



绝密★启用前

全国各类成人高等学校招生考试高起点英语

全真模拟(一)

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分。满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分	统分人签字
分数								

第 I 卷(选择题,共 105 分)

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. chimney | B. chicken | C. chemistry | D. chairman |
| 2. A. ground | B. blouse | C. cousin | D. thousand |
| 3. A. gather | B. gentle | C. goat | D. gold |
| 4. A. comb | B. globe | C. smoke | D. clock |
| 5. A. treat | B. head | C. leaf | D. cheap |

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。从每小题的四个选择项中,选出最佳的一项。

6. This restaurant has become popular for its wide _____ of foods that suit all tastes and pockets.
A. division B. area C. range D. circle
7. It is illegal for a public official to ask people for gifts or money _____ favors to them.
A. in addition to B. in place of
C. in honour of D. in exchange for
8. It's _____ good feeling for people to admire the Shanghai World Expo that gives them _____ pleasure.
A. 不填;a B. a;不填 C. the;a D. a;the
9. Lots of rescue workers were working around the clock, _____ supplies to Yushu, Qinghai province after the earthquake.
A. sending B. to send C. having sent D. to have sent
10. Jack described his father, who _____ a brave boy many years ago, as a strong-willed man.
A. would be B. would have been
C. must be D. must have been
11. He spoke in such a high voice _____ at the farther end of the room.
A. as to be heard B. to be heard C. as to hear D. to hear
12. The cost of living in Glasgow is among the lowest in Britain, _____ the quality of life is probably one of the highest.
A. since B. when C. as D. while

13. —I'm terribly sorry that I made your table cloth dirty.
—_____.
A. Never mind B. Don't mention it
C. That's all right D. Sorry
14. The company had about 20 notebook computers, but only one-third _____ used regularly.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
15. This one is _____ of the two.
A. the best B. better C. the better D. much better
16. When we reached the station the train had not arrived yet; so we _____.
A. needn't have hurried B. didn't need to hurry
C. need not to hurry D. had not needed to hurry
17. Would you please keep silent? The weather report _____ and I want to listen.
A. is broadcast B. is being broadcast
C. has been broadcast D. had been broadcast
18. You and I could hardly work together, _____?
A. could you B. couldn't I C. couldn't we D. could we
19. Nowadays people sometimes separate their waste to make it easier for it _____.
A. reusing B. reused C. reuses D. to be reused
20. She is very dear to us. We have been prepared to do _____ it takes to save her life.
A. whichever B. however C. whatever D. whoever

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,从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

George and Margaret and their children _____ 21 _____ at 140 Davis Street, _____ 22 _____ the street from a small park. Their house is just off the main road. George usually goes to work by bus, but sometimes he goes _____ 23 _____ his car. The children usually go to school by bus.

The Glenns' house is _____ 24 _____ hidden among the trees. It has small bushes(灌木) planted around it. There is a fence _____ 25 _____ it and the house next door. It is a two-storey house, _____ 26 _____ the living room, dining room and kitchen(厨房) on the first floor, and the bedrooms and bathroom on the second floor.

The Glenns spend a lot of time at home. _____ 27 _____ now they are at dinner. Conversation(谈话) at the Glenns' house is usually lively at mealtime. The children are discussing trips they would like to take. Susan, who has never _____ 28 _____ on a plane, says, "I'd like to _____ 29 _____ a plane to California." Henry, who is elder, thinks it would be fun to be on a _____ 30 _____, heading for adventure(冒险) in Africa. Teddy, the youngest child, says, "I want to go around the world on a train." His elder brother and sister are still trying to _____ 31 _____ to him why this is not possible. _____ 32 _____ their mother says, "Children, you've spent too much time at the table. Henry and Susan, go and _____ 33 _____ your homework. Teddy, it's time you were in bed."

Soon there is silence throughout the _____ 34 _____. Teddy is in bed, Susan and Henry are in their rooms studying, and Mr. and Mrs. Glenns are in their living room, _____ 35 _____ George is sitting in his favorite(最喜欢的) chair, reading the paper and Margaret is sitting on the sofa, doing some sewing.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 21. A. are | B. work | C. live | D. stay |
| 22. A. on | B. along | C. over | D. across |
| 23. A. by | B. on | C. in | D. for |
| 24. A. hardly | B. almost | C. much | D. far |
| 25. A. among | B. between | C. from | D. across |
| 26. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. with |
| 27. A. Almost | B. Right | C. Just | D. Every |
| 28. A. ridden | B. flew | C. been | D. gone |
| 29. A. ride | B. fly | C. take | D. travel |
| 30. A. ship | B. boat | C. train | D. bus |

31. A. explain B. say C. tell D. speak
32. A. then B. when C. suddenly D. and
33. A. make B. do C. learn D. review
34. A. room B. home C. house D. Glenns'
35. A. there B. here C. where D. now

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择项中选出最佳的一项。

A

“Sesame Street” has been called “the longest street in the world”.

