

全国成人高校招生统考全真模拟试卷

英语(四)

(总分 150 分;考试时间 120 分钟)

题 号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总 分
分 数							

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. <u>man</u> age | B. <u>ma</u> ny | C. <u>ma</u> tt <u>er</u> | D. <u>ma</u> dam |
| 2. A. <u>g</u> reater | B. <u>h</u> eavier | C. <u>m</u> ea <u>s</u> ure | D. <u>p</u> ea <u>s</u> ant |
| 3. A. <u>w</u> ith <u>i</u> n | B. <u>t</u> hose | C. <u>s</u> ou <u>th</u> ern | D. <u>n</u> or <u>th</u> |
| 4. A. <u>f</u> or <u>t</u> y | B. <u>s</u> upp <u>o</u> rt | C. <u>s</u> or <u>t</u> | D. <u>s</u> or <u>r</u> y |
| 5. A. <u>b</u> l <u>o</u> ck | B. <u>c</u> ottage | C. <u>c</u> oun <u>t</u> ry | D. <u>c</u> ou <u>r</u> se |

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。)

从每题的四个选项中,选出最佳的一项。

6. Shenzhen is a quickly developing city. It lies _____ the south of Guangdong Province and _____ the north of HongKong.
- A. to; in B. on; to C. in; on D. to; on
7. The Taiwan Island _____ the mainland by the Taiwan Strait.
- A. is separated from B. is divided into
- C. separated from D. divided into
8. —Do you mind my taking this seat?

- _____.
A. Yes, sit down
B. No, of course not
C. Yes, take it please
D. No, you Can't take it
9. It is known that a good effort has been _____ by the Chinese Government to control the population growth.
A. made
B. improved
C. forced
D. done
10. Mr. Yang found a bowl _____ a dragon when he was digging a well.
A. marking with
B. marked with
C. to mark with
D. and marked with
11. —Can you come on Monday or Tuesday?
—I'm afraid _____ day is possible.
A. either
B. neither
C. some
D. any
12. —You haven't been to Beijing, have you?
—_____. How I wish to go there!
A. Yes, I have
B. Yes, I haven't
C. No, I have
D. No, I haven't
13. Dr Black comes from Oxford or Cambridge. I can't remember _____.
A. where
B. there
C. which
D. that
14. Our teacher is very kind _____ us.
A. of
B. on
C. to
D. in
15. Every student tasted the mixture to see if it tasted _____.
A. good
B. well
C. nicely
D. sweetly
16. The old man sat _____ the shade of the tree, _____ a game of chess with a child.
A. under, play
B. in, playing
C. under, and play
D. in, and playing
17. We don't know the woman _____ wants to see you.
A. she
B. which
C. whom
D. who

18. It's a fine day. Let's go fishing, _____?

A. won't you

B. will you

C. shall we

D. don't we

19. He told me that he _____ the film three times.

A. has seen

B. had seen

C. saw

D. will see

20. _____ the students in our school _____ over two thousand.

A. The number of; is

B. The number of; are

C. A number of; is

D. A large number of; are

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项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选择。

Mrs Black was famous musician(音乐家) several years ago. She 21 music at a school and her students did well in their lessons. They liked her very much. 22 the old woman stays at home with her husband. The old man looks after his wife well and she is 23 worried about anything. Her students 24 forget their teacher when they win their prizes. She often 25 some presents on her birthday and at Christmas, and she is very 26.

Just like some old people, Mrs Black finds that her 27 is failing. Sometimes she forgets 28 she did or will do. It often gets her in 29. Her 30 has noticed it and asked her to see a famous doctor who lives in the capital. He bought two tickets 31 London and told her to put 32 into her handbag while she was playing the piano. The next morning, when they reached the 33 just in time to catch the plane, Mrs Black said, "I wish we'd brought the 34 with us."

"Don't be a fool dear!" said Mr Black, "We are not going to hold a concert(音乐会), but to see a 35."

"I know," she said. "but I've left the tickets on it!"

