# 2023 年成人高考高起点升专、本科
# 《英语》复习资料

2023 年 9 月

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# 成人高等学校招生统一考试英语全真模拟试卷(一)

## 一、语音知识

在下列每组单词中,有一个单词的画线部分与其他单词的画线部分的读音不同。找出这个词,并把它前面的大写字母填入左边的括号里。

( )1.A.limited B.stayed C.improved D.explained

( )2.A.low B.grow C.shallow D.down

( )3.A.expert B.exercises C.excellent D.exit

( )4.A.clear B.learn C.research D.heard

( )5.A.breath B.paths C.mouth D.anything

## 二、词汇与语法知识

从每小题的四个选择项中,选出最佳的一项,并把它前面的大写字母填入左边的括号里。

( )6.The toy is made of_____.

A.glass B.glasses C.a glass D.the glass

( )7.Having received_____training of the famous language school, he was offered_____important job in the company.

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

( )8._____either of your parents come to see you recently?

A.Have B.Had C.Has D.Is

( )9.All of us haven't seen the Great Wall with our own eyes, so there are_____lucky ones among us.

A.no B.any C.some D.none

( )10.It was_____late to catch a bus after the party, therefore we called a taxi.

A.to very B.much too C.too much D.far

( )11.How beautifully she sings! I have never heard_____.

A.the better voice B.a good voice

C.the best voice D.a better voice

( )12.Is the manager in? I'd like to have a word_____him.

A.to B.about C.with D.of

( )13.Can you tell me the difference_____the four words?

A.among B.between C.from D.in

( )14.It seemed only seconds_____the beggar grabbed the bread and gave it a big bite.

A.until B.when C.after D.before

( )15.We know nothing about the man_____he has come for the papers.

A.if B.because C.unless D.except that

( )16.I'm terribly sorry for being late, but I_____the wrong bus.

A.catch B.had caught C.caught D.catching

( )17.Although she_____law for only a little over eight years, Florence Allen became the first woman to sit on a state supreme court in 1922 .

A.will practice B.practices

C.had practiced D.has been practicing

( )18.Everyone_____make mistakes in his life.

A.can B.is able to C.should D.must

( )19.Why_____you always interrupt me?

A.must B.may C.can D.will

( )20._____mud on his trousers brushes off easily.

A.Drying B.Having dried C.Being dry D.Dried

## 三、完形填空

通读下面的短文,掌握其大意。然后,从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选择,并把它前面的大写字母填入左边的括号里。

Many people who work in London prefer to live outside it, and to go into their offices, factories or schools every day by train, car or bus, even though this __21__ they have to get up earlier in the morning and reach __22__ later in the evening.

One benefit of living outside London is that houses are __23__. Even a small flat in London __24__ a garden costs quite a lot __25__. With the same money, one can get a little house in the country with a garden of __26__ own.

Then, in the country one can be __27__ from the noise and hurry of the town. __28__ one has to get up earlier and spend more time in trains or buses, one can sleep better at night, and, during weekends and __29__ summer evenings, one can enjoy the fresh clean air of the country. If one __30__ gardens, one can spend one's __31__ time digging, planting, watering and doing the hundred and one other jobs which __32__ in the garden. Then, when the flowers and vegetables __33__, one has the reward of a person __34__ has shared the secrets of nature.

Some people, however, take __35__ in country things, for them, happiness lies in the town, with its cinemas and theaters, beautiful shops and busy streets, dance-halls and restaurants. Such people would feel that their life was not worth livingif they had to live it outside London. A walk in one of the parks and a visit to the sea every summer is all the country they want.

( )21.A.shows B.expresses C.means D.requires

( )22.A.home B.family C.flat D.house

( )23.A.cleaner B.nicer C.bigger D.cheaper

( )24.A.with B.without C.near D.opposite

( )25.A.money B.to lend C.to borrow D.to hire

( )26.A.it's B.its C.one's D.their

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (  )27. | A.free | B.far | C.out | D.absent |
| (  )28. | A.If | B.Although | C.Because | D.After |
| (  )29. | A.on | B.for | C.at | D.by |
| (  )30. | A.pleases | B.likes | C.wants | D.interests |
| (  )31. | A.day | B.rest | C.spare | D.whole |
| (  )32. | A.need | B.needed | C.are needing | D.are needed |
| (  )33. | A.come on | B.come to | C.come up | D.come over |
| (  )34. | A.who | B.whom | C.whose | D.which |
| (  )35. | A.no interest | B.an interest | C.much interest | D.great interest |

**四、阅读理解**

阅读下面短文,然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项,并把它前面的大写字母填入右边的横线上。

**A**

Foulsham House is a fine, large house of the 1790s. It stands by the River Byer, in twenty-five hectares(公顷)of the best farmland in the southwest.

The house was built by Smithson, and the story goes back to George, the son of King of Whales, who fell in love with the beautiful Lady Kitty, at one of the first Foulsham's wild woods (野外)parties. Many years ago many great men rode on the hills about Foulsham House, and many fine girls took tea in the Green Room.

The house has eight bedrooms, three bathrooms(浴室), two living-rooms, and a dining-room with a real Adam fireplace. Its library has a good view over the park and the river. All rooms are light and airy, with good, high windows, and wood floors.

At the back of the house there is room for four cars. The third Foulsham once kept there. In many other ways, this house of the 1790s meets the needs of the 1990s.

If you wish to know more about Foulsham House, write to: Harvey. Platt, Longford & Son 6, Castle Green, Gilham, Byreside.

(  )36. Foulsham House is_____.

A.an old farm house

B.a house for people to enjoy themselves

C.a large house for people to come to listen to its story

D.a house with a history of nearly two hundred years

(  )37. We learn from the reading that_____.

A.Smithson built the house for wild wood parties

B.many important people had been to Foulsham House

C.George and Lady Kitty loved the house and had many parties here

D.the Green Room is a place for many girls to make tea

(  )38. The sentence "Its library has a good view over the park and the river." means _____.

A.The park and the river can be seen clearly from the library

B.The library has a picture of the park and the river on the wall

C.The library is built in the park by the river

D.Books about the park and the river can be read in the library

(  )39.Which of the following is true?

A.The 3rd Foulsham often rode his horses at the back of the house.

B.The house has a room for four cars at the back of the house.

C.The road behind the house is wide enough for 4 cars to go.

D.There is some parking behind the house.

**B**

Once there was a man who had two children, a boy and girl. The boy was good-looking(好看) but the girl was not.

One day they found a mirror(镜子)for the first time and they saw what they looked like. The boy was very pleased(很高兴)and he said to his sister, "How handsome(英俊) I am! I look much nicer than you!"

The girl did not like what her brother said and gave him a hard push(推). "Go away!" she said.

Their father saw what was happening. He went up to them and said to the boy, "You must always be good as well as look good."

Then to the girl he said, "My dear, if you help everyone and do your best to please him, everyone will love you. It does not matter that you are not as good-looking as your brother."

(  )40.Once a man had_____.

A.a good-looking boy　　B.an ugly(难看的)girl

C.two good-looking children　　D.a boy and a girl

(  )41.The boy saw what he looked like in the mirror and was pleased because he_____.

A.found a mirror

B.knew he looked as nice as his sister

C.and his sister were good-looking

D.was handsome

(  )42.The girl gave the boy a hard push because_____.

A.she was stronger　　B.what he said was wrong

C.she was not pleased with what he said　　D.her father loved her

(  )43.Father told the girl that_____.

A.it was important to be good-looking

B.it was a good thing to be ugly

C.if she did her best to help people, she would enjoy people's love

D.she was as good-looking as her brother

**C**

Can animals be made to work for us? Some scientists think that one day animals may be

taught to do a number of simple jobs. They say that in a film or on TV we may see elephants, monkeys, dogs, bears, or other animals doing a lot of things. If you watch carefully, you may find that those animals are always given something to eat in return for doing them. The scientists say that many different animals may be taught to do a number of simple jobs if they know they will get something to eat in return.

Of course, as we know, dogs can be used to guard a house, and elephants can be used to do some heavy jobs. And we can also teach animals to work in factories. Apes(猿猴), for example, have been used in America to help make cars and scientists believe that these large monkeys may one day get in crops and even drive trains.

( )44. Elephants can be used to do some heavy jobs because_____.

A. they can eat a lot　　B. they are very heavy, too

C. they are very strong　　D. they are tall

( )45. Dogs can be used to guard a house for his host because_____.

A. they are good at running

B. they are very kind and friendly to people

C. they are brave enough to get the stranger(陌生人)and thieves away from the house

D. they have four legs

( )46. Many different animals may be taught to do some simple jobs if_____.

A. they have enough food to eat

B. they learn they will get something to eat in return after doing them

C. they are sent to school

D. they are tied to a tree.

( )47._____can be trained to work for us.

A. Only a few animals　　B. Quite a few animals

C. Few animals　　D. Every kind of animals

**D**

Tom was ten years old, and he was a very lazy boy, he didn't like doing any work. He had to go to school of course, but he didn't study hard there and tried to do as little work as possible. His father and mother were both doctors and they hoped that their son would become one, too, when he grew up. But one day Tom said to his mother: "When I finish school, I want to be a dustman."

"A dustman?" his mother asked, she was very surprised. "That's not a very pleasant job, why do you want to become a dustman?"

"Because then I would only have to work one day a week." Tom answered at once.

"Only one day a week?" his mother said, "What do you mean? And how do you know?"

"Well," Tom replied, "I know that the dustmen come to our house to work on Thursday, because I only see them on that day."

( )48. What kind of boy was Tom?

A. Tom was a clever boy.

B.Tom was a boy who didn't like to work.

C.Tom was a boy who worked very hard.

D.Tom was a boy who study well.

(　)49.What were his father and mother? _____

A.His father was a doctor and his mother was a nurse.

B.His father was a worker, his mother was a doctor.

C.His father was a doctor, so was his mother.

D.His father and mother are teachers.

(　)50.What did his parents want him to be when he grew up?

A.They wanted him to be a dustman.

B.They wanted him to be an officer.

C.They wanted him to be a doctor.

D.They wanted him to be a teacher.

## 五、补全对话

根据中文提示,将对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打句号的地方,用陈述句;打问号的地方,用疑问句。

**提示:**小王有事来找小张,问他可否抽出点时间。小张正忙着准备一份报告,没时间,说他明天有空,同意小王明天再来,答应早上 9∶30 等他。

Wang: Excuse me, Xiao Zhang, but ____51____.

Zhang: I'm afraid not. I'm busy preparing a report. But ____52____.

Wang: May I come to see you then?

Zhang: ____53____.

Wang: Will 9 30 in the morning be OK?

Zhang: ____54____, ____55____.

## 六、书面表达

现在青年学生中很流行讲星座,不但穿着、用品上以星座图案、字母来标榜时尚,而且喜欢用自己或朋友的生日转换成星座来推断学业、生活、爱情、性格、财运之类的走向。请你写一篇议论文谈谈自己的想法。(参考词汇:constellation 星座;infer 推理、推断;fad 时尚,风尚;ornament 装饰;enter-tain 娱乐;superstition 迷信)

# 成人高等学校招生统一考试英语全真模拟试卷(二)

## 一、语音知识

在下列每组单词中,有一个单词的画线部分与其他单词的画线部分的读音不同。找出这个词,并把它前面的大写字母填入左边的括号里。

( )1.A.woman B.cinema C.what D.company

( )2.A.uncle B.umbrella C.custom D.university

( )3.A.experience B.material C.movement D.period

( )4.A.break B.idea C.area D.theatre

( )5.A.ahead B.break C.pleasure D.breath

## 二、词汇与语法知识

从每小题的四个选择项中,选出最佳的一项,并把它前面的大写字母填入左边的括号里。

( )6.Jane helped him with his English, _____?

A.did she B.didn't she C.helped she D.didn't Jane

( )7.I'll go to meet you if I _____ free then.

A.will be B.would be C.am D.was

( )8.His sister insisted that another house _____ for their father.

A.was bought B.should buy C.be bought D.had been bought

( )9.Dr Black comes from New York or Chicago,I can't remember _____.

A.which B.where C.that D.what

( )10.I didn't tell him _____ news at once because I wanted to give him _____ surprise.

A.a,a B.the, the C.the,a D./,the

( )11.The girl on the bus began to sing a pop song and soon all the others _____.

A.joined B.joined in C.attended D.took part in

( )12.I can't _____ the address.He has written it so badly.

A.make of B.make out C.make fun of D.make up

( )13.Martin visited his aunt two days before he _____ town.

A.leaves B.will leave C.had left D.left

( )14._____ is standing at the corner of the street.

A.A police B.The police C.Police D.A policeman

( )15.In that country, there are two glass _____ and one chemical _____ .

A.works,work B.works,works C.factories,work D.work,work

( )16. If the manager had to choose between the two, he would say John was _____ choice.
A. good B. the best C. better D. the better

( )17. Tom was disappointed (失望的) that most of the guests _____ when he _____ at the party.
A. left, had arrived B. left, arrived
C. had left, had arrived D. had left, arrived

( )18. If you want to change for a double room, you'll have to pay _____ $ 15.
A. another B. other C. more D. each

( )19. I have no idea _____.
A. that she has come B. what she has come
C. that she comes D. when will she come

( )20. They had wanted to help but _____ get there in time.
A. can't B. couldn't C. don't D. won't

## 三、完形填空

通读下面的短文,掌握其大意。然后,从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选择,并把它前面的大写字母填入左边的括号里。

Over a year ago, Jamel Balhi, a French young adventurer, made a promise in Paris to his Chinese friend from Shanghai he would __21__ to meet him in China and have a cup of tea together. His Chinese friend never __22__ that he really meant what he said. To his great __23__ the 25-year-old Frenchman reached Shanghai in September __24__ after a long journey.

__25__ the young adventurer had covered about 15,000 kilometres of different climates, travelling __26__ 15 countries. For him, it was a test of __27__ and will.

Balhi started his journey on May 30 from Paris. The journey was to be a real test, __28__ he had fully prepared.

__29__ problem made it very hard for him to ask the way, and it always caused him troubles when he crossed __30__. When he adventuring (冒险) __31__ desert and the war zone between Iran and Iraq, he was __32__ from hunger, coldness and war. At the same time, he had to stay alert (警惕的) __33__ and safeguard himself against the possible attacks by both animals and robbers.

"I'm lucky enough to arrive in Shanghai safe and __34__ a cup of tea together with my Chinese friend __35__ I promised last year." he said.

( )21. A. come B. run C. fly D. ride
( )22. A. wanted B. wished C. wondered D. expected
( )23. A. surprise B. that year C. pity D. satisfaction
( )24. A. next year B. that year C. this year D. by year
( )25. A. From then on B. Since them C. Before that D. By then
( )26. A. over B. through C. past D. across
( )27. A. promise B. courage C. climate D. distance

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (　　)28. | A.for which | B.which | C.for that | D.that |
| (　　)29. | A.Direction | B.Language | C.Climate | D.Safe |
| (　　)30. | A.countries | B.rivers | C.borders | D.cities |
| (　　)31. | A.into | B.in | C.on | D.onto |
| (　　)32. | A.suffering | B.supporting | C.preventing | D.stopping |
| (　　)33. | A.by the way | B.in the way | C.in a way | D.all the way |
| (　　)34. | A.drank | B.had | C.had eaten | D.have had |
| (　　)35. | A.which | B.what | C.as | D.who |

**四、阅读理解**

阅读下面短文,然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项,并把它前面的大写字母填入右边的横线上。

**A**

Mr. Perkin stood at the bus stop and watched the cars go by. Many of the cars were new Beta 400s, and most of them were yellow. Mr Perkin always wore the same clothes as other men, ate the same food as other people, and did the same things after work, and at the end of the week, Mr. Perkin did not like to be different.

The following week, Mr. Perkin bought a new, bright yellow Beta 400s. He was satisfied with it, and drove to work in it the very next day. He was even more satisfied with his new car, when he saw all the other Beta 400s, in front, behind, and on both sides of him.

Mr. Perkin parked(停车)his car in a big car park(停车场)near his office, and walked the rest of the way. But when he came back at five o'clock, there were so many bright yellow Beta 400s in the car park that he did not know which car was his. He tried his key in some of the cars, but people passing by gave him a look he didn't like. So he stopped.

Poor Mr. Perkin had to wait nearly two hours until there was only one yellow Beta 400s in the car park.

