

全国高职高专英语课程“专转本”及“A、B级能力测试”考试丛书

“专转本”

最 新 版

英语

全真模拟试题

解析

著名

“专转本”

英语考试辅导班强力推荐

ENGLISH

主 编 孔繁霞

副主编 江胜强 张 丽 王 歆



东南大学出版社

全国高职高专类英语课程“专转本”及“A、B 级能力测试”考试丛书



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前 言

根据《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》,我们组织编写了这本供高等学校高职高专学生“专转本”以及“英语 A、B 级能力测试”考试用书。本书专为希望能轻松、高效“专转本”成功的考生设计,它既可以作为迎接考试的复习用书,又可以作为授课教材的辅助用书。同时,本书也适合于全国各类成人考试及英语“专升本”的读者。通过本书的学习,考生可以发现在哪些方面存在弱项,需要进一步加强,从而做到充分认识自己,找出弱点加以强化。本书的十套模拟试题完全按照考试的真题形式设计,这样有利于考生熟悉试卷形式及试题内容,调控考试时间节奏,获得更大的成功机会。

本书有以下几点特点:

1. 紧扣《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》,严格按照“专转本”考试的题型设计,准确把握考试要点,具有一定的预测价值,能够使考生做到有的放矢,达到事半功倍的效果。

2. 对每一套题的所有考点进行了详细的分析和解释,并对命题规律及应试技巧加以总结。从而使考生不仅学到了知识,而且提高了分析和解决问题的能力。

3. 选材新颖、覆盖面广,基本涉及“专转本”考试的所有考点。① 阅读材料新颖、面广,涉及人文、科普、历史等符合现代文体的知识;② 词汇与语法考点达到近 3 000 个,包括常用词、词组、短语、固定搭配及时态、语态等,并对每道题的每一个选项做了详细的分析,这样不但使考生掌握了所选答案的用法,也掌握了其他选项与正确答案的不同意义及用法;③ 完型填空对于零星的小知识点给予了精心的设计;④ 词形转换题涉及各类不同词性的转换,包括形容词变换成副词,动词变换成名词,附加前后缀等;⑤ 翻译题包括了重要的句型、时态、语气等。

4. 本书由长期从事大学英语教学及进行“专转本”考试辅导的第一线的教师编写,他们经验丰富,能够准确地把握命题方向及考试重点,经过多年的教学积累为广大考生奉献了一本实用的、全面的考试用书。书后还附有 2002 年至 2004 年江苏省高职高专“专转本”全真试卷,对此我们也进行了全面的、详细的解析。

好书的价值主要体现在它的正确使用上,希望考生最好在规定的时间内完成每一套试题,然后再去看答案与解析,这样不但可以培养自己准确地掌握考试时间、速度和临场适应的能力,而且可以发现自己的弱项,从中找出原因并采取有效的措施进行强化。相信大家通过本书的学习,一定能提高英语水平,考出好成绩。

书中难免有不妥之处,敬请广大读者、同行指正。

编 者

2004 年 9 月 于南京

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全真模拟试题 (一)

第一卷 (共 70 分)

Part I Reading Comprehension (40% 35minutes)

Directions: *In this part there are four passages. Each passage is followed by a number of comprehension questions. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question. Then, mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage:

Two traveling angels (天使) stopped to spend the night in the home of a wealthy family. The family was rude and refused to let the angels stay in the guest room. Instead the angels were given a space in the cold basement. As they made their bed on the hard floor, the older angel saw a hole in the wall and filled it up. When the younger angel asked why, the older angel replied: "Things aren't always what they seem."

The next night the pair came to rest at a farmer's house. The farmer was very poor, but he and his wife were very hospitable (好客的). After sharing a little food they had, the couple let the angels sleep in their bed where they could have a good rest that night. When the sun came up the next morning, the angels found the farmer and his wife in tears. Their only cow, whose milk had been their only income, lay dead in the field.

The younger angel was very angry and asked the old angel, "How could this happen? Why did you not watch out for the cow? The first man had everything, yet you watched over his house," she accused. "The second family had little but was willing to share everything, and you did not help."

"Things aren't always what they seem," the older angel replied. "When we stayed in the basement, from the hole I noticed there was gold stored in the wall. Since the owner was so greedy and unwilling to share his good fortune, I asked God if I could seal (封口) the wall so he wouldn't find the gold. Then last night as we slept in the farmer's bed, Death (死神) came for his wife. I asked God if Death could take the cow instead.

