北京地区成人本科学士学位英语统一考试  
2015.05.09

　　Part I Reading Comprehension (30%)

　　Directions: There are three passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D, You should decide on the best choice and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

　　Passage 1

　　Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage:

　　Babies who are breast-fed may be more likely to be successful in life, a new study published Tuesday suggests. The study followed more than 3,000 babies into adulthood in Brazil. The researchers found those who were breast-fed scored slightly higher in intelligence tests in their 30s, stayed in school longer and earned more money than those who were given formula（配方奶粉）.

　　“Breast-feeding not only has short-term benefits, but also breast-feeding has long-term benefits, "says Bernardo Lessa Horta of the Federal University of Pelotas in Brazil, who led the study being published in The Lancet Global Health.

　　(76) Doctors have long known that breast-feeding can be good for a baby's health. This is especially true in poor countries, where water can be contaminated. For instance, a baby given formula in developing countries is 14 times more likely to die in the first six months than one who's breast-fed. In the U.S., some research has suggested that breast-feeding may raise a baby's IQ（智商）by a few points. But a recent study with siblings（兄弟姐妹）found little advantage to breast-feeding.

　　Horta says these previous studies didn't follow children into adulthood to see if breast-feeding had long-term effects. So Horta analyzed data collected from 3,493 volunteers he and his colleagues have been following since birth. They are now in their 30s. First, the researchers gave the subjects IQ tests. Those who were breast-fed for 12 months or more had IQ test scores that were 3.76 points higher than those who were breast-fed for less than one month, the team found.

　　When Horta and his colleagues looked at how much education the subjects had gotten and how much money they were making, they also found a clear difference: Those who were breast-fed the longest stayed in school for about an extra year and had monthly salaries that were about a third higher.

　　1. From the passage, we learn that Horta\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

　　A. is from Brazil

　　B. conducts his research in the U.S.

　　C. has 30 researchers on his team

　　D. is well-known in developing countries

　　2. Which of the following about those who were breast-fed is NOT mentioned?

　　A. They stayed longer in school B. They were happier

　　C. They were smarter D. They made more money

　　3. Which of the following is TRUE?

　　A. Doctors don't understand the benefits of breast-feeding.

　　B. Horta is concerned with water contamination in poor countries.

　　C. Horta's research project lasted about 30 years

　　D. Breast-feeding is the only way to improve a baby's health

　　4. The word contaminated in Paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_.

　　A. finished B. interested C. cleared D. polluted

　　5. Which of the following is an appropriate title for this passage?

　　A. Researchers Have Pointed Out the Disadvantages of Breast-feeding

　　B. Researchers Have Found Out the Shortcomings of Formula

　　C. Breast-feeding Improves Chances of Success

　　D. Breast-feeding Benefits Both Mother and Baby

　　Passage 2

　　Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage:

　　Maggie Walker was born in 1867 in Richmond, Virginia. Her mother was once a slave in a rich woman's house. When Maggie was very young, a thief killed her father. Her family was impoverished, so Maggie's mother started doing laundry in her home. Maggie had to help her. She washed clothes every day, but she continued to go to school. She was a very good student, especially in math.

　　After Maggie graduated from high school, she got a job as a teacher. In 1886, she married Armistead Walker. They had two sons and Maggie stayed home to care for them. She also volunteered to help a social organization called the Order of St. Luke. This organization helped African Americans take care of the sick and bury the dead. Maggie Walker loved the work of the organization. The organization believed that African Americans should take care of each other.

　　Over the years, Maggie Walker had more and more responsibilities with the organization. In 1895, she suggested that St. Luke begin a program for young people. (77) This program became very popular with schoolchildren. In 1899, Walk became Grand Secretary Treasurer of the St. Luke organization. However, because she was a woman, she received less than half the salary of the man who had the job before her.

　　The Order of St. Luke had a lot of financial difficulties when Walker took over. It had a lot of unpaid bills and only $31.61 in the bank. But soon Maggie Walker changed all of that. (78) Her idea was to get new members to join the Organization. In just a few years, it grew from 3,400 members to 50,000 members. The organization bought a $100,000 office building and increased its staff to 55. Now Walker was ready for her next big step.