(　　)36. Mr. Perkin wanted a new yellow Beta 400s because_____.

A.the bus did not come　　B.he liked new clothes, food and cars

C.he liked to do the same as other people　　D.he liked to be different from others

(　　)37. He drove to work in his new car_____.

A.the very next day

B.the day he bought it

C.a week he bought it

D.on the day he first watched the cars passing

(　　)38. He was satisfied with his new car because_____.

A.no one else had a yellow one

B.it was the same as other cars all around him

C.he was in front of all the other cars

D.other cars were not as bright as his

(  )39. At five o'clock Mr. Perkin_____.

A. walked home　　B. drove his car out of the car park

C. came back to the car park　　D. knew which was his car

**B**

Mr. Johns went into his tea shop again one morning, and sat on one of the seats at the counter(柜台). Many other people came in also, but most of them did not stay long. After fifteen minutes, a young man and a young woman came in. There were only two empty seats at the counter, one on Mr. Johns' left, and the other on his right. The young man sat on one, and the young woman on the other, but Mr. Johns immediately asked to change places with him so that the man and the woman could be together. "Oh, that isn't necessary(必要)," the young woman said, but Mr. Johns insisted(坚持). When the young man and the young woman were side by side, the young man said to her, "Well, this kind old man wanted us to sit together, so may I introduce(介绍) myself? My name's Jack. What's yours?"

(  )40. One morning Mr. Johns came into the tea shop and_____.

A. sat close to the counter

B. found no seat for him to sit on because many people came also

C. seemed to stay longer than all the other people

D. gave his seat to the young man and the young woman

(  )41. After the young man and the young woman came in,_____.

A. Mr. Johns thought they came too early

B. Mr. Johns thought they were friends or husband and wife

C. the young man asked Mr. Johns to change places

D. they wanted to be together

(  )42. When the young woman said, "That isn't necessary." Mr. Johns_____.

A. didn't understand her

B. knew well what she meant

C. was afraid not to change places with her

D. decided to stay a little longer

(  )43._____before Mr. Johns met them in the tea shop.

A. The young man got to know the young woman outside

B. The young man and the young woman didn't know each other

C. The young man and the young woman knew each other well

D. The young man and the young woman wanted to have some tea together

**C**

Once there was a pauper who never played up to (奉承) wealthy people. A rich person once asked him. "I am rich. Why don't you flatter me?"

"The money you have is yours," the pauper replied. "Why should I flatter you?"

"Well, then, suppose I gave one fifth of my money to you, would you flatter me then?"

"That would be unjust.I still wouldn't do it."

"If I gave you half of my wealth,would you flatter me?"

"In that case,I would be your equal,why should I flatter you?"

"Well,suppose I gave you all of it,I'm sure you would flatter me then?"

"In that case,I would be the rich man.There would no longer be any point in my playing up to you!"

( )44.A rich man had so much money that be wanted a poor man to _____ him.

A.respect B.be good to C.flatter D.beg

( )45.According to the passage the poor man _____ play up to the rich man.

A.was not willing to B.should not

C.could not D.would not

( )46.At last the poor man didn't play up to the rich man,did he?

A.Yes,he didn't. B.No,he did.

C.Yes,he did. D.No,he didn't.

( )47.What does it mean "There would no longer be any point in my playing up to you!" It means _____.

A.I should no longer play up to you

B.there would be no meaning in my playing up to you

C.I should not have needed to play up to you

D.I was not used to playing up to you

**D**

Most Americans enjoy moving from place to place. For example, they often drive their cars 120 to 160 kilometers away just to have dinner with a friend or even fly to Europe just for watching a football match. In some states only one person in five lives in a place for more than five years. One may be born in one city, and go to school in another. He may finish his middle school in two or three cities, and then attend a college far across the country. When he has entered business, he may possibly move from job to job. Moving from one job to another, which is called "job-hopping," is a very common practice in the United States.

Job-hopping does good to workers, because every change of a job gives them a chance to move to a higher position and to get better pay. And job-hopping also gives bosses the chance to get new ideas and skills that different people bring to their companies and factories.

( )48.According to this passage, Americans often travel _____.

A.in order to have dinner with their friends

B.in order to watch football matches

C.to enjoy themselves

D.in order to find a new job

( )49.In some places in America, _____ for more than five years.

A.most people stay in one place

B.about 20% of the people live in one place

C.the owners of houses stay in one place

D.the owners of five houses stay in one place

(　)50.In the USA job-hopping _____.

A.has become the custom

B.has helped young people to attend a college

C.has helped students to enter business

D.has helped workers to travel

## 五、补全对话

根据中文提示,将对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打句号的地方,用陈述句;打问号的地方,用疑问句。

提示:Mike 给 Susan 打电话,问她周六晚上是否有事情,他想约她去一个新开的迪斯科舞厅看看。Susan 周六晚没什么特别的事,并认为这是一个好主意。Mike 建议去舞厅跳舞之前吃意大利馅饼(pizza)。最后 Mike 告诉 Susan,他七点去她家接她。

Susan:Hello.

Mike:Hi, Susan. It's me, Mike.

Susan:Oh,hi,Mike. __51__?

Mike:Oh, not bad. Say are you doing anything Saturday night?

Susan:No, __52__. Why?

Mike:Well, do you feel like going to that new disco?

Susan:Oh, that's __53__.

Mike:Great. What about having a pizza first?

Susan:Sure, why not? Where do you want to meet?

Mike:I'll __54__.

Susan:OK. What time?

Mike: __55__?

Susan:Fine. Well, see you at seven.

Mike:OK. See you.

## 六、书面表达

假设你是学校图书馆管理员,用英语在广播中作一通知,告诉学生们借书的一些规则,要求人人遵守。

(1)图书馆工作时间:下午 3 时至 5 时;

(2)必须使用借书证借书;

(3)一次只能借两本;

(4)每本书可借一个月,如想借更长时间,必须续借;

(5)务必爱护书籍,如果遗失,必须赔偿;

(6)任何人不得把词典和参考书(reference)带出图书馆。

# 成人高等学校招生统一考试英语全真模拟试卷(三)

## 一、语音知识

在下列每组单词中,有一个单词的画线部分与其他单词的画线部分的读音不同,找出这个词,并把它前面的大写字母填入题前的括号里。

( )1.A.habit B.hate C.happiness D.gather

( )2.A.full B.pull C.funny D.put

( )3.A.enough B.crowd C.cloud D.house

( )4.A.library B.liberate C.limit D.little

( )5.A.thick B.thread C.within D.health

## 二、词汇与语法知识

从每小题的四个选择项中,选出最佳的一项,并把它前面的大写字母填入左边的括号里。

( )6.They didn't tell me _____ go for their holiday.

A.where will they B.where would they

C.where they will D.where they would

( )7.Her boss _____ her to work day and night.

A.made B.had C.let D.forced

( )8.John had made _____ rapid progress that the teacher praised him in class.

A.such B.very C.so D.such a

( )9.The articles made of leather cost much more than _____ made of plastic.

A.that B.those C.ones D.it

( )10.I will _____ him about it as soon as he comes back.

A.say B.speak C.tell D.talk

( )11.All the people around were affected _____ tears by the sight.

A.for B.in C.to D.with

( )12._____ of the two is my teacher of English.

A.The tallest B.The most tallest

C.The taller D.The more taller

( )13.Although he was rich, _____ he is not happy.

A.but B.still C.and D./

( )14.I _____ ping-pong quite well, but I haven't had time to play since the new year.

A.will play　　B.have played　　C.played　　D.play

(　　)15.Let's go out for a walk, _____?

A.are we　　B.do we　　C.shall we　　D.will we

(　　) 16. Mr. Zhang gave the textbooks to all the pupils except _____ who had already taken them.

A.the ones　　B.ones　　C.some　　D.the others

(　　)17.Will you please make yourself _____ to everyone here?

A.knowing　　B.to know　　C.known　　D.know

(　　)18.If we had followed his plan, we would have done the job with _____ money and _____ people

A.less, less　　B.fewer,fewer　　C.less, fewer　　D.fewer, less

(　　)19.It's hot here, Would you mind _____ the windows?

A.to open　　B.open　　C.opening　　D.opened

(　　)20.You miss the first bus _____ you start earlier.

A.if　　B.or　　C.until　　D.unless

## 三、完形填空

通读下面的短文,掌握其大意。然后,从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选择,并把它前面的大写字母填入左边的括号里。

Once a foreigner travelling in France came to Paris for a few days. __21__ the very first day of his staying in the French capital he __22__ a telegram to his wife __23__ the name and address of the hotel __24__ he was staying. Then he decided to go out and __25__ the places of wonders in the capital. He took a long walk along the streets of the city, visiting a few museums and by the end of the __26__ he felt tired.

He wanted to __27__ the hotel to take a rest there, but suddenly he __28__ he remembered __29__ the name nor the address of the hotel. He felt quite __30__ and slowly walked along the street, not knowing what to do. Suddenly he found __31__ in front of a post office. He quickly ran inside and said __32__ an excited voice. "Give me a telegram form, please." "Here you are," a man answered, giving him a form. It did not __33__ long to fill it in. A minute later he handed in the telegram and paid the man.

His wife was greatly __34__ when an hour later she received __35__ telegram from her husband: "Send me my address at once!"

(　　)21.A.At　　B.In　　C.On　　D.For

(　　)22.A.sent　　B.made　　C.carried　　D.did

(　　)23.A.of　　B.by　　C.in　　D.with

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (　　)24. A. which | B. where | C. with which | D. for which |
| (　　)25. A. watch | B. notice | C. look | D. see |
| (　　)26. A. museum | B. day | C. city | D. street |
| (　　)27. A. look for | B. search | C. find out | D. return to |
| (　　)28. A. realized | B. noticed | C. considered | D. thought of |
| (　　)29. A. both | B. any | C. either | D. neither |
| (　　)30. A. missed | B. worried | C. alone | D. worrying |
| (　　)31. A. someone | B. a person | C. himself | D. him |
| (　　)32. A. in | B. with | C. at | D. of |
| (　　)33. A. cost | B. spend | C. take | D. get |
| (　　)34. A. frightened | B. surprised | C. disappointed | D. angry |
| (　　)35. A. the first | B. a quick | C. other | D. a second |

**四、阅读理解题**

阅读下面短文，然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项，并把它前面的大写字母填入右边的横线上。

**A**

Packaging is an important form of advertising. A package can sometimes motivate someone to buy a product. For example, a small child may ask for a breakfast food that comes in a box with a picture of a TV character. The child is more interested in the picture than in breakfast food. Pictures for children to color or cut out, games printed on a package, or small gifts inside a box also motivate many children to buy products or to ask their parents for them.

Some packages suggest that a buyer will get something for nothing. Food products sold in reusable containers are examples of this. Although a similar product in a plain container might cost less, people often prefer to buy the product in a reusable glass or dish, because they believe the container is free. However, the cost of the container is added to the cost of the product.

The size of a package also motivates a buyer. Maybe the package has "Economy Size" or "Family Size" printed on it. This suggests that the large size has the most product for least money. But that is not always true. To find out, a buyer has to know how the product is sold and the price of the basic unit.

The information on the package should provide some answers. But the important thing for any buyer to remember is that a package is often an advertisement. The words and the pictures do not tell the whole story. Only the products inside can do that.

(　　)36. The word "motivate" most probably means _____.

A. making one deep in thought

B.supplying a thought or feeling that makes one act

C.providing a story that makes one moved

D.making one believe what he does is true

( )37.The clause "a buyer will get something for nothing" most probably means that a buyer will _____.

A.get something useful free of charge

B.get what he pays for

C.gain more than he loses

D.not get what he wants

( )38.People are likely to buy the product sold in a glass or dish because _____.

A.they believe the cost of the container is included in the cost of the product

B.the container is too attractive

C.they think they can get the container without paying money

D.they have no other choices

( )39.Which of the following statements is not mentioned in the passage?

A.A package is often a successful advertisement.

B.Children are often made to buy a product by its package with attractive pictures.

C.A buyer is also attracted by the size of the container.

D.On seeing a well-designed container, a buyer often pays no attention to what is inside it.

**B**

In Amsterdam (阿姆斯特丹), the capital of Holland, there is an unusual Children Restaurant. It is run (经营) by children. From the manager to the cooks, waiters and other members are all children from six to twelve years old. They themselves do all the necessary work such as cooking and cleaning. These children are selected (挑选) in Amsterdam. After training (培训), they may work in the Restaurant for four weeks. All of them are willing to work there and they are very proud of their work.

This Restaurant was founded (创办) in 1983 by a woman cook, who wanted to give the children chances to learn to be useful to the public. And now she is the only adult (大人) there, but her job is just to take care of the children.

The Restaurant is welcomed almost by everyone. Since there are only 20 seats in the Restaurant, it is always full of people.

If you want to have a meal in the Restaurant, you must tell them ahead of time (提前). The cost of a meal is different according to different people. Usually four dollars for each adult, but much cheaper for children. And its business hours are only on Saturday evenings and Sunday

afternoons.

( )40.The Children Restaurant is very small because _____.

A.there are only small children working in it

B.there are only a few kinds of dishes

C.there are only twenty seats in it

D.there is only one adult in it

( )41.The Children Restaurant opens _____.

A.twice a week　　B.every day

C.from Monday to Friday　　D.24 hours

( )42.The children _____ before they work in the Restaurant.

A.must be trained

B.must be over seven years old

C.should know how to read and write

D.should pay some fee

( )43.The Restaurant is welcomed _____.

A.only by children　　B.only by old people

C.by everyone　　D.by young people

**C**

Stage plays, at first, seem a lot like films. Both use actors and dialogue and scenery. But if you try to make a film by setting up a camera in front of the stage, you will find it won't work. A film made in this way will leave the audience cold. And even worse you'll be wasting a powerful tool——the camera. A stage is actually a box. One side of the box has been removed so the audience can see what's going on inside. The actors remain at a fixed audience. In the film, however, the camera can bring the audience up close and fix their attention on small but important things: a frightened look, a whisper, a trembling of hands. The camera offers the film maker freedom allowing him to move easily across barriers(界限) of time and space. He can show his action in real cities and on real farms. He can also use the camera to change the scene dozens of times in one film. No expert of the stage can do this.

( )44.The main idea of the text is that _____.

A.stage plays and films are two different kinds of art

B.it is always disappointing to turn play into films

C.films have certain advantages(长处) over stage plays

D.the camera has made film making easy and possible

( )45.What is wrong with making a film by setting up a camera before the stage?

A.Fewer and fewer people will go to the theatre.

B.The audience cannot see what is going on on the stage.

C.The scene cannot be changed from time to time.

D.The powerful camera cannot be made good use of.

( )46.Which of the following can show that the camera is a powerful tool?

A.It can move easily.

B.It can make small things look larger.

C.It can show things in the future.

D.It can give us a scene of realism.

( )47.In what way are plays different from film?

A.Films often use real scenery while plays don't.

B.Films can show the past while plays can't.

C.Films change scenes while plays don't.

D.Film audience can move while play audience can't.

**D**

The Gulf War changed the lives of ordinary people, many of whom lived far from Kuwait of Iraq.In this eight-part series correspondents (通信记者) visit individuals and families who have had to alter completely their plans and life style as a result of the war.

We hear, for example, from an Iraqi Kurdish who escaped across the snow covered mountains to Turkey, losing everything they had accumulated (聚集) over more than 20 years.John Renner visits them in their small tent in the heat and dust of a refugee camp (难民营) where they are desperately hoping that some western country will offer them shelter.

There is a Palestnian family which lived and worked in Kuwait and cannot return. They have lost friends, family, their living and way of life.And what about the U.S. serviceman and his family who had heard little about Kuwait before the invasion(侵犯)? Do they think it was worthwhile and how easy was it to fit back into their old routine after their experiences of the war?

John Renner meets an Asian maid who worked in the Gulf and supported her family at home with her salary.Is she thinking of going back, or has she been put off by the experience of escaping and the horror stories of exploitation in Kuwait?

These are just some of the people who are heard in the series which are produced by Lindsey Hilsum.

( )48.This is an introduction to _____.

A.a film　　B.a radio program

C.a book　　D.a TV program

( )49.The program consists of _____ series and a number of interviews with _____.

A.four; some Kurdish families

B.four; some individuals who escaped from Kuwait

C.eight; the U.S. servicemen

D.eight; different individuals and families

(  )50.John Renner is _____.

