



2019 年宁夏专升本英语考试真题 (部分)

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第 I 部分 选择题 (共 110 分)

Part I Vocabulary and Structure (40 points, 1 point each)

Directions: In this part, there are 40 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Then write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1. Let's go to the beach, _____?
A. will we B. would we C. won't we D. shall we
2. Don't forget to _____ the light when you leave the room.
A. turn off B. turn on C. turn in D. turn out
3. Zhang Yimou is well known _____ a film director in China.
A. to B. from C. as D. with
4. What he said made all the listeners _____ crazy.
A. feel B. to feel C. feeling D. felt
5. —Which sweater do you like better, the blue one or the red one?
— _____.
A. None B. Either C. Neither D. Every
6. They haven't finished their five-year plan _____.
A. always B. yet C. already D. still



7. He found _____ necessary _____ he should learn a foreign language.
A. it is...that B. it ...that C. it is...when D. it is...if
8. You had better _____ some exercises if you want to keep fit.
A. take B. to take C. taking D. took
9. Do you mind _____ your book to me?
A. to lend B. lending C. borrow D. borrowing
10. It is the first time that he _____ to China with his parents.
A. came B. comes C. has come D. is coming
11. Millions of young people choose _____ abroad.
A. study B. studying C. to study D. studied
12. The mother is looking forward to _____ her lost son again.
A. see B. saw C. seen D. seeing
13. _____ you go to for help, nobody will believe you.
A. Whoever B. Whenever C. Whatever D. Wherever
14. I am always trying to help others. So _____.
A. does he B. is he C. he is D. he does
15. The boy is _____ heavier than his younger brother.
A. too B. much C. very D. quite a
16. They don't have enough room _____.
A. to live B. living C. to live in D. to live on
17. You will succeed _____ you work harder than ever before.
A. unless B. as long as C. until D. because
18. _____ I care about is your personal life experience.
A. Which B. Who C. What D. Where
19. Those who _____ from Beijing are some famous film stars.
A. is B. are C. coming D. came
20. There _____ a sports meeting here next year.
A. are B. were C. will be D. have been
21. He didn't pass the driving test, that's _____ he looked upset.
A. because B. which C. when D. why
22. He has been 18 years old when he _____ the army.
A. joined B. took part in C. attended D. joined in
23. Our dream will come true _____ we failed many times.
A. since B. as if C. so that D. even if
24. They had their house _____ before they got married.
A. paint B. to paint C. painted D. was painted
25. All the teachers noticed some students sitting in the back _____ the games.
A. to play B. is playing C. playing D. played



26. People are not _____ to smoke in many places nowadays.
A. allowed B. suggested C. allowing D. advise
27. If I were you, I _____ to America to have a further study there.
A. fly B. flied C. would fly D. had flied
28. All the students are busy _____ for their coming final test.
A. prepare B. to prepare C. preparing D. prepared
29. The old man _____ the climate in the south already.
A. is used to B. used to C. has been used to D. has used
30. The professor kept on _____ about different topics for the whole afternoon.
A. talking B. to talk C. talk D. talked
31. The expert has given some advice on _____ this problem.
A. dealing B. dealing with C. how to deal with D. what to deal with
32. His father was about to answer the doorbell _____ the telephone rang.
A. then B. when C. after D. before
33. The relationship between two countries _____ after the accident.
A. broke away B. broke up C. broke down D. broke out
34. There will be a _____ basketball show on TV at this time tomorrow.
A. alive B. live C. living D. lively
35. The student was finally caught _____ in the exam.
A. to cheat B. blank C. cheated D. cheating
36. The number of students who passed the exam _____ by 2000.
A. rises B. has risen C. have increased D. has increased
37. If they were given the enough time, they _____ their report.
A. would have finished B. should finish
C. have finished D. will finish
38. Hurry up _____ we will miss the competition in the final round.
A. and B. but C. or D. then
39. Sooner or later _____ the bad news when her father comes back.
A. she will know B. does she know
C. will she know D. she knows
40. He advised his son _____ a face-to-face talk with his teacher.
A. have B. to have C. having D. had

Part II Reading Comprehension (50 points, 2.5 points each)

Directions: In this part, there are 4 passages. Each passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice. Then write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.



Passage One

To encourage all students to receive an education, an Indian primary school allows parents to plant tree saplings(树苗) instead of paying school fees, especially for students who are poor and have no money to pay fees.

