

成人高考高升专英语考试全真模拟（四）

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、mind
- B、sign
- C、print
- D、climb

答案：C

解析：

2、第2题读音不同的是

- A、captain
- B、graduate
- C、garage
- D、behaviour

答案：D

解析：

3、第3题读音不同的是

- A、edition
- B、question
- C、application
- D、explanation

答案：B

解析：

4、第4题读音不同的是

- A、shoes
- B、goes
- C、does
- D、noses

答案：D

解析：

5、第5题读音不同的是

- A、diet
- B、siege
- C、brief
- D、wield

答案：A

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、Of all _____ reasons for my decision to become a university professor, my father's advice was _____ most important one.

- A、 the ;a
- B、 不填; a
- C、 不填 ; the
- D、 the ;the

答案： D

解析： 考点点拨： 本题考查冠词的用法。

应试指导： 句意： 促使我决定成为大学教授的一所有理由中， 我父亲的建议是最重要的。of意为“其中的”， 后接复数名词时， 名词前要用定冠词the， 特指在有限的范围内其中的某一个或某一些。most important是形容词的最高级， 前面要用定冠词the。

7、 He went to the bookstore and bought _____

- A、 dozen books
- B、 dozens books
- C、 dozen of books
- D、 dozens of books

答案： D

解析： 考点点拨： 本题考查数词的用法。

应试指导： 句意： 他去了书店买了许多书。dozen意为“一打， 十二个”， 与数词连用时要用单数形式。与of连用时要用复数形式： dozens of意为“若干， 许多”。

8、 We _____ have proved great adventurers, but we have done the greatest march ever made in the past ten years.

- A、 needn' t
- B、 may not
- C、 shouldn' t
- D、 mustn' t

答案： B

解析： 考点点拨： 本题考查情态动词。

应试指导： 句意： 我们也许没有被证明是伟大的探险家， 不过我们的前进是过去十年来最伟大的。“may not+现在完成时”表示“也许没有”， 用于对过去或已经发生的事进行猜测。“needn't+现在完成时”表示“本来没有必要”， 表示过去不需要做某事：“shouldn't+现在完成时”表示“本来不应该做而做了某事”。mustn't不与现在完成时连用， 只与动词原形连用， 表示“禁止， 不要”。

9、 He suddenly returned _____ a rainy night.

- A、 at
- B、 on
- C、 in
- D、 during

答案： B

解析： 考点点拨： 本题考查介词的用法。

应试指导： 句意： 他突然在一个下雨的晚上回来了。因为night前有修饰语rainy， 故用on。

10、 The volleyball match will be put off if it _____

- A、 will rain
- B、 rained
- C、 rains
- D、 is raining

答案： C

解析： 考点点拨： 本题考查时态

应试指导： 句意： 如果下雨的话， 排球比赛将会推迟。主句用一般将来时或一般现在时， 从句通常用一般现在时或现在完成时

11、 Look out ! Don't get too close to the house _____ roof is under repair.

- A、 whose

- B、 which
C、 of which
D、 that

答案： A

解析： 考情点拨： 本题考查定语从句的关系代词。

应试指导： 句意： 当心!不要太靠近那座房子， 它的房顶还在修理中。 关系代词whose表示“.....的”， 是关系代词who， which的所有格， 既可指人， 也可指物。 在从句中， whose作定语， 被修饰的词可以是从句的主语、 宾语或介词宾语。 根据句意可判断出roof与the house之间是从属关系

12、 _____ and I'll get the homework finished.

- A、 Have one more hour
B、 One more hour
C、 Given, one more hour
D、 If I have one more hour

答案： B

解析： 考情点拨： 本题考查省略句式

应试指导： 句意： 再给我一个小时， 我会把作业做完， 本句是一个省略句， 相当于祈使句： Give me one more hour and I'll get the homework finished.