A.an American　　B.a producer

C.a correspondent　　D.a Kuwait worker

## 五、补全对话

根据中文提示,将对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打句号的地方,用陈述句;打问号的地方,用疑问句。

提示:Mary 邀请 Jack 陪她买东西,但 Jack 说买东西很无趣。Mary 说若没有 Jack,她决定不了买什么。Jack 回答道,上次陪同 Mary 买东西,花了许多时间,但回来什么也没买。Mary 对 Jack 说不要再笑话她。Jack 让 Mary 自己去,他宁可待在家里看电视。

Mary:Would you please go shopping with me?

Jack:__51__.

Mary:__52__.There are so many things to choose from.

Jack:Do you remember the last time I went shopping with you? __53__.

Mary:Sometimes I really have trouble choosing among so many things.

Jack: I have always been afraid to hear you say"I am sorry I have changed my mind."

Mary:__54__.

Jack:__55__.I prefer to stay at home watching TV.

## 六、书面表达

请根据以下要点写一篇短文,谈谈你对污染的看法。

1.污染问题目前已经相当严重,成为全球性问题,给人类和自然界的动植物造成了严重危害;

2.列举两至三种产生污染的原因及污染造成的严重后果;

3.列举两至三条治理污染的措施。

要求:要点完整,不要逐字翻译。词数:100 词左右。

# 成人高等学校招生统一考试英语全真模拟试卷(四)

## 一、语音知识

下列每组单词中有一个单词的画线部分与其他单词的画线部分读音不同,找出这个单词把它的序号填在题前的括号里。

( )1.A.cow B.how C.now D.bowl

( )2.A.hear B.pear C.bear D.wear

( )3.A.unit B.struck C.student D.duty

( )4.A.example B.excuse C.expensive D.fix

( )5.A.liberation B.relation C.question D.attention

## 二、词汇与语法知识

从每小题的四个选择项中,选出最佳的一项,并把它前面的大写字母填入左边的括号里。

( )6._____ you don't like him is none of my business.

A.Who B.That C.What D.Whether

( )7.I was pleased _____ you yesterday.

A.to meet B.haven't met C.to have met D.to be meeting

( )8.Mr.Zhang gave the textbooks to all the pupils except _____ who had already taken them.

A.the ones B.ones C.some D.the others

( )9.That will be _____ useful reference book in my research.

A.a B.an C.the D./

( )10.I don't mind _____ to the party.

A.being not invited B.not being invited

C.not inviting D.not to be invited

( )11."I want to beg a favour of you, sir. I want to sent a letter home, _____ what _____ is."He said.

A.that's, that B.it's, it C.it's, that D.that's, it

( )12.Everyone was in _____ places when the teacher came into the classroom.

A.hers B.his C.one's D.their

( )13.The duties of the secretary are to receive visitors,_____.

A.opening the mail, types letters

B.to open the mail and to type letters

C.to open the mail and to type letters

D.opening the mail type letters

( )14.Jim went to his hometown yesterday. He _____ there already.

A.must arrive B.may arrive

C.may have arrived D.would arrive

( )15.We want to buy the same book _____ you are reading.

A.which B.that C.as D.it

( )16.In fact she was _____ of softball, tennis and track.

A.much more fond B.much fonder

C.very fonder D.too more fond

( )17."How long has this shoes shop been in business?" "_____ 1996."

A.After B.On C.From D.Since

( )18.It is the ability to do the job _____ matters not where you come from or what you are.

A.one B.that C.what D.it

( )19.We _____ to the English broadcast when Hsia Li came in.

A.have listened B.are listening

C.listened D.are listening to

( )20.Seldom _____ any mistakes during my past five years of service here.

A.I did make B.did I make

C.would I make D.I would make

## 三、完形填空题

通读下面的短文,掌握其大意。然后,从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选择,并把它前面的大写字母填入左边的括号里。

It is the duty of every man to work. The life of a lazy man is __21__ to himself or to others. The man who is too __22__ to work is the man who is generally most ready to beg or to steal. Everybody __23__ he is young should learn some useful work.

But it is not __24__. He should put his heart and soul completely __25__ his work, and not waste his spare time. "Work while you work and play while you play." is as good a __26__ for young people as for old.

There is __27__ help to diligence than the habit of early rising, and this, just like __28__ good habits, is most easily formed in __29__. There is an English proverb "Lost time never returns." This __30__ everybody must be diligent, and must make good use of his __31__. One must study hard when one is young, __32__ one may make __33__ progress, succeed in life and become useful to one's country and people.

I have never heard __34__ are diligent will become beggars, but I know that lazy fellows will become beggars. Therefore, I should say that diligence is the mother of __35__.

( )21.A.of much use B.of no use C.quite useful D.a little useful

( )22.A.young B.old C.lazy D.weak

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (　　)23. | A.that | B.though | C.if | D.when |
| (　　)24. | A.enough | B.possible | C.strange | D.easy |
| (　　)25. | A.to | B.on | C.into | D.for |
| (　　)26. | A.sentence | B.rule | C.thought | D.manner |
| (　　)27. | A.much | B.no | C.good | D.no better |
| (　　)28. | A.the | B.others' | C.others | D.all other |
| (　　)29. | A.this way | B.a year | C.youth | D.means |
| (　　)30. | A.is said | B.means | C.may be | D.perhaps suggests |
| (　　)31. | A.time | B.mind | C.heart | D.study |
| (　　)32. | A.or | B.for | C.and | D.so that |
| (　　)33. | A.great | B.a great | C.such rapid | D.such a rapid |
| (　　)34. | A.who | B.that who | C.that those | D.that those who |
| (　　)35. | A.success | B.failure | C.difficulty | D.study |

## 四、阅读理解

阅读下面短文,然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项,并把它前面的大写字母填入右边的横线上。

**A**

A student is learning to speak British English. He wonders(想知道): Can I communicate with Americans? Can they understand me? Learners of English often ask: What are the differences between British and American English? How important are these differences?

Certainly, there are some differences between British and American English. There are a few differences in grammar. For example, speakers of British English say"in hospital" and "Have you a pen?", Americans say "in the hospital" and "Do you have a pen?" Pronunciation is sometimes different. Americans usually sound theirs in words like "bird" and "hurt". Speakers of Brititsh English do not sound theirs in these words. There are differences between British and American English in spelling and vocabulary. For example, "colour" and "honour" are British, "color" and "honor" are American.

These differences in grammer, pronunciation, spelling and vocabulary are not important, however. For the most part, British and American English are the same language.

(　　)36. According to this passage, a student who is learning to speak American English might be afraid that _____.

A.British people cannot understand him

B.American people cannot understand him

C.the grammar is too hard for him

D.the spelling is too hard for him

(　　)37. American English and British English are different in _____.

A.spelling　　B.pronunciation

C.grammar　　D.all of the above

( )38. What is not mentioned(提及)in the passage?

A. Whether there are differences between British English and American English.

B. Whether British English and American English are one language or two.

C. How the differences between British English and American English came about.

D. How important the differences are.

( )39. Most _____ say "Do you have a watch"?

A. British people　　B. Americans

C. children　　D. teachers

**B**

In England, traffic(交通) keeps to the left. Cars and buses and bikes all move on the left side of the road. So when you are in England, you must be very careful in the streets. Before you cross a street, you must stop and look both ways. Look right, look left and look right again. If the traffic lights are red, the traffic must stop. Then the people on foot can cross the road. If the traffic lights are green, the traffic can go. People on foot mustn't cross.

In the morning and in the evening when people go to or come from work, the streets are very busy. Traffic is the most dangerous(危险) then.

When you go by bus in England, you have to be careful, too. Always remember the traffic moves on the left. Have a look first, or you will go the wrong way.

In many English cities, there are big buses with two floors. You can sit in the second floor. From there you can see the city very well. It's very interesting!

( )40. When you are in England, you must remember that _____.

A. you'd better go by bus　　B. the traffic goes on the left

C. the streets are very busy　　D. the traffic goes on the right

( )41. People on foot can go across the road when _____.

A. the traffic lights are green　　B. they look to the right

C. the road is clear　　D. the traffic stopped

( )42. When you go by bus in England, you must be careful because _____.

A. you may go the wrong way　　B. there are too many buses there

C. there are big buses with two floors　　D. you will lose without bus

( )43. Some people enjoy sitting on the second floor of a big bus because _____.

A. it is no danger

B. there are fewer people there

C. they can have a better view of the city

D. it is free(不收费的)

**C**

An old man lived in the country with his old wife. They had no sons or daughters. They never usually went to town.

One day the old man wanted to go to town. He said to his wife, "Darling, I need some new clothes. I need to go to town."

"Can I go with you?" she asked. "No. The town is a bad place. I'll go alone." So his wife stayed at home.

When he arrived in the town, the old man walked around with his eyes wide open. It was his first visit. Everything was new and strange. He went into a big building. He looked for the stairs (楼梯), but all he saw was a metal(金属)door with letters and numbers above it—F, 1,2,3,... He looked at the door, but couldn't understand it.

An old woman came and stood beside him. She started looking at the metal door, too. Suddenly the door opened and she walked through the door. The door shut(关上了). There was a noise of machinery(机器), and lights appeared behind the numbers. 1,2,3,4...9,10,9,8,7,... 3,2,1,F.

Suddenly the door opened again, and a beautiful young girl came out. "My God! The old woman has become a young girl," said the old man. "What a pity I didn't bring my wife!"

( )44. The old man and his old wife had _____.

A. a son and a daughter　　B. a son

C. a daughter　　D. no sons and daughters

( )45. The old man _____.

A. let his wife go with him　　B. didn't let his wife go with him

C. said the town was a good place　　D. didn't want to go to town

( )46. He _____.

A. was on the first floor　　B. was on the tenth floor

C. walked through the door　　D. walked out of the door

( )47. What's the metal door? _____

A. It's a big door.　　B. The gate of the building.

C. It's a lift.　　D. The door of his house.

**D**

One day a farmer went out for a walk with his little son. The farmer put on a pair of wrong shoes, one with a thick sole(鞋底) and the other with a thin one. So as he began to walk, he felt very uncomfortable(不舒服). When he was just out of the house, he turned to his son and said, "Why should one of my legs be longer than the other today?"

The son looked at his father's legs carefully as he was walking and then laughed, "Oh, no, Daddy, your legs are all right. You have put on the wrong shoes."

The farmer was very happy to hear that and said to himself,"What a clever son I have got!" Then he asked his son to go back and get the other pair of shoes for him. The farmer had only two pairs of shoes.

When the son ran back to the house, he found that the other pair was also a pair of wrong shoes.

He had to return to his father with nothing in his hands and said out of breath(气喘吁吁地),"It's no use changing them, Daddy! The shoes at home were not a pair, either!"

( )48.One day a farmer went out for a walk _____.

A.with his wife　　B.with his son

C.with his daughter　　D.with his father

(　)49.He put on a pair of wrong shoes. Here it means _____.

A.One shoe is bigger than the other

B.One shoe is newer than the other

C.One shoe has a thicker sole than that of the other

D.One shoe's look differs to the other one

(　)50.When the farmer began to walk, he felt very uncomfortable because _____.

A.he had put on a pair of wrong shoes

B.there was something wrong with his legs

C.he didn't feel very well

D.the road is uneven(不平坦的)

## 五、补全对话

根据中文提示,将对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打句号的地方,用陈述句;打问号的地方,用疑问句。

提示:星期三晚上有一个音乐会,Betty 有两张票,打电话给 Rose,问她是否有空前往,并约她音乐会后去看望王大爷,Rose 听了很高兴,两人相约在六点四十五分入口处见面。

Rose: Hello! This is Rose speaking.

Betty: Hello! Rose, this is Betty. ____51____ this Wednesday evening?

Rose: Yes, Why?

Betty: There's a good concert, and I've got two tickets. I wonder ____52____.

Rose: That's great! ____53____?

Betty: 7 o'clock. But how about ____54____ at 6 45?

Rose: OK. I think I can make it.

Betty: After the concert, ____55____ shall we?

Rose: That's a good idea? Why don't we take some food for him?

Betty: Why not? OK, see you Wednesday.

Rose: See you then. Bye!

## 六、书面表达

你是吴芳,申请到美国加州大学学习。你成绩优异,对数学尤感兴趣,是天津市中学生奥林匹克数学俱乐部成员。你希望中学毕业后能到该校进一步在这方面深造,最后要求寄给你一份申请表格和有关材料。

生词:加州大学 The University of California

申请表 application form

要求:按书信格式写,词数 100 左右。

# 成人高等学校招生统一考试英语全真模拟试卷(五)

## 一、语音知识

下列每组单词中有一个单词的画线部分与其他单词的画线部分读音不同,找出这个单词把它的序号填在题前的括号里。

( )1.A.bicycle B.print C.life D.bright

( )2.A.what B.water C.watch D.want

( )3.A.sleep B.street C.green D.coffee

( )4.A.learn B.heart C.earth D.heard

( )5.A.Christmas B.headache C.chemistry D.chopsticks

## 二、词汇与语法知识

( )6.The room _____ often cleaned by the students.

A.will be B.has C.is D.was

( )7.She is _____, but her husband is _____.

A.waking, asleep B.wake, asleep

C.awake, sleep D.awake, asleep

( )8.Not only _____ polluted, but _____ crowded.

A.was the city, were the streets B.the city was, the streets were

C.was the city, the streets were D.the city was, the streets were

( )9.It is not always so easy to tell the true _____ the false.

A.from B.with C.off D.against

( )10.If the weather is fine, we shall go on playing basketball _____.

A.altogether B.all together C.all D.all-together

( )11.Had I known her name, _____.

A.or does she know mine B.I would have invited her to have lunch

C.and where her home D.she would be at home

( )12.The population of America is smaller than _____ of our country.

A.those B.it C.that D.this

( )13.Beyond _____ stars, the astronauts saw nothing but _____ space.

A.the, / B./, the C./, / D.the, the

( )14.When we reached the station the train had not arrived yet; so we _____.

A.need not to hurry　　B.needn't have hurried

C.didn't need to hurry　　D.had not needed to hurry

(　　)15."Where is Wu Dong?""He _____ Shanghai."

A.has gone to　B.will go　　C.has been　　D.went

(　　)16.The foolish girl doesn't know _____ but eating.

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

(　　)17.If these trousers are too big,buy a smaller _____.

A.set　　B.piece　　C.pair　　D.suit

(　　)18.What the monitor said at the class meeting _____ quite all right.

A.heard　　B.listening　　C.sounded　　D.pronounced

(　　)19.I have four letters to write today and I have finished _____.

A.three　　B.the three　　C.ones　　D./

(　　)20.—Hi, Tracy, you look tired.

—I am tired. I _____ the living room all day.

A.painted　　B.had painted

C.have been painting　　D.have painted

## 三、完形填空题

通读下面的短文,掌握其大意。然后,从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选择,并把它前面的大写字母填入左边的括号里。

Some people think they have an answer to the problem of car crowding and pollution in large cities. Their __21__ is the bicycle, or bike. In a great __22__ cities, hundreds of people ride bicycles to work every day. In New York City, some bike riders have been formed a group __23__ Bike for a Better City. They claim that if more people rode bicycles to work, there __24__ be fewer cars in the downtown section(闹市区)of the city and __25__ less dirty air from car engines. For several years this __26__ has been trying to get the city government __27__ bicycle riders. For __28__, they want the city to paint special lanes(narrow, often winding roads or ways) for bicycle only on some of the main streets, because when bicycle riders must use the __29__ lanes as cars, there may be __30__. Bike for a Better City feels that if there were __31__ lanes, more people would use bikes. But no bicycle lanes have been __32__ yet. __33__ thinks they are a good idea. Taxi drivers don't like the idea—they say it will slow transport. Some store owners on the main streets don't like the idea—they say that if there is less traffic, they will have less __34__. And most people live __35__ far from downtown to travel by bike.

