

成人高考-高起点《英语》考前模拟卷

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。

1~5【略】

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

7.He went to the bookstore and bought_____.

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

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

9.He suddenly returned_____a rainy night.

- A. at
- B. on
- C. in
- D. during

10. The volleyball match will be put off if it_____.

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

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

- A. whose
- B. which
- C. of which
- D. that

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

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

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

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

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
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
17. Drunk driving , which was once a _____occurrence , is now under control.
- A. general
B. frequent
C. normal
D. particular
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
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

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

三、完形填空:共 15 小题; 每题 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。

(卷四)

"... She was married to an officer in India , long ago India; and she had a life of physical adventure(冒险) as exciting as her poetry. Her husband could cross rivers using crocodiles (鳄鱼) as stepping stones. He died when she was only 39. Unwilling to exist without him , she took her life , leaving a son in England. "

I stared at the paper, 21 reading , couldn't help thinking.

Crocodiles are lazy animals as a rule , but they can move like lightening when they want to. And they don't mind hurrying 22 they're hungry. There used to be lots in Indian rivers , living on fish mostly; but what's a little fish for a fifteen-foot crocodile? They ate people , fisherman or anyone else delicious enough to get too near; women doing the 23 , or children playing at the water's 24. A hungry crocodile's mouth 25 over a meal with a sound like a gunshot. A big fellow can 26 in a man in two bites(咬).

That woman's husband crossed rivers 27 from one crocodile's back to the next. I believe it. It had to be done quickly before the creature could see what was happening. It wasn't 28 a brave , active man; and no doubt he improved with practice. He could never look 29 while crossing.

The wife used to watch him—I felt sure of that. She lived 30 the adventure , the 31 excitement of it all. Their real life was with tigers, snakes... It's no wonder she wrote 32 poetry.

Then he died. I imagined how she felt. Was there another man 33 him in India , in the world? She was still young, hardly a sitting-room widow(寡妇). "I must 34 , too." she said to herself. So she did what she felt she had to do. A 35 probably ,

to her head.

But her young son, their son? Was her love for him nothing compared to her husband?
Well, what do you think?

- 21. A. started B. began C. finished D. stopped
- 22. A. whenever B. for C. because D. as
- 23. A. shopping B. washing C. cooking D. cleaning
- 24. A. border B. end C. side D. edge
- 25. A. looks B. sends C. shuts D. turns
- 26. A. go B. take C. eat D. catch
- 27. A. jumping B. running C. walking D. marching
- 28. A. over B. for C. behind D. beyond
- 29. A. up B. down C. back D. right
- 30. A. without B. till C. for D. on
- 31. A. lively B. friendly C. deathly D. lovely
- 32. A. angry B. exciting C. sad D. interesting
- 33. A. like B. as C. with D. before
- 34. A. go B. practice C. jump D. shoot
- 35. A. pen B. gun C. comb D. stone

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。

A

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 believe 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!

36. 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

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.

38. Naps usually last_____.

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

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

B

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. The 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 member 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 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 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. "

40. 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

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

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

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

C

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 aeroplanes, 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.

44. 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

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

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

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

D

If you are writing or studying , it makes very much difference where the light comes from. People 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 to read. Your shadow(影子) falls all over the page and makes it almost as bad for your eyes if you were in a dark room.

Now tum around and face the window. page is in the shadow again , while the bright

light in your eyes.

Try sitting with your right side toward the window. This is very well for reading , but you were writing ,the shadow of your hand would fall across the 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.

48. 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.

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

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

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。

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 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.

六、书面表达:满分 30 分。

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:词数应为 100 左右

成人高考-高起点《英语》考前模拟卷参考答案

一、语音知识

1~5【略】

二、词汇与语法知识

6. 【答案】D

【解析】句意:促使我决定成为大学教授的所有理由中,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. 【答案】D

【解析】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。dozen of 意为“若干,许多”。

8. 【答案】B

【解析】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. 【答案】B

【解析】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. 【答案】C

【解析】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. 【答案】A

【解析】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 the house 之间是从属关系。

12. 【答案】B

【解析】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. 【答案】A

【解析】]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. 【答案】C

【解析】]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. 【答案】A

【解析】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. 【答案】B

【解析】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 believe 之间是被动关系,应用被动语态。