Things aren't always what they seem."

1. Why did the older angel fill up the hole in the wall of the rich family's basement?
 - A. Because she didn't like the greedy owner.
 - B. Because she wanted to save the gold for the poor.
 - C. Because the basement was too cold to stay in.
 - D. Because she believed that one should always be ready to offer help.
2. The underlined words in Paragraph Two "the pair" refer to _____.
 - A. the poor couple
 - B. the rich couple
 - C. the poor man and the rich man
 - D. the two angels
3. The younger angel was very angry because _____.
 - A. the older angel killed the farmer's cow
 - B. she thought the older angel treated the farmer's family unfairly
 - C. the wealthy man gave them a bad place to live
 - D. Death took the cow away
4. Why did the older angel let the farmer's cow die?
 - A. Because God wanted the older angel to take the cow.
 - B. Because she wanted to teach the younger angel a lesson.
 - C. Because she wanted to save the farmer's wife.
 - D. Because she was not satisfied with the supper.
5. The story tells that _____.
 - A. angels are always ready to help the poor
 - B. sometimes things are not what they seem
 - C. angels are always ready to help the rich
 - D. the young should always learn from the old

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage:

Cars of 2050 will travel the nation's highways in never-before-dreamed-of safety, comfort, and convenience. These cars will float along never touching the ground, and therefore will have no need for wheels.

Annoying highway vibrations, caused by the rotations of the disc-and-tire wheels, will be things of the past. The coming highway passenger cars will literally fly above the road, supported on columns of air compressed by turbine-driven(涡轮驱动的) fans.

The car without wheels has been called a "flying car", and, in a sense, that's just what it is; however, it will not back out of the family garage, start down the street, and then suddenly go quickly upward heading for some distant point. On the contrary, to avoid problems in aerial navigation, the wheelless vehicle probably will travel no more than three inches above road surface. It will travel over fairly rough road and even over smooth water!

The inevitable problems of maritime(水上的) regulations, severe weather conditions, and running out of fuel in remote areas all will require new concepts of operation, servicing, and vehicle regulation.

6. The author believes that cars of the future _____.
 - A. will be replaced by airplanes
 - B. will have wheels unlike those of today
 - C. will use columns of air instead of wheels
 - D. will use wheels without tires
7. Cars of the future will run _____.
 - A. without annoying noise
 - B. without fuel
 - C. much more smoothly
 - D. on a number of fans
8. The car without wheels has been called a "flying car" because _____.
 - A. it travels a few inches above the ground
 - B. it can fly as a plane does
 - C. it moves at a very high speed
 - D. it can travel over smooth water
9. Where is a wheelless car LEAST fit to travel?
 - A. Over soft land.
 - B. Over rough country roads.
 - C. Over highways.
 - D. Over waterfalls.
10. Wheelless cars will _____.
 - A. eliminate all traffic problems
 - B. create new traffic problem
 - C. eliminate parking problems
 - D. both A and C

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage:

Disraeli was as wonderful a letter-writer as he was a novelist. His letters show that his capability to observe was matched only by his ability to describe, and they are made more lively by his overdeveloped sense of self-dramatization(戏剧化的自我表现) as well as by his permanent sense of the greatness of his own fate. He goes through these pages like some beautiful bird of paradise, spreading his multicolored feathers and never passing long enough to become boring.

As early as 1830, when only 26, he is found advising Benjamin Austin to carefully keep his letters for his descendents(后代). Fortunately Austin and others followed his advice. As a result, over 10,000 letters in his own hand have survived, quite apart from dictated letters. Disraeli rarely kept a diary, and poured his thoughts, desires and reflections into his correspondence.

What treasures there lie in store! We leave him in 1837 with his longed-for election to Parliament, but ahead seemingly appear the high peaks of his career with the twin mountains of his two premierships(首相职位) and his friendship with the Queen. Lord



Esher maintained that the letters between Disraeli and Queen Victoria had largely been destroyed, but this was not so. A new, bright and searching light will eventually shine on that extraordinary political and romantic relationship.

