

2015 年专升本《英语》真题试卷

I. Phonetics(5 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1. A. rural B. ugly C. product D. uncle
2. A. flower B. how C. shower D. slow
3. A. cough B. ghost C. enough D. laughter
4. A. disturb B. absorb C. climb D. rob
5. A. heat B. feather C. deadline D. measure

II. Vocabulary and Structure(15 points)

Directions: There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

6. These are the pictures of the hotel we held our annual meetings.

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

7. I wonder if there is a university in your hometown.

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

8. Only in my thirties did I find a purpose in life.

A. I found B. found I C. I did find D. did I find

9. Without his telephone number, she didn't know how to get in touch with him.

A. Forgetting B. To forget

C. To have forgotten D. Having forgotten

10. My aunt's business has been doing poorly, but she's hoping that it will change.

A. duty B. fame C. luck D. emotion

11. Who should be responsible for the accident?

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

12. It is that text messaging while driving is dangerous.

A. necessary B. sufficient C. obvious D. significant

13. My secretary usually opens my post if it's marked "private".

A. unless B. if C. as D. for

14. Several novels by Mo Yan into English so far.

A. are translated B. have been translated

C. were translated D. had been translated

15. The pianist didn't until the last minute before the concert.

A. turn off B. turn on C. turn out D. turn up

16. The old man, together with his neighbors, the performance when it began to rain.

A. was enjoying B. were enjoying C. has enjoyed D. have enjoyed

17. My teacher recommended that I as careful as possible when I took an exam.

A. am B. were C. be D. will be

18. Let's go to the airport a little earlier we can choose better seats.

A. by that B. so that C. for that D. now that

19. Jason made sharp comments on Mary's idea, but he didn't mean—her.

A. hurt B. hurting C. to hurt D. to be hurt

20. —I' m sorry about the misunderstanding.

—Y0u apologize, it wasn' t your fault.

A. couldn' t B. mustn' t C. wouldn' t D. needn' t

III. Cloze(30 points)

Directions: For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked

A, B, C and D. Choose the one that is most suitable and mark your answer by

blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Where do cars get their energy from?For most cars, the answer is petrol. 21_some cars

use electricity. These cars have 22 motors that get their power from large batteries. In

23 , there are even cars that have 24 an electric motor and a petrol motor. These types

of cars are 25 hybrid(混合)cars.

Most people tend to think of electric cars as a new 26 , but they have been around for

a long time. In the 19th and early 20th centuries electric cars were common because the

technology for petrol engines was not very advanced. But the petrol engine became

easier to make and more powerful, this type of engines became the most popular . Interest in

electric cars was high in the 1970s and 1980s because they became very expensive.

Recently, electric cars have again become well-liked because people want cars that

pollute less .

Electric cars are better than petrol cars in several ways. The biggest benefit is

reduced pollution. In areas where there is a high percentage of electric cars, pollution is not

that serious. The second benefit of electric cars is a 34 in the dependence on foreign oil.

Several countries don't want to 35 On oil from other countries. Since electric cars can run

on electricity from coal or nuclear power stations, there is less need to import oil.

21. A. Or B. And C. Nor D. But

22. A. same B. special C. common D. traditional

23. A. time B. addition C. detail D. summary

24. A. either B. neither C. both D. all

25. A. called B. known C. regarded D. described

26. A. instrument B. intention C. influence D. invention

27. A. recent B. late C. beginning D. last

28. A. before B. until C. after D. unless

29. A. difficult B. dangerous C. comfortable D. popular

30. A. cars B. oil C. power D. motors

31. A. less B. few C. more D. much

32. A. at B. on C. in D. by

33. A. what B. which C. where D. when

34. A. reduction B. rise C. need D. start

35. A. rely B. keep C. hold D. put

IV. Reading Comprehension(60 points)

Directions: There are five reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by

four questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and

D. Choose the best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage One

I talk to strangers for a living and love the challenge of getting their stories published in

newspapers. I've been married for years, but until six months ago,

I could be a typical absent-minded husband. Often I was just nodding when I was supposed to. When my wife asked,

“Did you even hear what I just said?” I would defensively say, “Of course I did!”

