

最新全国成人高考全真模拟试卷精选（附参考答案）

最新版

专科起点升本科

英语·教育理论·艺术概论

全国成人高考命题研究组 编审



华夏出版社

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英 语

全国各类成人高等学校招生统一考试

专科起点升本科

英语全真模拟试卷(一)

题 号	一	二	三	四	五	总分	统分人签字
分 数							

得分	评卷人

I .Phonetics(10 points)

Directions:

In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>force</u> | B. <u>horse</u> | C. <u>north</u> | D. <u>world</u> |
| 2. A. <u>arm</u> | B. <u>party</u> | C. <u>warm</u> | D. <u>farther</u> |
| 3. A. <u>great</u> | B. <u>league</u> | C. <u>peace</u> | D. <u>neat</u> |
| 4. A. <u>group</u> | B. <u>you</u> | C. <u>route</u> | D. <u>though</u> |
| 5. A. <u>could</u> | B. <u>fought</u> | C. <u>would</u> | D. <u>should</u> |
| 6. A. <u>Italy</u> | B. <u>Italian</u> | C. <u>black</u> | D. <u>catch</u> |
| 7. A. <u>look</u> | B. <u>foot</u> | C. <u>food</u> | D. <u>good</u> |
| 8. A. <u>chose</u> | B. <u>lost</u> | C. <u>go</u> | D. <u>coat</u> |
| 9. A. <u>theory</u> | B. <u>through</u> | C. <u>birth</u> | D. <u>there</u> |
| 10. A. <u>when</u> | B. <u>what</u> | C. <u>where</u> | D. <u>who</u> |

得分	评卷人

II .Vocabulary and Structure(40 points)

Directions:

There are 40 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence! there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

11. Mary and Jane are twin sisters. They look exactly _____.

C. makes sense

D. make senses

38. It is obvious that there are at least two vitamins. _____ is soluble in fat; _____ is soluble in water.

A. The one; the other

B. One; the other

C. One, another

D. One; the another

39. It's a good _____ to eat with the mouth closed.

A. custom

B. habit

C. way

D. style

40. You ought not to _____ him the news that day.

A. tell

B. be telling

C. have told

D. be told

41. He attempted _____ to set up a company of his own.

A. with vain

B. on own

C. in vain

D. of vain

42. "I slipped on the stairs. I think my arm is broken."

"Oh! I _____."

A. don't hope

B. hope not so

C. do not hope

D. hope not

43. I _____ how to drive a car a few years ago. But I forget now because I have not had this chance for many years.

A. did really

B. have really learn

C. really learn

D. did learn

44. This university consists of 8 colleges, _____ this is the biggest.

A. where

B. that

C. of which

D. in which

45. _____ knowledge is wealth is a fact people accept generally.

A. That

B. Which

C. What

D. Once

46. The colleagues were all worried about her because no one was aware _____ she left home.

A. the reason

B. that

C. of why

D. why that

47. Ruth always _____ things _____ with his parents before she wants to make an important decision.

A. tells... of

B. says... over

C. talks... over

D. states... on

48. She _____ down and soon fell asleep.

A. lied

B. laid

C. lain

D. lay

49. I don't mind their coming late to the lecture, but I _____ their coming late to the lecture.

A. objected

B. objected to

C. was objected

D. was objected to

50. Lao Wang _____ silent at the meeting.

A. was remaining

B. is remaining

C. remained

D. had been remained

得分	评卷人

III . Cloze(20 points)

Directions:

For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices given below and marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that is most suitable and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Nearly everyone enjoys chicken, and the most famous name in chicken is Kentucky Fried Chicken. Mr. Sanders, the man who started this 51 was not always very rich. At one time, he 52 a small gas station next to a highway. Many truck drivers 53 there to get gas and take a rest. Mr. Sanders realized they were often 54, so he began serving sandwiches and coffee. 55 the sandwiches he made tasted good and didn't 56 too much, more and more 57 came to eat at his place. 58 Mr. Sanders began to serve Fried Chicken. People 59 it very much, and his new business grew rapidly. Not long after, 60, another highway was built, and many drivers no longer went to Mr. Sanders' restaurant. So he had to close it. Then he traveled around the country, trying to sell his idea of opening Fried Chicken restaurants. He succeeded. By 1967, there were almost 5000 Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurants. And now, wherever you go in the US, you will see one. If you like chicken, I'm sure, you will enjoy eating Kentucky Fried Chicken.