(　　)21.A.way　　B.answer　　C.help　　D.means

(　　)22.A.many　　B.deal　　C.number　　D.quantity

(　　)23.A.considered　B.regarded　　C.called　　D.marked

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (　　)24. A. would | B. must | C. will | D. can |
| (　　)25. A. more | B. therefore | C. even | D. so |
| (　　)26. A. group | B. team | C. people | D. crowd |
| (　　)27. A. to excite | B. to encourage | C. to please | D. to respect |
| (　　)28. A. some time | B. that | C. some reason | D. example |
| (　　)29. A. very | B. broad | C. same | D. narrow |
| (　　)30. A. matters | B. events | C. incidents | D. accidents |
| (　　)31. A. safe | B. special | C. particular | D. wide |
| (　　)32. A. designed | B. divided | C. painted | D. allowed |
| (　　)33. A. Nobody | B. None | C. Not all | D. Not everyone |
| (　　)34. A. business | B. money | C. goods | D. shopping |
| (　　)35. A. very | B. quite | C. too | D. so |

**四、阅读理解题**

阅读下面短文，然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项，并把它前面的大写字母填入右边的横线上。

**A**

Mr. Jones had to drive up from London to Edinburgh in Scotland.

"I'm going to drive at night," he said to his wife. "The road will be quieter. And if I get hungry, I'll stop at one of the small restaurants at the side of the road and get something to eat."

"The food's terrible in those places, I believe(相信)," his wife said.

"Oh well. I don't think it will make me die," Mr. Jones said, laughing. He left at 9 o'clock in the evening, and at about midnight he felt hungry. A waiter came to him, and Mr. Jones asked for hamburger (round sandwich with meat in it) and eggs.

"And," he said to the waiter, "I like my eggs almost raw(生的，未熟的), and my hamburger quite cold."

The waiter laughed and said, "You must have eaten here before!"

(　　)36. The roads between London and Edinburgh were _____ at night.

A. full of cars　　B. busiest

C. not noisy　　D. full of people

(　　)37. The restaurants at the side of the road _____ at night.

A. were not open　　B. were still open

C. only open　　D. have no waiter

(　　)38. Mr. Jones felt hungry about _____ after he started.

A. one hour　　B. three hours

C. five hours　　D. eight hours

(  )49. What did Mr. Jones ask for?

A. Eggs.　　B. Hamburger.

C. Both A and B.　　D. Neither A and B.

**B**

It was the end of the school year, and a kindergarten(幼儿园)teacher was receiving gifts from her pupils. The florist's(花匠的)son handed her a gift. She shook it, held it overhead, and said, "I think I know what it is. Some flowers."

"That's right," the boy said, "but how did you know?"

"Oh, just a wild guess," she said. The next pupil was the sweet shop owner's daughter. The teacher held her gift overhead, shook it, and said, "I think I can guess what it is. A box of sweets."

"That's right, but how did you know?" asked the girl.

"Oh, just a wild guess," said the teacher. The next gift was from the son of the liquor store (酒店)owner. The teacher held the package overhead, but it was leaking(泄露). She touched a drop of the leakage with her finger and touched it to her tongue.

"Is it wine?" she asked.

"No," the boy replied, with some excitement. The teacher repeated the process(过程), taking a larger drop of the leakage to her tongue.

"Is it champagne(香槟)?" she asked.

"No," the boy replied, with more excitement.

The teacher took one more taste before saying, "I give up, what is it?"

With great delight, the boy said, "It's a small dog!"

(  )40. What's the meaning of the underlined phrase "wild"?

A. Hard.　　B. Not friendly.

C. Without consideration.　　D. Waste.

(  )41. How did the teacher know the second child sent her sweets?

A. Because she thought the kid liked eating sweets.

B. Because she knew her father was selling sweets.

C. Because the kid told her before.

D. Because she knew this from other kids.

(  )42. Which gift did the teacher NOT receive?

A. Wine.　　B. Flower.　　C. Sweet.　　D. Dog.

(  )43. Why did the third kid feel so delightful?

A. Because he knew that the teacher got the right answer.

B. Because the teacher looked very unhappy.

C. Because the teacher didn't guess right and she tasted the leakage given by the dog.

D. Because the teacher didn't blame him.

## C

Some people think they have an answer to the problems of automobile(汽车)crowding and pollution in large cities. Their answer is the bicycle, or "bike".

In a great many cities, hundreds of people ride bicycles to work every day. In New York City, some bike riders have even formed a group called Bike for a Better City. They think that if more people rode bicycles to work there would be fewer automobiles in the downtown section of the city and therefore less dirty air from car engines.

For several years this group has been trying to get the city government to help bicycle riders. For example, they want the city to paint(为……涂以颜色)special lanes(通道)—for bicycles only—on some of the main streets, because when bicycle riders must use the same lanes as cars, there may be accidents. Bike for a Better City feels that if there were special lanes, more people would use bikes.

But no bicycle lanes have been painted yet. Not everyone thinks this is a good idea. Taxi drivers don't like the idea—they say it will slow traffic. Some store owners on the main streets don't like the idea—they say that if there is less traffic, they will have less business. And most people live too far from downtown to travel by bike.

The city government has not yet decided what to do. It wants to keep everyone happy. On weekends, Central Park—the largest open space in New York—is closed to cars, and the roads may be used by bicycles only. But Bike for a Better City says that this is not enough and keeps fighting to get bicycle lanes downtown. Until that happens, the safest place to bicycle may be in the park.

( )44. To solve the problems of automobile crowding and pollution in large cities, some people suggest that _____.

A. more bikes be used

B. a group called Bike for a Better City be formed

C. special lanes for bike riders be painted

D. main streets be closed to cars

( )45. The idea of bicycle lanes seems unpopular with _____.

A. automobile drivers　　B. some downtown store owners

C. the city government　　D. all of the above

( )46. The last sentence "Until that happens, the safest place to bicycle may be in the park" means that _____.

A. for now, it won't happen in the park

B. for now, it is safer in the park

C. before now, it was safer in the park

D. from now on, it will be safer in the park

(　)47. According to Bike for a Better City _____.

A. more bikes mean fewer cars and cleaner air

B. more bikes mean more bicycle lanes and more open space

C. fewer autos mean more bicycle lanes and fewer accidents

D. fewer autos mean less dirty air more business

**D**

Getting plenty of exercises is very important. I enjoy swimming very much. Last summer, I went to the beach(海滩) every day. I plan to go there this summer too, but I may not be able to. I have a new job. Sometimes I have to work until late at night. Although I now work more hours, I receive more money. I didn't receive much pay on my old job. I like my new job, but if I had known I wouldn't have much free time, I wouldn't have taken it. I prefer swimming to spending money.

I have heard that riding a bike is a good exercise. Maybe I will be able to save enough money to buy a bike. My neighbor, Mrs. Wilson, has a bike that I could borrow from her, but I'd like to have my own bike. If I use hers, I will worry about damaging(弄坏) it. Since I make more money now, I think that I can afford to buy my own.

Getting a bike is really a good idea, because while I am riding to and from work, I will be getting exercises at the same time. It's easier to get to the beach by bike, too. I might be able to go swimming every day after all. This new job is great! I'm very excited. This will be a summer full of exercise.

(　)48.The writer went to the beach every day last summer because _____.

A.he enjoys swimming　　B.he enjoys traveling

C.he worked there　　D.he has a new job.

(　)49.The writer has to work more hours and _____ now.

A.receives less money　　B.receives more money

C.receives no money　　D.spends more money

(　)50.The writer prefers _____.

A.swimming to making money　　B.making money to swimming

C.riding a bike to swimming　　D.working to swimming.

## 五、补全对话

根据中文提示,将对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打句号的地方,用陈述句;打问号的地方,用疑问句。

提示:王芳在图书馆借书,她要借一本英汉字典,她问图书馆管理员能借多长时间,管理员告诉她只能借两周,如到期还要用,必须带原书到图书馆续借。

Wang: Good morning!

Librarian: Good morning! ____51____?

Wang: Yes, ____52____?

Librarian: Let me see. Ah, here it is.

Wang: Thank you, ____53____?

Librarian: Two weeks.

Wang: Can I keep it a little longer?

Librarian: Yes, you can, but you must come and renew it if ____54____.

Wang: Must I bring the book back for that?

Librarian: ____55____. And you mustn't lend it to others.

Wang: All right. Goodbye!

Librarian: Bye!

**六、书面表达(满分 30 分)**

根据下面的提示,以"It is high time we forbade setting off fireworks!"为题写篇短文。

1.燃放烟花爆竹是中国人庆祝春节的传统习俗。它给节日增添了喜庆的气氛。

2.但燃放烟花爆竹也带来很多不良影响。它容易引起火灾,很多人因燃放烟花爆竹而受伤,孩子眼睛炸瞎,手炸断等。它也造成空气、噪声污染。

3.希望政府能采取措施禁止燃放烟花爆竹。

注意:

(1)内容应包括以上要点;

(2)词数 100 左右;

(3)参考词汇

燃放 set off　　烟花爆竹 fireworks

# 2019年全国成人高等学校高起点招生统一考试真题

## 第Ⅰ卷(选择题,共105分)

一、语音知识:共5小题;每题1.5分,共7.5分。在下列每组单词中,有一个单词的划线部分与其他单词的划线部分的读音不同。找出这个词。

1. A.coat　B.road　C.broad　D.goal
2. A.official　B.declare　C.active　D.picture
3. A.purse　B.pure　C.curious　D.cure
4. A.hide　B.like　C.time　D.give
5. A.question　B.station　C.direction　D.pollution

二、词汇与语法知识:共15小题;每题1.5分,共22.5分。从每小题的四个选择项中,选出最佳的一项。

6. He's a great player and I have a lot of respect _____ him.
   A.of　B.in　C.on　D.for
7. Don't forget to _____ your school bag with you when you come here next time.
   A.bring　B.deliver　C.fetch　D.take
8. He was late for work this morning because he _____ find his key.
   A.mustn' t　B.wouldn' t　C.couldn' t　D.shouldn' t
9. 1asked him to go to the art exhibition,but he said he had _____ seen it.
   A.still　B.already　C.also　D.often
10. —Where's your mother,Helen?
    —She _____ the flowers in the garden.
    A.waters　B.is watering　C.watered　D.has watered
11. The children and their parents had great fun _____ games in the park.
    A.playing　B.play　C.played　D.to play
12. There is only one student _____ will surely pass the difficult test.
    A.whose　B.which　C.whom　D.who
13. —Do you like talking with your friends on the phone or through the Internet?
    —_____.I enjoy writing letters.
    A.None　B.Either　C.Neither　D.Both

14. She asked me _____ I would like to go with her or not.

A.how B.when C.whether D.where

15. Before you leave the classroom, _____ all the lights.

A.turn up B.turn over C.turn to D.turn off

16. If Mom looks out from the kitchen window, she _____ us playing in the yard.

A.is seeing B.will see C.was seeing D.has seen

17. —Can you stay here for a few more days?

—_____, but I have to be home tomorrow.

A.No, thank you B.I'm afraid not C.I'd love to D.No problem

18. With a lot of work _____, Jerry had no time to go to the cinema with his daughter.

A.doing B.having done C.done D.to do

19. We' re making good progress, _____ we've still got a long way to go.

A.but B.or C.so D.thus

20. I hope you will have a _____ week with us in China.

A.pleasure B.pleasing C.pleased D.pleasant

**三、完形填空:共 15 小题;每题 2 分,共 30 分。通读下面的短文,掌握其大意。然后,从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。**

Mrs.McTavish looked out. "It's a lovely day. Would you like to go for a walk in the park?" Her children ___21___ with excitement.

" Before we go, you need to follow some rules. Everyone must ___22___ hands and stay close to me. You can't ___23___ anywhere by yourself. Can you all do that?"

All four ___24___ they would. As they walked down the street, Fiona said, " I want an ice lolly (冰棍), Mummy. Can we have some?"

"You can if you follow the rules," answered Mrs.McTavish.

The park is just around the comer. The children ran off to ___25___ After a while, when Mrs.McTavish looked up she couldn' t see Jock. "Fiona, where's Jock?"

"I don't know, Mummy. He's not here ___26___," said Fiona.

The others hadn' t ___27___ Jock either. Mrs.McTavish had to gather her children together and walk around the park ___28___ for him. She found him sitting near the ice lolly man. "Jock! What are you doing here? I couldn't ___29___ you."

"Mummy, I want an ice lolly," Jock whispered.

"You can't have one now ___30___ you didn, t follow the rules." Mrs. McTavish ___31___ one for each of the other children and they licked (舔) them all the way home. Jock cried. When they ___32___ home she talked to Jock. "Mummy has four children. I must have

rules so I can ____33____ an eye on you and know you' re ____34____" Jock said he was ____35____ and he would follow the rules from then on.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21. A.quarreled | B.doubted | C.listened | D.cheered |
| 22. A.wash | B.shake | C.hold | D.raise |
| 23. A.meet | B.lie | C.drive | D.go |
| 24. A.admitted | B.promised | C.pretended | D.explained |
| 25. A.play | B.eat | C.practice | D.sing |
| 26. A.once more | B.any more | C.as usual | D.at last |
| 27. A.caught | B.known | C.seen | D.recognized |
| 28. A.looking | B.sending | C.running | D.waiting |
| 29. A.understand | B.find | C.believe | D.accept |
| 30. A.unless | B.once | C.though | D.because |
| 31. A.bought | B.made | C.sold | D.borrowed |
| 32. A.found | B.left | C.got | D.passed |
| 33. A.rest | B.open | C.put | D.keep |
| 34. A.comfortable | B.healthy | C.safe | D.honest |
| 35. A.sorry | B.angry | C.worried | D.happy |

**四、阅读理解:共 15 小题;每题 3 分,共 45 分。阅读下列短文,然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项。**

**A**

Some farmers in California are having a hard time picking their crops. There are not enough workers to help them with the harvest.

One farmer used to grow peaches (桃子), but will soon grow almonds (杏仁) instead. Peaches require more labor to harvest. They are easy to be damaged and need careful hand picking. He is now removing his peach trees. Then he will plant almond trees in their places. Almonds are harvested differently. It does not take as many workers to pick them because a machine shakes the almond trees. The nuts fall on the ground and then are gathered up. The farmer does not have to hire many workers.

Some farmers think there are two reasons why they can, t find enough farm workers. One reason is that there are a lot of well-paid construction jobs in the area. Many people are taking these jobs instead of picking fruit. The other reason is that it has become more difficult for workers to come from Mexico into California. Fewer workers are allowed to get into the country to work on the fruit farms. To settle the problem, farmers hope the government might allow these workers to work as guests. That would help workers provide for their family and help farmers harvest their crops. When the harvest season is over they'11 go back home. Farmers say that unless things change, more fruits will come from other countries. This is because labor is cheaper in those countries than in the United States.

36. What problem do some farmers have?

A.They have no workers to remove fruit trees.

B.There is little land for growing fruit.

C.Their crops were badly damaged last year.

D.It's difficult to harvest their crops.

37. Why does the peach farmer start to plant almonds?

A.There is a greater demand for almonds.

B.Growing almonds takes much less land.

C.A machine can help get almonds off the trees.

D.Almonds will fall on the ground when ripe.

38. Why can't some farmers find enough workers to pick fruit?

A.They grow too many peach trees.

B.People prefer well-paid construction jobs.

C.Few people want to work in California.

D.They don't want to hire workers from Mexico.

39. What will happen if the situation does not improve?

A.The government will hire workers to help with the harvest.

B.More people will move to California from Mexico.

C.Other countries will provide cheaper labor for US farmers.

D.More fruits will be bought from other countries.

**B**

Scientists have long tried to be able to know more about floods.So far, the best that scientists can do is to recognize the conditions for flooding.

Although deep snow alone seldom causes floods, when it occurs together with heavy rain and sudden warmer weather, it can lead to serious flooding.If there is a fast snow melt (融化) on top of frozen or very wet ground, flooding is likely to occur.Melting snow also causes high water levels in rivers.Whenever rivers are already at their highest possible levels, heavy rains will result in the rivers' flooding the nearby land.

Rivers covered in ice can also lead to flooding.When ice begins to melt, it breaks into large pieces.These pieces of ice move and float down the river.They can block the river, causing the water to rise and flood the land up the river.If the ice dam (坝) breaks suddenly, the large quantity of water held behind it can flood the areas down the river too.

Broken ice dams are not the only problem that can cause flooding.When a large human-made dam breaks or fails to hold the water collected behind it, it will also cause serious damage.

Although scientists cannot always know when floods will occur, they do know a great deal about when floods are likely, or probably, going to occur.

40. What have scientists achieved in dealing with floods?

A.They have prevented many rivers from flooding.

B.They have reduced the damage caused by floods.

