2018 年福建专升本大学英语考试真题 1

I. Voca bulary and Structure (45 points, 1.5 for each)

Direc tions: In this part, there are 30 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding ltter on the ANSWER SHEET.

1. We need to go shopping; there is___ juice left in the fridge.

A. Few

B .much

C. many

D. Itte

2.- The train is leaving right now, but Tom hasn't arrived yet,

-Well, he said he_ here on time.

A. came



	B. has come	
	C. come	
	D. would come3. There a football game between Italy and Germany	
	tomorrow morning.	
	A. has	
	B. has been	
I.O. COLL	C. will have	
	D. is going to be4. Potatoes can be grown in places it is too cold to grow rice.	
	A. what	
	B. where:	
	C. which	



D.	wh	eth	ner
----	----	-----	-----

5. It was___ that he couldn't finish it alone.

A. So a difficult job

B. such a difficult a job

C. a so difcult job D. such difficult ajob

6. Look what you've done! You___ have been more careful.

A. must.

B. might

C. should

D. would

7. The harder you work, the progress you'll make.

A. great

B .greater



C.more great

D.greatest

8.1fyou read a lot, your life will be full

A. of

B. on

9.In April, the weather in Shanxi is so changeable that people may___ four seasons in a week

A. Express

B. describe:

D. experience



10. Could you tell me. to fly from Xiamen to Bejng?

A.it costs how much

B.how much it costs

C. how much costs it

D.how much does it cost

11. Letsdoit There is only five minutes left.

A. kindly.

B. hardly

C. quickly

D. nearly

12._ puzles me is why her books are 50 popular among teenagers.

A. What



B. That	'D.	1 2 3 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
C. Which		
D. Why		
13. The speaker raised his voice, b	ut still couldn't make himsel	f
A.Hear		
B. heard- C. hearing D. to hear		
14. Most Ittle children are abou	t animals.	
A.angry	COM	
B. silent	410.	
C. curious		
D. serious		
15.I've made an for you to see	the dentist at 9o'clock	
tomorrow moring.		
	C. Which D. Why 13. The speaker raised his voice, b A.Hear B. heard- C. hearing D. to hear 14. Most lttle children are about A.angry B. silent C. curious D. serious 15.I've made an for you to see and the second seco	C. Which D. Why 13. The speaker raised his voice, but still couldn't make himsel A.Hear B. heard- C. hearing D. to hear 14. Most lttle children are about animals. A.angry B. silent C. curious D. serious 15.I've made an for you to see the dentist at 90'clock tomorrow moring.



A. interview

B. assignment

C. opportunity

D. appointment

16.He will have to watch his_ because of his serious stomach problem.

A. diet

B. style

C. taste

D. manner

17.I really enjoyed your lecture___ .there are some parts I didn't quite understand.

A. After

B. though



- C. unless
- D. because
- 18.I enjoy_in the library, where I lose myself in a world of good books.
- A. Read
- B. reading
- C. to reac
- 6 D. being read
- 19.t is foolish of yo___ others for their mistakes.
- A. forgive
- B. forgiven C. not forgive
- D. not to forgive
- 20.Amy will have her_ birthday party next Friday.



- A. twelve
- B. twelfth
- C. the twelve
- D. the twelfth
- 21. Mary Likes the of the cake. It is a heart.
- A. shape
- B. color
- C. flavor
- D. size
- 22.Don't worry. You package__ here until you come back, so enjoy your shopping.
- A. have kept
- B. have been kept



	C. will keep	
	D. will be kept	
	23.Jerry is the only oneadvice Tom might listen to.	
	A. that	
	B. which	
	C. who	
	D. whose .	
OM	24.It is more to use the underground train than other means	
6.	of transportation to travel in Beijing,	
	A.general B. precise	
	B. precise	
	C. expensive	
	D. convenient	



	25.He stood on the platform, waving until the trai	n was out of	i de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya dell
	The state of the plant of the state of the s		
	A. mind		
	B. sight		
	C. reach		
	D. control		
	26.No sooner to the bus stop than the bus sud	ldenly pulled	(C)
	away.	, .	
COM	A. had they got	COM	
10.	B. they had got C. they got	0.	
	D. did they get		
	27.My father, together with some of his old friend	ds_ there	
	already.		
	A. were:		
	B. has been		