11. This passage appears to be written by _____.
 - A. a friend of Disraeli's
 - B. a neighbor of Disraeli's
 - C. a literary critic
 - D. an autobiographer(自传作者)
12. "... his capacity to observe was matched only by his ability to describe..." means _____.
 - A. he was as accomplished an observer as he was a descriptive writer
 - B. his capacity to observe could not be compared with his ability to describe
 - C. his capacity to observe is greater than his ability to describe
 - D. his ability to observe is greater than his capacity to describe
13. During his lifetime Disraeli pursued the career of _____.
 - A. a letter-writer
 - B. a politician
 - C. a novelist
 - D. a correspondent
14. Even as a young man Disraeli realized that one day his letters would be _____.
 - A. out-dated
 - B. well-connected
 - C. destroyed
 - D. widely read
15. Disraeli's two premierships and his friendship with the Queen are described as being _____.
 - A. difficult to conquer
 - B. unconquerable obstacles
 - C. peaks of success
 - D. impossible challenges

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage:

Women earn less than men. For example, in 1988 the hourly wages of women in the U.S. were 16% less than those of men. The gap between male and female incomes varies with age. The gap between the labor incomes of young women and young men is much smaller than that between middle-aged women and men. It is also clear that jobs in which women are concentrated pay less. The larger the number of workers in an industry who are women, the lower the average wages.

Why do women earn less than men? Are the differences explained by the fact that women are looked down upon? If so, the government has to intervene, to force the employers to pay equal wages to equal jobs. However, there is no agreement among economists about the causes of the gap. One view argues that women on the average have chosen low-paying jobs in which workers enjoy the freedom of entering and leaving the labor force, which reduces their years of experience relative to men. Other people say the

gap can also be explained by the difference in educational background which is shown in the difference in the marginal product between men and women.

Much of the gap, however, has not been fully explained. It might be the result of some bias against women. It is this part that has produced calls for government action. What would happen if the government did intervene to increase the wages paid to women? One possibility is that incomes for women as a group might actually decline. An increase in wage decreases the quantity of labor input demanded, resulting in decreased employment as the rate of hiring new workers declines. The result will be a surplus of labor. Those who can find jobs might be better off while those who had jobs might find themselves out of work.

16. The difference in labor incomes is most obvious between _____.
 - A. young men and young women
 - B. young women in the same industry
 - C. middle-aged men and middle-aged women
 - D. middle-aged women in the same industry
17. Some economists believe women earn less than men partly because _____.
 - A. women are less experienced than men
 - B. women are only provided with low-paying jobs
 - C. women have much freedom in selecting their jobs
 - D. there is more than enough women in the labor force
18. Which of the following cannot be inferred from the second paragraph?
 - A. Women receive less education than men.
 - B. Women are not as productive as men.
 - C. Levels of education are closely related to productivity.
 - D. Goods produced by women are not as good as those by men.
19. What does the author suggest that the government should do for womenworkers?
 - A. To ensure equal pay for women.
 - B. To explain why women are paid less.
 - C. To force employers to hire more women.
 - D. No solution is clearly suggested.
20. What would happen if women's wages were raised?
 - A. Input of capital would be increased.
 - B. The unemployment rate would go up.
 - C. Those who have jobs would become better off.
 - D. Women as a group would earn more than before.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (20% 25 minutes)

Directions: *Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then, mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.*

21. Her boyfriend has just bought her a _____ shirt.
A. white new cotton B. new white cotton
C. cotton white new D. new cotton white
22. I got up earlier than usual this morning _____ being late for school again.
A. in case B. in the case
C. in case of D. in any case
23. This means that an object _____ 120 kilograms on the earth will only 20 kilograms on the moon.
A. being weighed B. weighed
C. weighs D. weighing
24. Miss Jane is a friend of _____.
A. Mary's mother's B. Mary's mother
C. Mother's of Mary D. Marys' mother
25. The development of our country has been growing _____ fast in the past few years.
A. simply B. mainly
C. powerfully D. increasingly
26. Tea did not reach Europe _____ 1901.
A. since B. until
C. after D. over
27. During the vocation, most students in China take up _____ newspapers to neighbors.
A. displaying B. disputing
C. delivering D. discussing
28. When I was in middle school, at first I was terribly frightened of studying English, but I soon _____ it.
A. got off B. got across
C. got away D. got over
29. _____ of them think that is a good idea.
A. Anyone B. No one
C. None D. Someone