This is because the television program by that name can now be seen in so many parts of the world.

The program, which went on the air in New York in 1969, uses songs, jokes, and pictures to give children a basic understanding of numbers, letters and human relationships. More than 6 million children in the United States watch it regularly. The viewers(观众) include more than half the nation's children before school age.

Many teachers consider the program a great help, though some teachers find that problems happen when the first-year pupils who have learned from “Sesame Street” are in the same class with those who have not watched the program. Tests have shown that children who watch it five times a week learn more than those who seldom watch it. In the United States the program is shown at different hours during the week in order to increase the number of children who can watch it regularly.

Why has “Sesame Street” been so much more successful than other children's shows? Many reasons have been suggested. Perhaps one reason is that mothers watch “Sesame Street” along with their children. But the best reason for the success of the program may be that it makes every child watching it feel able to learn. The child finds himself learning, and he wants to learn more.

36. People call “Sesame Street” the longest street in the world because _____.

- A. it is the longest TV program ever produced
B. it took much more time to put on this program than any other one
C. it is shown almost throughout the world
D. it has been on the air since 1969

37. “Sesame Street” is a TV program produced mainly for _____.

- A. children B. children of school age
C. primary school teachers and pupils D. mothers and their children

38. “Sesame Street” is so successful mainly because _____.

- A. mother watch it with their children
B. it contains songs, stories and jokes
C. it is shown at different hours during the week
D. children are willing and able to learn when watching it

39. When the first-year pupils who have watched the program are in the same class with those who haven't, _____.

- A. teaching will becomes a bit difficult
B. they will not get on well with one another
C. it is impossible to begin class at the fixed time
D. they don't want to learn anything more

B

Jim was a greedy boy. He enjoyed having good food. One day when he came to have breakfast, he found there was only bread and gruel(麦片粥). So he didn't want to have any. Then he thought out a plan to fool his mother and get something good to eat. He put his hands on his stomach and said, “I've

got a stomachache, Mum, and I don't want any breakfast now.” His mother said, “I'm sorry to hear that. Go to Doctor Jones and he will give you some medicine. You know his house.” Then she gave Jim some money and let him go by bus. Jim got off the bus after five minutes' ride. He didn't go to see Dr. Jones. He went into a shop and bought some pieces of cakes.

Jim was eating the cakes on his way back home. When he got home, his mother asked him, “What did Dr. Jones say, my boy?” Jim answered, “He said good food is better than any medicine for my stomachache. So I went and bought some cakes instead of buying medicine.”

Now Jim's mother knew what Jim's stomachache meant.

40. What did Jim's mother give him for the breakfast that day?

- A. Bread. B. Cake. C. Gruel. D. Both A and C.

41. That day Dr. Jones _____.

- A. gave Jim some medicine B. went to see Jim
C. didn't meet Jim at all D. advised Jim to buy some cakes

42. At last Jim's mother _____.

- A. gave her son some good food B. knew her son had told a lie
C. bought some medicine for her son D. bought some cakes for her son

43. Jim is a boy marked by his _____.

- A. cleverness B. honesty C. greed D. naughtiness

C

A young woman rode with her new husband in a wagon(四轮马车). They came to a log cabin(小木屋). The man shouted and a little boy came running out of the cabin. Sarah, the young woman, got down from the wagon, opened wide her arms and held the boy close.

“Hello, Abe Lincoln,” she said. “I think we'll be good friends.”

The new mother with the smiling face went to work at once. She washed Abe and his sister and tidied(弄整齐) their hair. And that night she threw away the boy's mattress(床垫) of leaves and gave him a soft mattress and enough blankets to keep him warm at night.

Sarah wove cloth and made new shirts for Abe. She made him new deerskin trousers and even deerskin shoes.

