

2003 年专升本《英语》真题试卷

一、1. Phonetics

0.(1)

- A. castle
- B. listen
- C. soften
- D. costly

1.(2)

- A. sweat
- B. wheat
- C. meat
- D. neatly

2.(3)

- A. shoot
- B. blood
- C. roof
- D. tool

3.(4)

- A. accept
- B. receipt
- C. camp
- D. empty

4.(5)

- A. exact
- B. taxi
- C. except
- D. exercise

5.(6)

- A. weight
- B. eight
- C. height
- D. neighbor

6.(7)

A. literature

B. mature

C. nature

D. feature

7.(8)

A. four

B. course

C. source

D. pour

8.(9)

A. encounter

B. fountain

C. background

D. countryside

9.(10)

A. entertuain

B. obtain

C. certain

D. contain

二、2.Vocabulary and Structure

Part I Vocabulary and Structure

Directions: Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then, mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.

0. Be careful, because that knife is very_____.

A. fast

B. hard

C. quick

D. sharp

1. "I missed the train home last night." "So _____"

A. have I

B. I have

C. did I

D. I did

2. Why did they refuse to take your suggestion _____ account?

- A. in
- B. into
- C. for
- D. under

3. A completely new situation will _____ when the examination system comes into existence.

- A. arise
- B. rise
- C. raise
- D. arouse

4. My English teacher _____ me to try for a position at university.

- A. insisted
- B. persisted
- C. encouraged
- D. proposed

5. There was a loud crash as the door broke, and in _____ the police.

A. did come

B. came

C. have come

D. they came

6. It was _____ that a hundred people looked lost in it.

A. so a large room

B. a so large room

C. such a large room

D. such large a room

7. There is no easy _____ to the problem.

A. result

B. consequence

C. solution

D. reason

8. With the help of the foreign experts, the factory produced _____ cars in 2001 as the year before.

A. as twice many

B. as many as twice

C. as twice as many

D. twice as many

9. "When can we come to visit you?" "Any time you feel _____"

A. like it

B. for it

C. to

D. so

10. He came here _____ for making more money _____ for working with you.

A. not... yet

B. not because of... but

C. not... but

D. except... but

11. He came to the party, _____ he hadn't been invited.

A. in case

B. in spite of

C. even

D. although

12. "I'd like to buy a digital camera." "Well, we have several models _____."

- A. to choose from
- B. of choice
- C. to be chosen
- D. for choosing

13. She was so _____ in her job that she didn't hear the phone ring.

- A. attracted
- B. absorbed
- C. drawn
- D. concentrated

14. No sooner had he sat down to lunch _____, there was a knock at the door.

- A. when
- B. that
- C. as
- D. than

15. The clock _____ and we realized it was two o'clock.

- A. hit
- B. struck
- C. turned
- D. rang

16. _____, we are determined to learn it well.

- A. No matter how English is difficult
- B. However difficult English is
- C. No matter English may be difficult or not
- D. However English is difficult

17. When there are small children around, it is necessary to put bottles of pills out of _____.

- A. hold
- B. reach
- C. place
- D. hand

18. He offered to _____ her a hand, for the suitcase was too heavy for her to carry.

- A. help
- B. show
- C. lend
- D. borrow

19. They did excellent work; _____ they deserve to be praised.

- A. therefore
- B. but
- C. however
- D. still

20. "Do you have to leave?" "Sorry, but I really _____."

- A. have
- B. had to
- C. do so
- D. must

21. I like black coffee so much, the stronger it is,_____.

- A. I like it better
- B. the more I like

C. the better I like it

D. I like it more

22. That was the second time I _____ China that year.

A. have visited

B. had visited

C. would visit

D. was visiting

23. "We're late. The play has started." "I wonder how long ago _____."

A. did it begin

B. it began

C. was it beginning

D. it has begun

24. The medicine is on sale everywhere, you can get it at _____ chemist"s.

A. both

B. some

C. certain

D. any

25. "Shall I help you with the washing-up?" "Don't _____. I'll do it later."

A. trouble

B. bother

C. worry

D. disturb

26. He was determined to _____ the cause of the food spoilage.

A. find out

B. figure out

C. look after

D. turn back

27. His car broke down when he was only _____ home.

A. a half way

B. half. a way

C. half way

D. half way to

28. It was his doctor who advised that he _____ his job.

- A. changed
- B. change
- C. would change
- D. had changed

29. Excuse me, but it is time to have your temperature _____.

- A. taken
- B. taking
- C. took
- D. take

30. They don't _____ students run in the corridors.

- A. allow
- B. permit
- C. accept
- D. let

31. The daily news reported that 305 people _____ with SARS in Guangdong Province.

- A. has become infected
- B. has become infecting
- C. had become infected
- D. had become infecting

32. The old couple decided to _____ a boy and a girl though they had three of their own.

- A. adapt
- B. receive
- C. bring
- D. adopt

33. How many countries will _____ in the 2008 Olympic Games?

- A. participate
- B. play
- C. take
- D. have

34. I can hardly stand _____ a piano _____ so badly.

- A. hearing... being played
- B. hearing... playing

C. to hear... playing

D. to hear... play

35. _____, the workers continued their work in the open.

A. Heavy as was the rain

B. As the rain was heavy

C. As heavy was the rain

D. Heavy as the rain was

36. _____ does Mr Robinson go to London on business?

A. How many

B. How long

C. How often

D. How usually

37. Doctors say drinking water will help the pain _____ after the body has the right amounts of water and salt.

A. disappear

B. disappearing

C. disappeared

D. disappears

38. When a fire _____ at the National Exhibition in London, at least ten priceless paintings were completely destroyed.

- A. broke off
- B. broke out
- C. broke down
- D. broke up

39. _____ a big stone on the road, the truck stopped.

- A. Seeing
- B. Having seen
- C. Seen
- D. The driver seeing

三、3. Reading Comprehension

Part III Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part there are four passages. Each passage is followed by a number of comprehension questions. Read the passages and choose the best answer to each question. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1.It was a case of emergency. The four-year-old girl awoke and smelled smoke. She couldn't wake her mother, so she dialed "zero" An operator immediately called the fire department. Help was sent, and a tragedy avoided.

Days before this emergency, the mother had taught her child how to telephone for help. Children as young as two and one-half years old can be taught to use the phone in emergency situations. Here are some points.

Memorizing certain facts is important. Teach your children their names, and the section of town where you live. Try to keep what they learn within their abilities. Simple information, learned well, is better than difficult information only partly learned.

Be sure your children know how to use the telephone. They should be taught to dial "zero" for the operator, at the very least. And they should be taught to dial "911" if it is used in your town.

Practice over a period of several days. Over-learning is necessary so the child can act automatically in case of emergency.

If you would like a booklet giving instructions on calling for help, write Telephone For Help, BOX 99, Bowling Green Station, New York, NY 10004.

From this passage, why is it a good idea for children to learn how to use the telephone?

- A. Children have fun dialing.
- B. Emergencies happen without warning.
- C. Children can wake their parents.
- D. Dialing can help children with their math study.

2.

Based on this passage, over-learning is good because _____.

- A. simple information is used
- B. children should know their names
- C. it helps children act automatically
- D. difficult information is only partly learned

3.

Paragraph 4 talks about dialing "911". This number is probably _____.

- A. the operator
- B. an emergency number
- C. a practice number for children
- D. used to keep children calm

4.

One thing the passage does NOT tell you to do is _____.

- A. call your neighbor
- B. practice several times
- C. teach children how to use the telephone
- D. have children memorize some simple facts

5.

What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Give instructions on calling for help.
- B. Partly-learned information is useless.
- C. Teach children how to deal with emergencies.
- D. Keep what children learn within their abilities.

7. I was only eight years old when the Second World War ended, but I can still remember something about the victory celebrations in the small town where I lived on the day when the war in Europe ended. We had not suffered much from the war there. But both at home and at school I had become accustomed to the phrases "before the war" and "when the war's over". "Before the war", apparently, things had been better, though I was too young to understand why, except that there had been no bombs then, and people had eaten things like ice-cream and bananas, which I had only heard of. When the war was over we would go back to London, but this meant little to me. I did not remember what London was like.