13、 —Would you take this along to my home for me?
— _____

- A、 With pleasure
B、 That's right
C、 Never mind
D、 Don't mention it

答案： A

解析： 考情点拨： 本题考查日常交际用语。

应试指导： 句意： ——你愿意帮我把这个带回家吗?——非常愿意。 With pleasure意为“非常愿意”， 表示同意对方的请求? That's right意为“那是对的”， 表示对方所说的话是正确的。 Never mind意为“没关系”， 常用于回答对方的道歉。 Don't mention it意为“不用谢”， 用于回答对方的感谢。

14、 We forgot to bring our tickets ,but please let us enter, _____?

- A、 do you
B、 can we
C、 will you
D、 shall we

答案： C

解析： 考情点拨： 本题考查反意疑问句。

应试指导： 句意： 我们忘记带票了， 但是， 请让我们进去， 好吗? 祈使句的反意疑问句分为两种： 当祈使句中含有let's时， 用shall we; 当祈使句中含有let US时， 要用will you。

15、 —How did you like Nick's performance last night?

—To be honest, his singing didn't _____ to me much.

- A、 appeal
B、 belong
C、 refer
D、 occur

答案： A

解析： 考情点拨： 本题考查动词辨析

应试指导： 句意： ——你觉得昨晚Nick的表演怎么样?——说实话， 他的演唱并不怎么吸引我。 appeal to吸引; belong to属于; refer to提到， 涉及; occur to突然想到。

16、 This village _____ to be the place in which Ernest Hemingway ,one of the greatest American writers,wrote this story.

- A、 is believing

- B、 is believed
C、 believes
D、 believe

答案： B

解析： 考点点拨： 本题考查被动语态。

应试指导： 句意： 这个村子被认为是美国著名作家欧内斯特·海明威在这里写了这篇小说。This village与believe之间是被动关系，应用被动语态。

17、 Drunk driving ,which was once a _____ occurrence ,is now under control.

- A、 general
B、 frequent
C、 normal
D、 particular

答案： B

解析： 考点点拨： 本题考查形容词辨析。

应试指导： 句意： 酒后驾车是过去常常发生的事，现在已经得到控制。general普遍的，全面的；frequent时常发生的；normal正常的，正规的；particular特别的，特殊的。

18、 They have produced _____ they did last year.

- A、 twice as much grain as
B、 twice more grain as
C、 twice as many grain as
D、 as twice many grain as

答案： A

解析： 考点点拨： 本题考查倍数的表示法。

应试指导： 句意： 他们已经生产了是去年两倍的粮食。本题倍数表示法的常用结构为：A is...times as+原级+as B。又因为grain为不可数名词，故用much修饰。

19、 Bob said he wouldn't go to the party as he was busy ,but he went there _____

- A、 after all
B、 above all
C、 at all
D、 in all

答案： A

解析： 考点点拨： 本题考查词组辨析。

应试指导： 句意： Bob说他因为忙，不去参加聚会了，但他终究还是去了。after all毕竟，终归；above all尤其是；at all根本；in all总而言之。

20、 More and more high-rise buildings have been built in big cities _____ space.

- A、 in search of
B、 in place of
C、 for lack of
D、 for fear of

答案： C

解析： 考点点拨： 本题考查介词短语辨析。

应试指导： 句意： 因为缺少空间，越来越多的高层建筑在大城市中被建造。in search of寻找……；in place of代替，替代；for lack of缺乏，短缺；for fear of担心，害怕。

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

Brighton is a popular seaside town on the south coast of England. Not long ago, some policemen were very 21 .There had been several ,serious accidents 22 by motorists driving too fast. The police started to set up a speed trap (速度监视器). They measured 23 of 88 yards on a straight road and watched to see 24 a car took to 25 that far. They knew that if a car took six seconds ,it was traveling faster 26 the 27 limit

of 30 miles an hour.