30. There's little chance that those people would _____ the plane crash.
 A. remain B. endure
 C. maintain D. survive
31. The famous singer who had been praised very highly _____ to be a great disappointment.
 A. turned up B. turned in
 C. turned out D. turned down
32. Your room is _____ mine.
 A. four times as big as B. four times as bigger as
 C. as four times big D. as big as four times
33. The nurse was very tired because she _____ all night with the patient.
 A. sat for B. sat up
 C. sat in D. sat on
34. Because of time he didn't go into details on the subject; he spoke _____.
 A. in common B. in particular
 C. in general D. in short
35. By eleven o'clock yesterday, we _____ at the airport.
 A. had arrived B. have arrived
 C. shall arrive D. arrive
36. Fat people should _____ the temptation of sweet things.
 A. refuse B. deny
 C. disobey D. resist
37. _____ the sound, many people came _____ to see what had happened.
 A. Heard; ran B. Hearing; running
 C. Hearing; to run D. Heard; running
38. If the pressure is not _____ immediately, there may be an explosion.
 A. relieved B. retreated
 C. released D. recovered
39. George _____ be a policeman, for he's much too short.
 A. needn't B. can't
 C. shouldn't D. may
40. The _____ garden looks very beautiful.
 A. newly build B. new build
 C. newly built D. newly building
41. The new president is modest, easy to approach and we all don't feel ill _____.
 A. at ease B. with ease
 C. in ease D. on ease
42. If he had worked harder, he _____.
 A. would succeed B. had succeeded

- C. should succeed D. would have succeeded
43. I'm not sure if the new examination system will _____ the average students.
A. survive B. favor
C. guarantee D. advance
44. In fact, Mrs. Henry can be very sad in private, though _____ she is extremely cheerful.
A. in turn B. in public
C. in person D. in vain
45. He had to finish his homework, _____?
A. hadn't he B. had he
C. didn't he D. did he
46. _____ the whole, it was a successful evening.
A. On B. At
C. From D. In
47. One's ability is _____ to whether he can be a good leader.
A. relevant B. bound
C. suitable D. particular
48. Little _____ about his own safety though he was in great danger himself.
A. does he care B. did he care
C. he care D. he cares
49. Some confusion has _____ about who can join the association.
A. retained B. lifted
C. raised D. arisen
50. All the students rush into the classroom _____ they hear the ring.
A. the instant B. for an instant
C. on the instant D. in an instant
51. Is this village _____ Luxun once lived?
A. the one B. where
C. which D. that
52. I haven't received the letter. It _____ to a wrong address.
A. may send B. might have sent
C. may be sent D. might have been sent
53. What he told the story to us simply doesn't make any _____.
A. sense B. idea
C. meaning D. significance
54. _____ by the hero's example, the soldiers fought more bravely.
A. Inspiring B. Inspired
C. Moving D. To be moved
55. In China, most parents _____ their children with money when they enter into the

colleges and universities.

A. supply

B. give

C. provide

D. offer

56. "Susan has done well in the competition."

"_____. She always does well in such activities."

A. So has he

B. So does she

C. So she does

D. So she has

57. The flight was supposed to take off at eight o'clock, but _____ we had to wait until nine.

A. in effect

B. on end

C. on purpose

D. for good

58. They were to _____ mineral resources with special instruments.

A. observe

B. investigate

C. explore

D. inspect

59. He has _____ \$1000 in less than a week.

A. got through

B. got out of

C. given out

D. gone over

60. The _____ of three and five is four.

A. average

B. subsection

C. avenue

D. total

Part III Cloze (10% 15minutes)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passages. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the one that best fits into the passages. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

Some psychologists maintain that mental acts such 61 thinking are not performed in the brain alone, but that one's muscles also participate. It may be said that we think with our muscles in somewhat the same way that we listen to music with our bodies.

You surely are not surprised to be told that you usually listen to music not only with your ears but with your whole body. 62 people can listen to music that is more or less familiar 63 moving their body or, more specially, some part of their 64. Often when one listens to a symphonic concert 65 the radio, he is tempted to direct the orchestra 66 he knows there is a competent conductor on the job.

