

#### 2016 年贵州省专升本招生统一考试英语试卷

本试卷分第Ⅰ卷(选择题)和第Ⅱ卷(非选择题)两部分。考生作答时,

将答案答在 答题卡上,在本试卷上答题无效。考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

#### 注意事项:

- 1、答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上,认真核对条形码的姓名、准考证号,并将条形码粘贴在答题卡的指定位置上。
- 2、选择题部分必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂,如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其它答案标号;非选择题部分必须使用 0.5 毫米的黑字迹签字笔字体工整,笔迹清楚。
- 3、请按照题号顺序在各题目的答案区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在草稿纸、试卷上答题无效。
- 4、保持卡面清洁,不要折叠、不要弄破,禁止使用涂改液、涂改胶条。

### 第 I 卷(选择题)

Part I Vocabulary and Structure (每小题 1 分, 共 40 分)



Directions: there are 40 incomplete sentences in this part. for each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. choose the ONE that best completes the sentence, and then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

- 1. He is trying to do his job well in order to\_\_\_\_his mistake.
- A. make out
- B. make for C. make up D. make up for
- 2. Not until all the fish died in the river\_\_\_\_how serious the pollution was.
- A. the villagers did realize
- B. did the village realize
- C. the villages realize
- D. didn't the villager realize
- 3. As he was in Australia 5 years now, Li Tao is\_\_\_\_\_\_fo



	A. anxious	110.
	B. known	
	C. homesick	
	D. famous	
	4. Tracy is speaking	_softly that I could not hear her
	A. very	
	B. rather	
COM	C. too	COM
10.	D. so	C1+10.
	5. Thebetween successful	and unsuccessful people is that
	the former put into practice wh	at they have learned, while the
	latter don't.	
	A. relationship	
	B. difference	



	C. link
	D. similarity
	6. The chairman proposed that the meeting
	A. put off
	B. was put off C. be put off
	D. would be put off
	7. As a child, Tom studied in a village school,is named
COM	after his grandfather.
10.	A. where
	B. which  C. what
	C. what
	D. that
	8. John and Nancy metin Guiyang and got married
	one month later.



	A. in vain	
	B. by rule  C. in turn	
	C. in turn	
	D. by chance	
	9. The letters WHOthe World Health Organization.	
	A. stands for	
	B. stand for	
COM	C. stand out	
10.	D. stand up	
	10about it earlier, we could have warned people of the	e
	danger.	
	A. Would we know	
	B. Should we know	



C.	Have	we	known
<b>U</b> .	11000	***	

11. Linda and John have already arrived, but \_\_\_\_\_students of their class aren't here yet.

A. the other

B. the others

C. other

D. others

12. China is a \_\_\_\_\_country, but America is \_\_\_\_

A. developing, developing

B. developed, developed

C. developing, developed

D. developed, had developed



	13. They had a quiet wedding—only a few friendsit.
	A. attended
	B. took part in C. took
	D. joined in
	14. No permission hasfor anybody to take photos here.
	A. given
	B. been giving C. be giving
COM	D. been given
10.	15. Neither Jack nor Iable to persuade Richard's
	grandfather to attend the wedding.
	A. are to be
	B. are
	C. am



1		•	
	1)	10	C
	<b>-</b>		

	16. It is from my parentsI learned a lot.
	A. who
	B. whom
	C. which
	D. that
	17. Take pride in being a university student but don't those
COM	whonever went to college.
10.	A. look back
	B. look forward C.look in
	D. look down on
	18. Rose's score on the test is the highest in has class;
	hevery hard.
	A. should study
	A. should study



B. should have studied

C. must have studied

D. must have to study

19. Sometimes I wish I\_\_\_\_in a different time and different place.

A. be living

B. were living C. would live

D. would have lived

20. Professor Black had us\_\_\_\_\_compositions every day.

A. to write

B. write

C. written

D. writing



	21. I remember	_for the job, but I have forgotten the
	exact amount.	
	A. to be paid	
	B. paying	
	C. to pay	
	D. being paid	
	22. Isyou said re	ally true?
b. Coll	A. what	COM
	B. that.	40.
	C. which	
	D. it	
	23. Alexander Graham Bo	ell once told his family that he would
	rather be remembered a	s a teacher of the deafof the
	telephone.	