51. A. business

B. action

C. life

D. search

52. A. owns

B. has owned

C. would own

D. owned

53. A. passed

B. reached

C. stopped

D. left

54. A. late

B. hungry

C. tired

D. sick

55. A. Although

B. If

C. As

D. Once

56. A. need

B. pay

C. spend

D. cost

57. A. passengers

B. drivers

C. often

D. likely

58. A. Then

B. So

C. But

D. For

59. A. ate

B. liked

C. tried

D. drank

60. A. thus

B. therefore

C. however

D. also

得分	评卷人

IV . Reading Comprehension(60 points)

Directions:

There are four reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose one best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

Many years ago, children wore clothes that were the same as the clothes worn by adults, except that they were smaller. People believed that children were just "small adults", and expected them to dress and act like adults.

But now people know much more about children. In both body and mind, children are different from adults because they are at a different stage of development. As far as the body is concerned, it is obvious. A baby of six months can sit up, but not run, and so on. But the development of the mind is not so obvious. A small child, for example, does not understand the difference between the present and the future. So if the child asks for an apple and the parent says, "No, not now, you can have one after lunch." The child often cries. Some mothers think the child is being difficult, but perhaps he is just being different; he does not understand the idea of the future, and for him "not now" means "never". So naturally, the child cries.

61. People used to believe that _____.
A. children should wear adult's
B. children were the same as adults, except that they were smaller
C. children acted like adults
D. children were adults in small clothes
62. According to the writer, adults and children differ _____.
A. in the body
B. in the mind
C. in the clothes
D. in the body and the mind
63. Why does a child cry when his mother tells him to have an apple after lunch? _____.
A. Because he is being difficult
B. Because he understands what "not now" really means
C. Because he understands he will never have it
D. Because he knows his mother is cheating him
64. Which of the following statements is true? _____.
A. Many adults don't talk clearly to their children
B. The development of a child's mind is as obvious as that of his body
C. Now there are no children who act like children
D. A small child can not understand the difference between the present and future
65. In this passage, the writer tells us _____.
A. the difference between children and adults
B. the different stages of the development of children
C. how to dress children
D. the slow development of the mind of a child

Passage 2

The Indian Ocean is the third largest ocean in the world. Only the Pacific and the Atlantic are larger. More than one-fifth of all the world's water supply is in the Indian Ocean.

The Indian Ocean touches four different continents. To the south is Antarctica and to the east is Australia.

lia. Africa lies to the west and Asia lies to the north. There are several important islands in the Indian Ocean. These include Madagascar, the largest one, which is near Africa, and Sri Lanka, which is near India. There is also a group of islands called the Seychelles near the African coast.

The Indian Ocean is extremely important to the countries in southeast Asia. Strong winds from the Indian Ocean bring warm weather, and heavy rains are necessary for growing food.

66. We may conclude that _____.

- A. India is larger than Antarctica
- B. the Indian Ocean is to the east of Australia
- C. Madagascar is larger than Sri Lanka
- D. the Indian Ocean is larger than the Atlantic

67. Sri Lanka lies near _____.

- A. Madagascar
- B. Africa
- C. the African coast
- D. India

68. Of all the oceans in the world, the Indian Ocean contains more than _____.

- A. 5 percent of the world's water
- B. 15 percent of the world's water
- C. 20 percent of the world's water
- D. 50 percent of the world's water

69. Which of the following statements is true? _____.

- A. The Indian Ocean comes before the Pacific and the Atlantic in size
- B. The Indian Ocean is surround by four countries
- C. Sri Lanka is the largest island in the Indian Ocean
- D. Strong winds from the Indian Ocean bring heavy rains to the countries in southeast Asia

70. The word "supply" in the third sentence means _____.

- A. liquid or wet
- B. bigger or large
- C. store or saving
- D. amount or quantity

Passage 3

A stamp is just a piece with a picture and some words printed on one side and some glue on the other side. What makes one of these bits of paper worth any money at all? What makes a ten-fen stamp worth ten fen?

When you buy a stamp, you also buy service from the post office. You get the letter sent by post. After the stamp has done its work, the post office says it is worthless. You must buy a new one for each letter you send.

But people often pay money for stamps that have already been used. Stamp collectors have fun just trying to collect as many different kinds as possible. Certain kinds are hard to find. To get one of these uncommon stamps, some collectors are willing to pay a great deal of money. They think it is worth something, and that gives it value. If you collect stamps because they are especially beautiful or tell an interesting story or show all kinds of animals, then those are the ones that have value to you.

71. When you post a letter, you must buy _____.

C. as much as that of

D. equal to that of

79. Which of the following is true? _____.

A. When a child is two years old, he prefers to use both of his hands to grasp objects

B. Scientists have given the reason for this tendency

C. A monkey can use both of his hands equally well

D. Those who prefer to use their left hands live a difficult life

80. The best title of the passage is _____.

A. Newborn babies can use both hands well

B. Most human beings use their right hands better

C. Few human beings use their left hands

D. We live in a right-handed world

得分	评卷人

V. Translation (20 points)

Directions:

There are five sentences in Chinese in this part. Put them into English.

