



2018 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 four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence, and then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1. Hearing that he had passed _____ health examination, he immediately made _____ call to his parents.
A. a; / B. the; / C. the; a D. a; the
2. _____ you are, friends are an important part of life at every stage.
A. Whatever B. Whenever C. Wherever D. Whoever
3. Although we waited more than half an hour, Mary didn't turn _____ at the conference room.
A. over B. in C. up D. out
4. Maria hadn't seen me for a few years, but she _____ my voice on the phone immediately.
A. realized B. recognized C. repeated D. reminded
5. The student needed a letter of _____ to apply for the post of a secretary.
A. invitation B. recommendation C. register D. inquiry
6. He is well-prepared for the presentation about the new project and feels _____ that the head of department will like his idea.
A. concerned B. comfortable C. confused D. confident
7. Tom's mother was shocked that Tom had got head _____ in a car accident.
A. ache B. damage C. suffering D. injury
8. It was very late when we decided to travel on May Day holiday, but luckily we _____ to find a hotel at a reasonable price.
A. managed B. wanted C. tried D. needed
9. The famous writer, _____ writings for China Daily I appreciate a lot is invited to give a speech in our university.
A. that B. whose C. whom D. who
10. If people _____ overanxious about remembering something, they will forget it.
A. will be B. would be C. were D. are
11. We were very angry _____ Peter as he spoiled our picnic.
A. with B. for C. of D. about
12. The teenager is _____ to be a member of the basketball team.



- A. very tall B. tall enough C. too tall D. enough tall
13. Finally, I have _____ interesting to share with you, and I am sure you will be interested in it.
- A. everything B. something C. nothing D. anything
14. Since we have _____ money left, we can't afford the expensive computer.
- A. a little B. a few C. little D. few
15. If you want to join our club, you _____ follow our rules.
- A. can B. may C. might D. must
16. When Max rushed to the class, his classmates _____ exercises attentively.
- A. did B. have done C. were doing D. do
17. The little girl recovered her strength when the drug _____.
- A. came into effect B. took effect C. changed effect D. put into effect
18. Patrick bought her two handbags as gifts, but _____ of them was her style.
- A. either B. none C. neither D. all
19. _____ his surprise, he got an offer of post-graduate study from Beijing University.
- A. In B. To C. For D. With
20. The boss required us to _____ a recent photo to the application form via emails.
- A. attach B. bring C. take D. print
21. Bill Gates is often thought to be the richest man in the world. _____, his personal life seems not luxury.
- A. Moreover B. Therefore C. However D. Besides
22. Mr. Lin _____ to New York before, so the host family went to the airport to pick him up.
- A. didn't go B. hasn't been C. doesn't go D. hadn't been
23. Though the _____ drama is wonderful, I guess most audiences will be tired as it is too long.
- A. four-hour B. four hours C. four-hours D. four-hour's
24. You'd better get the task _____ as soon as possible, otherwise you might not complete it on time.
- A. do B. to do C. done D. be doing
25. Since we lacked enough time and support, we didn't know _____ to solve the problem.
- A. where B. why C. when D. how
26. _____ the opportunity to interview the famous star made her enjoyed.
- A. Being provided B. Having provided C. To provide D. Be provided
27. We missed the last train to London, or we _____ more museums the day before yesterday.
- A. had been visited B. would have visited
- C. would visit D. had visited
28. Your parents don't believe what you said about your future, _____?
- A. did they B. do they C. didn't they D. don't they
29. The daughter begged her father to give up smoking _____ his own health.



A. in the course of B. as a result of C. by means of D. for the sake of

30. The more the salesman explained, _____.

- A. the more I became bored B. I became more bored
C. the more bored I became D. I became bored more

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 and mark the corresponding letter on the answer Sheet.

Passage1

If you are going to be a straight talker, you have to believe that it's a virtue, that it's an quality you want to have.