- A. than inventing
- B. than the inventor
- C. than as the inventor
- D. than invention
- 24. We have been told that under no circumstances the telephone in\_\_\_\_\_the office for personal affairs.
- A. may we use
- B. we may use
- C. we could use D. would weuse
- 25. California relies heavily on income from fruit crops, and .
- A. to do Florida
- B. so Florida too
- C. so Florida does D. so does



### Florida

- 26. She used to return home at Christmas, ?
- A. didn' t she
- B. doesn't she
- C. used she
- D. did she
- 27. Let's stop for a while,\_\_\_\_\_\_
- A. do we
- B. shall we
- C. will you
- D. don' t you
- 28. My watch is broken, I must have it\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. repairing



B. to be repairing

C. repaired

D. to be repaired

29. I\_\_\_\_\_on the door for ten minutes now without an answer.

A. was knocking

B. am knocking

C. knocking

D. have been knocking

30. Matt is now getting on very well with his new job and he earns\_\_\_\_\_\_be did last year.

A. twice as much as

B. as twice much as

C. twice as many as



		Oll
	D. as twice many as	410.
	31. The picture reminds me	, the time we spend
	together in NewYork.	
	A. of	
	B. for	
	C. in	
	D. to	
m.	32. We are looking forward to	to the lecture by the
6. Co.,	famous professor.	1/O.
	A. send	
	B. be sent	
	C. being sent	
	D. sending	
	33. The novel is well	
	*	



A. worth to read B. worth reading C. worth reading, it D. worth being read \_the English novels you asked for. I also brought you an English-Chinese dictionary. A. In spite of B. In addition to C. In return for D. Instead of \_\_\_\_all that I can spare to talk over this 35. Five minutes\_ matter with you. A. are B. is.



 14/20
 WAS

36. Nearly	of the 9,000 species of birds feed on
insects.	· llll

- A. the three fifth
- B. three fifths
- C. three fifth
- D. the three fifths
- 37. I\_\_\_\_\_bread and eggs every morning,
- A. am used to eat
- B. used to eating
- C. am used to eating
- D. to be eat
- 38. Diamond is \_\_\_\_\_natural substance which is known.



	A. hardest	
	B. one of hardest  C. harder	
	C. harder	
	D. the hardest	
	39. Her English is very good. She can speak English better	4
	thanin her grade.	
io.	thanin her grade.  A. any one	
	B. the one	
	C. anyone else	
	D. other student	
	40you have learnt the rules, you can correct these	
	grammatical mistakes by yourselves.	
	A. Unless	
	B. Now that	



C. Until

D. If

## Part II Reading Comprehension(每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

Directions: After reading each passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Task 1(每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passage:

One of the most popular forms of modem music is country music, which was developed from the folk music of the rural(乡村的)southern USA and was first known as hillbilly music.

Country music started in the early 1920s. In more than eighty years, its sound and style have changed greatly. In its early years, honky-tonks throughout Oklahoma and Texas were filled with country music fans every Friday and Saturday evening. They enjoyed listening to the sound of guitars and drums as well.In



1933, the repeal(撤销)of prohibition(禁令)of alcohol(酒精)made those pubs even more popular.

When it came to public drinking, people could enjoy their favorite music and alcohol at the same time.

Another from of the country music style was based on the music of cowboys in the American West, which was brought to the American public through "singing cowboy" films of the 1930s and 1940s. Theatres were filled with fans of cowboy films which in turn made cowboy songs popular.

Country music changed once again in the 1950s with a sound that became known as rockabilly—a mix of the southern hills music and the blues. During the 1960s, country music became a multimillion dollar industry centered in Nashville,

Tennessee. The Nashville sound brought country music to a greater audience. The style broadened, with a combination of south-western and south-eastern elements, and became less regionally based.



Today, country music has reached all parts of the United States, with singers not only from the US, but also from other parts of the world.

- 41. In the early years when country music was played, which of the following musical instruments way used?\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. The piano
- B. The violin
- C. The guitar
- D. The horn.
- 42. According to the passage, during the 1920s, Americans were not allowed to\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. play country Music in public
- B. drink alcohol in public
- C. have a get-together without asking
- D. stay outside for a whole night



	43. The underlined word "honky-tonks" refers to)
	A . theatres
	B. markets
	C. private houses
	D. pubs
	44. Which of the following statements is true?
	A. The early country music was based on the folk music of
Off	northern America.
V.	B. Cowboy films made a great contribution to country music
	during the 1930s and 1940s.
	C. Country music was first played in Nashville.
	D. Rockabilly is a kind of music that appeared in the 1960s.
	45. What does the author mainly talk about in the
	passage?



A. Why country music is popular B. The development of American music.

C. The history of country music D. What people used to think of country music

Task 2(每小题 2 分 , 共 10 分

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage:

Most companies expect IT (Information Technology) managers to head an IT staff(全体人员)of computer technicians. But IT managers can also specialize in other areas. Some managers may also be responsible for keeping their company's Internet safety. They protect both their company and their online customers from thieves.

Other managers focus more on the business rather than the technical part of computing. They become project managers, helping companies reach as many online customers as possible.

Some companies also look for IT managers who can act as trainers. These trainers help a company's computer technicians keep up-to-date on computer skills.