21. A. loved

B. taught

C. enjoyed

D. studied

22. A. Now

B. Once

C. Still

D. Soon

23. A. always

B. often

C. never

D. sometimes

24. A. can't

B. have to

C. must

D. would

25. A. buys B. prepares C. makes D. receives
 26. A. nervous B. worried C. sad D. happy
 27. A. sight B. hearing C. interest D. memory
 28. A. what B. how C. why D. where
 29. A. place B. danger C. trouble D. surprise
 30. A. husband B. daughter C. son D. student
 31. A. for B. in C. from D. of
 32. A. it B. them C. this D. that
 33. A. airport B. bus stop C. station D. harbour
 34. A. money B. music C. tickets D. piano
 35. A. doctor B. film C. play D. house

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项中选出最佳的一项。

A

One day John took two of his friends into the mountains. They put up their tents and then rode off to a forest to see how trees were growing.

By afternoon when they were about ten kilometers from their camp; it started to snow. More and more snow fell. Soon John could hardly see his hand before his face. He could not find the road! John knew there were two roads. One road went to the camp, and the other went to John's house. But all was white now. Everything was the same. How could he take his friends back to the camp?

John had an idea. The horses! Let the horses take them back! But what would happen if the horses took the road to his house? That would be a trip of thirty-five kilometers in such cold weather!

It was getting late. They rode on and on. At last the horses stopped.

Where were they? None of them could tell. John looked around. What was that under the tree? It was one of their tents!

36. John and his two friends went to the forest _____.

A. to put up their tents

B. to build their camp

- C. to find their way back D. to see the trees
37. They could hardly find their way back because _____.
A. there was only one road to their camp
B. they couldn't decide which of the two roads went to their tents
C. there was not any road at all in the mountains
D. everything was covered by snow
38. The horses stopped because _____.
A. it was getting late
B. they were tired after long running
C. they knew that they had got to the camp
D. they saw the trees
39. When did the story happen?
A. It happened on a cold winter day.
B. It happened on a dark evening.
C. It happened in a cold camp.
D. It happened at night when nothing could be seen.

B

Take a look at the globe(地球仪), you can see the British Isles(岛) lying north-west of France. The North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean(大西洋) are around the British Isles on the east and on the west.

The name Britain is very old, but history can explain to you why people began to use it. Some think that it came from the Britons—a people who lived on the Island in the early days of English history. The name “England” is of a later date. In the fifth century, some peoples who come from the continent landed on the British Isles. They were the Angles (盎格鲁族), the Saxons (撒克逊族) and the Jutes (朱特族). For more than a century, there was a war between those peoples and the Britons. At last the peoples who had landed from the continent conquered the greater part of the Island, and formed seven states there. One of them was East Anglia (England 之拉丁名), the land where the Angles lived. Some time later people began to call the whole of the country “the land of the Angles” (England), and then “England”.

Little by little, England became the strongest of all the states of the British Isles. In

the thirteenth century it conquered Wales. There were many wars between England and Scotland until 1707 when Scotland and England formed one powerful state. Its name has been Great Britain since then.

40. You can find _____ when you look at the globe.
- A. France and England are neighbours
 - B. England lies in the north-west of France
 - C. England is in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean
 - D. North-west of France is England
41. From the passage we know that _____ were the first owners of the British Isles.
- A. Britons
 - B. Angles
 - C. Saxons
 - D. Jutes
42. The underlined word "conquered" refers to _____.
- A. got... by force
 - B. broke away from
 - C. couldn't wait to control
 - D. kept in touch with
43. The passage mainly tells us _____.
- A. the English history
 - B. the wars between peoples from the continent and Britons
 - C. when people began to use the name England and Great Britain
 - D. the geography of British Isles

C

In just a few years, computer games have become a huge attraction (吸引) for children. Most are boys aged from eight to fourteen. Young girls can take or leave games. Boys may be drawn into them at a deep level. Many simply can't tear themselves away from the games. They either play in video game houses along the streets or enjoy playing at home. Sitting in front of the screen, they can be carried away for hours. Even grown-ups are attracted. Some have become regular customers in street video game houses.

Parents complain (抱怨) that computer games take time away from homework. They also worry about health problem from long hours of play every day.