In January, I began to lose my voice. Doctors told me I needed surgery, or my throat

would be permanently damaged. Total silence would be required for the first few weeks of my

recovery.

Two hours after the surgery, my eyes filled with tears as my two-year-old son looked

puzzled because I wouldn't answer his questions. I wanted to talk but couldn't. Luckily, I'd

recorded myself reading some of his favorite books. That would come in handy the next couple

of weeks.

When I got home, I noticed a “side effect” : as my wife talked to me to keep up my

spirits, I wasn't just hearing her; I was listening to her. Over the next few weeks, I didn't want

to miss a word she said,I began to hear sweetness in her voice. It had never left. I'd just stopped noticing. I found myself understanding her better on topics I'd previously dismissed as "things I just don't get as a guy" . I also realized my son wasn't just talking nonstop but that he often had thoughtful things to say. Even while walking my dog in the woods near our home, I began hearing pleasant patterns in bird songs. Before my surgery, I'd have spent those walks on my phone.

After several weeks, I was fully recovered. Conversation in our house is better now, not because I'm talking more. I'm just listening better and becoming less and less surprised that I like what I hear.

36. According to the passage, the author is most likely a .

A. driver B. teacher C. doctor D. journalist

37. What does the wife mean by asking "Did you even hear what I just said?" in Paragraph 1 ?

- A. You should listen to me.
- B. You didn't want to talk with me.
- C. You should tell me what I said just now.
- D. You didn't have to nod while you were listening.

38. , What is true of the author after the surgery?

- A. He was required to keep silent for the first few months
- B. He was worried about his recovery after the surgery.
- C. He was unable to communicate with his son.
- D. He was unwilling to talk to his wife.

39. What did the author realize after the surgery?

- A. His wife was a talkative woman.
- B. His house was full of pleasant talks.
- C. His son didn't like talking.
- D. His dog liked pleasant bird songs.

Passage Two

Coconut(椰子)is an unusual food for many reasons. It is one of the largest edible seeds produced by any plant. Its unusual contents also make it unique in the seed world—it consists of both “meat and “water” inside. The coconut meat is the white substance with which we are all familiar, as it is used extensively for cooking and flavorings; the coconut water is a white and sweet liquid.

Portuguese(葡萄牙的)explorers gave the nut its name in the 15th century, referring to it as COCO, meaning “ghost” in their language. The outside appearance of coconuts reminded them of a ghost’s face, and the tree has had that name ever since.

The coconut has varied uses. It is used to make various cooking oils for fast-food restaurants around the world to make diet materials. The coconut fluid is a favorite drink in hot climates, providing a cool and refreshing beverage right off the tree. This water is also used by manufacturers of various sports drinks. Even the shell itself has many uses, including animal food and fertilizer.

Yet the coconut is also useful in many ways that have nothing to do with food. Coconut oil is used for cosmetics(化妆品), medicines, and so on. Dried coconut shells are used in many countries as a tool

l for shining wood floors. The shells are also used for shirt buttons, and are commonly found on Hawaiian clothing. They are even used for musical instruments and bird houses.

And all these are only some of the uses found for the coconut fruit. The coconut tree, which produces the nut, also produces many useful things. It's no wonder that the coconut tree has been taken as "the tree of life".

40. What does the underlined word "edible" in Paragraph 1 mean?

A. Visible. B. Collectible. C. Available D. Eatable.

41. The coconut got its name because of .

A. its hard shell B. its white color

C. its ghost like appearance D. its round shape

42. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The history of coconut. B. Uses of coconut.

