

2017年广东专升本英语真题试卷及答案

Part I Vocabulary and Structure (30%)

	Directions: There are 30 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence, there are 100					
	choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence, and then ma					
	The Control of the Co	he corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.				
		I forgot to lock the door v				
	A. so a hurry	B. such a hurry	C. a so hurry	D. a such hurry		
	2. I am so worried abou	it my brother. I am not sui	re he has arrived a	at the school or not.		
	A. whether	B. what	C. when	D. how		
	3. She is old enough	on her own.				
	A. live	B. to live	C. living	D. be living		
	4. He was very excited	to read the news	Mo Yan had won the Nob	el Prize for literature.		
	A. which	B. what	C. how	D. that		
	5. I do not have my ow	n room,				
	A. neither does Tom	B. neither has Tom	C.so does Tom	D. so has Tom		
	6. I think you should bu	uy this novel. It is really w	vorth			
	A. reading	B. being read	C. read	D. to read		
	7. Though the firefight	ters tried very hard to	the fire, it still caus	sed at least five people's		
•	death.					
	A. put off	B. put out	C. put on	D. put forward		
	8. He could hardly tell	the differences between th	ne twins because they look	each other.		
	A. likely	B. unlike	C. alike	D. like		
	9. By the time you com	e back, I cleaning	g the house.			
	A. will finish	B. will have finished	C. have finished	D. will be finishing		
10. Chinese people spend money on travelling today as they did ten years ago.				n years ago.		
	A. more than twice	B. as twice much	C. twice as much	D. twice more than		
	11. She wants to study abroad so she has to		some money every month to prepare for that.			
	A. set aside	B. set up	C. set about	D. set out		
		Coll				



	12. John had planned to	leave but he decided to	stay in the hotel for	two days because of	
	the heavy rain.			A STATE OF THE STA	
	A. other	B. the other	C. another	D. others	
	13. Parents should coop	erate with teachers and _	themselves in their	children's education.	
	A. get	B. involve	C. find	D. keep	
	14. The teacher is very	to the needs of	her students and she can	adapt her teaching very	
	flexibly.				
	A. significant	B. sensitive	C. serious	D. sincere	
	15. You can borrow my book, you promise to give it back to me by the end of this month.				
	A. as far as	B. as soon as	C. as long as	D. as well as	
	16 from Buckin	ngham Palace, this trip ta	kes you to the best of Lon	don's sight.	
	A. Beginning	B. Begun	C. To begin	D. Having begun	
	17. Applicants for the	Olympic volunteers must	be able to excel	lent services to meet the	
	demands of the Games.				<i>C</i>)
	A. apply	B. make	C. contribute	D. use	. 12.
	18. It is the natural scen	eryearns the city	a good reputation.		
	A. what	B, that	C. where	D. when	
	19. Many young couple	s do not take marriage	and they get married	d and divorced easily.	
2	A. eagerly	B. highly	C. seriously	D. severely	
	20. Mary is not happy	to live with her parents.	What she wants r	nore privacy while what	
C	her parents expect	more time to be with l	ner.		
10.	A. is; is	B.is; are	C. are; are	D. are; is	
	21 .I am very familiar _	this city as I have	been living here for more	than 10 years.	
	A. to	B. with	C. in	D. for	
	22. The manager deman	nded that all employees _	on time.		
	A. be	B. are	C. to be	D. would be	
	23. Rarelyso m	uch attention from all arc	ound the world.		
	A. has drawn a discussion	on	B. has a discussion draw	V	
	C. a discussion has been	n drawn	D. has a discussion beer	n draw	
	24. She is one of the top	students in her class	she works very hard.		
	A. because		B. so		
	C. unless		D. though		
		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	was a everyone in		
	A. harm	B. violence	C. hurt	D. threat	