The school is Shiksha Kuteer of Ambikapur in eastern India. At least 35 students between the ages of six and twelve are studying there.

The initiative is set up by group of local professionals and business owners in response to India's skyrocketing education fees and worsening air pollution.

Currently, the Indian government spends just 3.9 percent of its budget on education. According to a 2015 national survey, from 2008 to 2014, private expenditure on education increased by \$100 per student each year. It's not affordable for many families, particularly in rural regions.

S1 The second intention of this idea is to improve the worsening air pollution. Last month, Delhi's air was so toxic that its school had to shut down. So far, the school has received a response, and 700 saplings have been planted across the village over the last year.

41. What does the school encourage parents to do?

- A. Plant trees.
- B. Work for the school.
- C. Lend money to the school.
- D. Stay at the school.

42. Where is the school located?

- A. In Indonesia.
- B. In India.
- C. In North America.
- D. In South America.

43. Who put forward the idea that parents can plant trees instead of paying school fees?

- A. Poor families.
- B. Rich families.
- C. Local professionals and business owners.
- D. The Indian government.

44. Why do they come up with the idea?

- A. To encourage all students to get an education.
- B. To improve the air pollution.
- C. A & B.
- D. To develop all students' ability.

45. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. An Indian Primary School.
- B. Indian Children.
- C. Planting Trees Instead of Paying Fees.
- D. Improving the Air Pollution.



Passage Two

Ladies, do you distrust yourself, especially when wandering an unknown city with a dude who is questioning your sense of direction? Now, listen up: stop doubting yourself.

S2 Historically, men have performed better than women in studies where they are tested to look at a map and figure out locations. However, a recent small study has found that the longstanding theory that women are worse at reading maps might not be true at all. This is proposed in the *Journal Psychological Science* by Margaret Tarampi and other researchers from the University of California at Santa Barbara (UCSB).

According to Tarampi and her team, women usually take it for granted that they have a more difficult time reading maps. This stereotype threatens them, making them perform poorly as a result. Instead, women generally perform better at skills that involve a social component. In other words, if reading a map means helping someone else, they might perform better. These theories have been tested on undergraduate students at UCSB across three separate experiments.

So ladies, the next time you struggle to figure out if you should make a left or right turn, whip out your tourist map with confidence. And gentlemen, step aside. She's got this!

46. What is the main idea of this passage?
- A. Women are poor at reading maps.
 - B. Women usually doubt themselves.
 - C. Women can read maps just as well as men.
 - D. Women aren't interested in reading maps.
47. According to Tarampi and her team, which of the following statements is true?
- A. Men perform better than women in reading maps.
 - B. The theory that women are worse at reading maps might not be true.
 - C. Men are often given the task of figuring out locations.
 - D. Women are often given the task of figuring out directions.
48. As for the sense of direction, what is considered to be a threatening stereotype?
- A. Women usually think that they have a more difficult time reading maps.
 - B. Men are worse at figuring out locations.
 - C. Women are ready to help others.
 - D. Women are afraid of helping others.
49. According to Tarampi and her team, in what conditions can women perform better at reading maps?
- A. Be free from the stereotypical threat that women are worse at reading maps.
 - B. If reading a map means helping someone else.
 - C. A&B.
 - D. If reading a map means refusing someone else.



50. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. Women have a more difficult time reading maps.
- B. Women should be more confident in their directional abilities.
- C. All experiments are tested on graduate students.
- D. Women have no time reading maps.

Passage Three

A long time ago, there lived a very old man. He was so old that he could not see or hear very well. He also could not walk very well, or eat very well for his hand shook. The old man's son and daughter-in-law thought he might make trouble at table. So they had him eat his meal in the corner of the kitchen without a table.

They gave him very little to eat. The old man would have a sad look on his face as he looked at his son and daughter-in-law's dinner table. One day the old man's hand shook so terribly that he dropped his dish on the floor. The daughter-in-law became angry and shouted at the old man. And after that, his meals were served in a broken dish.

Not long afterwards, the family was sitting having their dinner, while the four-year-old grandson was sitting on the floor carefully checking pieces of wood. The father asked, "What are you doing?" "I am making a small bowl."

"Why are you making it?" The son answered, "So that I can fill it with your and mother's food, when I grow up."