When the policemen were ready, they hid 28 a hedge (树篱) and started to time passing cars. During their first half an hour, they caught five drivers. The policemen wrote down the 29 of each car and the name and address of the driver. But for the next half an hour the policemen didn't see anybody 30 too fast. They thought that this was very 31. One of them drove a quarter of a mile along the road and saw two students 32 on the grass. They were holding up a sheet of cupboard so that motorists could see it. On the notice one of the students 33: "Danger. Speed trap."

The policemen took the notice away and wrote down the names of the students. Later on they were each fined £ 5 for 34 to stop the police catching motorists who were 35 the law.

{TS} 第21题答案是

- A、pleased
- B、excited
- C、delighted
- D、puzzled

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨: 词义辨析题。

应试指导: 根据下文“交通事故”来看, 警察不可能“高兴”或“激动”, A、B、C三项与句意矛盾。D项为正确答案, 指“迷惑不解”。

22、第22题答案是

- A、made
- B、experimented
- C、researched
- D、caused

答案: D

解析:)

考情点拨: 词义辨析题。

应试指导: 此处缺少定语, 修饰accidents。experiment试验, research研究, 显然都与事故无关。而make与accidents不搭配, “发生”事故多用cause, 故选D。

23、第23题答案是

- A、a way
- B、a distance
- C、a path
- D、a highway

答案: B

解析: 考情点拨: 词义辨析题。

应试指导: 88 yards(88码)指一段距离, B项为正确答案。a way一条路, 一种方法; a path一条小路; a highway一条公路。

24、第24题答案是

- A、how long
- B、how far
- C、how soon
- D、how often

答案: A

解析: 考情点拨: 词组辨析题。

应试指导: 本句意思是: 警察监视车辆通过这段距离要多长时间。表示“多长时间”, 应用how long; how far与句中that far重复。how soon指“多快”, 但与句中took不搭配。how often“多久一次”, 指的是频度。

25、第25题答案是

- A、walk
- B、fly
- C、cross
- D、travel

答案: D

解析：考情点拨:词义辨析题。

应试指导:travel行驶，移动；walk步行；fly飞行；cross穿过。根据句意，D项为正确答案。

26、第26题答案是

- A、than
- B、less than
- C、the same as
- D、no less than

答案：A

解析：考情点拨:句法结构题。

前面有faster，为比较级，后面肯定与than连用。the same as不可能与比较级连用。less than“少于”和no less than“不少于”。其中less为比较级，与faster重复，故选A。

27、第27题答案是

- A、time
- B、speed
- C、expense
- D、area

答案：B

解析：考情点拨:词义辨析题。

应试指导:“每小时30英里”指的是车速，故选B。time时间；expense费用；area地区，均不符合题意。

28、第28题答案是

- A、over
- B、behind
- C、across
- D、under

答案：B

解析：考情点拨:词义辨析题。

应试指导:只有“在树篱后”才能藏起来，故用behind。over翻越；across穿过；tinder在.....之下。

29、第29题答案是

- A、sign
- B、signal
- C、number
- D、shape

答案：C

解析：考情点拨:词义辨析题。

应试指导:此处意为：警察写下每辆车的车牌号和司机的姓名、地址。number号码；sign迹象；signal信号；shape形状。

30、第30题答案是

- A、running
- B、walking
- C、driving
- D、climbing

答案：C

解析：考情点拨:词义辨析题。

应试指导:此处意为：警察没看到任何人超速驾驶。run跑；walk步行；climb爬，均不符合题意。

31、第31题答案是

- A、 common
- B、 usual
- C、 ordinary
- D、 strange

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨:推理判断题。

应试指导:根据前文“前半小时警察抓到几个违章司机,但后半小时一个也没抓到”的提示,可判断此处应为“情况有些奇怪”,故选D。common普通的;usual通常的;Ordinary平凡的。

