

全国各类成人高等学校 统一招生模拟考试 试题集

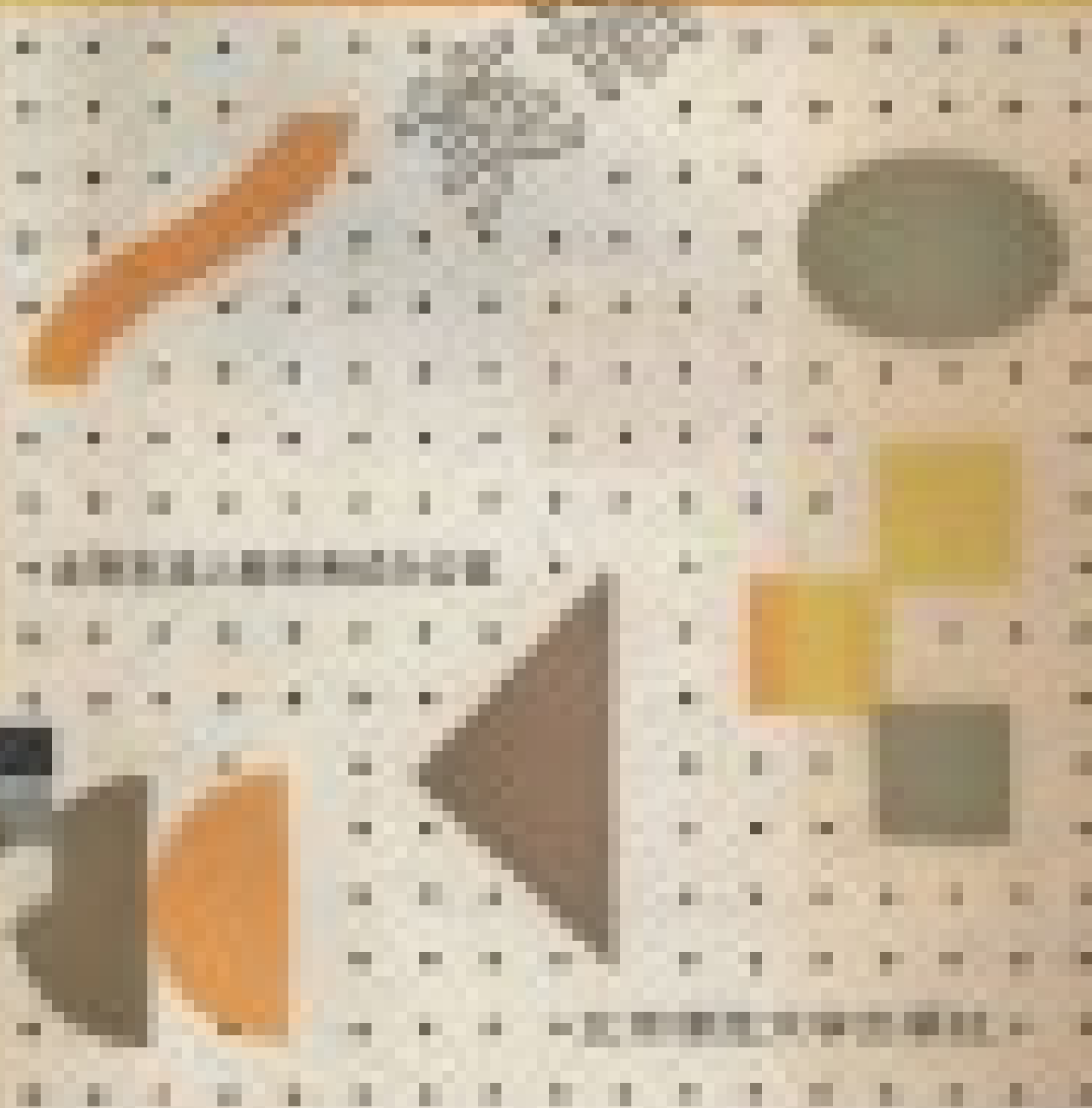


英语

北京市成人教育考试办公室

北京师范大学出版社

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北京市成人教育考试办公室 编
责任校对 贺方 责任印制 刘林

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前 言

为了帮助成人高考考生搞好复习，做好应试前的准备，掌握试题类型，提高应试能力，经国家教委有关部门批准，由北京市成人教育考试办公室会同北京师范大学出版社，组织对于指导成人高考复习具有丰富经验的专家、教授参加编写出《全国各类成人高等学校统一招生模拟考试试题集》丛书。本套丛书包括“语文”、“政治”、“数学”（文、理）、“史地”、“物化”、“英语”共6本。

