河北省 2019 年普通高校专接本考试《英语》试卷

(考试时间：60 分钟)

(总分：100 分)

说明：请将答案填写在答题纸相应位置上，填在其它位置上无效。

I. Phonetics (5 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. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

1. A. whiteB. liftC. lightD. knife

2. A. potatoB. photoC. tabooD. hero

3. A. nationB. attentionC. actionD. suggestion

4. A. touchB. proudC. outsideD.shout

5. A. seardiB. speechC. teachD. diemistry

II. Situational Dialogues (10 points)

Directions: In this section there is a long dialogue with 5 missing sentences. At the end of the dialogue, there is a list of given choices. You are required to select the ONE that best fits into the dialogue. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. Note that there are Mo additional choices and you may not use any of the choices in the list moFe than once.

M: Hilton Hotel. Can I help you?

W: Yes, 6 with a bath from October 11 to October 14.

M: We have one double room available now.

W: 7 ?

M: 130 dollars a night, including breakfast.

W: Does that include tax?

M: 8 .

W: What service comes with that?

M: 9 . You can also go online in your room.

W: Do you have a swimming pool in the hotel?

M: Sure. 10 . Ifs free.

W: Good. Thank you for the information.

A. No, it doesn't.

B. You may go swimming from 14:00 to 20:00 everyday.

C. What time would you like to leave

D. rd like to book a double room

E. Could I make appointment for Sunday afternoon

F. We provide a telephone and a cable TV

G. What's the rate

III. Reading Comprehension (50 points)

Section A (30 points)

Directions: There are 2 passages in this part. Each passage is fallowed by some

questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A

8, Cand D. You are required to choose the ONE that best fits into the statement.

Mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the

center.

Passage 1

Questions 11-15 are based on the followingpassage.

Doctors believe that second-hand smoke may cause lung cancer in people who do

not smoke.

Nonsmokers often breathe in the smoke from other people's cigarettes. This is

second-hand smoke. The US Environmental Protection Agency(美国环保局)reports

that about fifty-three thousand people die in the United States each year as a result

of exposure to second-hand smoke.

It is harder for children to avoid second-hand smoke. In the United States, nine

million children under the age of five live in homes with at least one smoker.

Research shows that these children are sick more often than children who live in

homes where no one smokes. The damaging effects of second-hand smoke on

children also continue as they grow up. The children of smokers are more than

twice as likely to develop lung cancer when they are adults as children of

nonsmokers. The risk is even higher for children who live in homes where both

parents smoke.

People are becoming very aware of the danger of second-hand smoke. As a result,

they have passed laws that prohibit people from smoking in many public places.

Currently, 45 states in the US have laws that restrict smoking. The most well-known law doesn't allow people to smoke on short native airline flights, i.e. flights within the country.

11. Compared with nonsmokers5 children, the children whose parents both smoke are likely to .

A. grow up more slowly

B. be sick under the age of five

C. develop lung cancer more often

D. become smokers more easily

12. Why are there laws made against smoking in public places in the US?

A. Because people are conscious of the danger of second-hand smoke.

B. Because more and more people don't like smoke now.

C. Because parents don't want their children to become smokers.

D. Because the government wants to limit the production of cigarettes.

13. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. The number of smoker5 s children is twice greater than that of nonsmokers, children.

B. People are now not allowed to smoke on short airline flights in the US.

C. Adults whose parents smoked when they were children develop cancer less frequently.

D. Second-hand smoke is not as dangerous as first-hand smoke.

14. From the passage we can conclude that .

E. the main cause of lung cancer is second-hand smoke

F. most people know nothing about the danger of second-hand smoke

G. public places are dangerous for people to stay

H. children suffer most from second-hand smoke

15. The word "restrict" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to .

A. limit B. permit

C. control D. persuade

Passage 2 Questions 16-20 are based on the following passage.

A warm drink of milk before bed has long been the best choice fbr those wanting a good night's sleep. But now a study has found it really does help people nod off— if it is milked from a cow at night.

Researchers have discovered that "night milk" contains more melatonin(褪黑激素)? which has been proven to help people feel sleepy and reduce anxiety.