17. 【答案】B

【解析】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; frequent 时常发生的; normal 正常的,正规的; particular 特别的,特殊的。

18. 【答案】A

【解析】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。又因为 grain 为不可数名词,故用 much 修饰。

19. 【答案】A

【解析】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. 【答案】C

【解析】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

21. 【答案】D

【解析】从 couldn't help thinking “不禁开始思索”推断,此处应为“停止阅读”,用 stopped。A 项和 B 项同义,指“开始”;C 项指“结束”。

22. 【答案】A

【解析】此句意为:每当它们饥饿时,它们都会快速移动。whenever 每当.....时,无论何时,符合题意。

23. 【答案】 B

【解析】本句讲的是鳄鱼吃人，人们要靠近鳄鱼，必然与水有关系，所以此处应为“洗衣服的妇女”选B。

24. 【答案】 D

【解析】本句意为：在水边玩耍的孩子。edge 边缘；border 边境；end 末端；side 一边。

25. 【答案】 C

【解析】本句主语是 mouth “嘴”与A项“看起来”、B项“发送”和D项“转弯”不搭配。“闭嘴”只能用 shut。

26. 【答案】 B

【解析】此句意为：一个大鲸鱼两口可吞下一个人。take in 吸收，吃进，符合题意。

27. 【答案】 A

【解析】根据文章开头她丈夫把鳄鱼用作石阶过河可知，此处应为“从一个鳄鱼背上跳到另一个背上”用 jumping

28. 【答案】 D

【解析】此句意为：那并没有超出一个勇敢而活跃的人的能力范围。for 对……来说；over 在……之上；beyond 超过；behind 在……之后。

29. 【答案】 C

【解析】“踏着石阶过河时”可以抬头向前看，可以低头向下看，故此句意思应是“绝不能回头看”。

30. 【答案】 C

【解析】此句意为：她为探险而活着。表示“为……而活着”，应用 for。

31. 【答案】 C

【解析】deathly 致命的；lively 活泼的；friendly 友好的；lovely 可爱的。根据句意选C。

32. 【答案】 B

【解析】根据前文“She lived for the adventure, the deathly excitement of it all.”的提示得知，冒险活动是令人兴奋的，所以她才能写下令人兴奋的诗，故选B。

33. 【答案】 A

【解析】此句意为：在印度，甚至在全世界还有像他这样的人吗？这里应填介词，表示“像……一样”，用 like。As 也有“像……一样”的意思，但只用作连词。As 用作介词，指“作为”。with“与……一起”和 before“在……之前”不符合题意。

34. 【答案】 A

【解析】根据文章开头丈夫去世、妻子自杀的提示，此处应为“我也必须死”。go “走了，去了”与 die 同义，选 A。practice 实践；jump 跳跃；shoot 射击。

35. 【答案】 B

【解析】此处指自杀的方式，她应该是开枪自杀的，故选 B

四、阅读理解

36. 【答案】 C

【解析】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. 【答案】 A

【解析】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. 【答案】 B

【解析】从第三段第二句可知，打盹一般在 15 至 30 分钟之间。

39. 【答案】 D

【解析】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. 【答案】 D

【解析】从第二段可知，医生对冬泳的医疗有不同的观点。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. 【答案】 B

【解析】从第二段第三句可知，有些医生认季气温和水温差别大，游泳时易发生心脏病，冬季游泳却相反。

42. 【答案】 C

【解析】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. 【答案】 A

【解析】本文讲述了冬泳爱好者的一些情况。

44. 【答案】 B

【解析】从第一段可知，生活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. 【答案】 D

【解析】从第一段最后一句可知，background music 是人们工作时听的音乐。

46. 【答案】 C

【解析】从第二段第二句可知，流行音乐声音很大，对耳鼓有害。

47. 【答案】 B

【解析】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改变。

48. 【答案】A

【解析】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. 【答案】B

【解析】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. 【答案】D

【解析】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

【答案】

51. where shall we go

52. Shall we invite John and his girlfriend

53. What should I do then

54. What kind of fruit should I buy

55. When shall we start off

六、书面表达

【答案】

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 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 Corner.

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.