这套丛书是专为成人高考考生编写的，在编写过程中，我们着重考虑了下列几点：（1）各科不论在内容、题型、题量、难易程度及分数比例上，均严格按照国家教委制定的《全国各类成人高等学校招生复习考试大纲》的要求而命题。（2）组织对于指导成人高考复习具有丰富经验的专家、教授参加编写，他们既掌握国家教委对成人高考复习考试的要求，其中多数人参加过成人高考的出题工作，又掌握成人学习的特点、规律。（3）在编写中尽力体现几年来对成人高考要求的新精神、新信息。（4）针对性、实用性是这套书的一大特点。

总之，读者可在系统复习的基础上，通过本丛书中的模拟试题测试，达到全面检查和提高学习效果的目的。

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模拟试题一

一、语音知识 (共8小题; 每题1分, 共8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, 并在它前面的大写字母上画一个✓。

例: (A) head (B) health (C) heavy (D) heat

1. (A) exciting (B) excuse (C) enjoy (D) enter
2. (A) teacher (B) season (C) headache (D) repeat
3. (A) worse (B) recorder (C) report (D) short
4. (A) below (B) owner (C) town (D) tomorrow
5. (A) attention (B) liberation (C) relation (C) question
6. (A) child (B) chemistry (C) reach (D) change
7. (A) matter (B) gather (C) father (D) capital
8. (A) daughter (B) laugh (C) through (D) bright

二、词汇知识 (共12小题; 每题1分, 共12分。)

从每小题的四个选择项中, 选出意思与句中划线部分最接近的一项, 并在它前面的大写字母上画一个✓。

9. She had to look after her litter brother because her mother was ill.

- (A) watch care (B) take care of
(C) look at (D) look out

10. Please pass me a glass of water.

- (A) carry (B) catch
(C) bring (D) take

11. The doctor persuaded the patient not to smoke any more.

- (A) to give up smoking (B) to give out smoking
(C) to give away smoking (D) to give off smoking

12. He had written for hours, not having a rest.

- (A) no have a meal (B) without drink
(C) without a break (D) without stopping work

13. The thief tried to run away, but he was caught by the policeman.

- (A) escape (B) dropped
(C) reduce (D) switch

14. The workers will put up a bridge over the river.

- (A) divide (B) meet
(C) build (D) paint

15. When the first bell rang, the students came into the classroom a once.
 (A) immediately (B) slowly
 (C) again (D) almost
16. The match went on until midnight.
 (A) ended (B) finished
 (C) later (D) lasted
17. The girls enjoyed themselves in the park last Sunday.
 (A) felt tired (B) gathered
 (C) waited (D) had a good time
18. Do you know when Mr Smith will return?
 (A) leave (B) come back
 (C) be off (D) stay up
19. There is still plenty of oil in the bottle.
 (A) little (B) much
 (C) many (D) few
20. My friend Petter is interested in light music.
 (A) play with (B) is fond of
 (C) is busy doing (D) take up

三、语法知识 (共25小题; 每题1分, 共25分。)

从每小题的四个选择项中, 选出最佳的一项, 并在它前面的大写字母上划一个“√”。

21. My brother studies at _____ university.
 (A) an (B) a (C) one (D) ones
22. I'll meet you _____ the station _____ Saturday evening.
 (A) in...at (B) at...on (C) on...in (D) to...in
23. Neither he nor his parents _____ at home last night.
 (A) is (B) are (C) was (D) were
24. You _____ here twenty minutes ago.
 (A) should have come (B) should be coming
 (C) should come (D) should be
25. _____ nice watch it is!
 (A) How a (B) What a (C) What (D) So
26. The population of China is larger than _____ of Japan.
 (A) these (B) those (C) population (D) that
27. He studies _____ than his sister.
 (A) much harder (B) much the harder
 (C) much more harder (D) much the more harder
28. _____ about it, they decided not to go here.
 (A) Telling (B) Being told (C) Having told