MININ. C

26. Many people	believe that or	ne has, one is, but ac	ctually it is not true.	
A. the more mone	ey; the happier	B. the more mon	B. the more money; the more happy	
C. the less money	; the happier	D. the less mone	D. the less money; the more happy	
27. I hadn't realiz	ed she was my former	teacher she spoke.		
A. as	B. since	C. until	D. while	
28. My father is v	ery busy, and Sunday	is the only dayhe c	an relax.	
A. where	B. that	C. which	D. when	
29. I would like to	stay in the small tow	n due to its weather		
A. general	B. soft	C. mild	D. gentle	
30. It is widely re	cognized that beauty	not only in appearan	ce but also in heart.	
A. lies	B. takes	C. sits	D. gives	

Part II Reading Comprehension (40%)

Directions: In this section, there are four passages, each of which is followed by five questions or unfinished statements. Choose the best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet.

Passage 1

This past fall semester, at Duke University, there were two students who were taking Organic Chemistry. They did pretty well on all of the tests and the midterms and labs, etc., such that going into the final they had a solid "A". These two friends were so confident going into the final that the weekend before finals' week, even though the Chemistry final was on Monday, they decided to go up to the University of Virginia and have a party with some friends up there. So they did this and had a great time. However, with the aftereffects of alcohol and everything, they overslept all day Sunday and didn't make it back to Duke until early Monday morning.

Rather than taking the final then, what they did was to find Professor Aldric after the final and explain to him why they missed the final. They told him that they went up to UVA for the weekend, and had planned to come back in time to study, but they had a flat tire on the way back and didn't have a spare and couldn't get help for a long time and so were late getting back to campus.

Aldric thought this over and then agreed that they could make up the final on the following day.

The two guys were overjoyed and relieved. So, they studied that night and went in the next day at the time that Aldric had told them. He placed them in separate rooms and handed each of them a text booklet and told them to begin.

They looked at the first problem, which was something simple about free radical formation and was worth 5 points. "Cool," they thought, "this is going to be easy." They did that problem and then turned the page. They were unprepared, however, for what they saw on the next page.



It said : (95 points) Which tire was flat?

- 31. The two students decided to visit their friends at the weekend because
- A. they didn't want to take the exam
- B. they were invited by their fiends
- C. they were not worried about the exam at all
- D. they forgot the arrangement of the final exam
- They didn't return as planned because _____
- A. they got lost on their way back
- B. they slept beyond the tine to come back
- C. their car broke down on their way back
- D. they couldn't get help when they were in difficulty
- 33. How did the professor arrange the make-up exam?
- A. He made the exam booklet very long.
- B. He gave them different exam papers.
- C. He asked a very surprising question.
- D. He gave them very limited time to finish the paper.
- 34. When they took the first glance at the exam booklet, they thought
- A. It was easy
- B. It was too much
- C. It was too difficult
- D. It was reasonable
- 35. It can be inferred from the passage that
- A. the students didn't like Professor Aldric
- B. the two students had difficulties in their studies
- C. Professor Aldric was very clever and humorous
- D. the two students would surely pass the make-up exam

Passage 2

A large, detached (独立的) house not only ensures privacy. It is also a status symbol. The "magnificent home" is set in a big garden. Of course, this kind of house is an unrealistic dream for most people. But even a small detached house, surrounded by a garden, gives the required suggestion of rural life which is dear to the hearts of many British people. Most people would be happy to live in a cottage (村舍), and if this a thatched (茅草的) cottage, suggestive of a

pre-industrial age, so much the better.

Most people try to avoid living in a block of flats (what the Americans call "apartment blocks") .Flats, they feel, provide the least amount of privacy. With a few exceptions, mostly in certain locations in central London, flats are the cheapest kind of home. The people who live in them are those who cannot afford to live anywhere else.