C. The discovery of coconut. D. Types of coconut seeds.

43. What can be learned from the passage?

A. Coconut trees are useful plants. B. Coconut oil is rare and expensive.

C. Coconut trunks are houses for birds. D. Coconut fluid can become fertilizer.

Passage Three

Most students choose “Home stay” accommodation when they study abroad: others select Home stay even if they are not on a study visit. Statistics show that it’s a form of accommodation gaining in popularity all the time.

But what is Home stay? And what makes it so popular? Home stay means living with a family, or “host family” as we say. There are three ways of doing it: choose to learn English in a language school near to your Home stay location have your English classes in the house with a member of the family who is a qualified teacher; select not to have classes at all when you visit—a popular choice if you want to do the tourist thing for example.

Even in their busy summer period the organizations that arrange the Home stays will always try to place you with the most suitable host family to match your requirements. Placement(安置) organizations think about location, interests, language level, eating requirements, allergies(过敏) and other requests you may have.

Though prices vary according to your needs, good quality Home stay accommodation can be relatively economical--and although you may be charged an extra amount of money if you want your Home stay in or near the city centre. Even if you stay further out, you can expect your journey into the centre not to exceed 30 minutes.

Not only does Home stay accommodation represent value for money, it also gives you an excellent opportunity to practise English with your host family. This is a very important extra for students who like to speak as much English as possible. But if you plan to learn English, why not have your English classes in your host family. There's no better way to learn English than this—the perfect combination of learning and accommodation combined with the Cultural experience!

44. Home stay is an ideal choice for students who

- A. plan to visit relatives
- B. want to stay at home
- C. plan to study overseas
- D. want to learn statistics

45. Who will consider students' requirements before their Home stay starts?

- A. The English teacher.
- B. The placement organization.

C. The host family. D. The language school.

46. Which of the following is a key factor affecting the price of Homestay?

A. Nationality of the host family. B. Eating habits of the host family.

C. Students' language level. D. Students' specific needs.

47. What can be inferred from the passage?

A. The author is in favor of Home stay accommodation.

B. The author is doubtful about the safety of Home stay.

C. The author finds Home stay arrangement complicated.

D. The author finds Home stay accommodation expensive.

Passage Four

Using less energy around the home is easier than you might think, saving you money while creating a healthier, more comfortable living space for you and your family. Changing a few old habits can make an impact on your energy bill, your comfort and the environment. Here are some handy tips to make your house more energy-efficient.

Lower the heat If your home has adjustable central heating, lowering the room temperature even slightly can make a difference. You may not feel it, but your wallet will. It is even more advisable to control temperatures at different times of the day.

Hang clothes out to dry If the weather allows it, head outside and dry your laundry on a clothesline. The sunlight will help eliminate bacteria and dust. While clothes dryers get the job done faster, they also use up energy. By hanging your clothes out you'll be cutting greenhouse gases by about three kilograms per load.

Take advantage of natural light Installing large windows on the northern side of your house can help you make use of sunlight, a natural warmth. To stay cool indoors on hot summer days, install blinds (百叶窗) to block the heavy sun. Put your desk near the window, then you don't need a lamp in the daytime.

Wrap (裹) your pipes Be sure your hot-water pipes are properly wrapped. In an average home, heating water accounts for more than one-quarter of the energy bill. Why let warmth go to waste before it reaches you? Choose the right size for appliances (家用电器) When the time comes to replace appliances, select those that are both energy-efficient and of the appropriate size for your needs. Don't buy bigger ones just because you can.

48. What benefit may using less energy at home bring about?
- A. Having a healthier living environment.
 - B. Improving your work efficiency.
 - C. Keeping old habits unchanged.
 - D. Enlarging your living space.
49. Which of the following is one of the advantages of hanging clothes out to dry?
- A. It may help to build a greenhouse.
 - B. It helps remove bacteria in clothes.
 - C. It uses half the energy that clothes dryers do.
 - D. It gets clothes dry much faster than clothes dryers.
50. What can be installed on the northern side of your house to make better use of natural light?
- A. Blinds. B. Curtains. C. Windows. D. Shades.
51. Besides energy-efficiency, what else should be considered when replacing appliances?

