

2025 点对点专升本英语模拟预测卷 1

考试说明:

1. 考试时间为 150 分钟。

2. 满分为 150 分。

3. 在答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、VIP 编号、班型、考试科目用铅笔涂写在答题卷上。

选择题部分

注意事项:

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名，准考证号用黑色的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。

2. 每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

Part I Reading (60 marks, 60 minutes)

Section A (每小题 2 分)

Format I

Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. (40 marks)

Passage One

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage

My hands were shaking uncontrollably. I tried incredibly hard to focus on the words that I spent hours putting down on paper. I tried to conquer my fear of speaking in public on numerous occasions throughout my life. During college and at my first few jobs, I would get ridiculously nervous when I had to give a presentation or lead a meeting. Public speaking had been my **nemesis** for as long as I could remember.

Then in my mid-thirties, I decided to join the public speaking group Toastmasters. At every meeting, we were rated and forced to compete with other speakers for an award. You would think that I would walk away from these experiences as a polished speaker, but nothing seemed to work.

It wasn't until recently, when science and scientific institutions were being attacked for unfair reasons during the pandemic, that I decided I must speak out. Science has made this country a place where dreams come true — this is why we all need to protect science. In addition, as a science writer, I try to get readers to understand how science is related to their daily lives.

So I ended up on that frightening stage on that sunny Saturday in April — Earth Day. Despite the body shakes and fear, I persevered. That day, I looked out into the crowd of like-minded science supporters and I felt comfort.

Reaching that milestone goal of getting through a speech truly changed me. At almost forty, I learned that passion can set off a flame in my heart to do things I never dreamed possible. The darkness that led to my speech is sure to lead to new opportunities and adventures.

1. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "nemesis" in Para. 1?

- A. Strength. B. Confusion. C. Preference. D. Struggles.

2. What's the main idea of paragraph one?

- A. There is something wrong with my hands.
B. I always got nervous when leading a meeting.
C. I was afraid of public speaking.
D. I am a timid person.

3. What happened to the author when leaving Toastmasters?

- A. Things got worse for him. B. Nervousness remained with him.
C. He became a polished writer. D. He began to feel more competitive.

4. What made the author want to speak out on Earth Day?

- A. He must rise up to damage science.
B. It was a good chance to learn science.
C. It was a project organized by Toastmasters.
D. He couldn't have people attacking his fellow scientists.

5. What lesson did the author draw from his successful speech?

- A. Frustration can be a stepping stone to success.
B. Love motivates us to achieve the unachievable.
C. Science can lead us to make wonderful changes.
D. Any difficulty can be overcome with great effort.

Passage Two

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage.

"It's incredible. I never thought my dream would come true so soon," Chinese ballet dancer Chun Wai Chan recalled the scene when he got the news in May that he was promoted to the principal dancer with New York City Ballet (NYCB), the company's first Chinese and fourth Asian principal dancer in 74 years.

Born in Huizhou City, South China's Guangdong Province in 1992, Chan has become attached

to dance since childhood. However, his parents preferred him to be a doctor or a lawyer in the future. The **uncompromising** boy then wrote a seven-page letter to his parents describing his determination to study dance.

Thanks to the sincere letter, Chan finally gained the support of his family, and at the age of 12, he was admitted to Guangzhou Arts School, marking the start of his dream-seeking journey. Chan's first turning point in life came at the age of 18, when he was a finalist in the 2010 Prix de Lausanne, which earned him a full scholarship to study with Houston Ballet's second company, Houston Ballet II. Two years later, Chan joined Houston Ballet and became a principal in 2017. There, he gained a reputation as a confident and sensitive performer. In 2020, he appeared as a contestant on the Chinese television show Dance Smash on Hunan Satellite TV, which gained him a large following.

Chan returned to New York last year, and was finally promoted to the principal dancer with the NYCB in May this year. He attributes his success to his passion, hard work, concentration, perseverance and the pursuit of excellence.