C.Theyhave learned much about conditionsfor flooding.

D.Theyhave found most of the ice damsonthe river.

41. When will deep snow lead to floods?

A.The snow suddenly gets frozen.

B.The top of the ground becomes wet.

C.It rains hard with a big rise in temperature.

D.The snow melts gradually into a river.

42. What happens when ice dams break?

A.Theymay quickly block the river. B.The ice coveringtheriver may meltfast.

C.A larger ice dam may soon be formed. D.The areasdownthe rivermaybeflooded.

**C**

It was Sharing Day! The teacher had asked the students to bring something interesting to class.Jimmy found the little box he and Dad had made.Inside was a piece of rock,a sand dollar and a shark (鲨鱼)tooth.Nobody could have anything as interesting as these!

In class,Jimmy waited anxiously,hoping to be called on first by the teacher.But Kara was first.She held up a sand dollar.Jimmy' s eyes grew big.

"I found this on the beach," Kara said."It's interesting.The little holes that make the sand dollar look like a flower are breathing holes.See all the needles? They help the sand dollar move and dig into the sand."

Jimmy was a little uneasy.Oh,well,he still had his rock and shark tooth.

Then Mark stood up."This is my favorite rock,called pumice (浮石)." Then Mark dropped the rock into a glass of water." Look! Pumice is the only rock that floats!"

Jimmy put up his hand and waved,but the teacher called on Justin instead.

"I found this shark tooth in Hawaii last Christmas,"Justin said.

The class was excited,but Jimmy lowered his head.

"Sharks have rows of teeth.Every time a shark loses a tooth,another one takes its place." Justin passed the tooth around.

Jimmy heard the teacher call him.He stood on one foot and then the other."Well,ah,see...my treasure box is interesting! It was just a piece of wood until Dad and I cut itintopiecesand finally made a box out of it.It smells good,reminding us of camping."

"What's inside?"asked Lisa.

Jimmy opened his box."A sand dollar,a piece of pumice and a shark tooth."

His classmates' mouths dropped open.The teacher looked at the objects in the box and smiled. "Now that's interesting!"he said.

43. On the Sharing Day,Jimmy _____.

A.bought a treasure box to hold his interesting things

B.enjoyed the things others brought to the class

C.waited patiently to be called on by his teacher

D.wished to be the first to share his possessions

44. What does a sand dollar look like according to Kara?

A.A hole. B.A needle. C.A flower. D.A tooth.

45. Who sharedwith the class a rock that floats?

A.Lisa. B.Kara. C.Justin. D.Mark.

46. How did Jimmy's classmates feel when they saw the things in his box?

A. Disappointed.　　B. Surprised.　　C. Anxious.　　D. Uneasy.

**D**

Nineteen-year-old Melissa Goza couldn' t figure out why she failed to get a bank card time and time again. It only became clear when she was unsuccessful while looking for a new job in a Target store: Three different people are using her Social Security number (社会保障号).

Target is one of the companies using credit (信用) reports when hiring new workers. At least one credit report didn't favor Goza in getting the job. A very low credit rate (评价) was under Goza' s Social Security number. Target, as required by law, told Goza why the company couldn' t offer her the job.

Sacramento lawyer Jennifer Shaw, a specialist in workplace law, says credit reports are just one more way employers use to find dishonest job seekers. "I think we need to know that, right now, there's more information out there. And that means, there's more information that can be used against us," said Shaw.

Goza's dark cloud may, however, ***have a silver lining***. Target told her she'd be considered again for the job if she could get a letter from the Social Security Department proving that she' s the right owner of the Social Security number.

Now that Goza knows she' s suffered from other people' s wrongdoings, she will order copies of her credit reports to see what she can do to put things right.

47. What do we know about Goza?

A. She got the job from Target.　　B. She has had three bad friends.

C. She doesn' t have a bank card yet.　　D. She was not honest with Target.

48. What did Target first do when refusing to offer Goza the job?

A. They asked her for credit reports.

B. They told her why she couldn't get the job.

C. They found out her wrongdoings.

D. They reported it to the Social Security Department.

49. What does "a silver lining" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

A. A hopeful future.　　B. A bank report.

C. An official letter.　　D. A Social Security number.

50. What does Goza have to do next?

A. Clear up her wrong credit reports.　　B. Get a new Social Security number.

C. Find a job in another company.　　D. Apply for a new bank card.

## 第Ⅱ卷(非选择题,共 45 分)

**五、补全对话:共 5 句;每句满分为 3 分,共 15 分。根据中文提示,把对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打句号的地方,用陈述句;打问号的地方,用疑问句。**

提示:李明打电话给 David,邀请他下星期日去博物馆看展览。

(L=Li Ming ; D=David)

L: Hello.This is Li Ming speaking.May I speak to David?

D : ___51___.What's up,Li Ming?

L: What are you going to do next Sunday?

D :Nothingmuch.Doyou have any ideas?

L: ___52___? There's a Russian oil painting exhibition there.

D: Good idea! ___53___?

L: Bus 202 will take you there.

D: Good. ___54___,then?

L:Let'smeet justatthe gate of the museum.

D: ___55___?

L: Half past nine.

D : All right.See you then.

**六、书面表达:满分 30 分。**

假设你是李华,写邮件邀请你的留学生朋友 Tim 到你家一起过中秋。邮件的主要内容包括:

1. 中秋节是中国的重要节日;
2. 家庭团圆、品尝月饼是节日传统;
3. 父母都很欢迎他,妈妈会准备美味佳肴。

注意:1. 词数应为 100 左右

2. 生词:中秋节 the Mid-autumn Festival ;传统 tradition

Dear Tim,

_____

_____

Looking forward to your coming.

Yours,

Li Hua

# 2020年全国成人高等学校高起点招生统一考试真题

## 第一部分(选择题,共105分)

**一、语音知识:共5小题;每题1.5分,共7.5分。**

在下列每组单词中,有一个单词的画线部分与其他单词的画线部分的读音不同。找出这个词。

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (　　)1. | A.best | B.beside | C.busy | D.person |
| (　　)2. | A.gold | B.color | C.cold | D.old |
| (　　)3. | A.again | B.apple | C.about | D.ago |
| (　　)4. | A.now | B.know | C.cow | D.how |
| (　　)5. | A.high | B.enough | C.laugh | D.cough |

**二、词汇与语法知识:共15小题;每题1.5分,共22.5分。**

从每小题的四个选择项中,选出最佳的一项。

(　　)6. On the table is my book; _____ is over there.

A.our　　B.you　　C.mine　　D.yours

(　　)7. —Would you like to have more rice?

— _____.

A.Not at all　　B.No, thanks. I'm full

C.Yon are welcome　　D.OK, here you are

(　　)8. My uncle lives in _____ special home for _____ elderly.

A.不填;the　　B.不填;an　　C.the;an　　D.a;the

(　　)9. Could you please _____ why you are so late today?

A.explained　　B.explain　　C.to explain　　D.explaining

(　　)10. *Harry Potter* is the most interesting book _____ I have ever read.

A.that　　B.when　　C.who　　D.where

(　　)11. Bill is not in the office. He to the library an hour ago.

A.went　　B.has gone　　C.would go　　D.has been

(　　)12. _____ your eating habits is the best way to lose weight.

A.To have changed　　B.Change

C.Changing　　D.Being changed

( )13.The letters _____ on your desk yesterday, but you didn't read them at all.

A.were put B.being put C.put D.have put

( )14.Go straight forward and you _____ the shop on your right.

A.would see B.will see C.have seen D.saw

( )15.After a heated discussion, they finally agreed on the price _____ the new car.

A.to B.at C.for D.with

( )16.My brother worked _____ than any other member in his team and got the first prize.

A.hard B.harder C.hardest D.hardly

( )17.You can invite Tom to the party, _____ please don't ask that friend of his.

A.but B.for C.since D.or

( )18.We will go out for a picnic _____ it doesn't rain tomorrow.

A.if B.after C.that D.though

( )19.Someone is knocking at the door, but whom can _____ be?

A.one B.he C.it D.she

( )20.The baby usually _____ three times a night.

A.has woken up B.is waking up

C.will wake up D.wakes up

**三、完形填空：共 15 小题；每题 2 分，共 30 分。**

通读下面的短文，掌握其大意。然后，从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

The tallest building in America's capital city is the Washington Monument(纪念碑). It is __21__ for George Washington, the first president of the United States. He __22__ the American colonies(殖民地) in the War of Independence(独立) against England from 1775 to 1783. As president, he __23__ the new United States of America through its first difficult __24__.

The monument is one of the most popular __25__ in the World. Lights shine on it at night. It can usually be __26__ from far away.

George Washington was born in 1732. He __27__ school for only about seven or eight years. At age 20 he __28__ an officer in the colonial army. __29__, as time passed, he became angry with the way England __30__ the American colonies. The war against Britain __31__ in 1775. The Americans named George Washington chief of the revolutionary armies.

Many of his soldiers were not trained, and they were __32__ equipped(装备). During one winter of the Revolutionary War. his soldiers __33__ froze to death. But General Washington led them to __34__. The last group of British soldiers left the colonies in 1783. In 1789, he was __35__ as the first president of the United States.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (　　)21. | A.covered | B.named | C.taken | D.acted |
| (　　)22. | A.pushed | B.followed | C.led | D.separated |
| (　　)23. | A.passed | B.showed | C.advised | D.helped |
| (　　)24. | A.century | B.battles | C.thing | D.years |
| (　　)25. | A.places | B.gardens | C.ways | D.stations |
| (　　)26. | A.seen | B.realized | C.shared | D.developed |
| (　　)27. | A.attended | B.missed | C.escaped | D.changed |
| (　　)28. | A.caught | B.knew | C.met | D.became |
| (　　)29. | A.Therefore | B.However | C.otherwise | D.Besides |
| (　　) 30. | A.ruled | B.destroyed | C.defeated | D.attacked |
| (　　) 31. | A.broke | B.started | C.declared | D.spread |
| (　　) 32. | A.fully | B.specially | C.poorly | D.suitably |
| (　　) 33. | A.really | B.almost | C.hardly | D.still |
| (　　) 34. | A.failure | B.trouble | C.victory | D.pleasure |
| (　　) 35. | A.called | B.armed | C.chosen | D.recognized |

**四、阅读理解：共 15 小题；每题 3 分，共 45 分。**

阅读下列短文，然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项。

**A**

Effective teamwork is key to the success of a business. Teamwork helps tasks get completed quickly and efficiently (高效地). However, poor teamwork can ***hinder*** a business' success and make operations much more difficult. Four parts of teamwork can make it effective and lead to business Success.

Effective Communication (沟通)

Without effective communication, a team will be weak. When a team has open and honest communication, a lot more will be achieved. Communication makes sure that everyone listens to one another's ideas and will help them express their thoughts and feelings. Good communication also helps put together a clear plan of action.

Different Skills

The way the team is made up of plays a major role in how well the group works as a team. It is necessary that people with different skills be paired together so that they can make use of one another's knowledge and skills. For example, in a team, there should be a few people who are good at planning, one or two key leaders and several experts in various subjects.

Strong Leadership

Leadership is important in a team. A leader is needed to settle disagreements. set goals and

keep the team off track. A good leader can lead without being bossy, achieve goals by encouraging the team and stepping in when necessary, and make suggestions for improvements.

Passion(激情)

A team without passion will get nowhere. If any member of the team does not have the passion to get the job done and do it well, he or she will become less and less interested in the duties and bring the rest of the team down.

( )36. Efficient teamwork can help a business to _____.

A. complete tasks quickly　　B. make operations difficult

C. improve communication gradually　　D. achieve leadership faster

( )37. The word "hinder" in Paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. lead to　　B. help with　　C. change with　　D. hold back

( )38. Which of the following would help make a clear plan of action?

A. Effective communication.　　B. A good leader without being bossy.

C. A team with passion.　　D. People with different skills paired together.

( )39. What is a must for every member of the team?

A. Leadership.　　B. Different skills.

C. Various knowledge.　　D. Passion.

**B**

Most 11-year-olds are just happy to have finished their first year of middle school. However, Tom is not like most kids. He did not go to elementary(小学), middle or high school but went straight to college at the young age of eight.

While Tom's parents knew he was smart, they had never imagined putting him in college this young. However, when they tried to send him to a private(私立的)school at the age of six, he was ***turned down***, because he was so smart that the school was afraid he would feel dull.

It turns out the school was fight. After homeschooling the young boy for two years, the parents realized that he was ready for some real high-level courses. They came to East Los Angeles College. Who agreed to take him in. However, until he proved himself, he could take only two courses—math and music.

Tom did not disappoint. He got A's in both and hasn't looked back since. Last week, he graduated as a top student. In fact, the young boy was so smart that he helped his fellow math students, some of whom were 10 years older than him.

while the world may cheer him as a genius(天才), his parents think he is just a normal boy who plays football and watches movies for children.

( )40. How is Tom different from most kids of his age?

A.He was taken in by a college at 8. B.He was sent to high school at 8.

C.He went to middle school at 11. D.He graduated from high school at 11.

( )41.The phrase“turned down”in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A.accepted B.respected C.refused D.examined

( )42.What did the parents do to Tom for two years before he went to college?

A.They sent him to a school in Los Angeles.

B.They let him attend music programs.

C.They hired a math teacher for him.

D.They taught him at home.

## C

Nowadays everyone is so much trying to keep fit that sometimes they miss the fact there are times when they should not be exercising at all.Here you can find real reasons to stop training for a while and do not feel sorry for your laziness.

**When you are ill**

Do not exercise if you are not feeling well,even if it is just a cold.Workout can hurt your immune system(免疫系统)and lengthen illness.As a result,you will spend more time away from the physical activity.Training while being ill is also a main cause of other injuries since it is more difficult to focus on(专心于)what you are doing when you feel bad.

**When you have not had enough recovering time**

Do not rush back to your normal workout habit after you have been ill.Starting to train too early is likely to lead to a return of your symptoms(症状).when you do decide to go back to the sports ground,be sure to start your exercise slowly and with care.Even one week or so off your usual exercise can make a difference.

**When you are tired out**

There sometimes are days when you do not feel like going to the sports ground,and sometimes your body might be telling you to take a break.It will do you a lot of good to have a day off from your fitness classes.Go home,have a healthy meal and do not feel sorry for not being at the sports ground.Remember that sometimes you just need to relax.

( )43.What might be the result of exercising when you are ill?

A.You will improve your immune system.B.You will catch a cold easily.

C.You will be ill for a longer time. D.You will pay little attention to your illness.

( )44.While recovering from an illness,you are advised to _____.

A.go to the sports ground every day B.start training as early as possible

C.rush back to your workout habit D.start your exercise gradually and carefully

(　　)45. What is suggested in the passage when you do not feel like exercising?

A. Join a fitness class.　　B. Have a rich meal.

C. Stay away from the sports ground.　　D. Sleep for a day at home.

(　　)46. What might be the best title for the text?

A. Reasons That You Don't Feel Like Exercising

B. Times When You Should Not Exercise

C. Causes of Tiredness

D. Effects of Illness

**D**

Most teenagers in the United States try to make time for school, family and friends. But some choose bigger goals. Here are the stories of two American teens working to make a difference in the world.

At age 15, Winter Vinecki has already had more successes than most people have in their lifetime.

"I recently completed a marathon(马拉松)on all seven continents and became the youngest person in the world to do so. And, I was really doing this for my dad."

Doctors discovered Winter's father had prostate cancer(前列腺癌)when she was nine years old. Her father died 10 months later.

"When he was first found ill I immediately knew I had to do something to help him. That's when I formed Team Winter for prostate cancer research."

Through Team Winter, Winter Vinecki has raised almost 500,000 dollars. She has taken prostate cancer education worldwide from Africa to Asia through foot races called marathons, on seven continents.

The other teen is Jack Andraka. He invented an inexpensive tool that can help find lung cancer. when he was 15 at the time.

"Without the Internet. I would have never been able to learn all these materials I needed for this project."

Jack is now 17 and seeking patents(专利)for his latest inventions. He has developed low-cost water quality machines. They help take away heavy metals and chemicals from water.

(　　)47. How did Winter make a difference in the world?

A. She was the youngest to run foot races on seven continents.

B. She raised almost 500,000 dollars for her father.

C. She formed Team Winter in Africa.

D. She completed a marathon in a sports game.

(　　)48. Why did Winter run marathons around the world?