- (D) Having been told
29. _____ I mean is _____ we must pay more attention to our pronunciation when we speak English.
 (A) That...what (B) Which...what
 (C) What...that (D) Which...that
30. You _____ to be ready by the time we get to the city.
 (A) ought (B) can (C) should (D) must
31. Tom can speak English, _____?
 (A) can't he (B) doesn't Tom (C) can he (D) can
32. The old teacher tried his best to make himself _____.
 (A) understand (B) understands (C) understood (D) undersdanding
33. Why are you making so much noise? Stop _____.
 (A) to talk (B) talking (C) talk (D) talked
34. No sooner _____ we reached home _____ it began to rain.
 (A) had...then (B) have...when (C) had...than (D) X...did
35. Only after I read the story over and over _____ its main idea.
 (A) I could catch (B) I could understand
 (C) did I get (D) was I follow
36. I saw an old lady _____ into the shop next to _____.
 (A) go...we (B) to go...our (C) go...ours (D) to go...us
37. We don't know _____.
 (A) how long the rope is (B) how long is the rope
 (C) the rope is how long (D) the rope how long is
38. The room is _____ with some new tables and chairs.
 (A) furnish (B) going to furnish (C) furnished (D) furnishing
39. Mary used to _____ every other week.
 (A) go shopping (B) shopping
 (C) going shopping (D) went shopping
40. Since the road is wet, it _____ last night.
 (A) must rain (B) must have rained
 (C) must rained (D) must have been rain
41. Do you still have your job at the bank? Oh, no, _____ there for the past two years.
 (A) I don't work (B) I haven't worked
 (C) I'm not working (D) I didn't work
42. If I _____ you, I _____ have a rest.
 (A) were...would (B) was wouldn't
 (C) been...would have (D) be...would
43. It was at the gate _____ he told me the news.

(A) that (B) what (C) where (D) which

44. Is this the office_____?

(A) which you work (B) in which you work

(C) for which you work (D) where you work in

45. Bob's skill was just marvellous, and he _____ every game he played.

(A) wins nearly (B) nearly wins

(C) won nearly (D) nearly won

四、阅读理解(共10小题;每题2分,共20分。)

阅读下列短文,然后根据短文内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项。并在它前面的大写字母上画一个✓。

A

Here is a story told about an American general who was a very important man in the American army during the First World War. Everybody in the United States knew him and many people wished to have a picture or something of his in their homes.

Soon after the war the general returned to Washington. One day he went to a dentist (牙科医生) and had six teeth pulled out. A week later the general heard that his teeth were being sold in curiosity shops (古玩店) at \$ 5 each. On each of the teeth there was a label (标签) with the name of the general and words, "Buy these teeth and show them to your friends at home." The general got angry. He rushed to his office and ordered six officers to go around the city and buy all his teeth.

The officers went out and visited every curiosity shop in the capital. They were away from the office all day. In the evening they returned and put on the table in front of the general the teeth they had bought. They had collected 175 teeth.

46. The general returned to Washington_____.

(A) during the war (B) after civil war

(C) after 1945 (D) after 1918

47. The general's teeth were sold in_____.

(A) the museum

(B) the special shops selling some rare and interesting things

(C) the department store

(D) the hospital

48. There was the general's name on the label of each tooth. This shows that_____.

(A) the general's name was known by most of the people in Washington

(B) the shop-keeper wanted to have more customers buy the teeth

(C) the shop-keeper tried to make the general more popular.

(D) both A and C

49. The general ordered his men to_____.

(A) look for his teeth and buy all of them

(B) arrest the dentist at once

(C) make all the shops stop selling teeth

(D) buy all the teeth in all the shops

50. In the evening, the officers went back with all the teeth which cost_____.

(A) \$785

(B) \$1,050

(C) \$157

(D) \$875

B

Charles Schulz is in elementary school in Minneapolis, Minnesota. His teachers can see that he is very intelligent (聪明) and they move him ahead two grades. At first Charles is happy, but when he enters high school the work becomes more difficult. He has to study hard every night.

Charles also has other problems. The rest of the students in his class are no years older. He is too small for high-school sports and too young to interest the girls in his class.

As a young man, Charles continues to have difficulty. He wants to be a cartoonist (漫画家), but his cartoons are not successful. They are not successful until he begins to draw boys and girls who have some of the same problems he remembers as a child. When he is about twenty-five years old, he puts them into a comic strip (连环画册) called "Peanuts (花生米)". The main characters are Charlie Brown and his dog, Snoopy. His best friends are Lucy and her brother, Linus.

Charlie is a good boy, but he seems to fail at everything he tries to do. He has a baseball team that always loses, and he never knows the answers to questions in school. Lucy plays tricks on him, and even his dog seems to be more intelligent than he.

People love these characters of Charles Schulz. They now appear in over 1,200 (twelve hundred) newspapers in the United States and Canada. "Peanuts" is also a favorite comic strip in more than sixty other countries.