In China, Chan's success has become a source of pride. News of his promotion to principal dancer was widely circulated, and he has been featured repeatedly in the Chinese media, under headlines like "The Ballet Knight" and "After Dance Smash, he conquered New York."

After performances, audience members sometimes tell Chan that they have never seen Asian dancers in leading roles. He has been moved to hear young dancers of color say his example has given them hope for their own careers. "I used to think I danced just for myself," he said. "Now I'm dancing for my family, for the audience, for the whole dance community."

6. What can we learn about Chan?

- A. He is the first Asian principal dancer.
- B. He is fond of dancing when he was young.
- C. His parents have supported him from the beginning.
- D. He gained the popularity in the 2010 Prix de Lausanne.

7. What does the underlined word "uncompromising" in paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Fearless.
- B. Cautious.
- C. Thoughtful.
- D. Determined.

8. How old was Chan when he was admitted to Houston Ballet ?

- A. 12
- B. 18
- C. 20
- D. 22

9. Which of the following can best describe Chan?

- A. Generous and considerate.
- B. Passionate and devoted.
- C. Warm-hearted and ambitious.
- D. Perseverant and talented.

10. Chan changed his opinion about the significance of dancing because _____.

- A. he got a lot of praises from the audience

- B. he had been promoted to principal dancer
- C. he realized his dance inspired other dancers
- D. he received persistent support from his family

Passage Three

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage.

It's wonderful to have a relaxing bath in mineral water while looking out over beautiful scenery. If you live in the US or are planning a visit, consider going to one of the two natural hot springs (温泉) in the western US:

Travertine Hot Springs

At the edge of the Sierra Nevada Mountains near Bridgeport, California lie the Travertine Hot Springs. The orange, green, and red rocks and the mountains create beautiful views for you to enjoy while you bathe. Each pool is a different temperature, so you can find one that's comfortable for you. These springs can easily be reached by car. Take Route 395 south from Bridgeport and turn left onto Jack Sawyer Road. In about a mile you'll arrive at the springs. If you like to camp, you can camp along Jack Sawyer Road.

Bagby Hot Springs

In the middle of an ancient forest you'll find the Bagby Hot Springs. At the springs there are wooden bathhouses, with both private baths and communal baths. Through a system of pipes the spring water is brought to the baths at a temperature of 136 degrees Fahrenheit. If that's too hot buckets of cold water are also available to mix into the bathtub (浴缸) or to cool off with after your bath.

The Bagby Springs are about 45 minutes from Estacada, Oregon, on Highway 224. To get to the bathhouse there is a 1.5-mile walk from the parking lot through the beautiful Mt. Hood National Forest. While in the area, make sure to visit Portland, which is known for its coffee, restaurants, and music.

The best time to visit the two hot springs is in late spring, or in summer or fall. While in the area, check out the Curecanti National Recreation Area, where you can enjoy canoeing, fishing, bird watching, camping, and hiking.

11. Which is not the advantage of bathing in the spring in California?
- A. Beautiful scenery can be seen while bathing there.
B. You can choose different pools suitable for you.
C. It's convenient for families with cars to travel there.
D. You can camp anywhere around the springs.
12. What does the underlined word in the 3rd paragraph mean?
- A. shared B. comfortable C. personal D. comment
13. The two springs are similar because of_____.
- A. the temperature of the two springs
B. beautiful views near the springs
C. the walking distance from the parking lot
D. the design of the bathhouses
14. You'd better visit these springs in the following months except _____.
- A. May B. July C. October D. December
15. Where might we read this passage?
- A. A report. B. A paper. C. A magazine. D. A diary.

Passage Four

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage.

A simple piece of rope hangs between some environmentally friendly Americans and their neighbors. On one side stand those who have begun to see clothes dryers as wasteful consumers of energy and powerful emitters of carbon dioxide. As an alternative, they are turning to clotheslines as part of what Alexander Lee, an environmentalist, calls "what-I-can-do environmentalism."

But on the other side are people who oppose air-drying laundry. Increasingly, they have persuaded community and Homeowners Associations (HOAs) to ban outdoor clotheslines, by saying it not only looks unsightly (不雅观的) but also lowers surrounding property values. Those actions, in turn, have sparked a right-to-dry movement that is pressing for legislation to protect the choice to use clotheslines. Only three states—Florida, Hawaii and Utah—have laws written broadly enough to protect clotheslines. Right-to-dry advocates argue that there should be more.

Matt Reck is the kind of eco-conscious guy who feeds his trees with bathwater and recycles drops from air conditioners to water plants. His family also uses a clothesline. But Otto Hagen, president of Reck's HOA, notified him that a neighbor complained about his line. The Recks ignored

the warning and still dry their clothes on a rope in the yard. "Many people claim to be environmentally friendly but don't take matters into their own hands." says Reck. HOAs Hagen has decided to hold off taking action. "I'm not going to go crazy," he says. "But if Matt keeps his line and more neighbors complain, I'll have to address it again."

North Carolina lawmakers tried and failed earlier this year to insert language into an energy bill (法案) that would prevent HOAs from regulating clotheslines. But the issue remains a touchy (棘手的) one with HOAs and real estate agents. "Most aesthetic (美学的) restrictions are rooted, to a degree, in the belief that homogenous (统一协调的) exteriors are supportive of property value." says Sara Stubbins, executive director of the Community Association Institute's North Carolina chapter. In other words, associations worry that housing prices will fall if prospective buyers think their would-be neighbors are too poor to afford dryers.

Alexander Lee ignores the notion that clotheslines devalue property assets, advocating that the idea needs to be changed in light of global warming. "We all have to do at least something to decrease our carbon footprint." Alexander Lee says.

16. What is NOT a disadvantage of using clothes dryers?

- A. Electricity consumption.
- B. Air pollution.
- C. Waste of energy.
- D. Noisy.

17. The following statements are true except _____.

- A. opposers think air-drying laundry would devalue surrounding assets
- B. opposers consider the outdoor clothesline as a stain in the scenery
- C. right-to-dry movements led to the pass of written laws to protect clotheslines
- D. most of states in the US have no written laws to protect clotheslines

18. What is the HOAs' attitude towards the regulation of outdoor clotheslines?

- A. Concerned.
- B. Impartial.
- C. Supportive.
- D. Unclear.

19. In the last paragraph Alexander Lee recommends that _____.

- A. clotheslines should be banned in the community
- B. clotheslines wouldn't lessen the property values
- C. the globe would become warmer and warmer
- D. we should protect the environment in the community

20. An appropriate title for the passage might be _____.

- A. Opinions on Environmental Protection.
- B. Opinions on Air-drying Laundry.
- C. No one should dry the clothes on clotheslines.
- D. Restrictions on Clotheslines.

Format II

Directions: *In the following passage, some sentences have been removed. For questions 21-25 choose the most suitable one from the list A—G to fit into each of the numbered blanks. There are two extra choices, which do not fit into any of the gaps. Mark your answers on Answer Sheet. (10 marks)*

21. _____ You probably think you will never be a top student. This is not necessary so, however. Anyone can become a better student if he or she wants to. Here's how:

Plan your time carefully. When you plan your week, you should make a list of things that you have to do. After making this list, you should make a schedule of your time. First your time for eating, sleeping, dressing, etc, then decide a good, regular time for studying. 22. _____ A weekly schedule may not solve all your problems, but it will force you to realize what is happening to your time.

Find a good place to study. Look around the house for a good study area. Keep this space, which may be a desk or simply a corner of your room, free of everything but study materials. No games, radios, or television! When you sit down to study, concentrate on the subject.

Make good use of your time in class. 23. _____ Really listening in class means less work later. Taking notes will help you remember what the teacher says.

Study regularly. When you get home from school, go over your notes, review the important points that your teacher mentioned in class. 24. _____ If you know what your teacher is going to discuss the next day, read that material will become more meaningful, and you will remember it longer.