The dislike of living flats is very strong. In the 1950s millions of poorer people lived in old, cold, uncomfortable nineteenth century houses, often with only an outside toilet and no bathroom. During the next twenty years many of them were given new "high rise" blocks of flats to live in which, with central heating and bathrooms, were much more comfortable and were surrounded by grassy open spaces. But people hated their new homes. They said they felt cut off from the world with all those floors up. They missed the neighborliness. They couldn't keep a watchful eye on their children playing down there in those lovely green spaces. The new high-rise blocks quickly got broken. The lifts didn't work. The corridors were dark. Windows were damaged and were not repaired. There was graffiti all over the walls.

- 36. British people prefer
- A. flats to detached houses
- B. cottages to the flats
- C. modern houses to old houses
- D. city life to country life
- A garden is considered to be desirable because
- A. it's British
- B. it appears rural
- C. gardening is popular
- D. children like gardens
- British people don't like to live in the blocks of flats because
- A. they want more privacy

- B. flats are too small
- C. flats are in expensive areas
- D. they dislike the neighbors there
- 39. Compared with the 19th century houses, the new high-rise blocks
- A. were in better locations
- B. were warmly welcomed
- C. were much better equipped
- D. were much more expensive
- 40. Which of the following might be the best title of this passage?
- A. British Culture
- B. Houses, Not Flats
- C. British Dream
- D. Kinds of Houses



Passage 3

When we are not engaged in thinking about some definite problem, we usually spend about 95 percent of our time thinking about ourselves. NOW, If we stop thinking about ourselves for a while and begin to think of other persons' good points, things will be quite different.

One of the most neglected virtues is a appreciation. Somehow, we neglect to praise our son or daughter when he or she brings home a good report card, and we fail to encourage our children when they first succeed in baking a cake or building a birdhouse. Nothing pleases children more than this kind of parental interest and approval.

The next time you enjoy delicious food at a restaurant, send word to the cook that <u>it</u> was excellently prepared, and when a tired salesperson shows you unusual politeness, please mention it.

Every minister, lecturer and public speaker knows the discouragement of pouring himself or herself out to an audience and not receiving any appreciative comment. What applies to professionals applies doubly to workers in offices, shops and factories and our families and friends. In our interpersonal relations we should never forget that all our associates are human beings and hunger for appreciation. It is the legal tender that all souls enjoy.

Try to be friendly and appreciate in your daily life, and you will be surprised how that will change your life and the world.

- 41. According to the passage, people
- A. spend a lot of time thinking about others
- B. think about themselves most of the time
- C. spend little time thinking about themselves
- D. think more about others than themselves
- 42. The writer criticizes the parents who
- A. ignore their children's achievements
- B. are not interested in baking a cake
- C. set high demands upon their children
- D. don't help out when their kids have difficulties
- 43. The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 3 refers to
- A. delicious food

B. a restaurant

C. the cook

- D. unreal politeness
- 44. According to the passage, _____.
- A. kids need encouragement more than adults
- B. professionals need appreciation more than workers



C. appreciation is not necessary for family modern

- D. Everyone needs appreciation and encouragement
- 45. The writer believes that
- A. People often appreciate things other people do
- B. People seldom appreciate things other people do
- C. say "thanks" to someone, and you'll soon become friends
- D. express your gratitude to other people, and they will pass it too

Passage 4

Industrial robots are already working in many factories around the world and in our homes, for instance as smart vacuum cleaners. Scientists say in a few years we will start seeing so-called "social robots," capable of engaging with people.

Today's robots can build cars and explore underwater objects. But interacting with people is more complex than simply taking an incoming message, says Massachusetts Institute of Technology researcher Cynthia Breazeal.

"Social robots really interact with people in ways you feel like you're interacting with someone rather than something," she said. "And social robots are really designed to engage you in much more of an interaction that feels like a cooperation or partnership."

At the Naval Research Laboratory, near Washing, scientists are researching which features robots should have to be able to live with humans. Researcher Alan Schultz says social robots must be adapted to social situations.

