change the unreasonale and laughable decree.
 - D. No better resolution of the problems has been thought out.

(B)

In America, parents tend to encourage their children to develop their potential (潜能) to the fullest extent. Fathers and mothers frequently teach their children both ambition and the confidence necessary to work toward their goals. American parents are always active in concentrating on what their kids can do, not what they can't. As a result, millions of American boys and girls grow up hoping to become actors and

athletes, diplomats and doctors. Many of them even want to become president.

American parents often encourage their children to become involved in extra activities of all types at school, such as student government, sports and music. They believe that only through taking part in these activities can their children become mature young adults.

As we all know, school work is important. But parents should realize that the social skills their children learn from natural conversations with each other are as important as schoolwork and the skills they will need in the future work. What's more important in their work is that their children should have a sound knowledge of physics or the ability to communicate effectively.

As a rule, Chinese parents don't educate their children about the same kind of ambition and confidence as Americans do, nor do they encourage the same level of participation in extra activities. Children are typically advised to study hard and pass exams. They have to spend a lot of time in doing much schoolwork every day. It is a great waste of time to do so.

Now more and more Chinese parents have recognized that they should pay attention to developing the potential of their children. I hope that leaders in Chinese educational circles should take some measures to develop the potential of their children. I am very confident about it.

40. From the passage, we know the American parents pay much more attention to ____.

- A. the social skills than Chinese parents
- B. their children's studying hard and well
- C. what their children want but they can't
- D. extra activities than schoolwork

41. According to the passage, Chinese parents ____.

- A. know more than American parents to educate their children
- B. owning ambition and confidence is necessary and important
- C. pay much more attention to their children's fine future
- D. don't encourage their children to participate in extra activities

42. From the passage, we can infer ____.

- A. American children are brave and adventurous
- B. American children are more active in their studies
- C. Chinese children have the ability to communicate effectively

D. something should be done to develop the potential of the children in China

43.What's the writer's attitude towards Chinese education reform?

A. Neutral.

B. Indifferent.

C. Positive.

D. Negative.

(C)

A new study suggests a link between exposure to greenery and reduced desires for alcohol cigarette and junk food.

The study is the first to investigate the possible relationships between exposure to nature and desires and negative emotions. Researchers at the University of Plymouth's School of Psychology surveyed 149 respondents (应答者) aged 21 o 65 about the proportion(比例)of green space in their neighborhood, the presence of green views from their home, their access to a garden and how often they use public green space. The study also asked questions about experiences with depression and anxiety, as well as desires for things like caffeine, alcohol and nicotine. Participants rated the intensity(强度), imagery, and intrusiveness(侵扰性) of their desires on an 11-point scale.

Researchers found the presence of visible green space contributed to decreased desires for junk food. The effect was particularly noticeable when more than 25 percent of a respondent's view was greenery.

Previous scholarship(学术研究) has dealt mostly with exercise in nature: A 2015 study out of the University of Michigan found 90- minute group nature walks were effective at combatting depression and relieving other mood disorders. But for people who struggle with accessibility or don't have time for a 90-minute walk, this new study suggests just looking out a window at a tree can help fight off a bad habit.

"It has been known for some time that being outdoors in nature is linked to a person's well-being," lead author Leanne Martin said in a statement." But for there to be a similar association with desires from simply being able to see green space adds a new dimension to the previous research."

A 2018 study from Denmark's Aarhus University for example, found that. Having access to green space throughout childhood decreased a person's risk of developing mental health problems as an adult.

44.What does the second paragraph mainly talk about?

- A.The results of the new study.
- B.The purpose of the new study.
- C.The significance of the new study.
- D.The content of the new study.

45.What does the underlined word "combatting" in paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A.Reducing.
- B.Developing.
- C.Understanding.
- D.Encouraging

46.According to the passage, the new study _____.

- A.mainly referred to exercise in nature
- B.has enriched the previous research to some degree
- C.was carried out by the University of Michigan
- D.found exposure to greenery helped cure mental problems

47.Which section of a newspaper may this passage appear?

- A.Entertainment
- B.Business World
- C.Tech & Science
- D.Environment

四、作文（共21分）

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic Is a Test of Spoken English Necessary? The first sentence has already been written for you. You should write at least 100 words, and base your composition on the outline given in Chinese below:

1. 很多人认为有必要举行英语口语考试，理由是.....
2. 也有人持不同意见，.....
3. 我的看法和打算