Most companies require their IT managers to have both a bachelor's(学士)degree and experience in the computer field.

Often, companies hire IT managers out of their existing staff of computer technicians.

Since IT managers are extremely important to companies' success, it's no surprise that they receive such high salaries - around US \$56,000 a year to start with. And, in such a fast-changing field, managers' salaries usually increase after only a few years.

The world will be watching to see just how quickly e-commerce(电子商务)replaces the old ways of doing business. And as computers change the way the world does business, IT managers will be in the middle of it all. Few companies can survive without them.

46. Besides being the leader of computer technicians, IT managers are also expected to be \_\_\_.

A. specialists in online safety

B. skilled IT workers



### C. training assistants

- D. salesmen
- 47. The word "reach" (Line 2, Para. 2) probably means \_\_\_.
- A. understanding
- B. getting in touch with C. knowing D. arrivingat
- 48. According to the passage, companies often look for IT managers \_\_\_.
- A. within the company
- B. among the employed staff
- C. from abroad
- D. from outside the company
- 49. Why do employers pay high salaries to IT managers? \_\_\_.
- A. Because they work longer hours.



- B. Because they are excellent leaders.
- C. Because they contribute a lot to the company's success.
- D. Because they help improve the company's products.
- 50. This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_
- A. the important role IT managers play in a company
- B. the high salaries IT managers earn
- C. the advantages IT managers should have
- D. the qualifications IT managers obtain

Task 3(每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage:

While drunken driving may be decreasing, traffic safety experts remain troubled how to cope with another alcohol-related problem; drunken pedestrian(行人). Studies have shown that pedestrians injured and killed by are often extremely drunk.



Some types of pedestrian accidents have been decreasing in the U.S., especially those involving children, but the number of drunken adult pedestrians killed in traffic has remained relatively constant at 2,500 a year. The total number of pedestrians killed annually in traffic accidents is at least 7,000 or one of every seven highway deaths.

Studies have revealed some of the causes, including a lack of adult supervision(监督) for children, long delays in traffic signals that encourage jaywalking(无视交通规则任意行走), less attention paid to pedestrian accidents in the past, and few methods to regulate walking habits. However, the most challenging problem, according to some experts, is alcohol-related, Although pulled, researchers are making great efforts to find ways against the drunken pedestrian accidents.

- 51. Which often following would be the best title for the passage?\_\_\_.
- A. Causes for Traffic Accidents.
- B. Drunken Pedestrian Accidents



	C. Severe Highway Safety Problems D. consequences of Drunke
	Driving
	52. The annual number of highway deaths is about
	A. 49,000
	B. 7,000
	C. 2,000
	D. 1,000
2	53. Among the causes for walker's accidents, the most
Colli	challenging is
10.	A. Long delays in traffic signals.
	B. drunken Pedestrians
	C. Lack of adult supervision for children
	D. few methods to regulate walking habits
	54. What can be inferred from the passage?



- A. Drunken driving is getting more serious.
- B. Pedestrian accidents involving children are on the rise.
- C. Effective measures have been taken to regulate walking habits.
- D. Long delays in traffic signals may encourage walkers to break traffic regulations
- 55. The coming paragraph will probably discuss how to cope with\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. drunken driving
- B. drunken jaywalking
- C. alcohol-related pedestrian accidents
- D. traffic accidents involving children

Task 4(每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

Direction: Read the following passage, and then decide whether the statements (No. 56 to No. 60) are true (T) or false (F)



### An Invitation Letter

10 Nov. 2014

My dear Michael,

It seems ages since we heard from you-and even longer since you went to work in China. But recently we happened to bump into Charlie Wright at a party, and from him we learnt that you and Lucia will be coming to England over the Christmas holidays So i am writing straightaway-to make sure this reaches you well before you leave shanghai-in the hope that it will be possible for you both to spend a few days with us during your stay in England.

I am still teaching English literature in a university and am getting well along with ma colleagues. I also have some Chinese students here, who are very friendly and intelligent.

I imagine you will be spending Christmas with your parents, but surely you will have some time after that before your Christmas holidays end. We shall be having two other friends of ours staying with us over the New Year weekend, and it would be nice



if you could come then, too. Mike and Rosa Griffiths are old friends and a very nice couple; Tm sure you will like them, they used to live in China, too, so we shall have something in common. And if we get some decent weather, we might all go off one day and visit the carters-I' m sure we can get Uncle Arthur to lend us his minibus.

There's not a great deal to report from our end. Mary is well and still enjoying her school teaching (at least, i think so); the children are growing up at a terrifying rate; I am still working for Sanderson's and liking it well enough-though occasionally pining for the footloose days of long ago. But let's hope you will soon be here to see for yourselves-and help us see the New Year in!