A. To bring prostate cancer education to other people.

B. To do prostate cancer research.

C. To take prostate cancer lessons.

D. To raise money for prostate cancer patients.

(　　)49. What did Jack use the Internet for?

A. Reducing the cost of the project.　　B. Selling his water quality machine.

C. Searching for the needed materials.　　D. Helping him patent his inventions.

(　　)50. What helps people make great achievements according to the text?

A. Family love.　　B. Young age.　　C. Big goals.　　D. Friend support.

## 第二部分　非选择题（45 分）

**五、补全对话：共 5 句；每句满分为 3 分，共 15 分。**

根据中文提示，把对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打句号的地方。用陈述句；打问号的地方，用疑问句。

提示：Henry 准备去上海开会，打电话到航空公司订票，工作人员 Lillian 接听了电话。

(L = Lillian；H = Henry)

L：Hello! This is Air China. __51__?

H：Hello. I'd like to book a flight from Beijing to Shanghai.

L：Sure. __52__?

H：This Saturday morning July 12.

L：OK. How many tickets?

H：__53__.

L：So, that's one ticket from Beijing to Shanghai.

H：__54__?

L：Well, that will be 1,030 yuan.

H：OK. Can I book that now?

L：Certainly.

H：__55__.

L：You're welcome.

**六、书面表达：满分 30 分。**

假设你是李华，写一封电子邮件给你的美国朋友 Peter，请他帮你买一本英文书，邮件的

具体内容包括：

1.书名和作者：Anne Lindbergh 所著 *Gift from the Sea*；

2.买书目的和原因：写学期论文用作参考，在当地买不到；

3.邮寄地址：北京城市大学英语学院，邮编：100000；

4.询问付款方式；

5.表示感谢。

注意：1.词数应为 100 左右；

2.邮件内容须写在答题卡的指定位置上。

Dear Peter,

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

# 2021年全国成人高等学校高起点招生统一考试真题

## 第一部分(选择题,共105分)

**一、语音知识:共5小题;每题1.5分,共7.5分。**

在下列每组单词中,有一个单词的画线部分与其他单词的画线部分的读音不同。找出这个词。

( )1.A.near B.hear C.early D.fear

( )2.A.busy B.inside C.noise D.music

( )3.A.walk B.talk C.call D.half

( )4.A.home B.go C.note D.come

( )5.A.ago B.agree C.able D.about

**二、词汇与语法知识:共15小题;每题1.5分,共22.5分。**

从每小题的四个选择项中,选出最佳的一项。

( )6.—What about having a picnic at the beach this Saturday?

—It_____good.

A.sounds B.feels C.smells D.looks

( )7.—_____ you going to Dave's birthday party tomorrow?

—Yes.I am.

A.Will B.Are C.Would D.Is

( )8.When Lily came home at 5 P.m.yesterday.her mother_____in the kitchen.

A.was cooking B.cooks C.has cooked D.cooked

( )9.Tommy is very_____in what the teacher said in class yesterday.

A.interested B.interests C.interest D.interesting

( )10.No other city has ever developed as fast as _____.

A.my B.our C.ours D.us

( )11.Her favorite book of bedtime stories for children was_____in English.

A.writes B.wrote C.writing D.written

( )12.Mary is 60 years old,_____ she still plans to take part in the race.

A.though B.since C.but D.if

( )13.Let me_____what I mean.

A.explain B.explains C.to explain D.explaining

( )14._____ students are there in your school, Tom?

A.How far B.How many C.How long D.How often

( )15.When Jack heard the news, he couldn't help_____.

A.having cried B.cry C.to cry D.crying

( )16.It doesn't matter whether you win lose.

A.either B.or C.for D.and

( )17.Everything changed_____quickly that I almost had no time to think.

A.such B.how C.as D.so

( )18.Don't throw that cloth away; and you'll find a_____for it one day.

A.waste B.bed C.dress D.use

( )19.We'd like to know the reason_____she didn't accept the job.

A.what B.which C.why D.when

( )20.—Must I turn in the homework tomorrow?

—No._____.

A.you needn't B.you won't

C.you can't D.you don't

## 三、完形填空：共 15 小题；每题 2 分，共 30 分。

通读下面的短文，掌握其大意。然后，从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Dear Tom,

You asked me why I like living in New Mexico. I like it __21__ it is so beautiful. We have mountains, mesas(平顶山), rivers, and forests. Mesa is the Spanish __22__ for a broad, flat-topped mountain. For 12 years. I have __23__ across the state several times a month, and I still find new places that take my breath away.

__24__ else do I like about living in New Mexico? I like the sunshine. We have over 300 __25__ days a year. with deep blue skies. Because we are 7,000 feet above __26__ level and the weather is very dry, the air is very __27__ and the nights here are much colder than the days.

The many days of sunshine are a very good thing for our state. Do you know that New Mexico __28__ more than 3,200 hours of sunlight every year? With that much sunlight, we are one of the sunniest stares in the United States. Some people __29__ that if we could use the energy from all of the sunlight here, we could __30__ more than enough power for the whole United States!

The weather in New Mexico is good for __31__ energy out of sunlight, but sometimes the lack of rain is a __32__ for people living here. Most of the state is desert, and there isn't enough water __33__ drinking, growing food, and other uses. Farming is very difficult here because of the water

shortage(短缺).There are many laws about water use in New Mexico so that everybody uses just enough.The __34__ for water increases as more and more new homes are built.

So,as with all places,there are things that are wonderful and yet others that are __35__ about living in New Mexico.How about you? Do you like living where you are?

Yours,

Anna

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (　　)21.A.because | B.where | C.once | D.although |
| (　　)22.A.address | B.word | C.area | D.picture |
| (　　)23.A.looked | B.sat | C.travelled | D.lived |
| (　　)24.A.That | B.What | C.Whom | D.Who |
| (　　)25.A.sunny | B.rainy | C.windy | D.cloudy |
| (　　)26.A.1and | B.sea | C.soil | D.flood |
| (　　)27.A.dirty | B.dark | C.clean | D.hot |
| (　　)28.A.receives | B.produces | C.sends | D.earns |
| (　　)29.A.talk | B.say | C.reply | D.order |
| (　　)30.A.hold | B.reduce | C.provide | D.catch |
| (　　)31.A.discovering | B.returning | C.borrowing | D.making |
| (　　)32.A.standard | B.problem | C.reason | D.purpose |
| (　　)33.A.on | B.for | C.with | D.to |
| (　　)34.A.need | B.time | C.aim | D.peace |
| (　　)35.A.difficult | B.expensive | C.beautiful | D.familiar |

**四、阅读理解：共 15 小题；每题 3 分，共 45 分。**

阅读下列短文,然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项。

**A**

A number of children with special educational needs are home educated when schools cannot meet their needs.

As a parent,you must make sure that your child receives a full-time education suitable to their age and ability from the age of five.You do not need to be a good teacher and your child does not have to follow the National Curriculum(国家课程标准)or take national tests.There is no money directly from the central government for parents who decide to educate their children at home,but the local(当地的) governments do provide guidance for parents, including free National Curriculum materials.

Local governments should keep an eye on the parents who educate their children at home to make sure that a suitable education is being provided.You can provide evidence(证据)that your

child is receiving a suitable education by writing a report and providing some of your child's work. You can also invite a local government officer to your home or meet him outside the home, with or without your child being present—officers have no right to get to your home without permission.

( )36. What should the parents of home-educated children promise to do?

A. Send the children to take national tests.

B. Get help from schools.

C. Provide a full-time education.

D. Use the National Curriculum.

( )37. Who will guide the parents in children's home education?

A. The central government. B. A school teacher.

C. The report writers. D. The local governments.

( )38. What can local governments offer for home education?

A. Full.time teachers. B. Enough money.

C. National test reports. D. National Curriculum materials.

( )39. What can parents do to show that their home education is suitable?

A. Provide reports and some of their child's work.

B. Become a school teacher in home education.

C. Have a local government officer meet their child alone.

D. Meet a central government officer.

**B**

"Most children carry their phone in their back pocket, and when someone reaches for it, in my mind they're reaching for a gun," said Della Fare, a spokesman(发言人) for New Jersey police.

Della Fave shared a photo of the iPhone case(外壳) that he found on a social website(网页). In the

photo, a model stands with her phone in her back pocket, and the case looks like a gun.

Della Fave said, "If a child draws the phone with the gun-like case before policemen. the first thing they're going to see as it's coming up is a gun. This doesn't seem like a good idea at all to a policeman."

The phone case is sold online by various sellers at prices from about $5 to $49 and comes in several different colors. "The case is popular. That's why we sell it. If you have the case, you can play games of shooting at parties," said the Trend Shop. "Don't worry. You can't actually shoot anyone!"

A policeman gave a few words of advice, "I would NOT suggest buying this kind of phone case, which was designed to look like a gun."

It is not clear who makes the case. "If it's on the web. then it's out there somewhere; that's

the bottom line." said Della Fave.

( )40. What could Della Fave probably be?

A. A model. B. A shop owner.

C. A police officer. D. A designer.

( )41. What do policemen say about the gun-like phone case?

A. It is cool for people to carry such cases.

B. It should be widely sold online.

C. It is not a good idea buying this kind of case.

D. It should not be made in different colors.

( )42. The phone case is shaped like a gun so that users can_____.

A. help improve the website B. play games of shooting

C. hide their phones safely D. actually shoot someone

## C

A zoo is a place where animals are kept and displayed(展示)to the public. Some people argue that a zoo need not be a place for animal display alone, and may also include raising animal species (物种) which are becoming less and less.

Animal rights groups are divided on the matter of keeping animals in zoos—with some in favor of this practice, and others calling for a ban(禁令). The most important reason that those in favor of this practice put forward is that it offers protection for animals. For those species which are fighting for their life, zoos are the best places where they get plenty of food, water and medical care when needed.

Those who are against the practice argue that the idea of "displaying animals to the public" is itself a strong enough reason for banning. They further add that the practice of using animals for our own selfish gains cannot be a good reason under the excuse of protection. The treatment of animals in these zoos is yet another big worry, with quite a few reports about ill-treatment(虐待) of animals once in a while.

It's very difficult to come up with a clear idea on whether it is right to keep animals in zoos or not. It is true that the animals are protected in these places as they don't get into ***conflict*** with humans. But, at the same time, one has to admit that keeping them in zoos equals a disrespect for nature. These animals are born to live in the wild, and we should accept this fact.

( )43. Some animal rights groups are in favor of the zoo because it can_____.

A. attract visitors B. make money C. train animals D. protect animals

( )44. Those who are against the zoo think that people should_____.

A. let animals live in the wild B. sell animals in zoos

C. use animals for fun D. raise animals at home

(　　)45. Which is the closest in meaning to ***conflict*** (Para.4)?

A. Fight.　　B. Connection.　　C. Argument.　　D. Company.

(　　)46. What would be the most suitable title for the text?

A. Zoos—Best Places for Wild Animals

B. Is It Right to Keep Animals in Zoos?

C. Zoos—Places for Fun to the Public

D. How Should Animals Be Treated in Zoos?

**D**

Did your child's brain become smaller last summer? Probably not, according to a study by Dr. Harris Cooper, professor at the University of Missouri-Columbia. The study found that when students return to school after a long summer vacation. They've lost one to three months worth of learning.

This is more harmful for math than it is for reading. "All students lose math skills." says Cooper. It may be because kids (小孩) have more chances to practice reading than math. Middle-class children actually learn more in reading than lower-income students over the summer. Cooper feels that this results from the variety of activities that many middle-class kids take part in over the summer, such as camping (野营) and trips.

"Parents can help their kids keep educational skills." says Cooper. He suggests the following tips to have a learning-filled summer.

1. Keep lots of books around and make regular trips to the library. Most libraries offer special summer events for kids

2. Think about what your kids may be learning next year when you plan the family vacation. Talk with teachers to find out what they'll be covering in class.

3. Keep math in mind. Since kids lose more math skills than anything else over the summer. try to do some special planning to find math-related activities.

4. Consider summer school. Struggling kids can get a lot of different kinds of help from summer school programs. Summer school can also enrich and quicken learning in areas where kids show a special interest.

Remember to keep it fun! You don't want to make your kids unhappy with learning during the summer break.

(　　)47. What did Dr. Harris Cooper find in his study?

A. Kids love reading more after the summer.

B. Kids show a special interest in math after the summer.

C. Kids' math skills become weaker after the summer.

D. Kids have a lot of fun in the summer.

(　　)48.Some kids gain in reading over the summer probably because they_____.

A.join in a variety of activities　　B.go to the library every day

C.spend their vacation in a school　　D.receive a special training in reading

(　　)49.Parents can find out what their kids will study next year by____.

A.doing math-related activities　　B.having a learning-filled summer

C.reading the textbooks　　D.talking with the teachers

(　　)50.What are parents advised to do for their kids in the summer vacation?

A.Let their kids work in the library.

B.Keep their kids studying at home.

C.Help teachers prepare for new lessons.

D.Send their kids to summer schools.

## 第二部分　非选择题（45 分）

**五、补全对话：共 5 句；每句满分为 3 分，共 15 分。**

根据中文提示，把对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打句号的地方。用陈述句；打问号的地方，用疑问句。

提示：马明是个摄影爱好者。他在飞机场遇到一个可爱的美国小男孩 Tom，想给他拍几张照片。

(M=Ma Ming;T=Tom)

M:Hello.I'm Ma Ming.__51__?

T:My name is Tom.

M:__52__.Tom?

T:I'm 5 years old.

M:__53__?

T:I'm from America.

M:Well.welcome to China.

T:__54__.

M:Tom,can I take some pictures of you?

T:Ask my mom,please.

M:__55__?

T:She's there in the shop.

**六、书面表达：满分 30 分。**

假设你是李华，你的朋友 Peter 邀请你参加周五晚上他举办的周末聚会。而你周五正在南京出差，周六晚上才能回来。请你用英语给他写一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1.感谢他邀请你参加他的周末聚会；

2.说明你无法参加的原因并表达歉意；

3.表示你出差回来后去拜访他。

注意：1.词数应为 100 左右；

2.邮件内容须写在答题卡的指定位置上。

Dear Peter.

_____

_____

Yours.

Li Hua

# 2022年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试
# 英语(高起点)试题

| 题号 | 一 | 二 | 三 | 四 | 五 | 六 | 总　分 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 题分 | 7.5 | 22.5 | 30 | 45 | 15 | 30 | 核分人 | |
| 得分 | | | | | | | 复查人 | |

## 第一部分　选择题（105分）

| 得　分 | 评卷人 |
|---|---|
| | |

**一、语音知识：共5小题；每题1.5分，共7.5分。**

在下列每组单词中，有一个单词的画线部分与其他单词的画线部分的读音不同，找出这个词。

(　　)1. A. chair　　B. rich　　C. teacher　　D. headache

(　　)2. A. cut　　B. but　　C. student　　D. must

(　　)3. A. rise　　B. give　　C. life　　D. nice

(　　)4. A. are　　B. dare　　C. care　　D. share

(　　)5. A. bus　　B. desk　　C. fast　　D. easy

| 得　分 | 评卷人 |
|---|---|
| | |

**二、词汇与语法知识：共15小题；每题1.5分，共22.5分。**

从每小题的四个选择项中，选出最佳的一项。

(　　)6. The house _____ walls are made of glass looks beautiful.

A. that　　B. which

C. who　　D. whose

(　　)7. Hurry up, _____ you will miss the train.

A. then　　B. and

C. but　　D. or

( )8.The young man _____ a large box went out of the bank.

A.carried B.carrying

C.carries D.carry

( )9.If he _____,he'll.be the first Englishman to get the prize in the past ten years.

A.win B.will win

C.wins D.is winning

( )10.We should protect the Earth because it is _____ home.

A.us B.our

C.we D.ours

( )11.This bus _____ the children to and from their school every day.

A.takes B.will take

C.is taking D.has taken

( )12.The bank finally agreed _____ him $5,000.

A.lending B.lends

C.to lend D.lent

( )13.She's far _____ at English than her brother.

A.better B.well

C.good D.best

( )14.She _____ put the glasses on the ground.

A.careful B.carefully

C.caring D.cared

( )15.He always gets up early _____ the morning.

A.in B.on

C.at D.to

( )16.It takes _____ hour to reach the top of the mountain.

A.a B.an

C.不填 D.the

( )17.Two bridges _____ over the river five years ago.