The old man's son and daughter-in-law looked at one another and without saying a word started crying. They quickly brought their old father to their dinner table. From that day on, the old man sat with the family when they had their meals. S3 Even when the old man's food fell here and there, the son and the daughter-in-law did not say anything.

51. The son and his wife made their father eat in the kitchen to _____.

- A. teach their son a good lesson
- B. stay away from trouble
- C. punish him for his shaking hand
- D. give him peace and comfort

52. The old man dropped his dish _____.

- A. out of carelessness
- B. to ask for a new one
- C. against his own will
- D. to draw his son's attention

53. By making that small bowl, the grandson wanted to _____.

- A. follow his parents example
- B. eat the way his grandfather did
- C. enjoy making things with his own hands
- D. show his parents how clever he was



54. The end of the story suggests the old man would _____.

- A. no longer drop his dishes
- B. continue to eat in the kitchen
- C. stop shaking his hands while eating
- D. live a comfortable life in the family

55. What does the writer want to tell us with the story?

- A. The young should look after the old.
- B. Family members should have meals together.
- C. It's terribly wrong to serve meals in broken dishes.
- D. Parents should set a good example.

Passage Four

Soon computers and other machines will be able to remember you by looking at your eyes! The program works because everyone's eyes are different. So in the future you won't have to remember a number when you want to use a machine or take money out of a bank. You'll just have to look at the machine and it will be able to tell who you are.

The eye-recognition program has already been tested in shops and banks in the USA, Britain, Spain, Italy and Turkey. S4 Soon this technology will take the place of all other ways of finding out who people are.

Eye-recognition is a course of recognizing iris(虹膜), which includes the following steps. First, a kind of machine needs to collect different examples of one's iris from his eyes and store them. Second, when this person goes to the bank to take out money, this machine will have iris feature extraction(采集). Then, this machine will compare the examples kept in it with iris feature extraction. Once the examples and the feature extraction are the same, this person will be identified, and he will take out the money from the bank successfully.

However, scientists are also working on other systems. S5 Machines will soon be able to know you from the shape of your face or hand or even your smell! We have already had machines that can tell who you are from your voice or the mark made by your finger. Eye-recognition is better than other kinds because your eyes don't change as you get older, and don't get dirty like hands or fingers, and even twins have different eyes. So the eye-recognition program can be up to 94% correct, depending on how good the technology is. However, some other programs may only be 51% correct now. In Britain, it was found that 91% of people who had tried it said that they liked the idea of eye-recognition.

In the future your computer will be looking at you in the eye. So smile!

56. How does the eye-recognition program work?

- A. You type in your number.
- B. You say your name.
- C. You look at the machine.
- D. You show your ID card.



57. Which recognition program has been already in use according to the passage?

- A. Remembering smell.
- B. Remembering fingerprints.
- C. Remembering the shape of faces.
- D. Remembering eyes.

58. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The eye-recognition program can be up to 51% correct.
- B. In Britain, 91% of people said that they liked the idea of eye-recognition.
- C. Everyone's eyes are different, and even twins have different eyes.
- D. The eye-recognition program is widely used now.

59. What's the passage mainly about?

- A. You won't have to remember a number when you take money out of a bank.
- B. We have already had machines that can tell who you are from your voice.
- C. Tell people how the eye-recognition program works and what advantages it has.
- D. The eye-recognition program has already been tested in shops and banks.

60. Of the following things, which one is right according to the passage?

- A. You needn't remember a number when you take money out of bank.
- B. Machines know you from your smell.
- C. Computers can tell who you are by looking at your eyes.
- D. Machines can tell who you are from your voice.

Part III Cloze Test (20 points, 1 point each)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in each of the following two passages. For each blank, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Section A (非英语专业考生作答 61—80 选项, 并在答题卡相应区域填涂。)

Jack's love 61 birds started when he was six years old. He filled his first birdfeeder 62 seeds (种子), put it in his backyard and then 63 started coming. He got really 64 in birds as more came. Then he joined a local society. As he 65 that more and more birds were dying very 66, he wanted to try his best to help them.