Maybe, if she hadn't come to the cabin, he wouldn't have lived to be a man. When Abe's father told him not to go to school any more and help on the farm, Sarah took Abe's part against his father. Abe would rather read than eat, and when his father told him to stop, Sarah said, “Let the boy read.”

In 1830 the day came when Abe would leave home to work in New Salem. For the last time she had taken Abe's part against his father. For the last time she had kept the cabin quiet so that Abe could read.

More than twenty years later, when Abe, who had then become famous, was going to make a speech in a nearby town, Sarah went there just to watch him. In the crowd she tried to make herself small, but he saw her, and in front of everybody, got out of his carriage and went over and put his arms around her and kissed her. Yes, that was her Abe.

“He loved me truly,” she said later.

44. Which of the following is not true?

- A. The young woman in the wagon was Abe's new mother.
B. The man in the wagon was Abe's new father.
C. The little boy was the young woman's new son.
D. The little boy running out of the cabin was Abe.

45. If Sarah hadn't come to the cabin, _____.

- A. Abe's father wouldn't have told him not to go to school
B. Abe wouldn't have helped his father on the farm
C. Abe wouldn't have had so much time to read
D. Abe's father wouldn't have told him to stop reading

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.
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.
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.
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

D

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."

48. 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
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
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

第 II 卷 (非选择题, 共 45 分)

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, 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: 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 Simon 一道吃了饭, 而 Lester 说他星期日电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.

得 分	评卷人

六、书面表达: 满分 30 分。

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:

- 出席 12 月 10 日晚在北京友谊宾馆举行的庆祝晚会。
 - 赢得了免费中国 10 日游。
 - 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

参考答案及解析

一、语音知识

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

二、词汇与语法知识

6. 【答案】A

【应试指导】本题考查虚拟语气的用法。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. 【答案】B

【应试指导】本题考查非谓语动词。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. 【答案】C

【应试指导】本题考查宾语从句。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. 【答案】C

【应试指导】本题考查动词短语辨析。句意: 无论你是否自轻自贱, 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. 【答案】D

【应试指导】本题考查固定句型。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. 【答案】D

【应试指导】本题考查形容词辨析。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. 【答案】D
【应试指导】 本题考查日常交际用语。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. 【答案】C
【应试指导】 本题考查反义疑问句。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,所以反义疑问句用 didn't。
14. 【答案】B
【应试指导】 本题考查倒装句型。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. 【答案】A
【应试指导】 本题考查让步状语从句。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. 【答案】D
【应试指导】 本题考查形容词的比较级。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. 【答案】A
【应试指导】 本题考查同位语从句。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,在从句中不担当任何成分。
18. 【答案】C
【应试指导】 本题考查介词辨析。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达到或完成。over 越过;within 在……之内;below 在……下面。
19. 【答案】B
【应试指导】 本题考查动词辨析。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,强调痛苦的后果,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. 【答案】A
【应试指导】 本题考查主谓一致。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,谓语动词要用单数形式。根据时间状语 tomorrow afternoon 可以排除 C、D 两项。

三、完形填空

21. 【答案】C
【应试指导】 推理判断题。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. 【答案】B
【应试指导】 推理判断题。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. 【答案】D
【应试指导】 推理判断题。由第一段的提示词 dancing 和下文的 dance 可知,他们去参加了舞会俱乐部。
24. 【答案】A
【应试指导】 词义辨析题。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. 【答案】D
【应试指导】 句法结构题。Johnny 和他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. 【答案】C
【应试指导】 词义辨析题。Johnny 鼓足勇气朝 Lisette 走去。spirit 精神;feeling 感情;courage 勇气;strength 力量。故 C 项符合句意。
27. 【答案】A
【应试指导】 词义辨析题。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. 【答案】A
【应试指导】 短语辨析题。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. 【答案】D
【应试指导】 词义辨析题。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. 【答案】C
【应试指导】 词义辨析题。然后他就开车走了,留下 Johnny 张着嘴巴凝视着他。
31. 【答案】D
【应试指导】 词义辨析题。在俱乐部,Johnny 扫视了人群,寻找 Lisette 并看到了她。spot 看到,发现。
32. 【答案】A
【应试指导】 词义辨析题。Alcide 突然宣布 Johnny 将加入乐队,这一举动出乎意料。
33. 【答案】C

