

成人高等学校专升本招生全国统一考试实战训练丛书

2003 专升本 全真模拟试卷精选 ● 英语



第2版

、高等学校专升本招生全国统一考试实战训练丛书

专升本全真模拟试卷精选

英 语

专升本命题研究组 编



机械工业出版社

本丛书按照2002年6月制定的《全国各类成人高等学校招生复习考试大纲——专科起点升本科》所规定的考试内容及要求（例如英语新大纲增加了考生口语交际能力和初步写作能力的考查，在题型上将历年试题中的“汉译英”部分改为“短文写作”），每本都精心设计了10套全真模拟试卷，供考生自练自测，使考生的应试水平在较短的时间内见成效。书中试题突出重点、考点，针对性强，题型标准，应试导向准确。

与同类书相比，本丛书独有的特点在于：每道题均附有详细答案和解析（或附有答题指导），这样不仅可以节约考生的时间，而且能使考生举一反三，融会贯通，实为最后冲刺、查漏补缺的精品。

图书在版编目（CIP）数据

专升本全真模拟试卷精选. 英语/专升本命题研究组编. —北京：
机械工业出版社，2002.8

（成人高等学校专升本招生全国统一考试实战训练丛书）
ISBN 7-111-09623-1

I. 专… II. 专… III. 英语—成人教育：高等教育—入学考试—试题
IV. G724.4

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字（2001）第086567号

机械工业出版社（北京市百万庄大街22号 邮政编码 100037）

选题策划：于 宁 责任编辑：于 宁

封面设计：鞠 杨

责任印制：路 琳

北京市樱花印刷厂印刷·新华书店北京发行所发行

2002年9月第2版第1次印刷

787mm×1092mm 1/16·7.5印张·184千字

定价：12.00元

E-mail: sbs@mail.machineinfo.gov.cn

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本社购书热线电话（010）68993821、68326677-2527

封面无防伪标均为盗版

再 版 说 明

《成人高等学校专升本招生全国统一考试实战训练丛书》去年一经问世立即受到广大读者的欢迎。为了帮助广大考生顺利通过 2003 专升本全国统一考试,为考生提供最为有效的过关捷径,我们根据教育部 2002 年 6 月制定的《全国各类成人高等学校招生复习考试大纲——专科起点升本科》所规定的考试内容及要求,特精心修订了这套**成人高等学校专升本招生全国统一考试实战训练丛书**。

全新修订后的丛书具有如下特点:

1. 最新模拟:整套书的选题安排充分体现了最新的专升本考试题型、最新成人高考精神。
2. 权威模拟:编者均为中国人民大学、清华大学、首都师范大学、北京师范大学等全国著名高校专家、教授,他们多年从事专升本考试辅导工作,熟悉成人高考命题的思路、方法和原则,准确把握成人高考命题的新动向,具有丰富的命题经验。
3. 全真模拟:题型题量模拟真——题型、题量及难易程度均与实际专升本考试一致,针对性强,切题率高。
4. 高效模拟:考生每天只需花少量的时间,通过有针对性的实战练习,就能在较短的时间内全面系统地复习、巩固和强化所学的知识,加深对基础概念的理解,熟悉专升本考试的形式和题型,掌握要点,克服难点,熟练掌握答题方法及技巧,提高应试水平,为顺利通过专升本考试打下坚实基础,树立成功信心。

与同类书相比,本丛书**独有的特点**在于:每道题均附有详细答案和解析(或附有答题指导),这样不仅可以节约考生的时间,而且每道题都能使考生举一反三,融会贯通,实为最后冲刺、查漏补缺的精品。

我们建议读者在使用本书时,应先做题,后对答案,再仔细研读答案后的解析,最好是按考试要求在规定的时间内完成,这样才能真正测出自己的水平,以利及时调整复习的重点及方向。

本试卷翻开即可按横 8 开本使用,也可以自由拆卸,以利于读者自测。

相信我们共同的努力定会助您取得成功!