Thanks to his own difficult years as a student in Minneapolis, this famous cartoonist is able to bring daily pleasure to millions of readers throughout the world.

51. In his class, Charles Schulz_____.

(A) are two years old than the others

(B) is two years old than the others

- (C) are two years younger than the others
(D) is two years younger than the others
52. In the "Peanuts", the characters are _____.
(A) Charlie Brown, Snoopy
(B) Charlie Brown and his classmates
(C) Charlie Schulz and his dog, Snoopy
(D) Lucy and her brother, Linus
53. Now, "Peanuts" is also a favorite comic strip _____.
(A) in more than six other countries
(B) in less than six other country
(C) in more than sixty other country
(D) in more than sixty other countries
54. _____ move him ahead two grades.
(A) Charles Schulz (B) Charles Brown
(C) Lucy and Linus (D) His teachers
55. Charles is successful, _____.
(A) when he is a student
(B) when he is about twenty-five years old
(C) when he enters high school
(D) when he is able to bring dialy pleasure to millions of readers through-
out the world

五、完形填空 (共15小题; 每题1分, 共15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择, 并在它前面的大写字母上画✓。

A

Aqiao told her father all that had happened. Her father thought that she 56 have met a fairy.

The next day Aqiao 57 to go back to the valley with her brother. 58 when she opened the door, she found things 59. The road 60 mulberry trees. All the seeds she had 61 had grown into trees. She walked along the trail of mulberry trees 62 she came to the valley. The old pine tree still stood there like an umbrella 63 the entrance, but she could 64 find a way to get into the valley. So 65 she could do was to go back home.

56. (A) could (B) may
(C) ought to (D) must
57. (A) decided (B) knew
(C) realized (D) recognized
58. (A) so (B) But

- (C) or (D) And
59. (A) changes (B) change
(C) changed (D) has changed
60. (A) lined with (B) lined by
(C) lined (D) was lined with
61. (A) picked (B) raised
(C) handed (D) dropped
62. (A) still (B) so that
(C) until (D) where
63. (A) covering (B) covered with
(C) covered (D) be covered
64. (A) ever (B) so longer
(C) no longer (D) no sooner
65. (A) what (B) every
(C) each (D) that

B

A: Hullo, Betty. What are you 66 ?

B: A photo of a fish 67 air.

A: 68 fly. They can't.

B: 69 wrong, some fish can fly. You didn't know _____.

66. (A) looking (B) watching
(C) seeing (D) looking at
67. (A) in (B) on
(C) in the (D) on the
68. (A) The fish don't (B) Fish doesn't
(C) Fish don't (D) Fish won't
69. (A) You're (B) Your
(C) You have (D) You've
70. (A) something (B) all things
(C) nothing (D) everything

六、完成句子 (共5个小题, 每题满分为2分, 共10分。)

把括号里的汉语译成英语, 写在线上, 使句子完整、通顺。

71. Can I have a look at _____

(你在上海买的相机)?

72. He left in such a hurry _____

(竟忘了锁门)。

73. I won't go to the party _____

(除非请我),

74. what I want to know is _____

(她什么时候回来)。

75. That is _____

(他昨天为什么没到校的理由)。

七、补全对话 (共5句, 每句满分为2分, 共10分。)

根据中文提示, 将对话中缺少的句子写在线上。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是个学生, 病了, 昨天开始发烧、头痛。医生问他是否咳嗽。他说咳嗽得很厉害。医生说不要紧, 只是感冒。他问今天能否上课, 医生说最好卧床休息, 并给他开了病假条。

Doctor: What's wrong?

Tom: _____
76

Doctor: When did it start?

Tom: _____
77

Doctor: Do you cough?

Tom: _____
78

Doctor: Let me give you an examination. It's nothing serious. It's only a cold. I'll give you some medicine. You'll be all right.

Tom: _____
79

Doctor: No, you'd better stay in bed today. I'll give you a sick-leave note for two days.