Develop a good attitude about tests. The purpose of a test is to show what you have learned about a subject. They help you remember your new knowledge. The world won't end if you don't pass a test, so don't be overly worried.

25. _____. You will probably discover many others after you have tried these.

- A. There are other methods that might help you with your studying.
- B. Don't forget to set aside enough time for entertainment.
- C. Take advantage of class time to listen to what the teachers say.
- D. No one can become a top student unless he or she works hard.
- E. Maybe you are an average student.
- F. Make full use of class time to take notes of what the teacher says in class.
- G. This will help you understand the next class.

Section B (每小题 1 分)

Directions: *In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Please blacken the corresponding letter for each item on Answer Sheet. You may not use any of the words in the blank more than once. (10 marks)*

Education makes our lives richer. It 26 us with opportunities. So the amount that girls were allowed to 27 in education is an important part of American history. Women's participation as teachers is an important part of history, too.

In Colonial times, school was 28 open for boys; it was usually taught by a young man, since parents felt that boys needed 29 leadership.

In the 19th century, more women became school teachers. These teachers were often very young women, even 30. Usually, they taught for only a few years. By about the 1840s, teaching had become a women's profession. Now people wanted a teacher who would 31 and support their children, not a strict school master. They felt that women were more 32 to the job. By the 1850s nearly all teachers were women, especially in the elementary school. Still, not all girls 33 school, and schools still focused mainly on educating boys. This began to change by the end of the 19th century when our country decided that all children should have free 34 education. However, it did not happen right away; at first, schools still focused on the boys as they had in the past.

During the 20th century, the majority of children, both boys and girls, attended school regularly. The teaching 35 continued to be made up mostly of women. Since the 1930s, about 70% of the teaching force has been women.

A) attended	B) completely	C) mainly	D) mild	E) nurture
F) offers	G) participate	H) private	I) profession	J) provides
K) public	L) scold	M) strict	N) suited	O) teenagers

Part II**Integrated Testing (30marks, 30 minutes)****Section A Cloze (每小题 1 分)**

Directions: *There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage.*

In the depths of my memory, many things I did with my father still live. These things come to represent, in fact, what I call 36 and love.

I don't remember my father ever getting into a swimming pool. But he did 37 the water. Any kind of 38 ride seemed to give him pleasure. 39 he loved to fish; sometimes he took me along.

But I never really liked being on the water, the way my father did. I liked being 40 the water, moving through it, 41 it all around me. I was not a strong 42, or one who learned to swim early, for I had my 43. But I loved being in the swimming pool close to my father's office and 44 those summer days with my father, who 45 come by on a break. I needed him to see what I could do. My father would stand there in his suit, the 46 person not in swimsuit.

After swimming, I would go 47 his office and sit on the wooden chair in front of his big desk, where he let me 48 anything I found in his top desk drawer. Sometimes, if I was left alone at his desk 49 he worked in the lab, an assistant or a student might come in and tell me perhaps I shouldn't be playing with his 50. But my father always 51 and said easily, "Oh, no, it's 52" Sometimes he handed me coins and told me to get 53 an ice cream.

A poet once said, "We look at life once, in childhood; the rest is 54." And I think it is not only what we "look at once, in childhood" that determines our memories, but 55, in that childhood, look at us.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 36.A. desire | B. joy | C. anger | D. worry |
| 37.A. avoid | B. refuse | C. praise | D. love |
| 38.A. boat | B. bus | C. train | D. bike |
| 39.A. But | B. Then | C. And | D. Still |
| 40.A. on | B. off | C. by | D. in |
| 41.A. having | B. leaving | C. going | D. getting |
| 42.A. swimmer | B. rider | C. walker | D. runner |
| 43.A. hopes | B. faiths | C. rights | D. fears |
| 44.A. spending | B. saving | C. wasting | D. ruining |
| 45.A. should | B. would | C. had to | D. ought to |
| 46.A. next | B. only | C. other | D. last |
| 47.A. away from | B. out of | C. by | D. inside |
| 48.A. put up | B. break down | C. play with | D. workout |
| 49.A. the moment | B. The first time | C. while | D. before |
| 50.A. fishing net | B. office things | C. wooden chair | D. lab equipment |
| 51.A. stood up | B. set out | C. showed up | D. turned out |