　　6. Maggie's father died\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. when she finished high school

　　B. before she was born

　　C. when she was very young

　　D. after she got married

　　7. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

　　A. Maggie had two children.

　　B. Maggie was once a slave.

　　C. Maggie was good at math.

　　D. Maggie taught for a while.

　　8. Which of the following is TRUE?

　　A. Maggie loved to help other African Americans.

　　B. Maggie was very popular with school teachers.

　　C. Maggie was the founder of the Order of St. Luke.

　　D. Maggie was better paid than men as Grand Secretary Treasurer.

　　9. The word impoverished in Paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. difficult B. rich C. famous D. poor

　　10. After Paragraph 4, the author will probably talk about Maggie's\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　A. education B. next project C. pay D. childhood

　　Passage 3

　　Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage:

　　When Bill de Blasio ran for New York City mayor last year, he promised to end a controversial （有争议的）, citywide cell-phone ban（禁令）in public schools, which is not equally enforced in all schools. Now, under his leadership, the city is preparing to end the ban. It will be replaced by a policy that allows phones inside schools but tells students to keep them packed away during class.

　　Many schools have a rule about enforcing the ban that says, “If we don't see it, we don't know about it.” That means teachers are OK with students bringing in cell phones, as long as they stay out of sight and inside bags and pockets.

　　But at the 88 city schools with metal detectors, die ban has been strictly enforced. The detectors were installed to keep weapon out of schools，but the scanners（扫描器）can also detect cell phones. So students at these schools must leave their phones at home or pay someone to store it for them.

　　The ban was put into place in 2007 under mayor Michael Bloomberg. Ending the ban will also likely end an industry that has sprung up near dozens of the schools that enforce the ban. Workers in vans（厢式货车）that resemble food tracks store teens' cell phones and Other devices for a dollar a day,

　　(79) Critics of the ban say cell phones are important safety devices for kids during an emergency. They also say that enforcement of the ban is uneven and discriminatory. Where the ban is enforced, it puts a disadvantage on students who can't afford to pay to store their phones.

　　Before putting an official end to the cell-phone ban, city education officials are working on creating a new policy. (80) It will include rules about not using the phones during class or to cheat on tests.

　　11. Which of the following is the main idea of the passage?

　　A. New York City will give financial aid to poor students.

　　B. New York City plans to restrict cell phone use in libraries.

　　C. New York City plans to install metal detectors in all public schools.

　　D. New York City will soon end a ban on cell phones in schools.

　　12. Students pay \_\_\_\_\_\_ a day to leave their cell phones in a van parked near their school.

　　A. a dollars B. two dollars C. five dollars D. ten dollars

　　13. Metal detectors were installed in 88 city schools, mainly to keep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of schools.

　　A. cell phones B. weapons C. alcohol D. drugs

　　14. The word discriminatory in Paragraph 5 probably means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. necessary B. tough C. strict D. unfair

　　15. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?

　　A. After the cell-phone ban is ended, students can use their phones during class.

　　B. The cell-phone ban is equally enforced in all public schools.

　　C. The cell-phone ban was put into place in 2008 under Mayor Bill de Blasio.

　　D. A phone-storage industry has appeared outside the 88 metal-detector campuses.

　　Part II Vocabulary and Structure (30%)

　　Directions: In this part there are 30 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then blacken the Corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

　　16. A: Excuse me, sir. But can you tell me if there is hotel near here?

　　B: Eh…there is one at the street comer, two blocks away.

　　A: Thank you very much!

　　B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

　　A. Nice to see you! B. Pardon me.

　　C. You're welcome. D. I agree.

　　17. It often takes some time for a new couple to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to each other's was way of life.

　　A. refer B. listen C. amount D. adjust

　　18. Milk turns\_\_\_\_\_\_ easily in the summer, so it is often kept in a refrigerator.

　　A. sour B. sweet C. bitter D. delicious

　　19. The Prime Minister had to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because he was believed to have done something bad against his people.

　　A. release B. resign C. reform D. regard

　　20. Last Sunday when Mr Wang was leaving Beijing for Canada, a number of his friend \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the airport.

　　A. found him out B. put him up

　　C. knocked him down D. saw him off

　　21. Bob doesn't work hard\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in school. He is playing all the time!

　　A. at all B. in all C. after all D. above all

　　22.1 want to buy a new tie to go\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this brown suit.