Tom: _____
80

答案及说明

说明: 全卷分数应为整数。大题分之和如有0.5分的, 进成1分。多项选择题, 如考生选择不止一项, 即使其中有一项是正确答案, 也不给分。

一、语音知识

答案: 7. D 2. C 3. A 4. C

5. D 6. B 7. C 8. B

评分说明: 本题共8分, 每小题1分。

二、词汇知识

答案: 9. B 10. C 11. A 12. C 13. A

14. C 15. A 16. D 17. D 18. B

19. B 20. B

评分说明: 本题共12分, 每小题1分。

三、语法知识

答案: 21.B 22.B 23.D 24.A 25.B

26.D 27.A 28.D 29.C 30.A

31.A 32.C 33.B 34.C 35.C

36.C 37.A 38.C 39.A 40.B

41.B 42.A 43.A 44.B 45.C

评分说明: 本题共25分, 每小题1分。

四、阅读理解

答案: 46.D 47.B 48.B 49.A 50.D

51.D 52.A 53.D 54.D 55.B

评分说明: 本题共20分, 每小题2分。

五、完形填空

答案: 56.D 57.A 58.B 59.C 60.D

61.D 62.C 63.A 64.C 65.A

66.D 67.C 68.C 69.A 70.D

评分说明: 本题共15分, 每小题1分。

六、完成句子

答案: 71.camera you bought in Shanghai

72.that he forgot to lock the door

73.cenless I am iuvitod

74.when she will come back

75.why he was absent from school yesterday

评分说明: 本题共10分, 每小题2分。译文正确的给2分; 译文与答案不同但意思、语言无错误的, 不扣分。译文大体上正确但偶有拼写错误的, 给1.5分。句子结构或用词有毛病但尚能达意的, 给1分。句子结构或用词有严重错误的, 给0.5分或不给分。完全错译或只写个别单词的不给分。

七、补全对话

参考答案:

76.I have a tomperature and a headache

77.Yesterday

78.yes I do.I cough badly

79.Can I go to class today

80.Thank you very much, doctor

评分说明: 本题应补入5处, 每处2分, 共10分。补入的句子, 内容恰当, 语句通顺的给满分。评分办法参见第六大题评分说明。

模拟试题一解析

几年来,全国成人高校招生统一考试,英语试题基本稳定。为了帮助考生复习,我们编写了这套练习。

众所周知,英语是一门语言,既是一门知识,又是一门艺术,为了学好英语,必须学习一些理论知识。如果仅仅停留在理论上,那也是远远不够的。为了学好英语,必须进行大量的实践。Practice makes perfect 实践出真知,熟能生巧,很多东西,似乎是理解了,一旦运用,又觉得不足了。为了学好英语,必须遵循学学练练,练练学学,不断往复,螺旋式上升,才能步步提高,逐渐达到炉火纯青的地步。这套练习,就是为这个目的而设计的。这些练习题,实际上是提出了问题所给的答案,指出了正确的结论。这只是其然,还没有所以然,故在这里进行解析,以帮助大家明白所以然。

纵观英语试题,题型稳定,水平一致。整个试卷分为七个大题。第一部分为语音知识,重点检查单词的读音,占8分。学习语音部分时,应熟悉英语音素的发音,知道英语字母及常用英语字母组合在单词中的读音。了解英语的基本语调以及使语调的规则,并能在实践中运用这些规则。为了检查读音,考题中给了8组单词,每组由4个词组成。在这组词中,有3个词的读音规则相同,另一个词不同。在做这部分练习时,应全力找出不同的那个词。下面逐个分析一下。

一、语音知识

1. exciting excuse eryoy三个词的e均发[i:]的音,而enter中的e却发[e]的音。应选D。

2. teacher, season和repeat中的ea均发[i:]的音,而headache中的ea却发[e]的音。

3. worse中的or发[ə:]的音;而recorder, report和short中的or却发[ɔ:]的音。

4. below, owner和tomorow中的ow发音[əu]的音;而town中ow却发[au]的音。

5. question的tion发[tʃ:ən]的音;而atention, libration和 relation 中的-tion却发[ən]的音。

6. child, reach和change中ch发[tʃ]的音;而chemistrg中的ch却发[k]的音。

7. father中a发[ɑ:]的音;而matter, gather和Capital中的a却发[æ]的音。

8. 四个单词中的gh, 只有laugh中的gh发[f]的音, 其余三个词 dough or through和 bright中的gh均不发音。

二、词汇知识

根据国家教委的要求,考生应掌握2000个左右的英语常用单词,会读,知道词义和词类。在这2000个单词中,对在一般的实践中使用频率高的单词,要求做到会拼写,能正确使用。知道某些常用词的同义词。从历届考试来看,词汇部分重点考查的是同义词,近义词组。其考查的形式是进行多项选择,都是标准化试题。

9. 应选B。她将照料她小弟弟,因为她母亲病了。因为look after和take care of为近义