If you have an opinion and you just state it, it allows the other person to either try to challenge your opinion, to agree with you, or to disagree—they have an action they can take. If you are quiet, people think you agree. How can you then further the conversation when you are at different points and it's not really exposed? Agreeing is easy. Disagreeing takes more guts.

Several years back, when I was CEO at a company, there was a very senior woman who was very smart and well spoken, but she did not wear appropriate clothes. It was distracting and she was not being taken seriously. I said to her manager, who was male, "you need to tell her." he said, "oh, no way."

So I called her in and directly stated what I thought was happening, "you're not getting the respect you deserve," I said, "go to the store and get a personal shopper. Just say, 'I am a senior businessperson and need help dressing formally.'" She came back, and she was completely a different person. She said she felt really good. And currency went way up.

Early in my business career, if people asked me a question, I'd try to answer it honestly. And it was rewarded. I had managers who wanted me around because I would actually tell them what was happening.

I was raised by my grandma, and she was a pretty straight talker because she thought you would handle it. My advice is to be realistic. Being honest and truthful is part of being a good worker, a good associate, and a good leader.



31. The woman did not get promoted because she did not _____?
- A. dress appropriately
 - B. take her work seriously
 - C. get on well with her colleagues
 - D. follow her manager's instructions
32. The underlined phrase "takes more guts" in Paragraph 2 refers to _____?
- A. demand more wisdom
 - B. attract more attention
 - C. take more courage
 - D. need more communication
33. According to the writer, talking in a straight way allows one to _____?
- A. become an opinion leader
 - B. make friends easily
 - C. become a respectable person
 - D. take further action



34. From the last paragraph, it can be inferred that the writer tends to talk frankly possibly due to the influence of _____?

- A. his workmates
 - B. his leaders
 - C. his friends
 - D. his family
35. Which of the following might be the best title of the passage?
- A. Straight talker
 - B. Different opinions
 - C. Agree or disagree
 - D. Importance of speech

Passage2

A punctual person is in the habit of doing a thing at the proper time and is never late in keeping an appointment.

The unpunctual man, on the contrary, never does what he has to do at the proper time. He is always in a hurry and in the end loses both time and his good name. A lost thing may be found again, but the lost time can never be regained. Time is more valuable than material things. In fact, time is life itself. The unpunctual man is forever wasting and mismanaging his most valuable asset (财产) as well as other's. The unpunctual person is always complaining that he finds no time to answer letters, return calls or keep appointments promptly. But the man who really has a great deal to do is very careful of his time and seldom complains of want of it. He knows that he can not get through his huge amount of work unless he faithfully keeps every piece of work when it has to be attended to.

Failure to be punctual in keeping one's appointments is the sign of disrespect towards others. If a person is invited to dinner and arrives later than the appointed time, he keeps all the other guests waiting for him. Usually this will be regarded as a great disrespect to the host and all other guests present.

Unpunctuality, moreover, is very harmful when it comes to do one's duty, whether public or private. Imagine how it would be if those who are put in charge of important tasks failed to be their proper place at the appointed time. A man who is known to be habitually unpunctual is never trusted by his friends or fellow men.

36. The main difference between a punctual person and an unpunctual person is that a punctual person _____?

- A. has lots of appointments while an unpunctual one has few appointments
- B. does everything at the right time while an unpunctual one seldom does so
- C. has much time to do everything while an unpunctual one has little time to do anything
- D. does everything ahead of time while an unpunctual one does everything behind schedule

37. What is the main reason why a person is always unpunctual according to the passage?

- A. He doesn't care much about time.
- B. He is much busier than other people.



- C. He is always in a hurry when he works.
D. He always mismanages and wastes his time.
38. The third paragraph is developed by giving ____?
A. a fact B. an opinion C. an example D. an evidence
39. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that ____?
A. an unpunctual person usually loses his friends
B. an unpunctual person often fails doing any important task
C. unpunctuality may result in fewer appointments and opportunities
D. unpunctuality may lead to heavy losses for both public and private affairs.
40. What does the passage mainly talk about?
A. Valuable time. B. Popular appointment.
C. Harm of unpunctuality. D. Advantage of punctuality.