　　A. into B. with C. after D. by

　　23. Amy is very afraid of dogs, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

　　A. is she B. dose she C. isn't she D. doesn't she

　　24. The engine gives\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smoke and steam.

　　A. up B. in C. away D. off

　　25. Please turn the radio\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . The baby is sleeping.

　　A. up B. over C. off D. around

　　26. Frank moved to California last summer and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there since then.

　　A. has stayed B. stayed C. is staying D. stays

　　27. The airplane\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have sunk to the bottom of Indian Ocean.

　　A. suppose B. supposes C. has supposed D. is supposed

　　28. The management have spent the whole day discussing the schedule of the meeting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next year.

　　A. hold B. held C. to hold D. to be held

　　29. His car got stuck in the mud, so he\_\_\_\_\_ get off and asked the villager nearby to help.

　　A. can B. had to C. used to D. may

　　30. It was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ winter night and a pale moon hung low in\_\_\_\_\_ sky.

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

　　31. When Jack came in, I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner with my parents.

　　A. was having B. had C. am having D. have

　　32. Would you mind\_\_\_\_ quiet for a little while? I am doing my course work.

　　A. keep B. to keep C. kept D. keeping

　　33. If you had come five minutes earlier, you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him. It's a pity you were late!

　　A. would meet B. would have met

　　C. met D. had met

　　34. My friend Peter,\_\_\_\_\_ had been on a visit to America, returned yesterday.

　　A. which B. that C. who D. whose

　　35. It takes at least five years to ten years\_\_\_\_\_ it is possible to test this medicine on human patients.

　　A. before B. since C. after D. when

　　36. The man nest door has a good\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of going to bed at 10 p.m. every day.

　　A. habit B. custom C. tradition D. thing

　　37.1 got the news\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your call, but thank you just the same.

　　A. due to B. used to C. senior to D. prior to

　　38. Alan sold most of his belongings. He has scarcely\_\_\_\_\_\_ left in the house.

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

　　39. The president promised to keep all the board members\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of how the talks were going on.

　　A. inform B. informing C. be informed D. informed

　　40. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ got on the train when it started to move.

　　A. I rarely had B. Scarcely had I

　　C. No sooner I had D. No sooner had I

　　41. It's\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day and I'd like to go for a walk in the park.

　　A. so a beautiful B. a so beautiful

　　C. such beautiful a D. such a beautiful

　　42. Tom, more than anyone else, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anxious to go there again.

　　A. are B. were C. is D. being

　　43. If he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to this project, we will not go on to carry it out.

　　A. will object B. objects C. had objected D. objected

　　44. It was during his stay in the countryside\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he began to learn English.

　　A. when B. that C. which D. what

　　45. The destruction of these treasures was a loss for mankind that no amount of money could

　　A. make up for B. keep up with C. come up with D. put up with

　　Part III Identification (10%)

　　Directions: Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked A. B. C and D. Identify the one that is not correct. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

　　46. The teacher had three students in this English speech contest, and all of which won the first prize.

　　A B C D

　　47. The war was broken out in 1937, which led to great losses of lives.

　　A B C D

　　48. He got to the station in a hurry only be told that the train had just gone.

　　ABC D

　　49. According to this morning's news, about two-thirds of the people in this village was made homeless after the storm.

　　A B C D

　　50. House prices are more higher in Beijing than in many other places in China.

　　A B C D

　　51. I am wondering when does the next train leave for Shanghai.

　　A B C D

　　52. He welcomed the new students and then went on to explaining the college rules.

　　A B C D

　　53. Yesterday Ted didn't go to school and his brother didn't go, too.

　　A B C D

　　54. I try to avoid to go shopping at weekends because the stores are so crowded.

　　A B C D

　　55. As they use energy only for motion, a snake can live longer without food than a human being.

　　A B C D

　　Part IV Cloze (10%)

　　Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage, and for each blank there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D at the end of the passage. You should choose ONE answer that best fits into the passage. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

　　Rowan Torrez will never be able to bear his late（已故的）father tell him that he loves him, but yesterday he 56 received his dad's love in writing, a postcard 57 by his father nearly eight years ago.