	C. have been
	D. will be.
	28. All the volunteers were very tired, but_ of them took a rest.
	A. All
	B. both
	C. none
	D. neither
TO. COM	29.Thecharacteristic of all good teachers is enthusiasm.
	A. shared
	B. traditional
	C. physical
	D. average
	30.Her parents insisted that she_until she finished her degree,



A. stay

B. stays

C. stayed

D. would

II. Cloze (30 points, 1.5 for each)

Direc tions: In this part,here are 10 blanks in each of the fol lowing two passages. For each blank there are four choices,mark, A,B,C,and D. Decide on the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SH EET.

(A)

I learned my first lesson from my grandparents_ 31_ I was young. They both grew up in very large families and lived through the Great Depression. Saving for a rainy day was their life philosophy.32 ooking for satisfaction through material items, they chose to lead a simple life together with their family.



Over the years my grandparents notice_ 33 changes in their community. Every year more farmland was_ 34 to build larger and larger homes. As real estate (地产) prices rose, manry of their neig hbors sold their lttle homes and land. Soon_ 35_ was the only small house surrounded by manry other large new houses. My grandparents built and lived in a small 600. square. foot cottage for most of their adult lives, Lots of family members encouraged my grandparents to expand their lttle old house, 36 _they didn't want a bigger one. They loved their house and were content_ 37 _what they had.

My grandparents avoided a consumptive (浪费的) lifestyle by painting and repairing the house themselves. They lived in a small home, but had ahuge_ 38, where they could grow vegetables and fruits. That reduced their grocery bill, improved their health, and gave them an excuse to be_ 39

From my grandparents, I learmed an important lesson: It is possible to live a simple life. My grandparents taught me that living a simple life isn't about self-deprivation (自我牺牲) 40 _its about giving yourself the time, freedom, and money to pursue your dreams.



- 31 A.whenB.aterCsinceD.because
- 32.A.More than B.Rather than C.In spite of D.In view of
- 33 A.few .B.greatC. similarD. seasonal
- 34.AplantedB. floodedC. protectedD. destroyed
- 35.A.hers .B. oursC. theirsD. yours
- 36 A.asB. soC. butD. and
- 37 AinB.onC.toD.with
- 38.A.room .B. poolC. gardenD.kitchen
- 39.AbackB. belowC. outsideD.behind
- 40 ABesidesB. SomehowC. InsteadD. Therefore

(B)

It is the age of the wheel. People have nearly forgotten_ 41 to use their feet. When we ride, it is the vehicle_ 42 is moving, not ourselves. We are trapped inside its fixed environment, and once



we have taken in its sensory (感官的) aspects-- mainly in terms of comfort or discomrt--we_ 43_ _our perceptions (感知) and either go to sleep or open a magazine and begin dozing off.

But when we walk, the environment_ 44 every moment, and our senses are continuously be ing alerted. Around each comer of a city block, around each bend in a country road, there is_ 45 new to greet the eyes, the ears, and the nose. Even the_ 46 walk, the one we may take every day is never the same from one day to another, from one week ahd season to another

This is true not only in the country, but_ 47 In New York City, a group of executives who meet every weekday morning_ 48 from their homes to their offices. On their daily route they see ,hear, and smell the city in all its seasonal changes, under bright and cloudy skies. Only the trrible.weather stops them 49 dressed, they can walk with pleasure in spring rains, autumn. dizles, the sunlight of a summer morning or a soft winter snowfall As far as I am concermed, I would make walking my priority(首选)_ 50 it gives me the greatest pleasure.

41Ahow.B. whyC. whenD. where



42.A. that B. what C. who D. whose

43.A. Put onB. find out.C. tum off D. look for

44.A. lastsB. shinesC. improves D. changes

45.A. nothingB. something C. anythingD. everything

46.A. sameB. slowC. longD. brief

47.A. anytimeB. anywhere :C. anyoneD. nowhere

48.A. runB. rideC. walkD. drive

49.A. heavilyB. formallyC. poorly .D. suitably

50.A. becauseB. unlessC. thoughD. until

I.Re ading Comprehension (45 points)

Seetion A (30 points, 2 for each)

Direc tions: There are three passages in this section, Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices markedA, B, C and D.