I' d better stop here now. I' m supposed to be spending this evening writing Christmas cards.

Write or phone as soon as you can-and come!

Love from us all!

Yours Ever,



### Richard

- () 56. Michael heard from Richard a long time ago.
- () 57. Recently Richard met Charlie at a party. soon they get the invitation letter.
- () 58. Michael and Lucia will probably leave Shanghai as soon they get the invitation letter.
- () 59. Marry is teaching as Sanderson's.
- () 60. Richard will be busy writing Christmas cards.

Part III Cloze (每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

Directions: In this section, there are 10 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the right answer on the Answer Sheet.

In China it is relatively usual to ask people their age, but in the West this question is generally regarded as impolite. This is particularly true 61 women, and even more so if the inquirer is a man.



However, it is very 62 \_to ask children their age, and some adults may not mind 63 \_either. In fact, some elderly people are quite happy to 64\_their age, especially if they feel they look young 65 \_their age. Nevertheless, it is not very wise to ask a(n) 66 \_question like "How old are you?" . If elderly people want to talk about--their age, and perhaps receive a compliment on how young they look, they may easily bring up the topic themselves, and ask the other person to 67 \_how old they are 68\_ such a question, it is quite acceptable to discuss age 69 \_. They normally expect to be complimented on their youthfulness,though rather than 70\_that they look very old!

Even though Westerners do not usually ask people directly how old they are, this does not 71 \_that they are interested to know how old other people are.

They may ask someone else \_72 the information, or they may try to \_73 the topic indirectly. Sometimes discussions about educational \_74 and the number of years of working experience may provide some 74 , but this is not always the\_75 .

61. A. on



- 62. A. average
- 63. A. being asked
- 64. A. release
- B. for
- B. normal
- B. asking
- B. reflect
- C. in
- C. expected
- C.to ask
- C. reveal
- D. of
- D. unusual



- D. to be asked
- D. remark
- 65. A. to
- B. with
- C. for
- D. at
- 66. A. open
- B. strange
- C. impolite
- D. direct
- 67. A. guess
- B. know
- C. learn



- D. predict
- 68. A. For
- B. With
- C. In
- D. On
- 69. A. free
- B. freedom
- C. freely
- D. in a free way
- 70. A. being told
- B. told
- C.to tell
- D. to be told



- 71. A. include
- B. intend
- C. mean
- D. conclude
- 72. A. about
- B. of
- C. with
- D. for
- 73. A. approach
- B. solve
- C. address
- D. take
- 74. A. background B. level



C. knowledge

D. experience

75. A. truth

B. case

C. reality

D. fact

#### 第 工卷(非选择题)

# Part IV Translation(每小题 3 分, 共 30 分)

Directions: there are 10 sentences in this section. Please translate sentences 75-80 from English into Chinese, and translate sentences 81-85 from Chinese into English. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

76. I' ve got a cell phone, email and voice mail. But why am I so lonely?



- 77. Please contact the manager if you have any questions or needs after 5:00 p.m. on weekdays and throughout weekends.
- 78. With the fame of Yiwu as a market for small commodities(商品) growing globally, more and more foreign businessmen are flooding into the city.
- 79. Formal business invitations are most commonly printed on white or off-white(非纯白色)high-quality paper.
- 80. Only when you do it yourself can you understand how hard the work is.
- 81. 旅行最愜意的事情之一就是品尝各种各样的小吃。
- 82. 我清楚地记得中学最后一学期的第一节英语课。(清楚地:vividly)
- 83. 我很高兴你和我—起去,你不会后悔的。(后悔 regret)
- 84. 我们应当充分利用每一个机会。
- 85. 问题是我们应该选择哪条路线。

Part V Writing(本题共 25 分)



Directions: Filling the following resume on the Answer Sheet according to the information given below.

江淮明,男,未婚,身体健康,1980年3月出生于山东省青岛市,2003年7月从西南职业技术学院环境工程(Environmental Engineering)专业毕业。爱好读书、足球和旅游。

2003 年 7 月至 2005 年 2 月在黄河发电厂任助理工程师,负责污水的控制。2005 年 3 月至 7 月,在东京大学进行关于污水分析 (analysis)的专业培训,获培训证书(certificate)。2005 年 9 月至今,在河南农业研究所(Agriculture Research Institute)工作。

欲寻求与环境保护有关的工作。

地址:中国河南省郑州市 37 号。

电话:0371-4587902

Jiang Huaiming

37Huanghe Street, Zhengzhou

Henan Province, China

Tele: 0371-4587902



	Job Objective:
	Education and Training:
	Work Experience:
	Personal Date:
	Born:
	Sex:
2	Health:
Colli	Marital status:
	Interests:
	Interests:References: