

## 成人高考高升专英语考试全真模拟（三）

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、第1题读音不同的是

- A、flew
- B、knew
- C、threw
- D、grew

答案：B

解析：

2、第2题读音不同的是

- A、brought
- B、ought
- C、thought
- D、though

答案：D

解析：

3、第3题读音不同的是

- A、near
- B、hear
- C、pear
- D、beard

答案：C

解析：

4、第4题读音不同的是

- A、if
- B、of
- C、loaf
- D、grief

答案：B

解析：

5、第5题读音不同的是

- A、here
- B、mere
- C、nowhere
- D、sincere

答案：C

解析：

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、Teachers recommend parents \_\_\_\_\_ their children under 12 to ride bicycle to school for safety.

- A、 not allow
- B、 do not allow
- C、 mustn' t allow
- D、 couldn' t allow

答案： A

解析： 考点点拨:本题考查虚拟语气的用法。

应试指导:句意：教师们建议：为了安全起见，父母不应让12岁以下的孩子骑自行车去学校。这里是recommend引导的宾语从句，从句谓语动词用“should+动词原形”，should可以省略。

7、 In April, thousands of holidaymakers remained \_\_\_\_\_ abroad due to the volcanic ash cloud.

- A、 sticking
- B、 stuck
- C、 to be stuck
- D、 to have stuck

答案： B

解析： 考点点拨:本题考查非谓语动词。

应试指导:句意：由于火山灰的原因，四月份仍有成千上万的度假者滞留在国外。remain用作连系动词，后接过去分词作表语，表示主语所处的状态或已经发生的被动动作。该空用过去分词表示主语所处的状态。

8、 We should respect food and think about the people who don' t have \_\_\_\_\_ we have here and treat food nicely.

- A、 that
- B、 which
- C、 what
- D、 whether

答案： C

解析： 考点点拨:本题考查宾语从句。

应试指导:句意：我们应该尊重食物，想想没有我们所拥有的东西的那些人，认真对待食物。what引导宾语从句，且what在宾语从句中作宾语：

9、 No matter how low you consider yourself ,there is always someone \_\_\_\_\_ you wishing they were that high.

- A、 getting rid of
- B、 getting along with
- C、 looking up to
- D、 looking down upon

答案： C

解析： 考点点拨:本题考查动词短语辨析。

应试指导:句意：无论你怎么自轻自贱，总有人敬仰你，希望成为像你一样的人。get rid of摆脱，去除；get along with与.....相处，进展；look up to尊敬，敬仰；look down upon看不起，轻视。

10、 —I usually travel by train.

—Why not \_\_\_\_\_ by plane for a change?

- A、 to try going
- B、 trying to go
- C、 to try and go
- D、 try going

答案： D

解析： 考点点拨:本题考查固定句型。

应试指导:句意：——我经常乘火车旅行——为什么不试试乘飞机呢?Why not后应跟动词原形：try doing sth. 试着做某事：

11、 Mistakes don' t just happen ; they occur for a reason. Find out the reason and then making the mistake becomes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A、 favourable

- B、precious  
C、essential  
D、worthwhile

答案：D

解析：考情点拨:本题考查形容词辨析。

应试指导:句意：错误不是偶然发生的，它们发生是有原因的。找出原因，这样所犯的错误就有价值了。worthwhile值得的，有价值的，符合句意。favourable有利的，赞同的；precious珍贵的；essential必不可少的。

12、—Do you mind my smoking here?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A、No,thanks.  
B、No.Good idea.  
C、Yes,please.  
D、Yes.Better not.

答案：D

解析：考情点拨:本题考查日常交际用语。

应试指导:句意：——你介意我在这里吸烟吗?——是的，你最好不要吸烟。Do you mind...?句型用来表示请求对方的许可，即询问对方是否介意。如果同意，答语用否定形式，如果不同意，答语用肯定形式。所以，如果答语是No，表示不介意，一般用help yourself，排除A、B两项。如果答语是Yes，表示介意，不同意，故D项是正确答案。

13、Sarah had her washing machine repaired the day before yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_ she?

- A、had  
B、did  
C、didn't  
D、hadn't

答案：C

解析：考情点拨:本题考查反意疑问句。

应试指导:句意：Sarah前天把她的洗衣机拿去修理了，是吗?have+宾语+repaired里的have是行为动词，不是助动词，另外，句子中有明显的过去时间状语，所以反意疑问句用didn't。

14、Only then \_\_\_\_\_ that she had made a mistake.

- A、she realized  
B、did she realize  
C、had she realized  
D、she had realized

答案：B

解析：考情点拨:本题考查倒装句型。

应试指导:句意：只有到那个时候，她才意识到自己犯了个错误。以“only+状语或状语从句”开头的句子要用倒装结构，即把助动词放在主语前。then意为“那时”，表示过去，所以要用一般过去时。

15、\_\_\_\_\_ he has limited technical knowledge, the old worker has a lot of experience.

- A、Although  
B、Unless  
C、As  
D、Since

答案：A

解析：考情点拨:本题考查让步状语从句。

应试指导:句意：虽然这位老工人在技术方面的知识有限，但是他有丰富的经验。although引导让步状语从句，意为“虽然，尽管”。

16、The concert has already begun. You should have come a little bit \_\_\_\_\_

- A、early

- B、 much earlier  
C、 more earlier  
D、 earlier

答案： D

解析： 考情点拨:本题考查形容词的比较级。

应试指导:句意：音乐会已经开始了，你应该早一点儿来。a little bit后跟形容词比较级。

17、 There is much chance \_\_\_\_\_ Bill will recover from his injury in time for the race.

- A、 that  
B、 which  
C、 until  
D、 if

答案： A

解析： 考情点拨:本题考查同位语从句。

应试指导:句意：比尔从受伤中及时恢复去参加比赛的可能性很大：that引导同位语从句，具体说明chance的内容=that只起连接作用，在从句中不担任任何成分。

18、 This new model of car is so expensive that it is \_\_\_\_\_ the reach of ~hose with average incomes.

- A、 over  
B、 within  
C、 beyond  
D、 below

答案： C

解析： 考情点拨:本题考查介词辨析。

应试指导:句意：这种新型汽车很贵，以至于超出了那些处于中等收入水平的人的购买能力。beyond超出，指客观事物非本身能力所能送到或完成。over越过；within在……之内；below在……下面。

19、 Mike didn't play football yesterday because he had \_\_\_\_\_ his leg.

- A、 damaged  
B、 hurt  
C、 hit  
D、 struck

答案： B

解析： 考情点拨:本题考查动词辨析。

应试指导:句意：Mike昨天没有踢足球，因为他的腿受伤了。hurt伤害，刺痛，常指肉体上或精神上受到伤害，尤指打伤、刺伤，强调痛苦的结果，但不十分严重。damage损坏，损害，主要指破坏或降低价值，可用于生物，更常用于非生物。hit打击。指有目标地重重一击，侧重击中和用力。strike打击，冲击，但比hit正式，指急促、突然、一次性地打击。也指用力地敲打。

20、 A poet and artist \_\_\_\_\_ coming to speak to us about Chinese literature and painting tomorrow afternoon.

- A、 is  
B、 are  
C、 was  
D、 were

答案： A

解析： 考情点拨:本题考查主谓一致。

应试指导:句意：明天下午，一位诗人兼艺术家将给我们做一个关于中国文学与绘画的演讲。a poet and artist是同一个人，即表示某人既是诗人，又是艺术家，所以其作主语时，谓动词词要用单数形式。根据时间状语tomorrow afternoon可以排除C、D两项。

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。

21、根据以下材料，回答{TSE}题

"It's no use, Mum, "said Johnny. "I'm just no good at dancing. "