- 【应试指导】 词义辨析题。Johnny 一直玩到舞会结束。be over 结束,完结。
34. 【答案】A
【应试指导】 句法结构题。正当 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. 【答案】B
【应试指导】 词义辨析题。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
36. 【答案】D
【应试指导】 事实细节题。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. 【答案】C
【应试指导】 词义猜测题。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. 【答案】D
【应试指导】 推理判断题。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观点之一是: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. 【答案】A
【应试指导】 事实细节题。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。
40. 【答案】D
【应试指导】 事实细节题。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. 【答案】B
【应试指导】 推理判断题。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在课堂上做陈述和讨论的时候,他们想要去强调“做”。
42. 【答案】B
【应试指导】 事实细节题。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. 【答案】D
【应试指导】 事实细节题。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. 【答案】D
【应试指导】 事实细节题。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. 【答案】A
【应试指导】 事实细节题。从第五段第三句可知, Frank 把 Lisa 抱到了站台上。
46. 【答案】B
【应试指导】 事实细节题。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. 【答案】C
【应试指导】 主旨大意题。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. 【答案】D
【应试指导】 事实细节题。从第一段可知答案为 D。
49. 【答案】D
【应试指导】 推理判断题。这种软件可以模仿人们的声音,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. 【答案】C
【应试指导】 推理判断题。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

51. How are you doing/How are you
52. I went to the cinema on Sunday/I saw a film (movie) on Sunday
53. What (film/movie) did you see?
54. Did you like it/Was it interesting/good
55. What did you do/How about you/How did you spend your weekend

六、书面表达

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 10th 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



绝密★启用前

全国各类成人高等学校招生考试高起点英语

全真模拟(二)

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分。满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

题 号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总 分	统分人签字
分 数								

第 I 卷(选择题,共 105 分)

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. flew | B. knew | C. threw | D. grew |
| 2. A. brought | B. ought | C. thought | D. though |
| 3. A. near | B. hear | C. pear | D. beard |
| 4. A. if | B. of | C. loaf | D. grief |
| 5. A. here | B. mere | C. nowhere | D. sincere |

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 bicycles to school for safety.
A. not allow B. do not allow C. mustn't allow D. couldn't allow
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
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
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
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
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
12. —Do you mind my smoking here?
—_____.
A. No, thanks. B. No. Good idea. C. Yes, please. D. Yes. Better not.
13. Sarah had her washing machine repaired the day before yesterday, _____ she?
A. had B. did C. didn't D. hadn'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
15. _____ he has limited technical knowledge, the old worker has a lot of experience.
A. Although B. Unless C. As D. Since
16. The concert has already begun. You should have come a little bit _____.
A. early B. much earlier C. more earlier D. earlier
17. There is much chance _____ Bill will recover from his injury in time for the race.
A. that B. which C. until D. if
18. This new model of car is so expensive that it is _____ the reach of those with average incomes.
A. over B. within C. beyond D. below
19. Mike didn't play football yesterday because he had _____ his leg.
A. damaged B. hurt C. hit D. struck
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

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,从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

"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.

21. A. difficult	B. troublesome	C. different	D. terrible
22. A. answered	B. sighed	C. smiled	D. laughed
23. A. platform	B. appointment	C. meeting	D. dance
24. A. expected	B. invited	C. allowed	D. chosen
25. A. If	B. Since	C. Though	D. When
26. A. spirits	B. feelings	C. courage	D. strength
27. A. smooth	B. clumsy	C. slow	D. small
28. A. broke away	B. went out	C. broke up	D. turned out
29. A. opened	B. rolled	C. sharpened	D. widened

30. A. off

B. with

C. after

D. for
31. A. caught

B. searched

C. sought

D. spotted
32. A. surprise

B. puzzle

C. story

D. joke
33. A. in

B. out

C. over

D. on
34. A. As

B. Because

C. Until

D. So
35. A. still

B. even

C. ever

D. almost

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择项中选出最佳的一项。

A

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 driveway 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.

36. 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.
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
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

B

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 students 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.

39. “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

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

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

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.

C

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.

43. 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.

密
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题

46. Sarah always took Abe’s part against his father because she _____.
A. wanted to please Abe B. wished to be good friends with Abe
C. knew Abe didn’t love reading very much D. loved Abe truly
47. Sarah said Abe loved her truly because _____.
A. Abe saw her in the crowd though she tried to make herself small
B. Abe didn’t forget about his mother 20 years later
C. Abe kissed her in front of everybody
D. Abe said this to her himself

D

Bill and his family have been living in the same old building for eight years. The landlord(房东)also lives there, and usually all the tenants(房客) get along fairly well with one another. Recently, however, there has been a change in their relations.

