

点对点专升本_英语_大二模拟测试卷（二）

考生注意：

答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、专业填写在试卷右上侧。考生要认真答题。

姓 名	
所修专业	

一、单词拼写(40*1 分)

1.adj.宽阔的		2.market	
3.vi.躺,平放； v.说谎		4.reply	
5.adj.完全的,全部的,完整的		6.positive	
7.n.长途公共汽车； 教练		8.reduce	
9.v.收集,搜集		10.transform	
11.v.操作运转,开刀手术		12.infinite	
13.adj.有耐心的 n.病人		14.congratulate	
15.v.战胜,克服		16.scientist	
17.n.教授		18.negative	
19.v.切,割,削		20.refuse	
21.n.目的,意图		22.observe	
23.n.财政,金融		24.crime	
25.n.信息		26.date	
27.n.结构,构造； 建筑物		28.die	
29.adj.工业的,产业的		30.December	
31.v.否认,否定,拒绝		32 elect	
33.n.关系,联系； 亲属		34.income	
35.adj.安全的,牢靠的		36.impatient	
37.n.制服,军服		38.cooperate	
39.n.期刊,杂志		40.coast	

- 3.Although Mary is satisfied with her success, she wonders _____ will happen to her private life.
A.how B.who C.what D.that
- 4.If the whole program _____ beforehand, a great deal of time and money would have been lost.
A.was not planned B.were not planned
C.would not be planned D.had not been planned
- 5.Isn’t it about the time you _____ to do morning exercises?
A.began B.begin C.begins D.have begun
- 6.TOEFL is a test for students _____ native language is not English.
A.that B.of whom C.whose D.which
- 7.He told me how he had given me shelter and protection without which I _____ of hunger.
A.would be died B.would die
C.would have died D.will die
- 8.This article deals with the natural phenomenon which _____ most interesting to everyone.
A.are B.is C.they are D.it is
- 9.He’s determined to finish the job _____ long it takes.
A.no matter B.however C.wherever D.whatever
- 10.Hardly ever _____ get a good job these days without a good education.
A.people might B.people can C.do people D.have people

三、阅读 4 篇(20*2 分)

Passage One

There are stories about two U.S.presidents, Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren, which attempt to explain the American English term OK.We don’t know if either story is true, but they are both interesting.

The first explanation is based on the fact that President Jackson had very little education.In fact, he had difficulty reading and writing.When important papers came to Jackson, he tried to read them and then had his assistants explain what they said.If he approved of a paper, he would write “all correct” on it.The problem was that he didn’t know how spell, so what he really wrote was “ol korekt”.After a while, he shortened that term to “OK”.

The second explanation is based on the place where President Van Buren was born, Kinderhook, New York.Van Buren’s friends organized a club to help him become President.They called the club the Old Kinderhook Club, and anyone who supported Van Buren was called “OK”.

- 11.The author_____.
- A.believes both of the stories

二、语法选择(10*1 分)

- 1.Jean did not have time to go to the concert last night because she was busy _____ for her examination.
A.to prepare B.to be prepared
C.preparing D.being prepared
- 2.The computer doesn’t work well, so something _____ wrong.
A.can have gone B.should have gone
C.must have gone D.ought to have gone

- B.doesn't believe a word of the stories
C.is not sure whether the stories are true
D.is telling the stories just for fun
- 12.According to the passage, President Jackson_____.
- A.couldn't draw up any documents at all
B.didn't like to read important papers by himself
C.often had his assistants sign documents for him
D.wasn't good at reading or spelling
- 13.According to the first story, the term "OK"_____.
- A.was approved of by President Jackson
B.was the title of some official documents
C.was first used by President Jackson
D.was an old way to spell "all correct"
- 14.According to the second story, the term "OK"_____.
- A.was the short way to say "Old Kinderhook Club"
B.meant the place where President Van Buren was born
C.was the name of Van Buren's club
D.was used to call Van Buren's supporters in the election
- 15.According to the second story, the term "OK" was first used_____.
- A.by Van Buren
B.in a presidential election
C.to organize the Old Kinderhook Club
D.by the members of the "Old Kinderhook Club"

Passage Two

Although the United States covers so much land and the land produces far more food than the present population needs, its people are by now almost entirely an urban society.Less than a tenth of the people are engaged in agriculture and forestry(林业), and most of the rest live in or around towns, small and large.Here the traditional picture is changing: every small town may still be very like other small towns, and the typical small town may represent a widely accepted view of the country, but most Americans do not live in small towns any more.Half the population now lives in some thirty metropolitan areas (large cities with their suburbs) of more than a million people each — a larger proportion than in Germany or England, let alone France.The statistics (统计) of urban and rural population should be treated with caution because so many people who live in areas classified as rural travel by car to work in a nearby town each day.As the rush to live out of town continues, rural areas within reach of towns are gradually filled with houses, so that it is hard to say at what moment a piece of country becomes a suburb.But more and more the typical American lives in a metropolitan rather than a small town environment.

- 16.If now America has 250 million people, how many of them are engaged in agriculture and forestry?
- A.About 25 million. B.More than 25 million.
C.Less than 25 million. D.Less than 225 million.