Passage 3

Once upon a time, two brothers, Jack and Tom, who lived on neighboring farms, fell into conflict. For the past 20 years, they had been on good terms farming side by side, sharing machinery, and trading labor and goods as needed. The dispute began with a small misunderstanding and grew into a major difference, and finally exploded into an exchange of bitter words followed by weeks of silence.

One morning there was a knock on Jack's door. It was a carpenter looking for a few days' work. Jack offered him a job saying, "Look across the stream at that farm. That's my neighbor, in fact, it's my younger brother. There used to be a meadow between us. Last week he pulled down the dam on the small river and now there is a stream instead. Well, he may have done this to offend me, but I'll do him one better."

"See that pile of lumber (木材) by the house? I want you to build me a fence—an 8-foot fence." The carpenter said, "I think I understood the situation. Show me the nails and the post-hole digger (打桩机) and I'll be able to do a job that please you."

Jack had to go into town, so he helped the carpenter get the material ready and then he was off for the day. The carpenter worked hard all that day measuring, sawing and nailing. About sunset when Jack returned, the carpenter had just finished his job.

Jack's eyes opened wide, his jaw dropped. There was no fence there at all. It was a bridge—a bridge stretching from one side of the stream to the other! A fine piece of work! His younger brother was coming toward them with hands outstretched. "You are quite a fellow to build this bridge after all I've said and done." The two brothers stood at each end of the bridge, and then they met in the middle, taking each other's hand.

They turned to see the carpenter lift his toolbox onto his shoulder. "No, wait! Stay a few days, I have a lot of other projects for you." said Jack. "I'd love to stay on." The carpenter said, "but I



have many more bridges to build.”

41. In the past 20 years, Jack and Tom kept their relationship _____?
A. serious B. tense C. distant D. close
42. Jack decided to build a fence to _____?
A. protect himself B. fight back
C. please Tom D. give in
43. What does underlined expression “quite a fellow” mean in paragraph 5?
A. A powerful man B. A rich man
C. A generous man D. A capable man
44. The carpenter built the bridge instead of a fence to help Jack and Tom _____?
A. meet each other B. store the lumber
C. regain brotherly affection D. renew their business
45. What can we learn from the passage?
A. Better make friends than make enemies.
B. A good friend brings a far land near.
C. Family ties are close than social relations.
D. A tooth for a tooth.

Passage4

Batteries can power anything from small sensors to large systems. While scientists are finding ways to make them smaller but even more powerful, problems can arise when these batteries are much larger and heavier than the devices themselves. The researchers at university of Missouri (MU) are developing a nuclear energy source that is smaller, lighter and more efficient.

“To provide enough power, we need certain methods with high energy density (密度),” said Jae Kwon, assistant professor of electrical and computer engineering at MU. “The radioisotope (放射性同位素) battery can provide power density that is much higher than chemical batteries.”

Kwon and his research team have been working on building a small nuclear battery, presently the size and thickness of a penny, intended to power various systems. Although nuclear batteries can cause concerns, Kwon said they are safe.

“People hear the word ‘nuclear’ and think of something very dangerous,” he said, “however nuclear power sources have already been safely powering a variety of devices, such as pace-makers, space satellites and underwater systems.”

His new idea is not only in the battery’s size, but also in its semiconductor. Kwon’s battery uses a liquid semiconductor rather than a solid semiconductor.

“The key part of using a radioactive battery is that when you harvest the energy, part of the radiation energy can damage the lattice structure (晶体结构) of the solid semiconductor,” Kwon said, “by using a liquid semiconductor, we believe we can minimize that problem.”