What I remember now about VE (Victory in Europe) Day was the May evening. After dinner I said I wanted to see the bonfire (大火堆), so when it got dark my father took me to the end of the street. The bonfire was very high, and somehow people had collected some old clothes to dress the unmistakable figure with the moustache (胡子) they had to put on top of it. Just as we arrived, they set light to it. The flames rose and soon swallowed the "guy". Everyone was cheering and shouting, and an old woman came out of her house with two chairs and threw them on the fire to keep it going.

I stood beside my father until the fire started to go down, not knowing what to say. He said nothing, either. He had fought in the First World War and may have been remembering the end of that. At last he said, "Well, that's it, son. Let's hope that this time it really will be the last one."

Where did the author live before the Second World War?

- A. In London.
- B. In a small town.
- C. In Europe.
- D. In the countryside.

8.

What kind of food had the author certainly not tasted during the war?

- A. Bread
- B. Butter.
- C. Meat.
- D. Ice cream and bananas.

9.

The unmistakable figure with the moustache most probably represents _____.

- A. those who died in the war
- B. those who had won
- C. an imaginary figure
- D. the most hated person in the war-Hitler

10.

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The author's father built a bonfire on VE Day.
- B. The author's father had fought in the First World war
- C. The author's father had fought in the Second World War.
- D. The author's father threw two chairs on the fire to keep it going.

11.

By saying "Let's hope that this time it really will be the last one", the father meant that _____.

- A. he wished people had not built the bonfire
- B. he hoped people would not build any more bonfires
- C. he hoped there would be no more wars in the world
- D. he wished the Second World War had not happened

13. At the first sight the planet Mars does not appear very welcome to any kind of life. It has very little oxygen and water; the temperature at night is below -50°C and winds of 100 miles per hour cause severe dust storms. However, the surface of the planet seems to show that water flowed across it some time in the past, and it is believed that there is enough ice at the poles to cover the planet with water if it melts. Although there is no life on the Mars now, some scientists think that there may have been some form of life long time ago. At that time, the planet had active volcanoes; the atmosphere was thicker and warmer; and there was water. In fact, in some ways the Mars may have been similar to the Earth, where life exists.

Some people believe that the Mars could support life in the future if the right conditions were produced. The first step would be to warm the planet using certain gases which trap the Sun's heat in the planet's atmosphere. With warmth, water and carbon dioxide (二氧化

碳), simple plants could begin to grow, These plants could slowly make the Mars more suitable for living. It is estimated that the whole process might take between 100,000 and 200,000 years. In the meantime, people could begin to live on the planet in special closed environments. They would provide a lot of useful information about conditions on the Mars and the problems connected with living there.

Some scientists think there may have been life on the Mars in the past because _____.

- A. there is no life there now
- B. there is a large amount of water at the poles
- C. the Mars may be able to support life in the future
- D. conditions may have been similar to those on the Earth

14.

There could be life on the Mars in the future if _____.

- A. it supported life in the past
- B. certain gases are used to cool the planet
- C. the atmosphere can be heated enough to grow simple plants
- D. the planet's volcanoes become as active as they were in the past

15.

People may be able to live on the Mars _____.

- A. within the next 200,000 years
- B. only 200,000 years from now
- C. only 150,000 years from now
- D. as soon as the planet becomes cool enough

16.

The author's attitude towards the possibility of life on the Mars in the future is _____.

- A. doubtful
- B. positive
- C. negative
- D. uninterested

17.

Which is the best title for this passage?

- A. The Possibility of Life on the Mars
- B. Future Conditions on the Mars
- C. The Mars and the Earth
- D. A Study of the Climate of the Mars

19. It is physically impossible for a well-educated intellectual, or a brave man to make money the chief object of his thoughts; as physically impossible as it is for him to make his dinner the principal object of them. All healthy people like their dinner, but their dinner is not the main object of their lives. So all healthy-minded people like making money--ought to like it and to enjoy the satisfaction of winning it; but the main object of their lives is not money; it is something better than money.