32、第32题答案是

- A、 seat
- B、 seating
- C、 sitting
- D、 sit

答案: C

解析: 考情点拨:固定用法题。

应试指导:此处意为:看到两个学生坐坐墓地上。see sb. doing sth. 看见某人正在做某事当人作主语时,seat只能用分词形式seated。

33、第33题答案是

- A、 writes
- B、 was writing
- C、 has written
- D、 had written

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨:谓动词词题,

应试指导:此处意为:一个学生在牌子-三写着。根据文中前后的时态,可排除A和C。D项为过去完成时,符合题意。

34、第34题答案是

- A、 trying
- B、 lying
- C、 tying
- D、 frying

答案: A

解析: 考情点拨:词义辨析题。

应试指导:不难看出,此处为“企图阻止警察”try试图;lie躺;tie捆;fry油炸

35、第35题答案是

- A、 obeying
- B、 studying
- C、 keeping to
- D、 breaking

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨:固定搭配题。

应试指导:break the law犯法,符合题意

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

Cats are creatures of habit. They like to go to sleep about the same time every day and for a certain length of time. They seem to have a natural clock inside them that tells them when to sleep.

Cats increase their regular sleep with occasional cat naps (打盹). Some experts feel that humans could also benefit from this habit. Cat naps help to build up energy in the body. They are also a good way to get rid of trouble! Since cats have the same moods (情绪) as humans,

some experts behave that people can improve their moods. People might become happier.

A number of famous people have copied cats by taking cat naps during the day. The naps would usually last from 15 to 30 minutes.

Winston Churchill took cat naps. So did Presidents Harry Truman, John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson. These famous men were known for their energy. They were also able to work long hours, often into the night. Napping was their secret.

Perhaps more people learn from cats and take naps to feel better and live longer!

{TS} Taking cat naps _____.

- A 、 will make a person lazy and tired
- B 、 is a bad habit
- C 、 will make people feel better
- D 、 can help people become famous

答案: C

解析: 考情点拨:推理判断题。

应试指导:从第二段可知,打盹可以集聚体内的能量,也是一种摆脱麻烦的好的方式,所以打盹可以使人们感觉更好。

37、 Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A 、 People should take their naps secretly.
- B 、 Cats have the same moods as people.
- C 、 Some famous people take cat naps.
- D 、 Some people have full energy after they take cat naps.

答案: A

解析: 考情点拨:推理判断题。

应试指导:文章讲述人们学习猫打盹的方式有益处,而不是要人们偷偷地打盹。

38、 Naps usually last _____.

- A 、 three hours
- B 、 less than half an hour
- C 、 forty-five minutes
- D 、 fifty-five minutes

答案: B

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从第三段第二句可知,打盹一般在15至30分钟之间。

39、 This selection was probably written to _____.

- A 、 show how lazy cats are
- B 、 talk about the habits of cats
- C 、 tell about famous people and their habits
- D 、 persuade people to take naps

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨:推理判断题。

应试指导:全文讲述打盹的好处,所以本文的目的是劝人们学会打盹。

40、 根据以下材料,回答{TSE}题

When did you last see a polar bear? On a trip to a zoo ,perhaps? If you had attended a winter activity in New York a few years ago, you would have seen a whole polar bear club. These" Polar Bears" are people who-meet frequently in winter to swim in freezing cold water. That day, the air temperature was 3°C,and the water temperature was a bit higher. The members of the Polar Bear Club at Coney Island, New York are usually about the age of 60. Members must satisfy two requirements. First, they must get along well with everyone else in the group. This is very important because there are so many different kinds of people in the club. Polar Bears must also agree to swim outdoors at least twice a month from November through February.

Doctors do not agree about the medical effects of cold-water swimming. Some are worried about the dangers of a condition in which the body's temperature drops so low that finally the heart stops. Other doctors, however, point out that there is more danger of a heart attack during summer swimming because the difference between the air temperature and water temperature is much greater in summer than in winter.

The Polar Bears themselves are satisfied with the benefits (or advantages)of cold-water swimming. They say that their favorite form of

exercise is very good for the circulatory system(循环系统) because it forces the blood to move fast to keep the body warm. Cold-water swimmers usually turn bright red after a few minutes in the water. A person who turns blue probably has a very poor circulatory system and should not try cold-water swimming.