Strange 67 this behavior may be, there is very good 68 for it. One can derive all possible enjoyment from music 69 he participates, so to speak, in its per-

formance. The listener “feels” himself into the music with more or 70 pronounced motion of his body.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| 61. A. as | B. but | C. why | D. that |
| 62. A. Little | B. Some | C. Few | D. Great |
| 63. A. with | B. without | C. when | D. why |
| 64. A. brain | B. heart | C. body | D. eyes |
| 65. A. on | B. without | C. of | D. except |
| 66. A. whatever | B. which | C. even though | D. however |
| 67. A. as | B. if | C. still | D. as if |
| 68. A. enough | B. reason | C. director | D. way |
| 69. A. when | B. even though | C. if | D. unless |
| 70. A. better | B. less | C. little | D. well |

Passage 2

Parents and teenagers often disagree about the amount of freedom and responsibility that young people are to have. The teenager often wants to be 71 to choose his own friends, select his own courses in school, plan for his own vocational 72, and earn and spend his own money, and generally 73 his own life in a more independent fashion than many parents are able to 74.

Most problems between teenagers and their parents yield best to (导致) joint planning and decision-making. Within any particular family 75 are avoided and problems are solved when all of the persons take 76 in the situation, 77 in working it out. 78 parents and young people learn how to get 79 well with each other and develop skills in understanding and 80 understood, even the most difficult problems are relieved.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 71. A. free | B. likely | C. able | D. curious |
| 72. A. school | B. chance | C. future | D. result |
| 73. A. aim | B. live | C. charge | D. serve |
| 74. A. supply | B. afford | C. award | D. allow |
| 75. A. disagreements | B. disadvantages | C. displays | D. discussions |
| 76. A. pride | B. interest | C. look | D. care |
| 77. A. believe | B. focus | C. keep | D. share |
| 78. A. Furthermore | B. Or | C. Hence | D. However |
| 79. A. along | B. through | C. down | D. up |
| 80. A. if | B. when | C. being | D. also |

第二卷(共 30 分)

Part IV Vocabulary (10% 10minutes)

Directions: Complete each of the following sentences with the proper word derived from the one given in the bracket.

1. Playing a game of chess with me every evening is one of my father's _____ (relax).
2. Recently Mary has shown some _____ (improve) in both her reading and writing.
3. Susan has obtained her parents' _____ (permit) to go camping with her class.
4. He has taken a great interest in collecting stamps since _____ (child).
5. The slightest _____ (care) in driving can result in a terrible accident.
6. The policeman held up his hand to stop the traffic so that the children could cross the road in _____ (safe).
7. The manager showed such _____ (patient) with me that he cut short what I was telling him.
8. The _____ (accept) of the atomic theory by physicists has led to many scientific discoveries.
9. These college students spent a whole month traveling in Northwest China, which greatly _____ (broad) their vision (眼界) and knowledge.
10. _____ (Base), he is an honest man.

Part V Sentence Completion (20% 30minutes)

Section A

Directions: Put these sentences into Chinese.

1. Rockets have found application for the explanation of the universe.
2. John rose gloomily as the train stopped, for he was thinking of his ailing mother.
3. It is the place that I met you last.
4. Jack wants to have an Audi, but the car is beyond him.



5. What has happened is no surprise to us, we all know well enough what he is.

Section B

Directions: Put the underlined part in each sentence into English.

6. It is obvious that 关于此事,他的意见和你们的意见在很多方面相似。

7. It should be noted that 这里没人会对你犯的错误表示同情。

8. The King declared: “谁能让我的女儿笑,谁就可以娶她”。

9. He had scarcely handed me the letter 就叫我念给他听。

10. While this is true of some, 但不见得全部如此。

答案与解析(一)

Part I Reading Comprehension

Passage 1

1. 【答案】A

【解析】推断题。从第四段可知,大天使封住洞口是为了不让富人发现墙壁中藏有黄金,因此,相比较之下,A项最符合逻辑。

2. 【答案】D

【解析】从第二段上下文可知, the pair 在此指大、小天使。

3. 【答案】B

【解析】细节辨认题。从第三段小天使对大天使的诘问可以得知。

4. 【答案】C

【解析】细节辨认题。在第四段的后半部分中可知,原本死神要带走的是农夫的妻子,而大天使则用农夫的奶牛来替代他的妻子。

5. 【答案】B

【解析】主旨概括题。B项“Things aren't always what they seem.”分别在文章的始末出现,相互呼应,起到了统领全文的作用,且故事所表现的主题一般高于故事内容本身,而A, C, D三项均过于具体。