A. Replacing time. B. Reasonable price.

C. Good quality. D. Proper size.

Passage Five

As we recently discovered, there is a Stepmother' s Day, though it is not on any official

holiday calendar. SO, it would be safe to assume that there is a similar day for stepdads, too.

Right?Well, it depends on what you read. A Google search brought up posts that say, for

example, "It' s on father' s day--father' s day is for fathers, step—fathers and people who are like fathers to you—it' s a day for making father figures feel special. " Further searching found a Stepfather' s Day Facebook page that says, "The unofficial Stepfather' s Day is the fourth Sunday of June. " Unfortunately, as of the publishing of this article, only 30 people have "liked" the page. Considering that studies show 3. 3 million men, or 11. 1%of U. S. fathers, live with at least one stepchild, that' s only a drop in the ocean.

It' s interesting to note that there is a National Grandparents' Day. President Jimmy Carter

signed it into law in 1978. Law! While grandparents are undoubtedly special people in our children's lives, they are often seen as the most loving family members. But what about the stepparents? The stepparents are the ones who are often the outsiders, the ones who have to endure the hurtful "You're not my dad!" or "You're not my mom!" And yet they never give up. They do their best to overcome the inherent challenges of step parents and be role models for their stepchildren. These unsung(未被颂扬的)family heroes deserve "official" days of honor. Perhaps if we are loud enough, President Obama, who had a stepfather himself, will sign into law National Stepmother's Day and National Stepfather's Day. Are you with me? Follow me and get your voice heard. How cool it would be if we could make this happen!

5 2. What does the underlined word "that" in Paragraph 1 refer to?

A. Father figures who are equally honored in the U. S.

B. 30 people who support Stepfather' s Day on the Facebook page.

C. 3. 3 million men who live with at least one stepchild in the world.

D. 1 1. 1%of U. S. fathers who live with at least one stepchild in the U. S.

53. What did President Jimmy Carter sign into law in 1978 7

A. The National Grandparents' Day. B. The National Grandchildren' s Day.

C. The National Stepparents' Day. D. The National Stepchildren' s Day.

54. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "inherent" in paragraph 2 9.

A. Unbelievable. B. Tough. C. Lastin9. D. Inevitable.

55. What is the reason for setting an official holiday for stepparents. 9

A. Because they love their role as stepparents.

B. Because they are often treated as heroes in the family.

C. Because they deserve respect and honor as family members.

D. Because they are often seen as the most loving family members.

V. Daily Conversation(15 points)

Directions: Pick out appropriate expressions from the eight choices below and

complete the following dialogue by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer

Sheet.

A. Where are you going today B. That' s not our bus

C. I'll catch up on my reading to kill time D. There isn' t a cloud in the sky

E. Did you catch the news today F. How long have you been waiting

G. Have a nice day H. Don' t forget your book

(At a bus stop)

Mary: We couldn' t ask for a better day, could we?

John: I know. 56. I love this time of the year.

Mary: This bus seems to be running late, doesn' t it? 57 ?

John: I've been here for at least ten minutes.

Mary: Ah, here comes a bus!

John: Oh good. Wait ! 58 . That bus goes downtown.

Mary: Well, it looks like we' 11 be waiting a little longer. 59 ,I g
uess.

John: Oh, I'm afraid you have no time for that. Here' s our bus.

Mary: Oh great! I thought it would never come.

John: 60 !

Mary: You t00.

VI. Writing(25 points)

Directions: For this part, you are supposed to write an essay in Eng
lish in 1 00—1 20

words based on the following information. Remember to write it ne
atly.

61. 你(Li Yuan)在英语学习中遇到了一些困难, 希望得到帮助。请给你的英国
笔友

(Jason)写封信, 内容包括:

·介绍你学习英语的经历；

·描述你在英语学习中遇到的困难；

·希望笔友给你一些建议。