Decide on the best ONE and mark the or corresponding ltter on the ANSWER SHEET.

Questions 51 - 55 are based on the following passage.

Joseph Pulitzer was born in 1847 in Mako, Hungary. He emigrated to the United States when he was seventeen years old, and was naturalized on his twentieth birthday. He spent his career in journalism working in the Mid-west and New York. From 1871 he was also the owner or part-owner of many newspapers, His most famous newspaper was The New York World. The World campaigned against corruption, and exposed many scandals (***).It was also a strong supporter of the rights of the working man.

In later life, Joseph Pulitzer cliapsed from overwork, and lost his sight He became dedicated to improving the quality of journal ism in America, and donated \$ 1 million to Columbia University to found a school of journalism. However, his most significant contribution was the establishment of the Pulitzer prizes in his will,

MANN CIT



These prizes for excellence in journalism have been given every year since 1917 by Columbia University. Since 1942 there have been extra categories for press photograph, and later sill for criticism, feature writing and commentary. The prize was originally for S500, but today winners of the prize receive a gold medal. However, the real value of the prize is worth much mare than S500 to the journalist and to the newspaper that employs him or her,

51.Joseph Pulitzer spent his career in_.

A.polticsB. educationC. writingD.jourmnalism

52. The New York World ran a campaign against_.

A.crime: B. drugs C.corruption D.immigration

53.The most significant contribution made by Joseph Pulitzer was_.

A.the donation to a school of journalism

B.the dedication to journal ism in America



C.the founding of The New York World

D.the establishment of the Pulitzer prizes in his will

54. Today, the winner of the Pulitzer prizes can get_:

A.\$500B.S5,000C.\$1 millionD. a gold medal

55. The best title of the passage is

A.Joseph Pulitzer

B. The New York World

C.Col umbia University

D. The Pulitzer Prizes

Questions 56 - 60 are based on the fllowing passage.

I have a few things in my mind which I have often longed to say for the instruction of the young, for it is in one's tender early years that such things will best take root and be most enduring and most valuable.



First, always obey yours present. This is the best policy in the run because if you do not, they will make you ?most parents think then know better than you do ,and you can generally make more by acepting their advice than you can by acting on you own better judgment.

Be respectful to your superiors (上级), if you have any, also to strangers, and sometime to others. If a person offends you, and you are in doubt as to whether it was intentional or not, do no Resort to (诉诸) extreme measures. Yes, always avoid violence, in this age of charity and kindliness, the time has gone by for such things Go to bed early.get up early. This is wise. Some say get up with the sun, some say get up with one thing, others with another. But a lark is really the best thing to get up with., It givesyou a splendid reputation with everybody to know that you get up with the lark.

Now as to the matter of lying, you want to be very care ful about lying; otherwise you are nearly sure to get caught. Once caught, you can never again be in the eves to the good and the pure. what you we re before. Many a young person has injured himself permanently through a single il-finished lie. Some people hold



that the young oughtnot to hie at all. That, of course, 1s putting It rather str onger than necessary.

56. What was the author's purpose of the speech?

A.To offer the youth some information.

B.To comfort parents of the youth.

C.give the youth some advice.

D.To show his atitude toward life.

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

A.' Young people had better act on his/her own judgment.

B. Young people should show respect to his/her superiors

C. Young people should go to bed early and get up late.

D. Young people should cherish their dreams at an early age.

58.According to the passage ,when young people are offended ,they should .



A.ask for an apology

B.fight back right away

C.turn to other for help

D.deal with it by non-violent means

59. What does the underlined part "such things" in Pangaph3 mean?

A. Offence

B.Violence

C. Policy

D. Intention.

60. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 5 probably mean?

A.If caught lying, you will be considered a dishonest person.

B.If caught lying, you will be considered a disloyal person.



C.If caught lying, you are sure to hurt other people in some way.

D.If caught lying. you can find an excuse for yourself.

Questions 61-65 are based on the following passage.

