

点对点专升本_英语_大一模拟测试卷(一)

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*2分)

1.v.集中,专心;		21.adj.内部的	
2.characteristic		22.intermediate	
3.adj.中心的,中央的,		23.building	
4.n.分,分币		24.n.咖啡	
5.v.涉及,关系到,牵挂		25.compass	
6.prep.关于		26.v.过,传递	
7.garbage		27.passage	
8.n.角,街角		28.n.步,步伐	
9.scale		29.n.乘客	
10.n.收获,收成		30.n.小路,小径	
11.n.城堡		31.enterprise	
12.n.庄稼,玉米		32.v.进入	
13.n.图表		33.crude	
14.v./n.预测,预报		34.electric	
15.category		35.n.入口,进入	
16.camel		36.inn	
17.n.野营,营地		37.prep.在...里	
18.campaign		38.entry	
19.n.蜡烛		39.adj.内部的,里面的	
20.n.碳		40.v.强调,使突出	

二、语法选择(10*1分)

- They talked in whispers, but still, I couldn't help _____ their conversation.
A. overhear B. to overhear C. overhearing D. overheard
- I shall remember the day _____ we met each other first.
A. that B. which C. where D. when
- This is the dictionary _____ Mum gave me for my birthday.
A. which B. what C. whose D. whom

- please pass me the dictionary _____ cover is red .
A. whose B. its C. which D. which of
- Please send us all the information _____ you have about the candidate for the position.
A. that B. which C. as D. what
- _____ I understand what you say, I don't agree with you.
A. While B. As though C. Whatever D. As
- _____ great achievement, Einstein kept modest all through his life.
A. Although B. However C. Thanks to D. In spite of
- _____ your argument is, I shall stick to my decision.
A. Whatever B. However C. Wherever D. Whoever
- The family are so hospitable that they welcome _____ comes to their home.
A. who B. whoever C. whom D. whose
- _____ he admired her looks and manners, he had no wish to marry her.
A. Although B. Since C. As long as D. As

三、阅读3篇(15*2分)

Passage One

Everyone has heard of the San Andreas fault, which constantly threatens California and the West Coast with earthquakes. But how many people know about the equally serious New Madrid fault in Missouri?

Between December of 1811 and February of 1812, three major earthquakes occurred, all centered around the town of New Madrid, Missouri, on the Mississippi River. Property damage was severe. Buildings in the area were almost destroyed. Whole forests fell at once, and huge cracks opened in the ground, allowing smell of sulfur to filter upward.

The Mississippi River itself completely changed character, developing sudden rapids and whirlpools. Several times it changed its course, and once, according to some observers, it actually appeared to run backwards. Few people were killed in the New Madrid earthquakes, probably simply because few people lived in the area in 1811; but the severity of the earthquakes are shown by the fact that the shock waves rang bells in church towers in Charleston, South Carolina, on the coast. Buildings shook in New York City, and clocks were stopped in Washington, D.C.

Scientists now know that America's two major faults are **essentially** different. The San Andreas is a horizontal boundary between two major land masses that are slowly moving in opposite directions. California earthquakes result when the movement of these two masses suddenly lurches forward.

The New Madrid fault, on the other hand, is a vertical fault; at some points, possibly hundreds of millions of years ago, rock was pushed up toward the surface, probably by volcanoes under the surface. Suddenly, the volcanoes cooled and the rock collapsed, leaving huge cracks. Even now, the rock continues to settle downwards, and sudden sinking motions trigger earthquakes in the region. The fault itself, a large crack in this layer of rock, with dozens of other cracks that split off from it, extends from northeast Arkansas through Missouri and into southern Illinois.

Scientists who have studied the New Madrid fault say there have been numerous smaller quakes in the area since 1811; these smaller quakes indicate that larger ones are probably coming, but the scientists say have no method of predicting when a large earthquake will occur.

1. This passage is mainly about _____.
 - A. the New Madrid fault in Missouri
 - B. the San Andreas and the New Madrid faults
 - C. the causes of faults
 - D. current scientific knowledge about faults
2. The New Madrid fault is _____.
 - A. a horizontal fault
 - B. a vertical fault
 - C. a more serious fault than the San Andreas fault
 - D. responsible for forming the Mississippi River
3. We may conclude from the passage that _____.
 - A. it is probably as dangerous to live in Missouri as in California
 - B. the New Madrid fault will eventually develop a mountain range in Missouri
 - C. California will become an island in future
 - D. a big earthquake will occur to California soon
4. This passage implies that _____.
 - A. horizontal faults are more dangerous than vertical faults
 - B. vertical faults are more dangerous than horizontal faults
 - C. earthquakes occur only around fault areas
 - D. California will break into pieces by an eventual earthquake
5. As used in the first sentence of the fourth paragraph, the word "essentially" means _____.
 - A. greatly
 - B. basically
 - C. extremely
 - D. necessarily

Passage Two

When you tidy your messy bedroom, it gets a lot easier to find things. Dreams may work the same way for a messy brain, helping you learn by organizing memories and ideas.

To test how much dreams can help learning, Robert Stick Gold had some students play a shape fitting game called Tetris for a few hours and then go to sleep. Soon they were dreaming of falling Tetris shapes. Interestingly, the worst Tetris players had the most Tetris dreams and improved their game the most. Similar tests have shown the same results for all kinds of skills.

As we dream, many important tasks are getting done. The brain decides what to keep and what to forget. It is connecting new experiences to older learning. In fact, the brain is learning all night long.