A good soldier, for instance, mainly wishes to do his fighting well. He is glad of his pay--very properly so, and just complains when you keep him ten months without it; still, his main opinion of life is to win battles, not to be paid for winning them.

So of doctors. They like fees no doubt--ought to like them; yet if they are brave and well educated, the entire object of their lives is not fees. They would rather cure their patient and lose their fees than kill him and get it. And so with all other brave and rightly trained men; their work is first, their fees second, very important always, but still second.

The main idea of this passage is that _____.

- A. money matters more than work
- B. money is not necessary at all
- C. money is as important as work
- D. money comes second to work in importance

20.

The passage implies that healthy-minded people best enjoy _____.

- A. the happiness of accomplishing their work
- B. the satisfaction of making money
- C. the pleasure of having their dinner
- D. the fun of fighting battles

21.

According to the author, a good soldier _____.

- A. dislikes his pay
- B. ignores his pay
- C. ought to enjoy his pay
- D. doesn't complain when kept without pay for months

22.

The author believes that a good doctor_____.

- A. makes money the entire object of his life
- B. places curing his patient above all
- C. doesn't like making money
- D. enjoys his work only

23.

Which of the following is the chief technique used by the author to support his argument?

- A. Sharp contrast
- B. Logical reasoning
- C. Detailed description
- D. Illustration with examples

四、4.Cloze

Part IV Cloze

Directions: There are some blanks in the following passages. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the one that best fits into the passages. Then, mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1.It was a quarter past nine as Marie hurried into the office building where she was going to work. Her bus moved slowly along through 【C1】 _____ morning traffic, making her a few minutes late for her very first job. She decided to start out half an hour earlier the next day.

Once inside the hall she had to stand at the elevators and wait several minutes 【C2】 _____ she could get on one to go to the sixth floor. When she finally reached the office marked "King Enterprises,

"she knocked at the door nervously and waited. There was no answer. She knocked again, but still there was no reply.【C3】_____inside the next office, she could hear the sound of voices, so she opened the door and went in.

Although she was sure it was the same office she had been in two weeks before when she had had the interview with Mr. King, it looked quite different now. In fact, it 【C4】 _____looked like an office at all. The employees were just standing around 【C5】 _____. At the far end of the room, somebody 【C6】 _____have just told a good joke, she thought, because there was a loud burst of laughter as she came in. For a moment she had thought they were laughing at her.

Then one of the men looked at his watch, 【C7】 _____ his hands and said something to the others.

Quickly they all went to their desks and, in a matter of seconds, everyone was hard at work. No one paid any, attention to Marie. Finally she went up to the man who was sitting at the desk nearest to the door and explained that this was her first day in the office. Hardly 【C8】_____from his work, he told her to have a seat and wait for Mr. King, who would arrive 【C9】 _____. Then Marie realized that the day"s work in the office began just before Mr. King arrived. Later she found out that he lived in Connecticut and came into Manhattan on the 【C10】 _____train every morning, arriving in the office at 9: 35 a. m. , so that his staff knew exactly when to start working.

【C1】

- A. light
- B. heavy
- C. strong
- D. serious

2.

【C2】

- A. since
- B. until
- C. after
- D. before

3.

【C3】

- A. From
- B. Through
- C. At
- D. Over

4.

【C4】

- A. much
- B. somewhat
- C. hardly
- D. roughly

5.

【C5】

- A. chatting and smoked
- B. chatting and smoking
- C. chatted and smoking
- D. chatted and smoked

6.

【C6】

- A. should
- B. could
- C. might
- D. must

7.

【C7】

- A. clapped
- B. touched
- C. felt
- D. shook

8.

【C8】

- A. looking up
- B. looking for
- C. looking down
- D. looking out

9.

【C9】

- A. at one moment
- B. at the last moment
- C. at the moment
- D. at any moment

10.

【C10】

- A. busy
- B. long
- C. same
- D. empty

五、5.Writing

Part VII Writing

0.写信邀请朋友参加你的生日聚会。

信的内容包括：

- (1)告知对方聚会的具体时间、地点；
- (2)到达聚会地点的行车路线及便利的交通工具；
- (3)要求对方就是否能参加聚会作回复。