The study, by researchers from Seoul, South Korea, involved mice being fed with dried milk powder made from cows milked both during the day and at night.

The mice given night milk, which contained 10 times the amount of melatonin, were less active and less anxious than those fed with the milk collected during daytime, according to the study published in The Journal of Medicinal Food.

Night milk quickened the start of sleep and caused the mice to sleep longer.

While the effect of cows milk harvested at diflerent time has not been tested on humans up to now, taking melatonin drugs has been suggested to those who are struggling to fall asleep at night.

Previous studies have also indicated that milk can be excellent for helping sleep because of the calcium content, which helps people to relax.

Milk is also sugar-free and additive-free with nutritionists recommending skimmed milk as the best choice before bed as it is the least fattening. The more fat you take in before bedtime, the greater burden you will put on your body at night.

12. According to the text, the mice fed with daytime milk .

A. started sleep more easily

B. were more anxious

C. were less active

D. woke up later

13. Which of the following is true of melatonin according to the text?

A. It's been tested on mice fbr ten times.

B. It can make people more energetic.

C. It exists in daytime milk in great amount.

D. It's used in sleeping drugs.

14. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Night Milk and Sleep

B. Fat, Sugar and Health

C. An Experiment on Mice

D. Milk Drinking and Health

15. How does the author support the theme of the text?

A. By giving examples.

B. By stating arguments.

C. By explaining statistical data.

D. By providing research results.

16. The phrase "take in" in the last paragraph most probably means .

A. include

B. absorb

C. cheat

D. understand

Section B (20 points)

Directions: In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word far each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank fallowing the passage.

Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

An application letter — the letter you write to apply for a job — will probably be the most important kind of letter you will ever write. Very 21 , it is a letter that you will write several times, as most people change 22 several times during their business careers. Your first job, as well as each of those that follow, is almost certain to 23 some writing and most employers look upon an application letter as an 24 indicator(标 志 物)of an applicant's writing and other communication skills.

The purpose of your application letter, which should go together with your resume, is to get you a 25 interview with the employer. If the letter is a good one, it most likely will achieve its 26 .

The general plan of an application letter 27 matches that of a sales letter. For an application letter, the "product" you are selling 28 of your knowledge, your skills, and your personality — everything about you that will 29 you to perform the job to the satisfaction of the employer. As a result, you must understand the employer's needs, know the specific requirements of the job you are 30 , and know what you have to "sell"

A. consistsD. subject G. employeeJ. enable M. personal

B. involveE. seeking H. applyK. benefits N. employers

C. goalF. closely I. excellentL. likely O. succeeded

IV. Cloze (20points)

Directions :   There are 10 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are 4 choices marked A B, C and D. You are required to choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Faces, like fingerprints, are unique. Did you ever wonder how it is possible for us to 31 people? Even a skilled writer probably could not describe all the features that make one face 32 another. Yet a very young child — or even an animal, such as a pigeon — can learn to recognize faces. We all 33 this ability for granted.

We also 34 people apart by how they behave. When we talk about someone's35 ?

we mean the ways 36 he or she acts, speaks, thinks and feels that make that37 the human face, human personality is very complex. But describing someone's personality in words is somewhat easier than describing his face. If you were asked to describe 38 a "nice face55 looked like, you probably would have a difficult time doing so. But if you 39 to describe a "nice person", you might begin to think about someone who was kind, 40 , friendly, warm,and so forth.

31. A. recognizeB. realizeC. remindD. remember

32. A. differs fromB. distinct ofC. divide fromD. different from

33. A. giveB. takeC. makeD. have

34. A. separateB. knowC. tellD. distinguish

35. A. personalityB. personalC. personD. personally

36. A. at whichB. about whichC. in whichD. from which

37. A. UnlikeB. LikeC. DislikeD. Likely

38. A. whenB. whichC. whatD. that

39. A. were askedB. are askedC. was askedD. asked

40. A. considerableB. considerC. considerationD. considerate

V. Writing (15 points)

Directions： In this part you are required to write a composition entitled Relieving Stress in no less than 100 words according to the fallowing Chinese outline. Please remember to write it on the Answer Sheet.

1. 现代生活中普遍存在着压力;

2. 我的压力;

3. 缓解压力的建议。