- 17.Which of the following four countries has the smallest proportion of people living in metropolitan areas ?
A.United States. B.Germany. C.France. D.England.
- 18.What's the meaning of the word "metropolitan" in the middle of the passage?
A.Of a large city with its suburbs. B.Of small and large towns.
C.Of urban areas. D.Of rural areas.
- 19.According to the passage, what can we learn about small towns in the United States?
A.Most small towns become gradually crowded.
B.Small towns are still similar to each other.
C.As the traditional picture is changing, towns are different.
D.Small towns are turning into large cities.
- 20.Why is it hard to say when a piece of country becomes a suburb?
A.Because they are the same.
B.Because the rush takes place too quickly.
C.Because the process is gradual.
D.Because more and more Americans live in metropolitan areas.

Passage Three

If we were asked exactly what we were doing a year ago, we should probably have to say that we could not remember.But if we had kept a book and had written in it an account of what we did each day, we should be able to give an answer to the question.

It is the same in history.Many things have been forgotten because we do not have any written account of them.Sometimes men did keep a record of the most important happenings in their country, but often it was destroyed by fire or in a war.Sometimes there was never any written record at all because the people of that time and place did not know how to write.For example, we know a good deal about the people who lived in China 4,000 years ago, because they could write and leave written records for those who lived after them.But we know almost nothing about the people who lived even 200 years ago in central Africa, because they had not learned to write.

Sometimes, of course, even if the people cannot write, they may know something of the past.They have heard about it from older people, and often songs and dances and stories have been made about the most important happenings, and these have been sung and acted and told for many generations.For most people are proud to tell what their fathers did in the past.This we may call 'remembered history'.Some of it has now been written down.It is not so exact or so valuable to us as written history is, because words are much more easily changed when used again and again in speech than when copied in writing.But where there are no written records, such spoken stories are often very helpful.

- 21.Which of the following ideas is not suggested in the passage?
- A."Remembered history", compared with written history, is less reliable.
B.Written records of the past play the most important role in our learning of the human history.
C.A written account of our daily activities helps us to be able to answer many questions.
D.Where there are no written records, there is no history.

- 22.We know very little about the central Africa 200 years ago because _____.
A.there was nothing worth being written down at that time
B.the people there ignored the importance of keeping a record
C.the written records were perhaps destroyed by a fire
D.the people there did not know how to write
- 23.“Remembered history” refers to _____.
A.history based on a person’s imagination
B.stories of important happenings passed down from mouth to mouth
C.songs and dances about the most important events
D.both B and C
- 24.“Remembered history” is regarded as valuable only when _____.
A.it is written down B.no written account is available
C.it proves to be true D.people are interested in it
- 25.The passage suggests that we could have learned much more about our past than we do now if the ancient people had _____.
A.kept a written record of every past event
B.not burnt their written records in wars
C.told exact stories of the most important happenings
D.made more songs and dances

Passage Four

What would it be like to take a walk on the surface of Mars? If you could design the tallest building in the world, what would it look like? Do you dream of being the next J.K.Rowling? This summer, you can experience all of these things, and more.All you need is an Internet connection and your imagination.

A recent study by the Kaiser Family Foundation found that kids spend an average of 1 hour and 29 minutes online each day.Many kids like to use that time to chat with friends, play games or check e-mails.But next time you get on the Web, try exploring the world instead.“With the Internet, you can go back 11,000 years in time, or go 11,000 kilometers across the planet,” said Russell, Web search expert of Google.“The whole scope of history and the world is open to you.”

There is a wealth of information to be found online.For example, if your family is going on vacation somewhere, do a quick online search on the area before you even get in the car.“What’s the background of the place; what’s the history?” says Russell.“I like to tell my kids, ‘Whenever you have a question, whenever you have a doubt, search it out.’”

Ready to launch a virtual journey of your own? Here are a few starting points to get you thinking and to help you on your way.You can invite your parents along for the ride, too.Always ask for permission before downloading programs and software into your computer.And, check with a parent or adult before visiting any new website.

Navigate the world in 3-D with Google Earth.Begin in outer space and zoom into the streets of any city, from Hong Kong to San Francisco.Or, visit ancient monuments and watch the changing rainforests over time.With the

moon in Google Earth tool, you can walk in Neil Armstrong’s famous footsteps.Take a guided tour of the moon’s surface with Armstrong’s fellow shuttle mate astronaut Buzz Aldrin.

- 26.According to Russell, the kids _____.
A.spend too much time on the Internet
B.should never chat and play games online
C.can solve their problems through the Internet
D.should study hard instead of chatting online
- 27.From the passage, we know that _____.
A.we can find much information we need online
B.Neil Armstrong traveled to the moon alone
C.the kids can download programs onto the computer freely
D.the kids can visit the new website freely without parents’ guidance
- 28.According to the passage, if you want to go to Tropical Rainforests, you can _____.
A.take the time shuttle
B.go to the cinema to watch 3-D films
C.find a travel agency in Google
D.use Google Earth
- 29.The passage is mainly intended for _____.
A.parents B.kids C.teachers D.adults
- 30.In which section of a website can we probably read this passage?
A.Culture B.Health C.Internet World D.Tourism

四、十五选十(10*1 分)

Fire officials say two boys saved two young children from a burning mobile home in central Florida.Ten-year-old Isiah Francis and 11-year-old Jeremiah Grimes 31 into a neighbor’s home around 11:30a.m.Tuesday in Orange Country after a 32 broke out and saved a 1-year-old and an 8-month-old.Isiah and Jeremiah say the smoke inside the home was so thick they could 33 see.