Together with J. David Robertson, chemistry professor and associate director of the MU Research Reactor, Kwon is working to build and test the battery. In the future, they hope to increase the battery's power, shrink its size and try with various other materials. Kwon said their battery could be thinner than the thickness of human hair.

46. The passage gets started by _____?
- A. an introduction
B. an example
C. a question
D. a conclusion
47. What do you know about Jae Kwon?
- A. He is teaching chemistry at MU.
B. He developed a chemical battery.
C. He was good at computer engineering.
D. He is working on a nuclear energy source.
48. Which of the following is true according to paragraph 3 and 4?
- A. The writer introduces methods of providing power density.
B. The writer intends to describe a nuclear-power system.
C. The writer introduces nuclear batteries can be safely used.
D. The writer is likely to show chemical batteries are widely applied.
49. Liquid semiconductor is used to _____?
- A. control the lattice structure
B. show the power of nuclear batteries
C. decrease the size of nuclear batteries
D. reduce the damage to lattice structure
50. The passage is most probably from a _____?
- A. science news report
B. book review
C. science fiction novel
D. newspaper advertisement

Part III Cloze

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

Bill Fuller, a mailman, whistled cheerfully as he 51 up the hill towards Mrs. Carter's house. His work for the day was almost 52 , and his bag, usually quite heavy when he started out on his rounds, was 53 now except for the letter that he had to deliver to Mrs. Carter. She lived quite a few blocks away, so when Bill had mails for her, he usually finished his day's work much 54 . He was happy that Mrs. Carter often 55 him coffee and a piece of her special cake.

When Bill got to Mrs. Carter's house, he was 56 that she did not work in the yard. She usually spent her afternoon there when the weather was 57. Bill went around to the back of the



house, 58 that she might be in the kitchen. The door was locked and the curtains were drawn. Puzzled, he returned to the front of the house and knocked loudly on the front door. There was no 59. Bill thought that it was very strange because he knew that Mrs. Carter 60 left the house. Just then he noticed that her bottle of milk, which is always delivered early in the morning, was still on the porch. This 61 him. If Mrs. Carter had not taken her milk, maybe she was 62. Bill walked around the house 63 he found an open window. It was a 64 window, but he got through successfully.

He went into the hall. There he was almost stumbled (绊倒) over Mrs. Carter, who was 65 unconsciously at the foot of the stairs. Realizing that he needed help, he rushed out of the house, stopped a passing car and told the driver to go to the nearest telephone and call an ambulance.

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|-----|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 51. | A. walked | B. drove | C. wandered | D. rode |
| 52. | A. forgotten | B. started | C. finished | D. neglected |
| 53. | A. heavy | B. full | C. empty | D. handy |
| 54. | A. later | B. earlier | C. quicker | D. slower |
| 55. | A. lent | B. sold | C. offered | D. borrowed |
| 56. | A. glad | B. surprised | C. mad | D. angry |
| 57. | A. windy | B. fine | C. bad | D. rainy |
| 58. | A. thinking | B. seeing | C. finding | D. noticing |
| 59. | A. doubt | B. answer | C. chance | D. way |
| 60. | A. rarely | B. hardly | C. often | D. always |
| 61. | A. angered | B. worried | C. encouraged | D. bothered |
| 62. | A. sad | B. busy | C. absent | D. sick |
| 63. | A. because | B. after | C. as | D. until |
| 64. | A. small | B. large | C. dark | D. clean |
| 65. | A. standing | B. crying | C. trembling | D. lying |

Part IV Writing (15%)

Directions: Write an invitation in at least 100 words according to the following requirements.

假设你是李明, 你们班将要举办一场毕业晚会, 晚会节目丰富多彩, 包括唱歌、跳舞、游戏等。时间: 5月28日19:30; 地点: 教学楼502。届时班主任、任课老师和全体同学都来参加。拟邀请外教 Robert 参加, 请你写一封邀请信, 邀请他出席晚会, 欢迎他表演节目。