"You've got to keep trying. Tonight will be 21, dear. Try a turn with that pretty Lisette. " Johnny 22. Every Saturday night used to be the best of the week. He and his parents went to the 23 at the Club, where his hero, Alcide, played the accordion (手风琴) with the band. But lately everything had changed. Now that Johnny was older, he was 24 to dance with a girl! 25 Johnny and his parents arrived at the Club, music had already started. Johnny got up his 26 to approach Lisette. "May I have this dance?" Johnny asked. "That's all right," said Lisette. Johnny struggled to keep up with Lisette's 27 steps, but he was always one beat behind her. Then Johnny heard his friend Pierre say, "Look! Johnny has two left feet!" Laughter burst from the crowd. Johnny 28 and ran outside, determined never to go to another dance. The next Saturday, Alcide drove to Johnny's house for some potatoes. He happened to hear Johnny playing the accordion. Alcide's eyes 29. "Bring that accordion and play some songs tonight," Alcide said. Then he drove off, leaving Johnny staring open-mouthed 30 him. At the Club, Johnny scanned the crowd for Lisette and 31 her. The band played for a long time before Alcide said, "Dear friends, I got a 32 for you tonight. Young Johnny is going to join us!" Trembling, Johnny stepped up on the platform, his eyes on the floor. He began to play, and the band joined in behind him. When the song ended, he heard cheers. Johnny kept playing until the dance was 33. "You did a fine job tonight. Play with us again next Saturday night," Alcide said. "Yes, sir!" said Johnny. 34 he went outside, Johnny saw Lisette and her friends near the door. Lisette stepped forward, smiling. "You played really good tonight!" she said. "Thank you," Johnny blushed (脸红). As he walked on, Pierre 35 moved out of the way for him to pass. Johnny patted his accordion. Come to think of it, in his whole life, he had never once seen Alcide out on the dance floor.

{TS} 第21题答案是

- A 、 difficult
- B 、 troublesome
- C 、 different
- D 、 terrible

答案: C

解析: 考情点拨: 推理判断题。

应试指导: 从第一段Johnny不擅长舞蹈和下一句可推断出今晚与往常不同。

22、第22题答案是

- A 、 answered
- B 、 sighed
- C 、 smiled
- D 、 laughed

答案: B

解析: 考情点拨: 推理判断题。

应试指导: 由后面的内容“周六晚上曾经是一周中最美好的一天……但是……”可推知Johnny今晚并不高兴, 结合选项, 应选sigh(叹息)。

23、第23题答案是

- A 、 platform
- B 、 appointment
- C 、 meeting
- D 、 dance

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨: 推理判断题。

应试指导: 由第一段的提示词dancin9和下文的dance可知, 他们去参加了舞会俱乐部二

24、第24题答案是

- A 、 expected
- B 、 invited
- C 、 allowed
- D 、 chosen

答案: A

解析: 考情点拨: 词义辨析题。

应试指导: Johnny现在长大了, 父母希望他能和女孩一起跳舞。expect表示一种愿望。

25、第25题答案是

- A 、 If

B、 Since

C、 Though

D、 When

答案： D

解析： 考情点拨:句法结构题。

应试指导: Johnny和弛的父母来到俱乐部的时候，音乐已经开始了。用when引导时间状语从句。

26、 第26题答案是

A、 spirits

B、 feelings

C、 courage

D、 strength

答案： C

解析： 考情点拨:词义辨析题。

应试指导: Johnny鼓足勇气朝Lisette走去。spirit精神；feelin9感情；courage勇气；strength力量：故C项符合句意。

27、 第27题答案是

A、 smooth

B、 clumsy

C、 slow

D、 small

答案： A

解析： 考情点拨:词义辨析题。

应试指导: Johnny努力跟上Lisette平滑的舞步。smooth平滑的；clumsy笨拙的；slow缓慢的；small小的。根据句意，应选A。

28、 第28题答案是

A、 broke away

B、 went out

C、 broke up

D、 turned out

答案： A

解析： 考情点拨:短语辨析题。

应试指导: 由于受到了讥讽，Johnny跑了出去。break away逃脱；go out熄灭；break up打碎，结束；turn out翻转，证明是。根据句意，应选A。

29、 第29题答案是

A、 opened

B、 rolled

C、 sharpened

D、 widened

答案： D

解析： 考情点拨:词义辨析题。

应试指导: Alcide碰巧听到Johnny拉手风琴，感到吃惊，于是眼睛睁得很大。Open睁开；roll滚动；sharpen(使)尖锐；widen(使)变宽。根据句意，应选D。

30、 第30题答案是

A、 off

B、 with

C、 after

D、 for

答案： C

解析： 考情点拨:词义辨析题。

应试指导: 然后他就开车走了，留下Johnny张着嘴巴凝视着他。

31、第31题答案是

- A、 caught
- B、 searched
- C、 sought
- D、 spotted

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨:词义辨析题。

应试指导:在俱乐部, Johnny扫视了人群寻找Lisette并看到了她。spot看到, 发现。

32、第32题答案是

- A、 surprise
- B、 puzzle
- C、 story
- D、 joke

答案: A

解析: 考情点拨:词义辨析题。

应试指导:Alcide突然宣布Johnny将加入乐队, 这一举动出乎意料。

33、第33题答案是

- A、 in
- B、 out
- C、 over
- D、 on

答案: C

解析: 考情点拨:词义辨析题。

应试指导:Johnny一直玩到舞会结束。beover结束, 完结。

34、第34题答案是

- A、 As
- B、 Because
- C、 Until
- D、 So

答案: A

解析: 考情点拨:句法结构题。

应试指导:if\_当Johnny向外走时, 他看见了Lisette和她的朋友们正在门口。as引导时间状语从句。

35、第35题答案是

- A、 still
- B、 even
- C、 ever
- D、 almost

答案: B

解析: 考情点拨:词义辨析题。

应试指导:他继续往前走, 甚至连Pierre都给他让路。even用来加强语气。

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。

36、根据以下材料, 回答{TSE}题

When you are little, the whole world feels like a big playground. I was living in Conyers, Georgia the summer it all happened. I was a second grader, but my best friend Stephanie was only in the first grade. Both of our parents were at work and most of the time they let us go our own



way.

It was a hot afternoon and we decided to have an adventure in Stephanie's basement. As I opened the basement door, before us lay the biggest room, full of amazing things like guns, dolls, and old clothes. I ran downstairs, and spotted a red steel can. It was paint. I looked beyond it and there lay even more paint in bright colors like purple, orange, blue and green.

"Stephanie, I just found us a project, for the day. Get some paintbrushes. We are fixing to paint." She screamed with excitement as I told her of my secret plans and immediately we got to work. We gathered all the brushes we could find and moved all of our materials to my yard.

There on the road in front of my house, we painted bit stripes(条纹) of colors across the pavement(人行道). Stripe by stripe, our colors turned into a beautiful rainbow. It was fantastic!

The sun was starting to sink. I saw a car in the distance and jumped up as I recognized the car. It was my mother. I couldn't wait to show her my masterpiece. The car pulled slowly into the drive way and from the look on my mother's face, I could tell that I was in deep trouble.

My mother shut the car door and walked towards me. Her eyes glaring, she shouted, "What in the world were you thinking? I understood when you made castles out of leaves, and climbed the neighbors'trees, but this! Come inside right now!" I stood there glaring back at her for a minute, angry because she had insulted(侮辱) my art.

"Now go to clean it up!" Mother and I began cleaning the road. Tears ran down my cheeks as I saw my beautiful rainbow turn into black cement.

Though years have now passed, I still wonder where my rainbow has gone. I wonder if, maybe when I get older, I can find my rainbow and never have to brush it away. I guess we all need sort of rainbow to brighten our lives from time to time and to keep our hopes and dreams colorful.

{TS} What did the writer want to do when his mother came home?

- A、 To introduce Stephanie to her.
- B、 To prevent her from seeing his painting.
- C、 To put the materials back in the yard.
- D、 To show his artwork to her.

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:根据第四段"I saw a car in the distance and jumped up as I recognized the car. It was my mother. I couldn't wait to show her my masterpiece."可知,我当时是很高兴地想把我的杰作给妈妈看。

37、The underlined word "rainbow" in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A、 the rainbow in the sky
- B、 the stripes on the pavement
- C、 something imaginative and fun
- D、 important lessons learned in childhood

答案: C

解析: 考情点拨:词义猜测题。

应试指导:根据最后一段作者的感慨"to keep our hopes and dreams colorful",可以推断此时作者提到的rainbow不是指自己曾经在街道上画过的彩虹,而是指自己人生中的彩虹,它是某些具有想象力的和快乐的事物。

38、It can be learned from the passage that parents should

- A、 encourage children to paint
- B、 value friendship among children
- C、 discover the hidden talent in children
- D、 protect rather than destroy children's dreams

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨:推理判断题。

应试指导:从文章开头叙述作者开心地画彩虹的过程,到后来被妈妈要求把街道清洗干净,再到最后的感慨,作者最终想要表达的目的之一是:父母应该支持孩子的某些创造性行为,而不是一味地否定。

39、根据以下材料,回答{TSE}题

Student participation (参与) in the classroom is not only accepted but also expected of the student in many courses. Some professors base part of the final grade on the student's oral participation. Although there are formal lectures during which the student has a passive role (i. e., listening and taking notes), many courses are organized around classroom discussions, student questions, and informal lectures. In graduate discussions the professor has a "manager" role and the students make presentations and lead discussions. The students do the actual teaching in these discussions.

A professor's teaching method is another factor (因素) that determines the degree and type of student participation. Some professors prefer



to control discussion while others prefer to guide the class without controlling it. Many professors encourage students to question their ideas. Students who object to the professor's point of view should be prepared to prove their positions. In the teaching of science and mathematics, the controlling mode of instruction is generally traditional, with teachers presenting formal lectures and student taking notes. However, new educational trends have turned up in the humanities and social sciences in the past twenty years. Students in education, society, and history classes, for example, are often required to solve problems in groups, design projects, make presentations, and examine case studies. Since some college or university courses are "practical" rather than theoretical, they pay more attention to "doing" for themselves.

{TS} "Participation in the classroom is not only accepted but also expected of the student" in many courses except in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A、 science and mathematics
- B、 the humanities and social sciences
- C、 informal lecture courses
- D、 discussion courses

答案: A

解析: 考情点拨: 事实细节题。

应试指导: 最后一段第一句指出, 在讲授科学和数学课程时, 讲授的控制模式大都是传统的方式。

40、 From the passage we know that education in the humanities and society

- A、 has not changed much \_\_\_\_\_
- B、 pay attention to students' studying instead of teachers' teaching
- C、 is much more important than that of science and mathematics
- D、 has become more practical than theoretical

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨: 事实细节题。

应试指导: 从最后一段第二句和第三句可知, 近二十年来, 人文社会科学出现新的教育趋势, 即要求学生们解决实际问题。

41、 The reason why some professors ask students to make presentations and lead discussions is that \_\_\_\_\_

- A、 these professors are often not well prepared before class
- B、 these professors want to stress "doing"
- C、 these professors want to test the students' abilities
- D、 these professors are not willing to teach theory

答案: B

解析: 考情点拨: 推理判断题。

应试指导: 最后一段最后一句指出, 一些大学的课程是实践课而不是理论课, 所以一些教授让学生们在课堂上做陈述和讨论的时候, 他们想要去强调“做”。

42、 Which of the following sentences is true according to the passage?

- A、 Student participation is not common in the classroom in many courses like society.
- B、 Some professors want to control the classroom discussion.
- C、 Some professors usually want the students to take part in the teaching of science and mathematics.
- D、 New educational trends have turned up in teaching of natural sciences such as chemistry.

答案: B

解析: 考情点拨: 事实细节题。

应试指导: 第二段第二句指出, 一些教授喜欢控制课堂讨论, 而另一些教授则指导讨论。

43、 根据以下材料, 回答{TSE}题

Lisa was running late. Lisa, 25, had a lot to do at work, plus visitors on the way her parents were coming in for Thanksgiving from her hometown. But as she hurried down the subway stairs, she started to feel uncomfortably warm. By the time she got to the platform, Lisa felt weak and tired—maybe it hadn't been a good idea to give blood the night before, she thought. She rested herself against a post close to the tracks.

Several yards away, Frank, 43, and his girlfriend, Jennifer, found a spot close to where the front of the train would stop. They were deep in discussion about a house they were thinking of buying.

But when he heard the scream, followed by someone yelling, "Oh, my God, she fell in!" Frank didn't hesitate. He jumped down to the tracks and ran some 40 feet toward the body lying on the rails. "No! Not you!" his girlfriend screamed after him.

She was right to be alarmed. By the time Frank reached Lisa, he could feel the tracks shaking and see the light coming. The train was about 20 seconds from the station.

It was hard to lift her. She was just out. But he managed to raise her the four feet to the platform so that bystanders could hold her by the arms and drag her away from the edge. That was where Lisa briefly regained consciousness, felt herself being pulled along the ground, and saw someone else holding her purse.

Lisa thought she'd been robbed. A woman held her hand and a man gave his shirt to help stop the blood pouring from her head. And she tried to talk but she couldn't, and that was when she realized how much pain she was in.

Police and fire officials soon arrived, and Frank told the story to an officer. Jennifer said her boyfriend was calm on their 40-minute train ride downtown—just as he had been seconds after the rescue, which made her think about her reaction at the time. "I saw the train coming and I was thinking he was going to die," she explained.

{TS} What was the most probable cause for Lisa's weakness?

- A 、 She had run a long way.
- B 、 She felt hot in the subway.
- C 、 She had done a lot of work.
- D 、 She had donated blood the night before.

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从第一段倒数第二句可知, Lisa怀疑自己虚弱的原因是她献血了。

44、 Why did Jennifer try to stop her boyfriend?

- A 、 Because they would miss their train.
- B 、 Because he didn't see the train coming.
- C 、 Because she was sure Lisa was hard to lift.
- D 、 Because she was afraid the train would kill him.

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从最后一段倒数第一句可知, Frank的女友担心Frank会被列车轧死。

45、 How did Frank save Lisa?

- A 、 By lifting her to the platform.
- B 、 By helping her rise to her feet.
- C 、 By pulling her along the ground.
- D 、 By dragging her away from the edge.

答案: A

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从第五段第三句可知, Frank把Lisa抱到了站台上。

46、 When did Lisa become conscious again?

- A 、 When the train was leaving.
- B 、 After she was back on the platform.
- C 、 After the police and fire officials came.
- D 、 When a man was cleaning the blood from her head.

答案: B

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从第五段倒数第一句可知, Lisa是在被抱到站台上后才又恢复了知觉。

47、 The passage is intended to

- A 、 warn us of the danger in the subway
- B 、 show us how to save people in the subway
- C 、 tell us about a subway rescue
- D 、 report a traffic accident

答案: C

解析: 考情点拨:主旨大意题。

应试指导:全文讲述了Lisa在地铁站因晕倒而差点遇险, 不过幸而得到Frank及时相救的故事。

48、根据以下材料, 回答{TSE}题

The next time you try for a high-ranking post ,you could let your possible boss listen to a recommending(推荐)phone call "made" by US President George W. Bush or British Prime Minister Tony Blair.

Of course, neither of them could really do that for you--you would just "borrow" their voices.

AT & T labs will start selling speech software that it says is so good at reproducing the sounds of a human voice that it can recreate voices and even bring the voices of long-dead famous people back to life.

The software, which turns printed text into speech, makes it possible for a company to use recordings of a person's voice to say things that the person never actually said.

Possible customers for the software, which is priced in the thousands of dollars, includes telephone call centers ,companies that make software that reads digital(数字的)files aloud ,and makers of automated voice devices(装置). The advances raise several problems. Who, for example, owns the rights to a famous person's voice? Some experts even believe that new contracts ( 合同) will be drawn that include voice-licensing clauses.

"And although scientists say the technology is not yet good enough to commit fraud (假冒), would the synthesized(合成的)voices at last be able to trick people into thinking that they were getting phone calls or digital audio recordings from people they know?

Even Mr Fruchterman, one of AT & T labs' possible first customers, said he wondered what the new technology might bring. "Just like you can't trust a photograph any more. " he said, "you won't be able to trust a voice either. "

{TS} With the help of the speech software it is most possible

- A 、 to improve a famous person's speech
- B 、 to say what you want in another's voice
- C 、 to make a speech much more easily
- D 、 to help you to find a better job

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从第一段可知答案为D。

49、If the speech software were widely used,

- A 、 people would no longer believe each other
- B 、 it would not be necessary to go for a speech by a famous person
- C 、 no radio or TV broadcasters would be needed
- D 、 recording of a voice alone would not be taken as a proof in the court

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨:推理判断题。

应试指导:这种软件可以模仿他人的声音, 可以说出人们事实上未说过的话, 因而在法庭上是不能作为证据的。

50、According to the passage, you can infer that

- A 、 the software will turn out to be an immediate success in the market
- B 、 the government will forbid the sale of the software in the market
- C 、 it's hard to decide whether the software will enjoy popularity
- D 、 the software will soon prove to be nothing but rubbish

答案: C

解析: 考情点拨:推理判断题。

应试指导:文章最后一段讲到, 有可能第一个购买这种软件的客户对它带来的影响还不敢确定, 所以我们可以推论出, 这种软件的市场前景还是未知数。

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。

51、根据以下材料, 回答{TSE}题

提示: Tom和Lester两人正在聊天, 彼此问对方上一个周末是怎样度过的。Tom说他上星期六晚上同S咖一道吃了饭, 而Lester说他星期3去电影院看了一场电影。

Tom: 51

Lester :Not bad. What about you?

Tom :Not bad ,either. What did you do last weekend?

Lester:Well, 52

Tom :Oh, 53

Lester:The Lion King.

Tom: Oh, really? 54

Lester: Yes, it was good. 55

Tom: I went out to dinner with Simon.

Lester: Oh, you must have had a great time. By the way, how is Simon?

Tom: He's fine.

{TS} 第51题答案是

How are you doing / How are you

52、第52题答案是

I went to the cinema on Sunday / I saw a film(movie) on Sunday

53、第53题答案是

What (film / movie) did you see?

54、第54题答案是

Did you like it / Was it interesting / good

55、第55题答案是

What did you do / How about you / How did you spend your weekend

六、书面表达：满分30分。

56、假定你是中国文化知识大赛组委会主席李华，写信祝贺参赛选手John Smith获得本次大赛一等奖，并通知其以下事项：

1. 出席12月10 13晚在北京友谊宾馆举行的庆祝晚会。

2. 赢得了免费中国10 13游。

3. 如果能够参加旅游，应将信中所附表格填好，并准备好护照(passport)。组委会将负责其他相关事宜。

注意：词数应为100左右

October 17th, 2012

Dear Mr. John Smith,

Sincerely yours,

Li Hua

Chair

Committee of the Chinese Culture Contest

One possible version:

October 17th, 2012

Dear Mr. John Smith,

It is my great honor to tell you that you have won the first prize in the Chinese Culture Contest. Congratulations!

I would like to invite you to attend the celebration party on the evening of December 10 at Friendship Hotel in Beijing. And you are offered a 10-day tour in China, free of charge. If you are able to make the trip, please fill in the form we mail you with the letter. Besides, you will have to get your passport ready. We will do the rest for you. I am looking forward to your early reply.

Sincerely yours,

Li Hua

Chair

Committee of the Chinese Culture Contest