A nice, quiet old couple used to live there, too. The old lady would sometimes bring some small cakes she made to Bill’s mother, who in return would give her some meat or help her with shopping. Unfortunately, the old lady died last month. As her husband couldn’t live alone, his grandson moved in.

The grandson, a youth of about twenty, has become a problem to Bill’s family because he is so noisy. Bill’s family members were used to peace and quiet, but the youth likes to listen to his radio late at night. Sometimes his friends came for a visit, and they also made a lot of noise. Everyone in Bill’s family has been bothered by the new comer and getting angry.

Bill’s mother once politely asked the old man if he was able to sleep well at night, but it seemed that he didn’t understand what she meant and so never spoke to his grandson about it. If he did, the grandson apparently didn’t listen, since things have not changed any. Everyone in Bill’s family agrees that something has to be done, but no one wants to hurt the old man’s feelings or cause him any problems.

What do you think should be done?

48. Bill’s family got angry with their neighbor because _____.
A. the old lady died B. a young man moved in
C. the grandson made a lot of noise
D. the young man could not live alone
49. In the sentence “Everyone in Bill’s family has been bothered by the new comer”, “bother” means _____.
A. scare B. cause trouble to
C. worry D. make sorry
50. The grandson makes a lot of noise as _____.
A. he never cares whether the neighbors might want to live in peace and quiet
B. the walls of the building are thin
C. he likes to listen to his radio early in the morning
D. friends come to visit him

第 II 卷 (非选择题, 共 45 分)

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, 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: 星期五晚上有音乐会, Chris 得到两张票, 打电话给 Linda, 问她是否有空一同前往, 并约她音乐会后一起吃饭。Linda 听了非常高兴, 两人相约六点四十五分在入口处见面。
Linda: Hello! This is Linda speaking.

Chris: Hello, Linda, this is Chris. _____ 51 _____ this Friday evening?
Linda: Yes, why?
Chris: There’s a good concert, and I’ve got two tickets. I wonder _____ 52 _____.
Linda: That’s great! _____ 53 _____?
Chris: 7 o’clock. But how about _____ 54 _____ at 6:45?
Linda: OK. I think I can make it.
Chris: After the concert, _____ 55 _____, shall we?
Linda: Wonderful! Why don’t we go to a Chinese restaurant?
Chris: Why not? OK, see you Friday.
Linda: See you then. Bye!

得 分	评卷人

六、书面表达: 满分 30 分。

根据提示写一份举行隔周一次的英语晚会(every-other-week English evening)的书面通知。
提示:
1. 时间: 11 月 24 日, 周六晚上 7 点。
2. 地点: 2 号教学楼的报告厅(lecture room)。
3. 内容: 歌曲、朗诵(recitation)、舞蹈、话剧等, 还有美籍教师演讲。
4. 目的: 提高学生英语听说能力。
5. 报名地点: 办公楼 203 室, 学生会(Students’ Union)。
注意:
1. 要点不得遗漏。
2. 符合书面通知的格式。
3. 词数为 100 左右。

参考答案及解析

- 一、语音知识
1. C 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. B
- 二、词汇与语法知识
6. 【答案】 C
【应试指导】 本题考查名词辨析。句意: 这家餐馆越来越出名是由于它做的各种各样的食物适应各类人群。a wide range of 意为“各种各样的”。
7. 【答案】 D
【应试指导】 本题考查介词短语辨析。句意: 对于一个公职官员来说, 要求人们送礼或送钱来换取对他们的帮助是非法的。in addition to 除……之外; in place of 代替; in honour of 向……表示敬意; in exchange for 交换。
8. 【答案】 B
【应试指导】 本题考查冠词辨析。句意: 欣赏上海世博会带给人们的快乐, 是一种非常好的感觉。feeling 前有形容词修饰, 故加不定冠词。pleasure 作“快乐, 欢乐”讲为不可数名词。故选 B 项。
9. 【答案】 A
【应试指导】 本题考查非谓语动词。句意: 地震发生后, 大量的营救人员夜以继日地为青海省玉树县提供补给。该空为现在分词短语作伴随状语, 故选 A 项。
10. 【答案】 D
【应试指导】 本题考查情态动词的用法。句意: 杰克把他的父亲描述为一个意志坚定的人, 他的父亲多年前肯定很勇敢。用 must have been 表示对过去事情的肯定推测。
11. 【答案】 A
【应试指导】 本题考查非谓语动词。句意: 他的声音如此之大, 以至于在房间的另一头都能听到。such...as 意为“如此……以至于”, 且 be heard 是指他的声音被别人听到, 故选 A。
12. 【答案】 D