编 者

2002 年 8 月

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专升本全真模拟试卷

英语（第一模拟）

I. Phonetics(10 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or 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>sole</u> | B. <u>solve</u> | C. <u>soft</u> | D. <u>solve</u> |
| 2. A. <u>education</u> | B. <u>station</u> | C. <u>attention</u> | D. <u>suggestion</u> |
| 3. A. <u>character</u> | B. <u>China</u> | C. <u>child</u> | D. <u>choice</u> |
| 4. A. <u>asked</u> | B. <u>missed</u> | C. <u>whipped</u> | D. <u>played</u> |
| 5. A. <u>cough</u> | B. <u>weigh</u> | C. <u>enough</u> | D. <u>laugh</u> |
| 6. A. <u>sing</u> | B. <u>strong</u> | C. <u>playing</u> | D. <u>finger</u> |
| 7. A. <u>swim</u> | B. <u>sword</u> | C. <u>sweat</u> | D. <u>sweet</u> |
| 8. A. <u>speak</u> | B. <u>reach</u> | C. <u>cheat</u> | D. <u>bread</u> |
| 9. A. <u>friend</u> | B. <u>field</u> | C. <u>piece</u> | D. <u>belief</u> |
| 10. A. <u>now</u> | B. <u>knowledge</u> | C. <u>cow</u> | D. <u>down</u> |

I. 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. — Excuse me, are you waiting for the bus?
— Yes, I am. But the bus is so late. _____, how can I get to No.1 Middle School?
A. In the way B. On the way C. Out of the way D. By the way
12. We are using up our natural resources too quickly and at the same time we are _____ our environment with dangerous chemicals.
A. protecting B. saving C. polluting D. fighting
13. Listening to the music had a calming influence _____ her.
A. to B. on C. for D. into
14. Some people who are successful language learners find it difficult to _____ in other fields.
A. succeed B. result C. achieve D. score
15. Without air, there would be no atmosphere to protect us _____ the sun's deadly rays.
A. from B. under C. to D. in

16. — _____?
— A cup of orange juice.
A. Any drinks B. May I take your order
C. Do you open it D. Do you often come here
17. — How did you enjoy your trip?
— _____.
A. Nice to meet you B. Very much
C. Thank you D. Of course
18. It is those people who _____ most angry at what is going on at university campuses.
A. is B. was C. were D. are
19. I will go back to my hometown as soon as I _____ my examinations.
A. will finish B. finish C. has finished D. would finish
20. In spring and summer, the most popular _____ is tennis.
A. work B. activity C. games D. sport
21. We must _____ all possible ways of increasing food production.
A. extend B. insert C. involve D. explore
22. _____ way is more efficient is still a question.
A. What B. Which C. That D. Whether
23. They will put off the sports until next week _____ the weather may be fine.
A. when B. where C. that D. which
24. Many a school in the United States _____ to train men in theology.
A. was set up B. were set up
C. has set up D. have set up
25. We don't know what the surface of Venus might _____.
A. look as B. look like
C. look over D. look about
26. This town is famous _____ its historical homes.
A. for B. about C. with D. by
27. Our boss told me my plan was still _____ discussion.
A. in B. under C. of D. with
28. Important _____ his discovery was, it was regarded as a matter of no account in his time.
A. to B. for C. as D. although
29. John was _____ in the trouble, and he didn't know what to do.
A. attracted B. interested C. moved D. involved
30. It has not yet been decided _____ the meeting is to be held.
A. that B. when C. what D. which
31. This is the house _____ my parents once lived while they were in the village.
A. that B. where C. which D. when
32. Be sure to _____ your work at the end of the exam.
A. look over B. hang up C. look up D. catch sight of

- (33. His handwriting is _____ yours.
A. more better B. as well as C. much better than D. as better as
- (34. It was recommended that they _____ for the doctor.
A. has waited B. waited C. should wait D. should have waited
35. Don't forget to post the letter for me, _____?
A. do you B. will you C. are you D. can you
36. It is a _____ ride from his home to the shopping center.
A. ninety-miles B. ninety-mile's C. ninety miles D. ninety-mile
37. Hardly _____ when they ran toward it.
A. had the plane landed B. did the plane land
C. the plane had landed D. the plane landed
- (38. I don't think you have heard of him before, _____?
A. don't I B. do I C. have you D. haven't you
39. Do you like playing _____?
A. the football B. football C. a football D. footballs
40. Would you mind not _____ him tomorrow?
A. to be seeing B. seeing C. to see D. see
41. _____ necessary, you may measure the cloth again.
A. If it B. If its C. If there is D. If
42. The speech was so _____ that I felt _____.
A. bored;boring B. bored;bored
C. boring;boring D. boring;bored
43. She said she _____ her husband wash the car the next day.
A. would help B. will help C. helped D. had helped
44. We have _____ people to finish the job today.
A. seldom B. little C. enough D. much
45. By 1929, Mickey Mouse was as popular _____ children as Coca-Cola.
A. for B. in C. to D. with
46. Many famous people from all over the world have been awarded Nobel Prizes for their _____.
A. results B. achievements C. progress D. discoveries
47. The boss won't allow us to have a rest unless we _____ the work.
A. finish B. don't finish C. will finish D. won't finish
48. The salesman tried to _____ us to buy his product.
A. permit B. persuade C. allow D. promise
49. He has promised to _____ the matter.
A. look out B. look over C. look after D. look into
50. This room is _____ in the building.
A. biggest than any other one B. bigger than any other one
C. the biggest than any other one D. bigger than any one