Earth Day is the largest, most widely celebrated. international environmental event. Learning about and protecting Earth is what Earth Day is all about, People all over the world celebrate our eforts to protect plants and animals and to clean up the world we live in. Most people celebrate Earth Day on April 22md each year. In some countries, it is celebrated a month earlier on the vernal equinox (春分)。 which occurs on or around March21-

Senator Gaylord Nelson of the United States founded Earth Day. Earth Day was first celebrated on April 220d,1970, in the United States. Across the United Stales, over twenty million people participated in the first Earth Day. The huge turnout (到场人数) for the first Earth Day made it the largest organized celebration in the history of the United States. Earth Day's success helped influence the government of the United States to create stronger laws to protect the environment.



On March 2181, 1971, United Nations Secretary General U Thant made Earth Day an international celebration. He spoke about it at a Peace Bell ceremony at the United Nations in New York City. United Nations Earth Day ceremony continues each year on the day of the vernal equinox, with the ringing of the UN Peace Bell at the very moment of the equinox.

61. Who is the founder of Earth Day?

A.U Thant.

B. Bill Clinton,

C. Gaylord Nelson.

D. Barack Obama.

62. How many people participated in the first Farth Day of the United States?

A.Less than two million.

B. Less than twenty million.

C.. More than twenty million.



- D. More than two billion.
- 63. The United Nations Earth Day falls on.
- A.March 21
- B. March 25
- C. April 21
- D. April 22
- 64. Why do people celebrate Earth Day?
- A.To ring the UN Peace Bell.
- B.To influence the US government.
- C.To be in honor of Gaylord Nelson.
- D.To celebrate our efforts to protect Earth,
- 65. What can be learned from the passage?
- A.Farth Day; is celebrated each year worldwide.



B.The US Has passed laws to celebrate Earth Day.

C.The US and the UN celebrate Earth Day on the same day.

D.UN Secretary General attends annual Farth Day celebration in person.

第二部分非选择题

Section B(15 points, 3 for each)

Directions: In she section, answer each of the following questions in no more than FIVE words.

The Lantern Festival has been part of Chinese New Year celebrations since Han Dy nasty, Usually held on the 15 day of the first month of the lunar calendar, it marks the end of New Year festivities.

It is said that the holiday evolved from an ancient Chinese belief that celestial spirits could be seen flying about in the light of the first full moon of the lunar calendar. To aid them in their search for the spirits they used torches. Later, these torches gave way to lanterns of every shape, size and color.



The Lantern Festival is also popularly referred to as Chinese Valentine's Day because in the old days it gave girls and boys a rare chance to go out in the evening and mingle. Today ,anterm festivals are held each year in Chinese mainland, Chinese Hong Kong, Singapore and Chinese Taiwan to mark the end of Chinese New Year celebrations.

Competitions are held to select the best lanterns. The lanterns come in all shapes and sizes. Some are created in the form of animals, insects, flowers, people or even machines or buildings. Part of the lantern festival tradtion involves a game.to guess riddles attached to the lanterns. Stilt-walk ing, drumming and dragon and lion dancing are all traditional forms of festival entertainment.

66.Since when has the Lantern Festival been part of Chinese New Year celebr ations?

The Lantern Festival has been part of Chinese New Year celebrations since .

67. What did people use torches to search for in the past?



People used torches to search for, in the past.

68. What is the Lantern Festival also popularly referred to as?

The Lantern Festival is also popularly referred to as_

69.According to the passage, where is the Lantern Festival held each year?

The Lantern Festival is held each year in Chinese mainland, Chinese Hong Kong.

70. What are the trad itional forms of entertainment for the Lantern Festival?

The traditional forms of entertainment for the Lanterm Festival are riddles, stilt-walking. drumming and_.

IV.Writing (30 points)

Directions: Write on the ANSWER SHEET a letter of about 100 words based on the information below.



71.4 月 16 日晚上 7 点在学校大礼堂将举办场民族音乐会。请你以学校学生会主席的名义写一 封邀请函,邀请喜欢中国传统文化的外籍教师Mr.Big 参加。

To: Mr.Big

From: Alex Wang. Chair of the Student Union

For: Chinese folk music concert

Place: School stadium

Time: 7:00p.m., April 16-

Dear Mr. Big,	
	10.
) -	

Sincerely yours, Alex Wang, Chair of the Student Union