The main benefits(or advantages)of cold-water swimming are probably mental. The Polar Bears love to swim year-round; they find it fun and relaxing. As one 70-year-old woman says,"When I go into the water, I pour my troubles into the ocean and let them float away. "

{TS}Doctors

- A 、 encourage people to take part in cold-water swimming actively
- B 、 point out the possible danger of blood illness during cold-water swimming
- C 、 believe swimming is helpful both in winter and in summer
- D 、 have different ideas about the medical effects of cold-water swimming

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从第二段可知, 医生对冬泳的医疗作用有不同的观点。一些医生认为冬泳时体温降得太低, 容易使心脏停止跳动, 另一些医生认为在夏季游泳更容易导致心脏病的危险:

41、According to the passage ,some doctors believe it is true that

- A 、 you are healthy if cold-water swimming turns your skin color blue
- B 、 cold-water swimming causes more heart attacks in summer than in winter
- C 、 cold-water swimming can make the body temperature dangerously high
- D 、 Polar Bears are bears swimming in freezing water

答案: B

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从第二段第三句可知, 有些医生认为夏季气温和水温差别大, 游泳时易发生心脏病, 而冬季游泳确相反。

42、The Polar Bears like to swim all the year round, for

- A 、 they can remain young
- B 、 it is an easy way to keep the body warm in winter
- C 、 they find it enjoyable and interesting
- D 、 they might meet fewer troubles in life

答案: C

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从第四段第二句可知, 冬泳爱好者一年四季都游泳, 这样他们感到快乐和轻松。

43、The passage is mainly about

- A 、 a group of cold-water-swimming lovers
- B 、 the Polar Bears' life in New York
- C 、 doctors' ideas about cold-water swimming
- D 、 the requirements of the Polar Bear Club

答案: A

解析: 考情点拨:主旨大意题。

应试指导:本文讲述了冬泳爱好者的一些状况。

44、根据以下材料, 回答{TSE}题

Life gets noisier every day and very few people can free from noise of some sort or another. It doesn't matter where you live--in the middle of a modern city, or a faraway village--the chances that you will be disturbed by jet aero planes,transistor radios, oil powered engines, etc. , are almost everywhere. We seem to be getting used to noise, too. Some people feel quite lonely without background music while they are working. Scientific tests have shown that total silence can be very frightening experience for human beings. However, some people enjoy listening to pop music which is very loud, and this can do harm to their eardrums (耳鼓). The noise level in some disco is far above the usual safety level for heavy industrial areas.

One recent report about noise and concentration(专心) suggested that although a lot of people say that any noise disturbs their concentration, what really affects their ability to concentrate is a change in the level of noise. It goes on to say that a background noise, which doesn't change too much (music ,for example) may even help people to concentrate.

{TS}From this passage, the pollution of noise

- A 、 doesn' t matter much
B 、 has become worse everywhere
C 、 has become better in big cities
D 、 has become better in villages

答案: B

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从第一段可知, 生沼每天都在变得更加喧闹, 很少有人不被噪音干扰。噪音污染到处都变得很严重。

45、"Background music" in the passage means

- A 、 music played in the concert
B 、 a kind of noise coming into your ears
C 、 music which helps people to concentrate
D 、 music played while people are working

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨:词义猜测题。

应试指导:从第一段最后一句可知, background music是人们工作时听的音乐。

46、Some people may have their hearing hurt

- A 、 while they are in complete silence
B 、 while they are dancing violently
C 、 while they are listening to pop music
D 、 while they are listening to soft music

答案: C

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从第二段第二句可知, 流行音乐声音很大, 对耳鼓有害

47、Scientists have discovered that what prevents people from concentrating is

- A 、 any kind of noise
B 、 great changes in level of noise
C 、 background, noise
D 、 various background music

答案: B

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从第三段第一句可知, 真正影响人们集中精力的是噪音级别的变化。

48、根据以下材料, 回答{TSE}题

If you are writing or studying, it makes very much difference where the light comes from. People who use books and pens every day have to be especially careful about the way the light shines on their work.