III. Cloze(20 points)

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

One day I was shopping with Mary when a group of white men found us. A tall man 51 up and asked me where I lived. Mary was so angry 52 she said, "That's none of your business. If any of you dare to follow us, I'll tell the police." The white men had to go 53. Then Mary warned me not to be in town 54 after dark. She told me that whenever I came 55 the white men who tried to stop me, I should walk right and 56 them as if I saw nothing.

Two weeks later Mary was found 57 in a pool of blood. Her death brought back memories of what she 58 told me. I couldn't 59 it any longer. At that time my thoughts were no longer about school. What I wanted was to get the 60 to stand up and fight!

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 51. A. ran | <u>B. came</u> | C. put | D. got |
| 52. A. for | B. as | <u>C. that</u> | D. to |
| 53. A. by | B. along | <u>C. through</u> | D. away |
| 54. A. again | B. alone | C. twice | <u>D. on foot</u> |
| 55. <u>A. across</u> | <u>B. in</u> | C. with | D. to |
| 56. A. jump | B. go | <u>C. pass</u> | D. sing |
| 57. A. standing | <u>B. lying</u> | C. playing | D. talking |
| 58. A. would | B. was told | <u>C. had</u> | D. has |
| 59. A. stand | <u>B. think</u> | C. listen | D. remember |
| 60. A. Americans | B. rich | C. old | <u>D. Black</u> |

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 the best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage One

One of the well-known of American writers is Samuel Clemens, whose pen name is Mark Twain. Born in 1835, Twain grew up in the Mississippi River town of Hannibal, Missouri. As did many other boys of his day, Twain dreamed of traveling on river boats and of someday becoming a riverboat pilot. Twain used his memories of the life of a river town in his two most famous books, Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer.

As a young man, Twain held many jobs. He was a printer, a good miner, and, for a time, he was a riverboat pilot. During his pilot days, he adopted the name Mark Twain. This was a term used by the boatmen to mean that the water measured two fathoms, or twelve feet, which was deep enough for safe passage.

Finally Twain became a successful writer. He traveled a great deal, writing and speaking, and became very popular both in the United States and in Europe.

Twain's style of writing was simple and direct. Among the things he wrote about were superstitious(迷信的)people and people who were easily fooled. He used his unusual gift for humor to write about many things of importance.

61. Generally speaking, this article is about _____.
A. a riverboat pilot B. a printer
C. a gold miner D. a famous writer
62. When he was a boy, Mark Twain dreamed of _____.
A. traveling on river boats to become a riverboat pilot
B. traveling on river boats to gather material for his books
C. traveling on river boats to make money
D. traveling on river boats to enjoy himself
63. Where did the name Mark Twain come from? _____.
A. It came from a safe passage
B. It came from a term used by the boatmen
C. It came from his boyhood
D. It came from his measuring tool
64. Which one of these sentences is not true? _____.
A. Twain was successful in writing at last ✓
B. Twain was a famous humorist
C. Twain's writing style was easy to be understood ✓
D. Twain wrote many poems about Mississippi
65. Mark Twain became famous in _____.
A. the Asia
B. the United States
C. Europe
D. Both B and C

Passage Two

The earliest immigrants (移民) to North America found Indians already living there. The Indians numbered about 500,000 at that time. Their society was a primitive society, but they lived peacefully and welcomed the white strangers to the land. However, these early immigrants from Europe didn't want to share the land with the natives. They killed off many of the Indians, seized their land or pushed them off to lands farther away. Today the Indians, not more than half a million, live in poverty and misery on the land on which they were once masters.