“I was really frightened because I thought I was going to get 34,”Isiah told CBS station in Orlando.“I was nervous because there was so much 35 it was hard for me to see.” Fire officials say two other children,aged 2 and 5,who live in the home,were injured.One was taken to the 36 in a medical plane.They were both in dangerous but stable 37 at Amold Palmer Hospital.Orange Country Fire Rescue says a 38 of four children and their father were in the home when the fire broke out.The 39 of the fire has not been found out,but it is believed to have stared on the stove.

CBS reports investigators(调查员)are 40 to determine why the father did not get all the kids out,and what was on the stove that caused the fire to start.Isiah said he was dreams of becoming a firefighter some day.

A.swam	B. rushed	C. burned	D. trying	E.fire
F.asking	G. cinema	H. almost	I. cause	J.hardly
K.smoke	L. total	M .condition	N team	O.hospital

五、完型填空(20*1 分)

When I was 13, my only purpose was to become the star on our football team.That meant 41 Miller King, who was the best 42 at our school.

Football season started in September and all summer long I worked out.I carried my football everywhere for 43 .

Just before September, Miller was struck by a car and lost his right arm.I went to see him after he come back from 44 .He looked very 45 , but he didn't cry.

That season, I 46 all of Miller's records while he 47 the home games from the bench.We went 10-1 and I was named most valuable player, 48 I often had crazy dreams in which I was to blame for Miller's 49 .

One afternoon, I was crossing the field to go home and saw Miller 50 going over a fence—which wasn't 51 to climb if you had both arms.I'm sure I was the last person in the world he wanted to accept 52 from.But even that challenge he accepted.I helped him move 53 over the fence.When we were finally 54 on the other side, he said to me, "You know, I didn't tell you this during the 55 , but you did well.Thank you for 56 in for me."

His words freed me from my bad 57 .I thought to myself, how even without an arm he was more of a leader.Damaged but not defeated, he was 58 ahead of me.I was right to have 59 him.From that day on, I grew 60 and a little more real.

- 41.A.cheering for B.beating out C.relying on D.bending to
- 42.A.coach B.student C.teacher D.player
- 43.A.practice B.power C.insurance D.pleasure
- 44.A.school B.vacation C.hospital D.training
- 45.A.pale B.calm C.relaxed D.determined
- 46.A.held B.broke C.set D.tried
- 47.A.reported B.judged C.organized D.watched
- 48.A.and B.then C.but D.thus
- 49.A.decision B.mistake C.accident D.absence
- 50.A.trapped B.injured C.buried D.lost
- 51.A.reliable B.hard C.fun D.useless
- 52.A.thanks B.advice C.help D.apology
- 53.A.slowly B.extremely C.exactly D.officially
- 54.A.awake B.ready C.active D.safe
- 55.A.holiday B.disaster C.season D.journey
- 56.A.filling B.taking C.giving D.getting
- 57.A.memories B.ideas C.attitudes D.dreams
- 58.A.still B.also C.yet D.just
- 59.A.ignored B.upset C.invited D.admired
- 60.A.healthier B.bigger C.cleverer D.cooler

六、中译英(5*3 分)

- 61.Many parents find it difficult (和自己的孩子交流).
- 62.Shanghai, (上海位于中国的东部), is regarded as one of the Asian cities whose economy develops the fastest.
- 63.I believe (他是诚实的).
64. (令人遗憾的是),the moment of hesitation cost him the chance of winning the Special Olympic gold medal.
- 65.He (打算开办自己的企业) after graduation.

七、英译中(5*3 分)

Both men and women in the USA usually smile and shake hands when greeting.66.Good friends and family members may embrace when they meet.67.In casual situations, a wave may be used instead of a handshake.Americans often greet strangers on the street by saying "Hello"or "Good morning".When greeting someone for the first time, Americans commonly say "Pleased to meet you!"or "How do you do?"A simple "Hello"or "Hi"is also common.Friends often greet each other with "How are you?"and respond "Fine, thanks."

68.Americans do not generally stand very close to each other, keeping about one arm's length apart.However, they may touch one another on the arm or shoulder during conversation.69.It's common for couples to hold hands or show affection in public.Both men and women dress casually when circumstances allow, but in formal settings it's usually considered improper.

Visiting friends, family, and relatives plays a big part in social life in the United States, and people will travel long distances to do so.70.People are generally expected to be on time for appointments, or when invited to someone's home.Guests are expected to make themselves comfortable, to sit where they like and to enjoy themselves.Gifts are not expected, but many guests bring flowers or wine when invited for a meal.

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