A.build B.built

C.were built D.are built

( )18.The pain is so bad that she _____ fall asleep at all.

A.can't B.mustn't

C.shouldn't D.needn't

(　　)19. He _____ in London for almost 10 years.

A. live　　B. is living

C. lives　　D. has lived

(　　)20. —_____ do you mean, you want to spend the weekend alone?

—Well, I haven't decided yet.

A. Why　　B. How

C. What　　D. Whom

| 得　分 | 评卷人 |
| --- | --- |
| | |

**三、完形填空：共 15 小题；每题 2 分，共 30 分。**

通读下面的短文，掌握其大意。然后，从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Last Thursday, Barbara Foster visited her favorite restaurant with her son to have a lunch and celebrate her 100th birthday.

When Foster __21__, she was shocked to find the restaurant __22__ balloons, flowers and even a __23__ cake on her regular table. Her friends and the restaurant's workers __24__ around her as she sat down.

Foster and her son have been going to the restaurant together __25__ about five or six years. Lately, Foster's arthritis (关节炎) has __26__ it more difficult for her to get around, __27__ they haven't been there as often. But she makes the trip __28__ she can.

"She gets around very well. She's got a great mind," the restaurant's waitress Jenny Miller, who __29__ the surprise party, said. Over the years, Miller has become a great friend of the Fosters after their __30__ visits and even calls Barbara "Mom".

Jimmy Powell, the general manager, said that he __31__ to make Foster's 100-year birthday extra special. Besides the cake, balloons, flowers and cards, the restaurant __32__ Foster one special gift: a lifetime __33__ of free meals there.

"I just can't get over this," Foster said as she smiled and __34__ everyone around her. "This is so __35__."

(　　)21. A. returned　　B. stood　　C. walked　　D. arrived

(　　)22. A. belonged to　　B. kept away　　C. filled with　　D. connected with

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (　　)23. A. birthday | B. wedding | C. Christmas | D. New Year |
| (　　)24. A. passed | B. finished | C. collected | D. gathered |
| (　　)25. A. for | B.off | C. from | D. with |
| (　　)26. A. let | B. made | C.seen | D. ordered |
| (　　)27.A. so | B. since | C. while | D. after |
| (　　)28. A. whatever | B. whenever | C. wherever | D. whichever |
| (　　)29. A. put | B. left | C. organized | D. received |
| (　　)30. A. famous | B. sad | C. safe | D. frequent |
| (　　)31. A. refused | B. wanted | C. moved | D. used |
| (　　)32.A. gave | B. paid | C. borrowed | D. charged |
| (　　)33. A. habit | B. job | C. supply | D. interest |
| (　　)34. A. felt | B. thanked | C. welcomed | D. recognized |
| (　　)35. A. rude | B. funny | C. wonderful | D. foolish |

| 得　分 | 评卷人 |
|---|---|
| | |

**四、阅读理解：共 15 小题；每题 3 分，共 45 分。**

阅读下列短文，然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项。

**A**

Cesar was born in Arizona in 1927. His grandparents had come to the United States from Mexico years before. Cesar and his family lived on their farm. In the 1930s, there was very little rain in Arizona. The land dried up and farmers couldn't grow crops. Cesar's family had to move. They went west to California.

California had a lot of farmland. Cesar's family got jobs as *migrant* farm workers. That meant they moved from farm to farm to pick crops. It was hard work, and the pay was very low. Cesar worked in the fields to help his family. He also went to school. He liked to learn, but he didn't like going to school. Some children made fun of him because he did not speak English well.

When Cesar was 17, he joined the navy. He was at sea for two years. After he returned home, he married his true love, Helen. They later had eight children. Cesar

returned to working in the fields. But he was angry about how hard life was for the farm workers. The landowners (土地拥有者) made all the money. They didn't treat the workers well. Cesar had always been quiet and shy. But now he decided it was time to speak up. He was going to work for farm workers' rights. He began by talking to farm workers. He helped them vote (投票). If they voted, they could help choose America's leaders. Cesar also got thousands of farm workers to join workers' organizations or groups.

36. Cesar's family left Arizona because _____.

A. there was too much rain

B. there was very little farmland

C. their children couldn't go to school

D. the land was too dry for crops to grow

37. What does *migrant* mean in the second paragraph?

A. Working very hard.

B. Having large farms.

C. Making a lot of money.

D. Moving from place to place.

38. What did Cesar do at the age of 17?

A. He taught in a farm school.

B. He had his first child.

C. He started to serve in the navy.

D. He got married to Helen.

39. What did Cesar help farm workers do?

A. To vote in the elections.

B. To become leaders.

C. To treat landowners well.

D. To fight against workers' groups.

**B**

David was earning money for college by working at a store in the late afternoon and early evening. On Wednesday night his boss asked him to work long past midnight, because another employee (雇员) got sick. Since David needed money for his car payment, he agreed. He did not tell his boss that he had an important test early the next morning.

On Thursday morning David slept through the alarm (闹钟). But, luckily, he was woken up by the telephone half an hour later. He arrived at the exam as the test papers were being handed out. However, he had missed the professor's instruction on how to

do the test. David could not immediately begin to work on the test because he had to calm himself first. He was surprised by some of the material on the test. As he began to read and answer questions, he worried that he would not do well.

In fact, at the very beginning David made a poor decision. He didn't tell his boss that he needed a good sleep on the night before his big test. Being prepared rather than feeling tired and sleepy can make the difference in answering correctly one item (题目) or more. That correct item, for example, could make the difference in a failing score of 58 or a passing score of 60. So, don't take chances when the risks (风险) are high. Getting well prepared can make a difference. Set yourself up for success, and get enough sleep the night before a test.

40. What was David asked to do on Wednesday night?

A. To call his boss. B. To pay for his car.

C. To work longer hours D. To take care of a worker.

41. How was David woken up on Thursday morning?

A. By his boss. B. By the alarm.

C. By the phone. D. By his professor.

42. What might be the best title for this passage?

A. Be Prepared B. Don't Be Lazy

C. Work Hard D. Help Those in Need

## C

It was Sally's first time alone on a bus to school. She was excited and a bit nervous. The bus stop was near her house, but today, it seemed to be miles away. Sally finally got on the bus and took a seat by a window in the back row.

The bus started at a normal speed. But Sally felt that something seemed to be wrong because there was a terrible smell coming out of the back of the bus. She saw some people next to her looked as if they were getting sick. Suddenly, she realized that it probably was a gas leak (泄漏). She had to do something. She shouted to the bus driver, but he didn't hear her. Then she tried to open the windows, but they were locked due to the air-conditioning (空调).

Just then, she looked down, and saw her rock—hard shoes. She immediately took

off one of them and, with much strength, broke open the window nearest to her, letting out the gas, and bringing the attention of the driver to the trouble.

She was afraid that the driver would have her arrested (逮捕) for breaking the window when a policeman came. But to her surprise and delight, the policeman expressed his thanks for her help.

When she arrived at the school, she told the story to her teacher and classmates. They were very proud of her.

43. How did Sally feel before she got on the bus to school alone?

A. Proud and worried.

B. Lonely and frightened.

C. Delighted and surprised.

D. Excited and nervous.

44. What problem did Sally find on the bus?

A. The bus went too fast.

B. There was a terrible smell.

C. The passengers were noisy.

D. The air-conditioning stopped.

45. Who broke the window open?

A. Sally. B. The driver.

C. A teacher. D. A policeman.

46. What did the policeman do after he arrived?

A. He thanked Sally. B. He arrested Sally.

C. He called Sally's teacher. D. He punished the bus driver.

## D

Monique might be the world's most widely travelled hen (母鸡). She has sailed around the world with Guirec Soudee, a French sailor, for five years.

Soudee's trip began from his hometown in France. Before crossing the Atlantic Ocean, Soudee stopped in the Canary Islands. There he met Monique; it was given to him by some friend. His plan was to have the hen for company and fresh eggs.

People warned him that a hen wouldn't lay eggs at sea because it would be too

anxious. However, Monique laid an egg on her first day on the boat and then laid 25 eggs in 28 days. "Monique and I became very close. I talked to her every day, and I knew she understood me," Soudee says. "I taught her how to swim, and we shared everything together."

Soudee and Monique finished their 51,000-mile journey around the world in December 2018. On the trip there were some frightening moments. Their boat overturned in 13-metre waves near Antarctica; on Greenland they were stranded (滞留) in the ice for 130 days, 70 of which were in darkness. Soudee couldn't fish because of the ice, and Monique's eggs saved him.

Soudee has written a book called *The Hen Who Sailed around the World: A True Story*. "We've got lots of plans," Soudee says. "I want to get a bigger boat and hopefully Monique will have some chicks (小鸡) and then we can take them too."

47. Where did Soudee meet Monique?

A. On an old boat.

B. In Antarctica.

C. In his hometown.

D. In the Canary Islands.

48. What did people warn Soudee about Monique?

A. It might get lost.

B. It would not lay eggs at sea.

C. It might not stay alive at sea.

D. It would take him too much time.

49. What happened to Soudee and Monique on Greenland?

A. They spent 130 days in darkness.

B. They were stranded in the ice.

C. They had nothing to eat.

D. They lost their boat.

50. What do we know about Soudee from the last paragraph?

A. He has got a larger boat.

B. He has bought some chicks.

C. He has written a book about Monique.

D. He has started a new sailing around the world.

## 第二部分　非选择题（45 分）

| 得　分 | 评卷人 |
| --- | --- |
| | |

**五、补全对话：共 5 句；每句满分为 3 分，共 15 分。**

根据中文提示，把对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打句号的地方。用陈述句；打问号的地方，用疑问句。

提示：Tom 给 Jack 打电话，但 Jack 不在办公室，便请 Mary 留言给 Jack。

（T ＝ Tom；M ＝ Mary ）

T：Hello! This is Tom. Who's speaking there?

M：Hello，__51__.

T：Hi，Mary! Can I talk to Jack，please?

M：I'm sorry.__52__.

T：Well，can you take a message for him?

M：__53__.

T：Please ask him to call me back. We are going to visit our teacher this evening.

M：I see.__54__?

T：My phone number is 54211188.

M：OK，I'll tell him when he comes back.

T：__55__.

M：You are welcome.

| 得　分 | 评卷人 |
| --- | --- |
| | |

**六、书面表达：满分 30 分。**

假设你是李华。你的英国朋友 Mike 想来你的家乡旅游，并品尝当地美食，希望你推荐一家有特色的餐馆。请给 Mike 写一封英文邮件，内容包括：

1.餐馆名字：友客饭庄；

2.餐馆的位置；

3.餐馆的特色。

注意:1.词数应为 100 个左右;

2.邮件内容须写在答题卡的指定位置上。

# 成人高等学校招生统一考试英语全真模拟试卷(一)参考答案

一、语音知识

1.A　2.D　3.D　4.A　5.B

二、词汇与语法知识

6-10　AACCB　11-15　DCBDD　16-20　CCAAD

三、完形填空

21-25　CADBD　26-30　CABAB

31-35　CDCAA

四、阅读理解

36-39　DBAD　40-43　DDCC

44-47　CCBB　48-50　BCC

五、补全对话

51.Could you spare me a few minutes

52.I'll be free tomorrow

53.Certainly / Yes, please

54.Fine / OK

55.I'll be waiting for you

六、书面表达

A hot topic is popular among teenagers recent years—it is constellation. Many young people are very interested in talking about it. They are proud of showing others their clothes with constellation. It seems that it's their style. They believe that life, temper, career or even loves is connected with some stars. Fashionable life is characterized by their favorate ways.

However, although these students enjoy this fad, it is better to clear our minds. After all, it is somewhat superstition that infers your future by someone according to certain star.

As far as I am concerned, jdon't think that it is a bad thing. It brings us joy, beauty and luck. If you like, enjoy it!

# 成人高等学校招生统一考试英语全真模拟试卷(二)参考答案

一、语音知识

1.C　2.D　3.C　4.A　5.B

二、词汇与语法知识

6.B　7.C　8.C　9.A　10.C

11.B　12.B　13.D　14.D　15.A

16.D　17.D　18.A　19.A　20.B

三、完形填空

21.B　22.D　23.A　24.C　25.D

26.B　27.B　28.A　29.B　30.C

31.B　32.A　33.D　34.D　35.C

四、阅读理解

36-39　CABC　40-43　ABAB

44-47　CADB　48-50　CBA

五、补全对话

51.How are you

52.nothing special

53.a good idea

54.pick you up at your home / meet you at your home

55.Is seven o'clock OK / Is seven o'clock all right

六、书面表达

Boys and girls,

Attention, please. In order to keep our library in good order, we make some rules for borrowing books. Everyone in our school must obey them.

(1) The library is open from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m.

(2) Everyone must use his own card to borrow books.

(3) Everyone can only borrow two books from the library at a time.

(4) Every book may be kept for a month. If you want to keep it longer, you must renew it.

(5) Every book must be taken good care of. If someone loses the books, he must pay for them.

(6) No one is allowed to take dictionaries or reference books out of the library. That's all. Thank you.

# 成人高等学校招生统一考试英语全真模拟试卷(三)参考答案

一、语音知识

1.B　2.C　3.A　4.A　5.C

二、词汇与语法知识

6.D　7.D　8.A　9.B　10.C

11.C　12.C　13.D　14.D　15.C

16.A　17.C　18.C　19.C　20.D

三、完形填空

21.C　22.A　23.D　24.B　25.D

26.B　27.D　28.A　29.D　30.B

31.C　32.A　33.C　34.B　35.D

四、阅读理解

36-39　BACD　40-43　CAAC

44-47　BCCD　48-50　BDC

五、补全对话

51.Going shopping is always boring

52.But without you I can't make a decision on what to buy

53.We spent a lot of time but came back without anything

54.Don't laugh at me any more.

55.So you must go by yourself

六、书面表达

Today pollution has become a serious international problem. Our air, seas, rivers and land have been polluted by waste or poisonous things. Pollution does great harm not only to human beings but also to animals and plants. We can't have fresh air because many factories have poisonous smoke sent into the air and the cars give off waste gasses. We can't have clean water because factories have pumped their waste water into rivers, lakes and seas. It is said that strange diseases have appeared in some places because of pollution. I think the government can do something to stop pollution. For instance, it can reduce the production of cars and encourage to produce environment-friendly cars. The waste and waste water from factories must be treated properly before they are sent out. In this way we can improve our environment and live a healthier and happier life.

# 成人高等学校招生统一考试英语全真模拟试卷(四)参考答案

一、语音知识

1.D　2.A　3.B　4.A　5.C

二、词汇与语法知识

6.B　7.C　8.A　9.A　10.B

11.D　12.D　13.C　14.C　15.C

16.B　17.D　18.B　19.D　20.B

三、完形填空

21.B　22.C　23.D　24.C　25.C

26.B　27.D　28.D　29.C　30.B

31.A　32.D　33.A　34.D　35.A

四、阅读理解

36—39　ADCB　40-43　BDAC

44—47　DBAC　48-50　BCA

五、补全对话

51.Are you free / Do you have time

52.if you can go with me

53.When/ What time does it start

54.meeting at the entrance

55.We'll go to see Grandpa Wang

六、书面表达

Dear Sir,

I'd like to enter your university. I'm now a senior student in Tianjin, P.R. China. So far I've got excellent results on my studies. I take much interest in mathematics and I'm a member of Tianjin Students' Mathematics Olympic Club. I expect that I can get a chance to study in this field at your university right after my graduation. Would you please mail me your application form and other information for the course?

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Wu Fang

# 成人高等学校招生统一考试英语全真模拟试卷(五)参考答案

一、语音知识

1.B　2.B　3.D　4.B　5.D

二、词汇与语法知识

6.C　7.D　8.C　9.A　10.B　11.B　12.C　13.A

14.B　15.A　16.A　17.C　18.C　19.A　20.C

三、完形填空

21.B　22.A　23.C　24.A　25.C　26.A　27.B　28.D

29.C　30.D　31.B　32.C　33.D　34.A　35.C

四、阅读理解题

36-39　CBBC　40-43　CBAC

44-47　ADBA　48-50　ABA

五、补全对话

51.Can I help you

52.Do you have any English-Chinese Dictionary

53.How long can I keep it

54.you want to keep it longer

55.Yes, you must

六、书面表达

**It is high time we forbade setting off fireworks!**

It is a Chinese traditional custom to set off the fireworks to celebrate the Spring Festival. Setting off fireworks can create an atmosphere of happiness and joy. One coin has two sides. However, setting off fireworks can also bring about some ill results. Big fires are easily caused by the fireworks. Many people get injured when they set off fireworks, for example, some children have their hands blown off and become blind because of fireworks. What's worse, it leads to bad noise and air pollution. Some measures should be taken to stop such a practice by the government. It is high time we forbade setting off fireworks.