The earliest immigrants were the Spanish, who settled in the southern part of what is now the U.S. The next large group were the English, after the English came the French, Dutch, Irish, Germans, and other nationality groups, mostly European.

Another early group to arrive were the Negroes. But they were brought in as slaves from

Africa. They didn't win freedom till generations later.

66. Who were the earliest people living in North America? _____.
A. The Spanish B. The English
C. The Negroes D. The Indians
67. Why didn't the immigrants share the lands with the natives? _____.
A. They thought the Indians were not friendly to them
B. They wanted to seize the lands as their own
C. Because North America was first discovered by them
D. Because the Indian people liked making war to them
68. According to this passage, which of the following is true? _____.
A. The Negroes came to North America in order to work for the earliest immigrants
B. The Negroes also belonged to the earliest immigrants to the North America
C. The Negroes were brought to America by chance
D. The Negroes didn't win freedom until now
69. From this passage, you can see at least _____ kinds of people living in North America are mentioned. South America
A. five B. six C. seven D. eight
70. Which is the best title of this passage? _____.
A. The Earliest People in North America
B. The Earliest Immigrants to North America
C. The People of the United States
D. Europeans Were the Earliest People Coming to the North America

Passage Three

My husband and children think they are very lucky that they are living and that it's Christmas again. They can't see that we live on a dirty street in a dirty house among people who aren't good. Johnny and children can't see this. What a pity it is that our neighbors have to make happiness out of all this dirt. I decided that my children must get out of this. The money that we've saved isn't nearly enough.

The McGaritys have money but they are so proud. They look down upon the poor. The McGarity girl just yesterday stood out there in the street eating from a bag of candy while a ring of hungry children watched her. I saw those children looking at her and crying in their hearts; and when she couldn't eat any more she threw the rest down the sewer(下水道). Why? Is it only because they have money? There is more to happiness than money in the world, isn't there?

Miss Jackson who teaches at the Settlement House isn't rich, but she knows things. She understands people. Her eyes look straight into yours when she talks with yours. She can read your mind. I'd like to see the children will be like Miss Jackson when they grow up.

71. This passage suggests that the writer _____.
A. is easy to get along with
B. is never pleased with her neighbors

- C. is unhappy with the life they are living
 D. is good at observing and understanding people
72. What can we learn about the McGarity girl? _____.
 A. She is proud but honest. ✕
 B. She is selfish and cruel.
 C. She is lonely but friendly. ✕
 D. She lives in unhappy life.
73. What can we learn about Miss Jackson? _____.
 A. She is a serious lady.
 B. She is a strict teacher. ✕
 C. She is a narrow-minded lady. ✕
 D. She is a poor but kind teacher.
74. The passage mainly tells us that _____.
 A. money is the most important thing ✕
 B. there is something more important than money. ✓
 C. we should look into their eyes while talking to people ✕
 D. the more money you have, the less happy you would be ✕
75. Which of the following statements DOESN'T support the writer's viewpoint(观点)? _____.
 A. The money we saved isn't nearly enough.
 B. Why? Is it only because they have money?
 C. There is more to happiness than money in the world, isn't there?
 D. Miss Jackson isn't rich, but she knows things.

Passage Four

You have been badly injured in a car accident. It is necessary to give you a blood transfusion because you lost a great deal of blood in the accident. However, special care must be taken in selecting new blood for you. If the blood is too different from your own, the transfusion could kill you.

There are four basic types of blood; A, B, AB and O. A simple test can indicate a person's blood type. Everybody is born with one of these four types of blood. Blood type, like hair color and height, is inherited from parents.

Because of substances contained in each type, the four groups must be transfused carefully. Basically, A and B cannot be mixed. A and B cannot receive AB, but AB may receive A or B. O can give to any other group, hence it is often called the universal donor. For the opposite reason, AB sometimes called the universal recipient. However, because so many reactions can occur in transfusions, patients usually receive only salt or plasma until their blood can be matched as exactly as possible in the blood bank of a hospital. In this way, it is possible to avoid any bad reactions to the transfusion.

There is a relationship between your blood type and your nationality. Among Europeans and people of European ancestry, about 42 percent have type A while 45 percent have type O. The

rarest is type AB. Other races have different percentages. For example, some American Indian groups have nearly 100 percent type O.