- 【应试指导】 本题考查连词辨析。句意:格拉斯哥的消费在英国是最低的,然而,生活质量有可能是最高的一个。while 在此处是一个表示转折意义的连词,意为“然而”,表示 the cost of living 与 the quality of life 的对比。since 引导原因状语从句,意为“因为”;when 引导时间状语从句,意为“当……的时候”;as 可以引导时间状语从句也可引导原因状语从句。
13. 【答案】 A
【应试指导】 本题考查日常交际用语。句意:——非常抱歉,我把你的桌布弄脏了。——没关系。Never mind “没关系”,是回答对方道歉的用语;Sorry“对不起”,是向对方道歉的用语;Don’t mention it“不要再提它了”,是回答对方感谢的用语;That’s all right“没关系,不客气”,是回答对方感谢的用语。
14. 【答案】 D
【应试指导】 本题考查时态和主谓一致。句意:这家公司大约有 20 台笔记本电脑,但是只有三分之一经常被使用。一般来讲,分数作主语时,谓语用单数。但是由前半句 about 20 notebook computers 可知,此处用复数。本句的时态是过去时,因此应该用 were。
15. 【答案】 C
【应试指导】 本题考查形容词比较级。句意:这一个是两个中较好的。两者进行比较,不用最高级,排除 A 项。B、D 两项不与 of 连用,后多接 than。表示“两者中比较……的一个”,多用定冠词 + 比较级 + of。
16. 【答案】 A
【应试指导】 本题考查情态动词和虚拟语气。句意:当我们到达车站的时候,火车还没有到达,因此我们本不必这么匆忙。根据句意,后半句应用虚拟语气。needn’t have done 意为“本不必”。
17. 【答案】 B
【应试指导】 本题考查时态和语态。句意:请保持安静行吗?我想听正在广播的天气报告。说话间正在发生的动作,应用进行时,同时表示被动含义,故选 B。
18. 【答案】 D
【应试指导】 本题考查反义疑问句的用法。句意:我和你不可能在一起工作,是吗?根据陈述部分是肯定形式,疑问部分用否定形式;陈述部分是否定形式,疑问部分用肯定形式,陈述部分中含有否定词 hardly,故疑问部分用肯定形式,又因为主语是 you and I,故选 D。
19. 【答案】 D
【应试指导】 本题考查动词不定式的用法。句意:现在人们有时把他们的废物分开,以便其很容易被重复利用。重新利用是指将来发生的动作,而且是被动的。故选 D。
20. 【答案】 C
【应试指导】 本题考查名词性从句的引导词。句意:她对我们来说是非常重要的,我们已经做好一切准备来拯救她的生命。whatever 引导宾语从句,在从句中作宾语;用 whichever 引导,则表示“任何哪个”,与题意不符。
- 三、完形填空
21. 【答案】 C
【应试指导】 词义辨析题。文章开头介绍 George 一家居住的街道和门牌号。故 C 项为正确答案。
22. 【答案】 D
【应试指导】 固定搭配题。George 一家住在公园对面的街道上。across from 在……的对面。
23. 【答案】 C
【应试指导】 词语搭配题。在 by bus, by bike, by train 等短语中,by 表示乘坐交通工具。但是如果交通工具名词前有冠词、代词等时,介词也要相应变化,如: on his bike, in the train, in his car 等。
24. 【答案】 B
【应试指导】 词义辨析题。almost 几乎;hardly 几乎不;much, far 一般用于形容词比较级前,表示程度。根据句意,应选 B。
25. 【答案】 B
【应试指导】 词义辨析题。在两者之间用 between,三者及三者之上之间用 among。
26. 【答案】 D
【应试指导】 句法结构题。本句的独立主格结构为: with + 名词 + 介词短语。
27. 【答案】 B
【应试指导】 词组辨析题。right now 现在,一般用于现在时态;just now 刚刚,一般用于过去时态。
28. 【答案】 C
【应试指导】 谓语动词题。坐过飞机的英语表达方式是 have been on a plane,而不用 ride, fly 等动词。
29. 【答案】 C
【应试指导】 固定搭配题。take a plane 坐飞机。
30. 【答案】 A
【应试指导】 推理判断题。本段讲述孩子们想旅游的方式。Susan 想坐飞机, Teddy 想坐火车, Henry 想坐船去非洲。
31. 【答案】 A
【应试指导】 词义辨析题。最小的孩子 Teddy 想坐火车周游世界,而哥哥姐姐向他解释说那是不可能的。explain 解释。
32. 【答案】 B
【应试指导】 句法结构题。when 在此处引导时间状语从句,意思是“正在这时”。
33. 【答案】 B