　　On March 7，just days before the two-year anniversary（纪念日）of the 58 of Joseph Torrez, his wife Julie and his ten-year-old son Rowan, received a postcard in the mail from Joseph. The postcard was 59 June 10, 2007. When Joseph Torrez was 60 and working, be would often send postcards to them from 61 places, which he had been to for business 62. And one of them arrived in their mailbox nearly eight years 63 he sent it.

　　“Hello from Boston, the postcard 64. “I love you and I 65 you so much. See you soon. Love, Daddy."

　　Rowan and his mother have no 66 how the postcard just showed 67 at their home in Littleton, Colorado. But they are thankful 68 one more gift from Joseph, 69 died on March 13, 2013 from a rare brain disease. Such a disease usually 70 a person after he is sixty years old, 71 Joseph died when he was only forty-one.

　　The latest postcard is now one of the most 72 gifts that Rowan has received from his father. He will 73 it, adding it to his scrapbook（剪贴簿）74 he keeps all the other postcards from him. They help Rowan 75 his father after losing him at such a young age.

　　56. A. unexpectedly B. unfortunately C. responsibly D. frequently

　　57. A. write B. writing C. wrote D. written

　　58. A. end B. life C. death D. birth

　　59. A. made B. dated C. making D. dating

　　60. A. asleep B. alive C. dead D. active

　　61. A. wealthy B. useful C. different D. practical

　　62. A. reasons B. scenes C. emotions D. speeds

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

　　64. A. reads B. thinks C. reading D. thinking

　　65. A. think B. trust C. miss D. hate

　　66. A. method B. way C. Hope D. idea

　　67. A. out B. up C. away D. off

　　68. A. in B. with C. for D. on

　　69. A. who B. whom C. that D. which

　　70. A. trembles B. steals C. covers D. strikes

　　71. moreover B. therefore C. but D. and

　　72. A. careful B. precious C. nervous D. useless

　　73. A. explain B. vanish C. resist D. treasure

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

　　75. A. forget B. surprise C. remember D. receive

　　Part V Translation (20%)

　　Section A

　　Directions: In this part there are Jive sentences which you should translate into Chinese. These sentences are all taken from the 3 passages you have just read in Reading Comprehension. You can refer back to the passages to identify their meanings in the context.

　　76. Doctors have long known that breast-feeding can be good for a baby's health.

　　77. This program became very popular with schoolchildren.

　　78. Her idea was to get new members to join the organization.

　　79. Critics of the ban say cell phones are important safety devices for kids during an emergency.

　　80. It will include rules about not using the phones during class or to cheat on tests.

　　Section B

　　Directions: In this part there are five sentences in Chinese. You should translate them into English. Be sure to write clearly.

　　81. 周末，我宁愿待在家里看看书。

　　82. 这个国家以其美丽的湖泊而闻名于世。

　　83. 在业余时间里你通常做些什么？

　　84. 他们理解汉语还有些难度。

　　85. 你最好穿上夹克，外面冷。

　　北京地区成人本科学士学位英语统一考试参考答案

　　Part I Reading Comprehension

　　Passage 1

　　1-5 ABCDC

　　Passage 2

　　6-10 CBADB

　　Passage 3

　　11-15 DABDD

　　Part II Vocabulary and Structure

　　16-20 CDABD

　　21-25 ABCDC

　　26-30 ADDBC

　　31-35 ADBCA

　　36-40 ADCDB

　　41-45 DCBBA

　　Part III Identification

　　46-50 CACCB

　　51-55 CCDBA

　　Part IV Cloze

　　56-60ADCBB

　　61-65 CADAC

　　66-70 DBCAD

　　71-75 CBDAC

　　Part V Translation

　　Section A

　　76.长久以来，医生们就已熟知母乳喂养对婴儿健康有益。

　　77. 这个项目很受学校孩子们的欢迎。

　　78. 她的观点是吸纳新成员加入这个组织。

　　79. 该禁令的批评者们认为在紧急情况中手机对于孩子们来说是重要的安全设备;

　　80. 它将包括禁止上课使用手机和在考试中禁止用手机作弊等相关规定。

　　Section B

　　81.1 would rather stay at home to read books on the weekend.

　　82. This country is famous for its beautiful lakes.

　　83. What do you usually do in your spare time?

　　84. They have difficulty in understanding Chinese.

　　85. It is cold outside and you'd better put on a jacket.