Besides what he has done, he has his own group called Protecting Our Birds. He does 67 about the birds, runs a website to teach people about birds and 68 help them, and 69 boxes for birds. Not long ago, he found that the bluebirds were nesting (做窝) in the dead trees which were often cut down, 70 he began to make bluebird boxes for the birds in order to 71 them. Now he wants to use these boxes to 72 the dead trees. He 73 these boxes up in trees and takes 74 down every week to see 75 the birds are nesting in them. He also writes articles, 76 that more people will 77 protecting natural ecosystem (生态系统). "Researching birds is 78 to protecting birds," Jack says, "In order to 79 birds, we have to learn and really 80 the birds."



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|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 61. A. on | B. in | C. for | D. at |
| 62. A. with | B. by | C. in | D. of |
| 63. A. bees | B. birds | C. people | D. scientists |
| 64. A. nervous | B. weak | C. bored | D. interested |
| 65. A. listened | B. realized | C. told | D. understood |
| 66. A. peacefully | B. safely | C. quickly | D. sadly |
| 67. A. practice | B. business | C. instruction | D. research |
| 68. A. when to | B. how to | C. where to | D. what to |
| 69. A. builds | B. breaks | C. lifts | D. pushes |
| 70. A. so | B. but | C. through | D. because |
| 71. A. see | B. save | C. look for | D. research |
| 72. A. take good care of | B. take the place of | | |
| C. catch up with | D. come up with | | |
| 73. A. lifted | B. raise | C. hangs | D. hung |
| 74. A. it | B. this | C. these | D. them |
| 75. A. why | B. if | C. that | D. how |
| 76. A. hoping | B. to hope | C. hoped | D. hopes |
| 77. A. wait for | B. send for | C. join in | D. hand in |
| 78. A. simple | B. crazy | C. important | D. fresh |
| 79. A. research | B. protect | C. find | D. feed |
| 80. A. knew about | B. know of | C. know about | D. knew of |

Section B (英语专业考生作答 81—100 选项, 并在答题卡相应区域填涂。)

Nowadays many people have realized the importance of leadership skills. Poor leaders may 81 many problems. But good leaders do 82 in solving problems than poor 83 Without good leaders. Problems can't be solved. 84, good leaders are very important. 85, good leaders are good at cooperating with others. Usually they are good listeners 86. But being good listeners 87 easy. So let me give you some suggestions to help you become a good listener.

1. **Learn from books:** Maybe nobody 88 you how to be a good listener, but you can learn it 89. Read biographies of great leaders from home and abroad. By reading you can learn a lot from their experience and 90 their secrets of success. Then you will be more 91 of being a good leader.

2. **Learn from student leaders in your school:** There is no doubt 92 those leaders who are popular with students in your school must have their 93 over others. Don't you want to know why they are so successful? 94 an active part in the activities organized by excellent leaders and learn from them at once. Then you will know the answer.



3. Practice what you have learned: Find the students that have the same interests as you have and start a club. Activities should be organized 95 in the club. When the members in your club have 96 in solving problems, you should communicate with them and find out the causes of the problems. After problems are solved, you can share pleasure 97 them. 98 time passes by, you will get more trust like those popular leaders.

In short, being a good leader needs courage and practice. Get started 99 it's too late! As long as you keep trying, you will 100 your leadership skills.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 81. A. lead | B. cause | C. come into | D. bring |
| 82. A. well | B. badly | C. better | D. best |
| 83. A. leader | B. problem | C. ones | D. problems |
| 84. A. Unfortunately | B. Therefore | C. However | D. Whatever |
| 85. A. So that | B. What's more | C. However | D. Luckily |
| 86. A. as well. | B. also | C. yet | D. still |
| 87. A. is | B. isn't | C. aren't | D. doesn't |
| 88. A. let | B. help | C. teaches | D. makes |
| 89. A. on your own | B. by mistake | C. by itself | D. by themselves |
| 90. A. discover | B. find | C. find out | D. worked out |
| 91. A. afraid | B. confident | C. nervous | D. scared |
| 92. A. that | B. what | C. when | D. which |
| 93. A. choices | B. advice | C. advantages | D. disadvantages |
| 94. A. Taking | B. Taken | C. Take | D. Took |
| 95. A. regularly | B. well | C. usually | D. carefully |
| 96. A. fun | B. belief | C. trouble | D. feeling |
| 97. A. with | B. off | C. from | D. away |
| 98. A. After | B. As | C. Which | D. When |
| 99. A. after | B. before | C. until | D. till |
| 100. A. master | B. know | C. get | D. develop |