76. A good title for this passage is _____.

- A. Getting Blood and Plasma
- B. Special Blood and Colors
- C. Human Blood Types
- D. The Blood Bank of a Hospital

77. The word "hence" in line 10 means _____.

- A. always
- B. often
- C. therefore
- D. seldom

78. The author suggests that the third most common blood type of European is _____.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. AB
- D. O

79. People with type A blood can receive _____.

- A. AB
- B. B
- C. O
- D. None of the above

80. If you need a transfusion, the best and safest blood for you is _____.

- A. type AB
- B. exactly the same type as yours
- C. a mixture of salt, plasma and type O
- D. type A

V. Writing(20 points)

Directions: For this part, write a composition in about 80 words according to the following topic.

The Importance of Water

专升本全真模拟试卷

英语（第二模拟）

I. Phonetics (10 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or 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>pure</u> | B. <u>measure</u> | C. <u>treasure</u> | D. <u>pleasure</u> |
| 2. A. <u>further</u> | B. <u>curve</u> | C. <u>burden</u> | D. <u>surprise</u> |
| 3. A. <u>pump</u> | B. <u>hundred</u> | C. <u>result</u> | D. <u>full</u> |
| 4. A. <u>sort</u> | B. <u>morning</u> | C. <u>word</u> | D. <u>organize</u> |
| 5. A. <u>about</u> | B. <u>count</u> | C. <u>country</u> | D. <u>housing</u> |
| 6. A. <u>leaf</u> | B. <u>easy</u> | C. <u>read</u> | D. <u>meadow</u> |
| 7. A. <u>cow</u> | B. <u>how</u> | C. <u>low</u> | D. <u>crowd</u> |
| 8. A. <u>ghost</u> | B. <u>daughter</u> | C. <u>taught</u> | D. <u>Through</u> |
| 9. A. <u>chip</u> | B. <u>child</u> | C. <u>choice</u> | D. <u>technical</u> |
| 10. A. <u>get</u> | B. <u>girl</u> | C. <u>cage</u> | D. <u>go</u> |

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. Five minutes earlier, _____ we could have caught the last train.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
12. He was in poor health. He could not make his voice _____.
A. hear B. to hear C. heard D. to be heard
13. The car crashed into the train, and the driver was killed _____ the spot.
A. on B. at C. to D. by
14. Keep in _____ that all people are different and some may progress faster than others.
A. head B. brain C. heart D. mind
15. Music is different from languages. It can be _____ by people from different countries.
A. spoken B. understood C. known D. taken
16. He said he wrote the song by himself, _____ was not true.
A. which B. that C. that D. what

17. Sally seldom does her homework in the morning, _____.
 A. so does Jerry B. Jerry is too
 C. neither does Jerry D. Jerry doesn't too
18. Had he worked harder, he _____ the exams.
 A. must have got through B. would have got through
 C. would get through D. could get through
19. The boys learned yesterday that the planets _____ about the sun.
 A. circles B. were circling C. are circling D. circled
20. _____ determines a good meal varies from country to country.
 A. What B. That C. It D. Which
21. The ancient Egyptians compared the rising of the sun _____ the beginning of life.
 A. with B. to C. for D. as
22. It hasn't been decided yet _____ we are going to build a physics lab.
 A. that B. which C. what D. whether
23. I am feeling sick. I _____ so much chocolate.
 A. needn't have eaten B. couldn't have eaten
 C. mustn't have eaten D. shouldn't have eaten
24. It was _____ who had been to Hongkong twice.
 A. himself B. he C. his D. him
25. North America produces a great deal more wheat _____.
 A. as South America B. like South America does
 C. than like South America D. than South America does
26. Half a year after the war, schools in the country returned to _____.
 A. normal B. cultivation C. instruction D. education
27. Have you _____ Mr. Smith lately?
 A. heard B. heard of C. heard from D. listen to
28. You must take _____ for granted that I will help you.
 A. it B. that C. this D. its
29. — _____ have dinner with me this Friday evening?
 — Yes. It's very kind of you.
 A. Would you like to B. Do you like to
 C. Would you love D. Do you
30. More than one person in our institute _____ visited the island.
 A. is B. are C. has D. have
31. Can you _____ me on the phone by the sound of my voice?
 A. make up B. make out C. make for D. make sure
32. Little _____ what others think.
 A. does he care about B. did he care about
 C. he cares about D. he cared about
33. _____ have gone abroad.