81. 我最怀念的是我们共同度过的那段愉快的几小时。

82. 我宁可看球赛也不愿看电影。

83. 只要周五之前归还, 你可以借我的自行车。

84. 最后他们在那个问题上取得了一致意见。

85. 他不是疯了就是醉了。

全国各类成人高等学校招生统一考试

专科起点升本科

英语全真模拟试卷(一)参考答案

I.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| 1.D | 2.C | 3.A | 4.D | 5.B | 6.A |
| 7.C | 8.B | 9.D | 10.D | | |

II.

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 11.C | 12.D | 13.C | 14.A | 15.B | 16.B |
| 17.C | 18.A | 19.A | 20.B | 21.C | 22.C |
| 23.C | 24.B | 25.B | 26.A | 27.D | 28.A |
| 29.C | 30.A | 31.B | 32.D | 33.A | 34.C |
| 35.B | 36.C | 37.C | 38.B | 39.B | 40.C |
| 41.C | 42.D | 43.D | 44.C | 45.A | 46.D |
| 47.C | 48.D | 49.B | 50.C | | |

III.

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 51.A | 52.D | 53.C | 54.B | 55.C | 56.D |
| 57.B | 58.A | 59.B | 60.C | | |

IV.

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 61.B | 62.D | 63.C | 64.D | 65.A | 66.C |
| 67.D | 68.C | 69.D | 70.D | 71.B | 72.D |
| 73.B | 74.D | 75.C | 76.C | 77.A | 78.D |
| 79.D | 80.D | | | | |

V.

81. What I miss most badly is the happy hours we spent together.
82. I prefer watching the ball game to seeing the movie.
83. You may borrow my bike as long as you return it before Friday.
84. In the end they reached an agreement to the question.
85. He is either mad or drunk.

全国各类成人高等学校招生统一考试

专科起点升本科

英语全真模拟试卷(二)

题 号	一	二	三	四	五	总分	统分人签字
分 数							

得分	评卷人

I . Phonetics (10 points)

Directions:

In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>three</u> | B. <u>thought</u> | C. <u>clothes</u> | D. <u>tooth</u> |
| 2. A. <u>water</u> | B. <u>term</u> | C. <u>flower</u> | D. <u>exercise</u> |
| 3. A. <u>carry</u> | B. <u>happy</u> | C. <u>matter</u> | D. <u>any</u> |
| 4. A. <u>read</u> | B. <u>easy</u> | C. <u>bread</u> | D. <u>clean</u> |
| 5. A. <u>plane</u> | B. <u>land</u> | C. <u>stand</u> | D. <u>can</u> |
| 6. A. <u>tie</u> | B. <u>belief</u> | C. <u>lie</u> | D. <u>die</u> |
| 7. A. <u>watched</u> | B. <u>helped</u> | C. <u>wanted</u> | D. <u>danced</u> |
| 8. A. <u>always</u> | B. <u>also</u> | C. <u>almost</u> | D. <u>allow</u> |
| 9. A. <u>yellow</u> | B. <u>down</u> | C. <u>window</u> | D. <u>follow</u> |
| 10. A. <u>about</u> | B. <u>would</u> | C. <u>round</u> | D. <u>outside</u> |

得分	评卷人

II . Vocabulary and Structure (40 points)

Directions:

There are 40 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

11. _____ all his riches, the king was never contented.

- A. However
C. Though
- B. In spite of
D. Although
12. We are interested in _____ you have told us.
A. all that
B. which
C. all
D. that
13. Had the doctor been available, the child _____.
A. could not die
B. would not die
C. would not have died
D. could not have died
14. The headmaster wanted the classroom building _____ as soon as possible.
A. to set up
B. to have been set up
C. to be set up
D. being set up
15. If I cannot make myself _____ English, I will speak Chinese.
A. understood with
B. understand with
C. understood in
D. understand in
16. I can never forget _____ the famous actress during her visit to our school.
A. having been met
B. to meet
C. to have met
D. meeting
17. You think he is coming, _____?
A. don't you
B. is he
C. are you
D. isn't he
18. Without the instrument, we _____.
A. cannot hardly do nothing
B. cannot hardly do anything
C. can hardly do nothing
D. can hardly do anything
19. Whose idea was it to go to the opera? I suggested _____.
A. go
B. to go
C. that go
D. going
20. They appear _____ their last tour to the island.
A. enjoy
B. enjoying
C. to have been enjoyed
D. to have enjoyed
21. Only by diligence and honesty _____.
A. one can succeed in life
B. can one succeed in life
C. one can be succeeded in life
D. can one be succeeded in life
22. The packet of chocolate was _____ the reach of the child.
A. without
B. under
C. within
D. behind
23. The coach put him _____ the field for the first time this season.
A. into
B. on
C. upon
D. in
24. Spending the money, he felt _____.
A. as if a wealthy man
B. as though a wealthy man