- 52.A. fine B. strange C. terrible D. funny
53.A. the student B. the assistant C. myself D. himself
54.A. memory B. wealth C. experience D. practice
55.A. which B. who C. what D. whose

非选择题部分

注意事项:

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上, 不能答在试题卷上。

Section B Short Answer Questions (每小题 2 分)

Directions: In this part there is a short passage followed by five questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements with no more than 10 words. Please write your answers on Answer Sheet 2.

Space vegetables are healthy food. They are grown from seeds that have been taken to space and brought back to the earth. They are affected by the radiation and low gravity in space. When they are brought back to the earth, these seeds produce vegetables that are bigger and healthier than normal vegetables. However, some people worry about eating space vegetables. They think that space vegetables might not be good for us and could make us get sick because of the radiation in space. However, people should not be frightened because space vegetables are very healthy.

Here are some facts that you should know about space vegetables. Space vegetables are grown from seeds that are carefully chosen. When seeds are brought back from space, they are tested to make sure that they will be safe to eat.

Space vegetables are better for you than normal vegetables. For example, space tomatoes stay fresh for twenty days, which is one week longer than normal tomatoes.

Unlike genetically modified (转基因的) food, space vegetables have not been genetically changed. This means that no new genes are put into the vegetables. Therefore, there are no dangers of eating something unknown.

56. What factors affect space vegetables in space?
57. Why do some people think space vegetables could get them sick?
58. Are space vegetables safe to eat?
59. How long can space tomatoes stay fresh?
60. What's the difference between genetically modified food and space vegetables?

Part III Translation(30marks, 30minutes) (每小题 3 分)**Section A From Chinese to English**

Directions: Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in the brackets. Please write your translation on Answer Sheet. (15 marks)

61. Only in this way _____ (你才能解决这个问题).
62. If you regularly consult with your teacher, _____ (你会受益匪浅).
63. _____ (直到我爸爸回来) did I go to bed.
64. _____ (减少污染) is one of the main challenges the government is facing.
65. _____ (研究人员所关注的) is how to make use of smartphones to help students.

Section B From English to Chinese

Directions: Translate into Chinese the underlined sentences in the following passage. Write your translation on Answer Sheet. (15 marks)

66. We use all sorts of services without thinking how we get them. But such services cost money. We pay for them through taxes. What would happen if everyone in a city stops paying taxes? The water supply would stop. The street might not be cleaned. There would be no police force to protect people and property.

67. The chief duty of every government is to protect people and property. More than three fourths of the money spent by our government is used for this purpose. The next largest amount of public money goes to teaching and training our citizens. Billions of dollars each year are spent on schools and libraries. 68. Public money is used to pay the teachers and other public officials.

Years ago the government made money from the sale of public lands. But most of the best public lands have now been sold. 69. The money raised was used to help pay the cost of government. There are still some public lands that contain oil, coal, gas, and other natural products. They could be sold, but we want to save them for future years. 70. So we all must pay our shares for the services which make our life comfortable.

66. _____
67. _____
68. _____
69. _____
70. _____

Part IV Writing (30marks, 30minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic ***How to Keep Psychologically Healthy?*** You should write at least 120 words according to the outline given below in Chinese:

1. 心理健康问题往往是导致疾病的原因
2. 分析人们产生心理健康问题的原因(可从失业、压力过重、缺少支持、缺乏人际交往能力等方面加以分析)
3. 你认为人们应如何保持心理健康

浙点对点教育
ZHE DIAN DUI DIAN EDUCATION