44. Video games have become _____ for children today.
- A. a great interest
 - B. an out-door game
 - C. a great invention
 - D. a good sport
45. Children enjoy playing computer games _____.
- A. in the streets
 - B. in computer game houses

C. along the streets

D. at school

46. What are parents worrying about?

A. Children will waste too much time and money.

B. Children will have little time to finish their homework.

C. Long hours of play will do no good to children's eyesight.

D. A, B and C.

D

One day Mozart saw an old blind street-performer playing the violin in a street corner. He recognize(认出) the old man was playing one of his composition(乐曲). The old man played for some time but the hat in front of him was still empty-nobody had put any money in it. Mozart asked the old man, "Do you often play compositions by Mozart?" "Yes, sir," the old man replied, "Now, everybody knows Mozart and likes his music." "Do you make a living by playing the violin?" The old man said he did. Mozart took over the violin from the old man and began to play.

He played so well that all the passers-by stopped to listen to the wonderful music and soon the old man's hat was full of money. The old man was full of admiration(羡慕) and felt surprised that a man could play so well. He asked Mozart, "Who are you, sir?" "Your colleague(同事), a poor musician like you." Then Mozart gave the violin to the old man and went away.

47. What is the best title of the passage?

A. Mozart.

B. Street-Performer.

C. An old Musician.

D. Mozart and the Street-Performer.

48. According to this passage, Mozart is _____.

A. a musician

B. a violinist

C. a street-performer

D. an old man

49. Mozart was well-known for _____.

A. his violin

B. his name

C. his compositions

D. his performance

50. This passage suggests that in those days most musicians _____.

A. were admired

B. were street-performers

C. were very poor

D. made a living by playing the violin

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,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:男人主动提出要帮助女人把一个箱子放进汽车里,后又要帮助做别的事情,女人表示感谢,然后两人分手。

Man: 51 ?

Woman: That would be nice. Thank you. 52 put this box into my car?

Man: No problem. It's not too heavy.

Woman: But be careful. There are glasses in it.

Man: Don't worry. I'll handle it carefully. 53 ? In the trunk or on the back seat?

Woman: Oh, just on the front seat beside me.

Man: Is it all right? 54 ?

Woman: No more, thanks. It's very kind of you to do me the favour.

Man: 55 .

Woman: Thousands of thanks for your kind help again. Bye-bye.

Man: Bye.

得分	评卷人

六、书面表达(满分 30 分。)

假如你是李明,请给你的英国朋友 Peter 写一封信,讲述你和朋友们的春游。

时 间		4 月 6 日 星期天	
地 点		城外 5 公里处的大湖	
交通方式		公共汽车	
出发时间		7 : 00	到达时间 7 : 40
回家时间		下午 4 : 30	
日程安排	上午	划船,钓鱼,湖边野餐	
	下午	爬山,采野花,拍照	

注意:1. 写信日期为 4 月 7 日。

2. 词数:100 左右。(春游 spring outing)

英语全真模拟试卷(四)参考答案

一、

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. C

二、

6. C 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. B 11. B 12. D 13. C 14. C
15. A 16. B 17. D 18. C 19. B 20. A

三、

21. B 22. A 23. C 24. A 25. D 26. D 27. D 28. A 29. C
30. A 31. A 32. B 33. A 34. D 35. A

四、

36. D 37. D 38. C 39. A 40. D 41. A 42. A 43. C 44. A

45. B 46. D 47. D 48. A 49. C 50. C

五、

51. Can I help you

52. Would you please

53. Where shall I put it

54. What else can I do for you

55. You are welcome /Not at all / It's all right /My pleasure

六、

April 7th

Dear Peter,

I'm pleased to write to you something about my spring outing. Yesterday it was Sunday and it was a lovely day. I went to a big lake with my friends, which is 5 kilometers far from our city. We set off at 7:00 in the morning by bus and after a forty-minute ride we arrived there. We spent the whole morning boating and fishing on the lake. Then we had a picnic lunch by the lake. After lunch we climbed a hill nearby. We enjoyed ourselves picking wild flowers and taking a lot of pictures. We really had a wonderful time. We came back at 4:30.

How are you getting along with your spring time? I am looking forward to your letter.

Yours,
Li Ming