Another important task of dreams may be to help us deal with emotions. At night, emotions are in the driver's seat. People who have had an upsetting experience often dream about it afterward. Often the dream event changes somehow—another way the brain tries to make the memory less upset. So if your best friend moves away, you might dream that you're the one who's moving. In fact, dreams have a proven power to improve mood, and people who dream about what's bothering them usually feel better sooner than those who don't.

Everybody dreams for a couple of hours every night—in the course of your life, you'll spend about 25 years asleep and 6 years dreaming. There's probably no single answer to the question why we dream, but there doesn't have to be. One dream might help you remember your math facts, while another might lead to a new invention, or give you a fun, crazy story to tell your friends. It's all in a night's work for our busy, mysterious brains.

6. Robert Stickgold's test shows that _____.

A. games are useful for memory	B. dreams can help improve skills
C. players stop learning in dreams	D. tasks can only be settled through dreams
7. We can learn from Paragraph 4 that _____.
 - A. dreams can get rid of sufferings
 - B. only drivers can deal with emotions
 - C. one may be less upset after a dream
 - D. dreams can copy what one experienced
8. Which of the following does the author probably agree with?
 - A. Dreaming does harm to one's mood.
 - B. Dreaming affects the quality of sleep.
 - C. It's hard to find out the secrets of dreaming.
 - D. It's not so important to know the cause of dreaming.
9. What does the text focus on?

A. Dreams and memories.	B. Dreams and emotions.
C. The benefits of dreams.	D. The patterns of dreams.
10. In which part of a magazine can this text be found?

A. Entertainment	B. Tourism	C. Science	D. Advertisement
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Passage Three

An older friend once gave me a piece of advice. "Enjoy the last few weeks of college," she said, "since college is the best time of your life."

This was not the first time I'd heard such a statement, but with graduation fast coming close, her words especially struck me. It seemed a bit disappointing to reach one's life peak at only 22 years of age, but in her opinion, college had been one of the best times in my life so far. I made friends, took classes, and learned a

great deal about myself. But I was also excited for the time after college—moving to a new city, starting a new job, and becoming a "real" person. I hoped that my great dreams were practical.

Then, last week I read a column in Real Simple Magazine called "100 Years of Attitude", in which women 100 years or older shared their life experiences and views. I noticed that none of them considered college as the "best" time of their life. Not all of them went to college, but still in most cases their teens and twenties were not the best times of their life. They said some of their favorite times were raising their children, traveling after retirement, and even enjoying their present time and age.

Enjoying one's present time and age was a clear theme of the interviews. A piece of advice given by the women was about the importance of making the best of all situations. I think it more accurate than that of my friend; I can say with certainty that if I am lucky enough to make it to 100, I refuse to spend the last 80 years of my life plummeting downhill, or even leveling off.

I am sure that our eagerness and devotion will make us college students live a meaningful life. We will not just look backwards or miss our college days. We will look forward in excitement about continued journey uphill.

11. Which of the following opinions does the writer agree with?

- A. College is the best time of one's life.
- B. Twenties were the best time of the old people.
- C. One should make the best of all situations.
- D. One should not look backwards at their college time.

12. In the second paragraph, the writer wants to say ____.

- A. her achievements in college would be the peak of her success
- B. she is looking forward to living as a "real" person in college
- C. she becomes more and more uneasy with graduation
- D. she is satisfied with the college life but is hopeful for the future

13. The column the writer read is mainly about those old women's ____.

- A. best time of life at youth
- B. life experiences and views
- C. different opinions about life
- D. favorite time with best friends

14. By saying "I refuse to spend the last 80 years of my life plummeting downhill, or even leveling off" (in Paragraph 4), the writer really means ____.

- A. she will not spend the rest of her time at college
- B. she will not just obtain a college level certificate
- C. she will not be satisfied with what she has already accomplished
- D. she will not be content with the life in the future

15. Which of the following words can be used to describe the writer?

- A. Ambitious.
- B. Practical.
- C. Imaginative.
- D. Proud.

四、中译英 (5*3 分)

1. Xinjiang is a place _____ (我们都想去).

2. However difficult it is, _____ (政府都将采取必要的措施).

3. As a Senior Three student, _____ (我已习惯了用功学习).

4. When was it that _____ (你才开始意识到地理非常值得学习)?

5. It rained heavily _____ (当别人在工作的时候).

五、英译中 (5*3 分)

Every year, approximately 1.6 billion tons of soil flows into the Yellow River, China's second longest river. The soil contains materials to keep the natural balance of the area. Over time, a lot of soil has been removed, which has caused serious erosion of the land along the River. In some areas in Shanxi Province, this has destroyed almost all the land, and has forced many local farmers to move to other areas.

It is a huge job to control Yellow River erosion. 66. Many people believe this kind of work is best done by government or international organizations. You may agree with this point of view. If so, it is time for you to think again.

67. In fact, it is you who have the most important role to play in stopping Yellow River erosion. Did you know the importance of your 5 yuan? 68. For a start, it can buy you a tree, which will help make soil stay on the land. On land with rich soil, local farmers can grow crops to make a living. With the money they earn from their crops, farmers buy goods or services. This helps to develop local economies.

Still puzzled how your 5 yuan can have so much effect? Well, just take a look at the fact below. Since 1997, a tree-planting programme has changed the Jiuchengong Valley in Inner Mongolia into a green homeland. 69. Visitors from all over the world now come to admire this great achievement. What is more, the success of the programme has greatly improved the lives of the local people. Just think, all this started with 5 yuan! So when you have 5 yuan in your pocket next time, think twice about how to use the money. 70. Remember you can use it to buy a tree and create a green future for our motherland, our people and yourself.

1. Many people believe this kind of work is best done by government or international organizations.

2. In fact, it is you who have the most important role to play in stopping Yellow River erosion.

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