- 【应试指导】 固定搭配题。do one’s homework 做作业。
34. 【答案】 C
【应试指导】 句意理解题。从后面的内容可知,孩子们有的去睡觉,有的在学习,而大人则坐在起居室,所以房子里一片安静。
35. 【答案】 C
【应试指导】 句法结构题。where 是一个关系副词,连接一个非限制性定语从句。
- 四、阅读理解
36. 【答案】 C
【应试指导】 事实细节题。从第二段可知答案为 C。
37. 【答案】 A
【应试指导】 事实细节题。从第三段可知,“芝麻街”就是少儿电视节目。
38. 【答案】 D
【应试指导】 事实细节题。文章最后一段指出该节目成功的主要原因是: 孩子们看节目是想学并且能够学到知识。
39. 【答案】 A
【应试指导】 推理判断题。文章第四段中,学校的老师发现将经常看这个节目的儿童和很少看这个节目的儿童编在一个班上课,就会出现一些问题,即教学可能会变得有点儿困难。
40. 【答案】 D
【应试指导】 事实细节题。从第一段第三句可知, Jim 的早餐只有面包和麦片粥。
41. 【答案】 C
【应试指导】 推理判断题。妈妈给 Jim 一些钱让他找 Jones 医生治胃病,但他没有去,而是去商店里买了些蛋糕。所以, Dr. Jones 根本没有见到 Jim。
42. 【答案】 B
【应试指导】 推理判断题。从最后一段可推知, Jim 的妈妈明白了, Jim 说自己胃痛是撒谎。
43. 【答案】 C
【应试指导】 推理判断题。文章开头指出 Jim 是一个贪吃的小孩。从后面的故事来看确实如此。
44. 【答案】 B
【应试指导】 推理判断题。文章前三段介绍了人物之间的关系。年轻的妇女 Sarah 和丈夫是新婚。丈夫还有两个孩子,其中的男孩叫 Abe。故 B 项是正确答案。
45. 【答案】 C
【应试指导】 事实细节题。从第五段可知, Abe 的父亲反对他读书,但是 Sarah 来到之后,坚持让 Abe 读书。
46. 【答案】 D
【应试指导】 推理判断题。通过阅读全文,可以看出作为继母的 Sarah,真的爱 Abe。
47. 【答案】 B
【应试指导】 事实细节题。从倒数第二、三段可知, Abe 和 Sarah 二十多年没有见面了,当 Abe 在人群中看到 Sarah,他当众拥抱 Sarah 并亲吻她,说明 Abe 二十多年来没有忘记他的妈妈。
48. 【答案】 C
【应试指导】 事实细节题。从第三段可知,邻居的孙子经常制造很大噪声,因而使 Bill 一家很生气。
49. 【答案】 B
【应试指导】 词义理解题。bother 的意思为“使……烦恼,给……造成麻烦”。故选 B。
50. 【答案】 A
【应试指导】 事实细节题。邻居的孙子搬来后,在深夜听收音机,有时有朋友来访。这些都表明,他从不关心邻居是否想过宁静的生活。
- 五、补全对话
51. Are you free
52. if you can go to the concert with me
53. What time does it start
54. meeting at the entrance
55. we’ll go to a restaurant for supper
- 六、书面表达
- One possible version:

NOTICE

In order to improve the students’ listening and speaking ability, the every-other-week English evening is to be held in the lecture room, No. 2 Teaching Building, at 7:00 p. m. this Saturday, November 24th. Program includes songs, recitation, dances, plays and so on. And our English teacher from America is going to make a short speech about English study. Everyone is welcome. Those who would like to take part in it, please sign your names at the Students’ Union, Room 203, Office Building.

November 20th, 2012
Students’ Union