"You know if you're going to have robots out in the wild, so to speak, they have to obey our standards and they have to do things in the way we expect, so that we can move about our environment and not be interrupted by them or have to think hard the fact that they're around us," he said.

Social robots do not necessarily have to have a human face. Steve Cousins, the CEO of Savioke Robotics in Cupertino, California, says their robot called Both is already being tested in a hotel, delivering small items to people.

"It's designed to be in human spaces and interact with people and around people," he said. "So it interacts with the front desk agent when they're sending it somewhere. It interacts with people in the elevator as it's going along. And, it interacts with people at the door when the delivery arrives."

So far, social robots are limited to very simple tasks like relaying messages or taking family photos. But Cynthia Breazeal, who designed this one, says their abilities may extend into many different areas.

46. What will social robots do according to the scientists ?



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- A. They will cooperate with people,
- B. They will clean the big house.
- C. They will explore underwater objects.
- D. They will build different kinds of cars.
- 47. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

 A. Social robots are more discounts.
- A. Social robots are more difficult to design.
- B. Industrial robots are more complicated to design.
- C. Social robots can be more useful than industrial robots.
- D. Industrial robots can do less than social robots.
- 48. It can be inferred from the passage that
- A. social robots only serve the people they like
- B. it's better for social robots to work in a hotel
- C. it's better for social robots to have a human face
- D. social robots will be under the control of human beings
- 49. What does the passage mainly talk about?
- A. The function of social robots.
- B. The use of industrial robots.
- C. The daily life of robots.
- D. The way of designing robots.
- 50. Which of the following best describe the writer's tone in the passage?
- A. Critical
- B. Prejudiced
- C. Subjective
- D. Objective

Part III Cloze (15%)

Directions: There are 15 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices. Choose the one best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the answer Sheet.

Some people worry about my collecting of those fascinating birds and animals that they pay to see in the zoo. One of the questions that is always asked is _____ I became an animal collector. The answer is that I have always been 52 in animals and zoos. According to my parents, the first 53 I was able to say not the normal "mama" or "daddy", but the word "zoo", which I would 54 many times until someone took me to the 55 . 56 I grew a little older, we

lived in Greece and I have a 57 number of pets, ranging from snakes to seahorses, and I 58 all my spare time 59 the countryside in search of fresh specimens to add to my collection of 60. Later on I 61 for a year in the City Zoo, as a student attendant, to get experience of the large 62, such as lions, bears, tigers and elephants, which were not easy to keep at home. When I left, I 63 had enough money of my own to be able to pay my first trip and I have been going regularly ever since then. Tough a collector's job is not an 64 one and is full of sorrow, it is certainly a job which 65 all those who love animals.

51.	A. how	B. where	C. why	D. whether
52.	A. attracted	B. interested	C. frightened	D. surprised
53.	A. day	B. time	C. sentence	D. word
54.	A. recite	B. repeat	C. read	D. recognize
55.	A. 200	B. city	C. town	D. house
56.	A. Since	B. Although	C. When	D. So
57.	A. many	B. much	C. great	D. big
58.	A. spent	B. cost	C. took	D. offered
59.	A. living	B. going	C. seeing	D. exploring
60.	A. seahorses	B. pets	C. birds	D. snakes
61.	A. worked	B. went	C. did	D. practised
62.	A. plants	B. animals	C. bears	D. lions
63.	A. luckily	B. hopefully	C. nearly	D. hardly
64.	A. independent	B. invisible	C. easy	D. endless
65.	A. try out	B. appeal to	C. deal with	D. hold on

Part IV Writing (15%)

Directions: Write a letter of complaint in at least 100 words according to the following requirements.

66.假如你是李明,最近参加了某旅行社(travel agency)组织的一次旅游,但是你对该次旅游很不满。请你向客服(customer service)写一封投诉信,阐述投诉的原因(酒店、饮食、交通及费用等)并提出你期待的解决办法。