Every house gets its light either from daylight through the windows--which is the best to use-- or from lamps or electricity ;but whichever kind of light it is,the way it shines toward our book or work is a matter of great importance to the eyes.

Take a book ,sit with your back toward the window ,and try to read. Your shadow(影子) falls all over the page and makes it almost as bad for your eyes as if you were in a dark room.

Now turnaround and face the window. The page is in the shadow again, while the bright light is in your eyes.

Try sitting with your right side toward the window. This is very well for reading,but if you were writing ,the shadow of your hand would fall across the page and bother(打搅) you a little.

There is just one other way :sit with your left side to the window. Now everything is perfect for reading and for writing, too.

Whatever kind of light is in the room, the rule about the right to sit is always the same.

{TS} Which of the following is true?

- A 、 How the light shines on our work is of much importance.
B 、 The way the light shines on your work makes no difference.
C 、 We needn' t care about where the light comes from.
D 、 People can write or study under a light that comes from any direction.

答案: A

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从第二段最后一句可知, 不论是什么样的光, 它照射在我们的书本上或者工作所需材料上的方式对我们的眼睛很重要。

49、When you sit with your face towards the window, _____?

- A、 your shadow falls on your book
- B、 your book is in a shadow
- C、 the light is still dark
- D、 the light is on your page

答案: B

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从第四段的内容可知, 当你面朝窗户时, 书页又处在了影子中。

50、The best way both for reading and for writing is to _____.

- A、 sit facing the light
- B、 let the light shine from your back
- C、 sit with your right side towards the light
- D、 have the light come from your left

答案: D

解析: 考情点拨:事实细节题。

应试指导:从倒数第二段的内容可知, 左侧朝着窗户坐着, 对于读和写来说都是好的。

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: Jane和Michael商量周六去野餐。他们讨论要去什么地方, 带些什么。Michael建议邀请John和他的女朋友参加。最后他们决定星期六早上8点出发。

Jane :How do you like the idea of having a picnic this Saturday?

Michael: Wonderful. But 51?

Jane:What about going to the Western Hills? It's quite cool there.

Michael :That's a good idea. 52 to go with us?

Jane: OK.And we can ask them to prepare some drinks.

Michael: 53 ?

Jane :You'd better buy some fruit ,and sandwiches.

Michael: 54 ?

Jane : I like oranges, watermelons, grapes, and bananas.

Michael: 55 ?

Jane :How about eight o' clock in the morning? We can get there in an hour and a half.

Michael:OK. I' ll call John and tell him about our plan.

{TS} 第51题答案是

where shall we go

52、第52题答案是

Shall we invite John and his girlfriend

53、第53题答案是

What should I do then

54、第54题答案是

What kind of fruit should I buy

55、第55题答案是

When shall we start off

六、书面表达: 满分30分。

56、假设你是一名高中生, 一次一位外国朋友问你, 除了在学校学习英语还有什么其他途径可以练习英语: 请你根据提示用英语写出你参加“英语角”的情况。

提示:

1. “英语角”于两年前成立, 许多中学生参加, 有时也有一些大学生和外国友人来此。
2. 活动时间: 每周六上午。
3. 活动内容: 练习英语口语, 谈论大家共同感兴趣的事情, 交流学习英语的经验等。
4. 谈谈你参加此项活动的体会。

注意: 词效应为100左右

One possible version:

I'm a senior student. I like English very much. Besides attending English lessons at school, I often go to the English Corner in the park near my home on Saturday morning. It was set up two years ago. Many high school students gather there .Sometimes ,some college students and even foreign friends are present at the English Comer. There, we practise our spoken English, talk about what we are interested

in, exchange our experience in learning English and So on. I've learned a lot. I have greatly improved myself in English since I visited it. It is really a good help to me.