- A. The White B. The Whites C. The White's D. The Whites'
34. I always take it for granted that I am _____ intelligent than she is.
A. very B. too C. far more D. far better
35. He is selfish and thinks only of this own _____.
A. convenience B. confidence C. curiosity D. concern
36. Don't forget to _____ the lights before you leave the room.
A. turn in B. turn off C. turn on D. turn
37. — _____ 6:30 (six-thirty)?
— That's all right. See you there.
A. How about B. What time C. Is it D. Would you like
38. _____ we have finished the text, we shall start doing more revision exercises.
A. For now B. Since that C. Now that D. By now
39. I don't know _____ he will come or not.
A. if B. where C. when D. whether
40. He picked up the book, the cover _____ had been torn.
A. of which B. which C. of whose D. of that
41. We can come to the _____ that the more we practice, the more skillful we will be.
A. generation B. tradition C. definition D. conclusion
42. The doctor suggested that the patient _____ in bed for a week.
A. lay B. lie C. lied D. laid
43. Tony's parents are very disappointed _____ their son.
A. with B. for C. toward D. on
44. You can fly to London this evening _____ you don't mind changing planes in Paris.
A. provided B. except C. unless D. so far as
45. Our company has made a _____ with an automobile company to buy 600 cars.
A. contrast B. contract C. contact D. concept
46. I gave him a present and he gave me a picture _____ return.
A. as B. for C. on D. in
47. They _____ all the food and money, after they had been out of work for two years.
A. run out of B. short of C. ran out D. ran out of
48. My new glasses cost me _____ the last pair that I bought.
A. three times B. three times as much as
C. three times as much D. three times much as
49. You would have caught the train if you _____ so late.
A. didn't sleep B. haven't slept C. hadn't slept D. don't sleep
50. _____ from space, our earth appears as a "blue planet".
A. Seen B. Seeing C. Having seen D. To see

III. Cloze (20 points)

Directions: For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices 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.

John woke up in the middle of the night and saw something white 51 his garden. It seemed 52 towards the house.

"That 53 a thief!" he thought, and he took his gun and shot 54 him. Then he went back to bed, 55 he was too frightened 56 of the house in the dark.

The next morning John went out and saw one 57 his white shirts hanging 58 the clothes line in the garden. His wife 59 washed it the day before and 60 it out to dry. Now it had a bullet hole right through the middle of it.

"My God," said John, "I was lucky last night. If I had been wearing that shirt, the bullet would have killed me!"

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 51. A. at | <u>B. in</u> | C. above | D. of |
| 52. A. to moving | <u>B. to be moving</u> | C. moving | D. be moving |
| 53. A. be | B. are | C. being | <u>D. is</u> |
| 54. <u>A. at</u> | B. to | C. on | D. into |
| 55. A. because of | <u>B. because</u> | C. owing to | D. for that |
| 56. <u>A. to go out</u> | B. go out | C. to leave | D. leave |
| 57. A. in | <u>B. of</u> | C. at | D. off |
| 58. A. above | B. at | <u>C. on</u> | D. in |
| 59. <u>A. had</u> | B. has | <u>C. had been</u> | D. was being |
| 60. A. to hang | B. to be hanged | C. hanging | <u>D. hung</u> |

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 the best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage One

Years ago our cities were full of cars, buses and trucks. Now the streets are completely congested (拥挤的) and it is very difficult to drive a car along them. Drivers must stop at hundreds of traffic lights. What are our cities going to be like in ten or twenty years? Will enormous (巨大的) motorways be built across them? With big motorways cutting across them, full of noisy, dirty cars and lorries, our cities are going to be awful places. How can we solve the problem?

There are some good ideas to reduce the use of private cars. In 1989, for example, the authorities in Rome began an interesting experiment: passengers on the city buses did not have to pay for their tickets.

In Stockholm there was another experiment: people paid very little for a season ticket to travel on any bus, trolley bus, train or tram (有轨电车) in all the city.

In many cities now some streets are closed to vehicles, and pedestrians (行人) are safe there.

In London there is another experiment: part of the street is for buses only, so the buses can