# 2019年全国成人高等学校高起点招生统一考试真题参考答案

说明:多项选择题如考生选择不止一项,即使其中有一项是正确答案,也不给分。

## 一、语音知识

1.【答案】C

2.【答案】A

3.【答案】A

4.【答案】D

5.【答案】A

## 二、词汇与语法知识

6.【答案】D

【应试指导】本题考查固定搭配。句意:他是一名伟大的运动员,我非常尊敬他。have respect for sb.为固定搭配,意为"尊重某人,尊敬某人"。故本题选D。

7.【答案】D

【应试指导】本题考查动词辨析。句意:你下次来这里的时候,别忘了带上你的书包。bring带来,带……到某处;deliver传送,交付;fetch去拿,去取;take随身带,携带。根据句意,本题选D。

8.【答案】C

【应试指导】本题考查情态动词辨析。句意:他由于找不到钥匙,今天早上上班迟到了。mustn't表示"禁止";wouldn't表示"不会";couldn't表示"不能";shouldn' t表示"不应该"。根据句意,本题选C。

9.【答案】B

【应试指导】本题考查副词辨析。句意:我请他去看艺术展,但是他说他已经看过了。still仍然,依旧;already已经;also也,此外;often经常。根据句意,本题选B。

10.【答案】B

【应试指导】本题考查时态。句意:——海伦,你妈妈在哪呢?——她正在花园里浇花呢。根据句意,此处表示现在正在进行的动作,因此应用动词的现在进行时态。故本题选B。

11.【答案】A

【应试指导】本题考查固定用法。句意:孩子们和他们的父母在公园里做游戏,他们玩得很开心。have (great)fun doing sth.为固定用法,意为"做某事有乐趣,做某事很开心",相当于have a good time doing sth.。故本题选A。

12.【答案】D

【应试指导】本题考查定语从句。句意:只有一名学生肯定会通过这次难度大的考试。空格处为定语从句的引导词,在从句中作主语,先行词指人,因此应用主格who。故本题选D。

13.【答案】C

【应试指导】本题考查不定代词辨析。句意:——你喜欢通过电话还是通过网络和朋友联络?——都不喜欢。我喜欢写信。none 表示“三者或三者以上都不”;either 表示“两者中随便哪一个都……”;neither 表示“两者中哪个都不……”;both 表示“两者都……”。结合语境,此处表示“两者都不”,故本题选 C。

14.【答案】C

【应试指导】本题考查固定用法。句意:她问我是否愿意和她一起走。how 怎样,如何;when 何时; whether 是否;where 哪里。whether...or not 为固定用法,意为“是否,会不会”,符合句意,故本题选 C。

15.【答案】D

【应试指导】本题考查动词短语辨析。句意:你离开教室的时候,请把所有的灯都关了。turn up 偶然出现,到来;turn over 翻身,翻转;turn to 转向,求助于;turn off 关上,关掉。根据句意,本题选 D。

16.【答案】B

【应试指导】本题考查动词时态。句意:如果妈妈透过厨房的窗户向外看,会看到我们在院子里玩耍。在 if 引导的主从复合句中,主语常用一般将来时态,条件状语从句用一般现在时态。故本题选 B。

17.【答案】C

【应试指导】本题考查日常交际用语。句意:——你能在这里多待几天吗?——我也想,但是我明天就得回家。no,thank you 不了,谢谢;I' m afraid not 我恐怕不行;I'd love to 我也想;no problem 没问题。根据句意,本题选 C。

18.【答案】 D

【应试指导】本题考查非谓语动词。句意:因为有许多工作要做,杰瑞没有时间陪女儿去看电影。with+宾语+doing 表示“主动,动作正在进行”;with+宾语+having done 表示“动作在谓语所表示的动作之前发生” ;with+宾语+done 表示“被动,动作已完成”;with+宾语+to do 表示“将来,动作还没女进行”。根据句意,本题选 D。

19.【答案】A

【应试指导】本题考查连词辨析。句意:我们正在取得良好的进展,但是我们仍有很长的路要走。but 但是;or 否则;so 因此;thus 因此,是副词。根据句意,本题选 A。

20.【答案】D

【应试指导】本题考查形容词辨析。句意:希望你能与我们在中国度过愉快的一周。pleasure 高兴,是名词;pleasing 令人高兴的,一般作表语;pleased 高兴的,满意的表语;pleasant 令人愉快的。根据句意和用法,本题选 D。

三、完形填空

21.【答案】D

【应试指导】词义辨析题。孩子们听到要去公园散步,兴奋地欢呼。quarrel 争吵,吵嘴;doubt 怀疑,质疑;listen 听;cheer 欢呼,喝彩。故本题选 D。

22.【答案】C

【应试指导】短语辨析题。每个人都必须手拉手,待在我身边。wash hands 洗手;shake hands 握手; hold hands 手拉手;raise hands 本手。故本题选 C。

23.【答案】D

【应试指导】词义辨析题。你们不能独自去任何地方。meet 会面;lie 躺;drive 开车;go 去。故本题选 D。

24.【答案】B

【应试指导】词义辨析题。四个孩子保证说他们会做到妈妈所说的。admit 承认;promise 保证; pretend 假装;explain 解释。故本题 B。

25.【答案】A

【应试指导】词义辨析题。公园就在拐角处,孩子们迫不及待跑过去玩。play 玩;eat 吃;practice 练习;sing 唱歌。故本题选 A。

26.【答案】B

【应试指导】固定搭配题。菲奥纳说:“我不知道,妈妈。他已经不在这里了。”not...any more 为固定搭配,意为“不再”,符合句意,故本题选 B。once more 再一次;as usual 像往常一样;at last 最后,终于。

27.【答案】C

【应试指导】词义辨析题。菲奥纳不知道乔克在哪里,其他人也没有看到乔克。catch 抓住,接住; know 知道,了解;see 看到,看见;recognize 认识,认出。故本题选 C。

28.【答案】A

【应试指导】词义辨析题。麦克塔维什夫人不得不召集所有的孩子,在公园里四处寻找乔克。look for 寻找;send for 请……来,派人去叫;run for 竞选,赶紧去请;wait for 等待。故本题选 A。

29.【答案】B

【应试指导】词义辨析题。上文提到乔克的家人在公园里四处找他,由此可知,此处麦克塔维什夫人想表达的是她找不到乔克。understand 理解,明白;find 找到,发现;believe 认为,相信;accept 接受,同意。故本题选 B。

30.【答案】D

【应试指导】逻辑推理题。乔克对妈妈说他想吃冰棍,但是妈妈说乔克现在不能得到一根冰棍,因为他没有遵守妈妈制定的规则。空格前表示的是结果,空格后说明了原因,因此空格处应填入一个表示原因的逻辑连接词。unless 除非,表示条件;once 一……就,当

……时候,表示时间;though 虽然,表示让步;because 因为,表示原因。故本题选 D。

31.【答案】A

【应试指导】词义辨析题。麦克塔维什夫人给其他每个孩子都买了一根冰棍,他们边吃边回家。buy 买;make 制作;sell 卖;borrow 借。故本题选 A。

32.【答案】C

【应试指导】词义辨析题。当他们到家后,麦克塔维什夫人和乔克进行了谈话。find 发现;leave 离开;get 到达;pass 经过。故本题选 C。

33.【答案】D

【应试指导】固定搭配题。麦克塔维什夫人说她有四个孩子,她必须制定一些规则,这样才能密切注到每一个孩子。keep an eye on 为固定搭配,意为“照看,留意,密切注视”,符合句意,故本题选 D。rest 休息;open 打开;put 放置。

34.【答案】C

【应试指导】词义辨析题。麦克塔维什夫人说,她必须规定一些规则,这样才能密切关注到每一个孩子,确保他们是安全的。comfortable 舒服的; healthy 健康的;safe 安全的;honest 诚实的。故本题选 C。

35.【答案】A

【应试指导】词义辨析题。乔克说他很抱歉,并表示以后会遵守妈妈制定的规则。sorry 抱歉,惭愧; angry 生气的;worried 担心的;happy 快乐的。故本题选 A。

**四、阅读理解**

36.【答案】D

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第一段可知,加利福尼亚州的一些农民在采收作物时遇到了困难,因为他们找不到足够的人手。故本题选 D。

37.【答案】C

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第二段最后四句可知,杏仁的采摘方式不太一样,它不需要许多人手来采摘,只需要一台机器摇动杏树,杏仁就会掉落在地上,然后就可以将其收集起来,因此农民不需要雇用太多的工人。由此可知,这就是农民开始种植杏树的原因,故本题选 C。

38.【答案】B

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第三段前三句可知,一些农场主认为他们找不到足够的农场工人有两个原因,一个是当地有许多高薪的建筑工作,很多人愿意从事这类工作而不愿意采摘水果。故本题选 B。

39.【答案】D

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第三段最后两句可知,农场主们表示,如果不改变现状的话,将需要从其他国家进口更多的水果,因为那些国家的劳动力比美国的便宜。故本题 D。

40.【答案】C

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第一段可知,长期以来,科学家一直在试图更多地了解洪水。目前为止,他们取得的最大进展就是了解了洪水暴发的条件。故本题选 C。

41.【答案】C

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第二段第一句可知,虽然厚厚的积雪很少引发洪水,但当遇到大雨,再加上天气突然转暖,就会引发严重的洪水。故本题选 C。

42.【答案】D

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第三段最后一句可知,一旦冰坝突然决口,大坝后所储存的大量的水就会淹没河流下游的区域。故本题选 D。

43.【答案】D

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第三段可知,课堂上,吉米焦急地等待着,希望老师能第一个叫他来分享自己的东西。故本题选 D。

44.【答案】C

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第四段可知,卡拉提到她在沙滩上找到了一个海胆,海胆上的小洞洞让海胆看起来像一朵花,这些洞洞是海胆的呼吸口,海胆上的针状物帮助海胆移动,并钻进沙子。故本题选 C。

45.【答案】D

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第六段可知,马克站了起来,分享了他最喜爱的石头——浮石。故本题选 D。

46.【答案】B

【应试指导】推理判断题。根据最后两段可知,当马克打开了他的盒子的时候,同学们不由得张开了嘴巴。由此可知,同学们张开嘴巴这一举动表示他们很惊讶。disappointed 失望的;surprised 惊 if 的;anxious 焦虑 A;uneasy 不安的。故本题选 B。

47.【答案】C

【应试指导】推理判断题。根据第一段第一句可知,梅丽莎戈札已经十九岁了,她不明白为什么她每次申请银行卡都以失败告终。由此可知,戈扎还没有银行卡。故本题选 C。

48.【答案】B

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第二段最后一句可知,塔吉特公司拒绝给戈扎提供工作后,按照法律的规定,告诉了戈扎原因。故本题选 B。

49.【答案】A

【应试指导】词义猜测题。根据第四段可知,塔吉特公司告诉戈扎如果社会保障部门愿意给她开一封信,证明她是社会保障号码的合法所有者的话,就会重新考虑她的求职申请。由此可知,此处表示情况的反转,因此 a silver lining 和前面的 dark cloud 意思相反,dark cloud 表示“乌云”,而 a silver lining 应该表示“乌云周围的白光”,引申义是“一线希望”,说明情况出现了转机,戈扎的工作有了希望。a hopeful future 意为“充满希望的未来”,与

a silver lining 意思相近,故本题选 A。

50.【答案】A

【应试指导】推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,戈扎知道她现在是在为他人的错误行为买单,于是她决定申请自己的信用报告的副本,看看自己能做些什么,以便将问题解决。由此可知,戈扎接下来决定解决自己的信用报告有误这个问题。故本题选 A。

**五、补全对话**

51. This is David

52. How about going to the museum

53. How can I get there

54. Where shall we meet

55. What time

**六、书面表达**

Dear Tim,

The Mid-autumn Festival is coming soon, and I am writing to invite you to spend the festival with my family. It is one of the most important traditional festivals in China. On this special day, people usually try their best to return home to gather with their family. Having a reunion dinner, eating moon cakes, appreciating the full moon together and enjoying some classic Chinese poems are all the traditions of this festival. My mum will set the table with all kinds of delicacy and my parents both want you to join us that day. We would feel much happier if you can come.

Looking forward to your coming.

Yours,
Li Hua

# 2020年全国成人高等学校高起点招生统一考试真题参考答案

## 一、语音知识

1.C　2.B　3.B　4.B　5.A

## 二、词汇与语法知识

6.D　7.B　8.D　9.B　10.A　11.B　12.C　13.A

14.B　15.C　16.B　17.A　18.A　19.C　20.D

## 三、完形填空

21.B　22.C　23.D　24.D　25.A　26.A　27.A　28.D

29.B　30.A　31.A　32.C　33.B　34.C　5.C

## 四、阅读理解

36.A　37.D　38.A　39.D　40.A　41.C　42.D　43.C

44.D　45.C　46.B　47.A　48.A　49.C　50.C

## 五、补全对话

51.What can I do for you

52.What date would you like to fly

53.Just one ticket

54.How much is it

55.Thank you

## 六、书面表达

Dear Peter,

I'm writing to you to ask for a favor.Could you please help me to buy a book,*Gift from the Sea*,written by Anne Lindbergh? The book is very important for me.I need it to refer to when I write my term paper.I have looked for the book for many days,but I can not find it in local area. Please mail it to School of English,Beijing City University if you get it.The postcode is 100000. Besides,please tell me how I can transfer the money to you.I will be appreciated if you Can help me.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

# 2021年全国成人高等学校高起点招生统一考试真题参考答案

一、语音知识

1.C　2.B　3.D　4.D　5.C

二、词汇与语法知识

6.A　7.B　8.A　9.A　10.C　11.D　12.C　13.A

14.B　15.D　16.B　17.D　18.D　19.C　20.A

三、完形填空

21.A　22.B　23.C　24.B　25.A　26.B　27.C　28.A

29.B　30.C　31.D　32.B　33.B　34.A　35.A

四、阅读理解

36.C　37.D　38.D　39.A　40.C　41.C　42.B　43.D

44.A　45.A　46.B　47.C　48A　49.D　50.D

五、补全对话

51.What's your name

52.How old are you

53.Where are you from/Where do you come from

54.Thanks/Thank you

55.Where is she

六、书面表达

Dear Peter,

How is everything going with you?

Thank you so much for inviting me to your weekend party on Friday evening. However. I'm afraid I won't be able to attend it.because I'm now on a business trip in Nanjing.And I won't be back until this Saturday evening.I feel really sorry that I can't join you this time.But I'd like to visit you when I go back from Nanjing.Please let me know what time suits you best.

Wish you a good time on Friday and look forward to seeing you soon!

Yours,

Li Hua

# 2022年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试
# 英语(高起点)试题参考答案

**一、语音知识**

1.D　2.C　3.B　4.A　5.D

**二、词汇与语法知识**

6.D　7.D　8.B　9.C　10.B　11.A　12.C　13.A

14.B　15.A　16.B　17.C　18.A　19.D　20.C

**三、完形填空**

21.D　22.C　23.A　24.D　25.A　26.B　27.A　28.B

29.C　30.D　31.B　32.A　33.C　34.B　35.C

**四、阅读理解**

36.D　37.D　38.C　39.A　40.C　41.C　42.A　43.D

44.B　45.A　46.A　47.D　48.B　49.B　50.C

**五、补全对话**

51.this is Mary(speaking)/I am Mary

52.He is not in(the office)

53.Yes/Sure

54.Can I have your phone number,please/What's your phone number,please

55.Thank you/Thanks

**六、书面表达**

Dear Mike,

I'm so glad that you are coming to visit my hometown.I would like to suggest you go to the most popular restaurant here.Its name is Youke Restaurant.It's in the city center and not far from my home.The restaurant offers a variety of dishes special in my hometown.There are also dances to Chinese music in the evenings and you may be invited to join the dances.I'm sure you'll make many new friends and have a wonderful time here.

I am looking forward to seeing you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua