



2015 年河南专升本公共英语考试真题

2015 年河南省普通高等学校选拔优秀专科毕业生进入本科阶段学习考

试公共英语

满分 150 分

时间: 150 分钟

Part I Vocabulary and Structure (1 x40)

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 mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

()1. Both the blue pink and the blue dresses are pretty but I like the

better.

A. earlier

B. beginner



C. former

D. first

()2. He made a _____ to let all children learn English, but he soon found it impossible without an online course.

A. confinement

B. commitment

C. conception

D. commission

()3. The people living in these apartments have free _____ to that swimming pool.

A. access

B. excess

C. excursion

D. recreation



()4. He_____the old man with 10 pounds for bringing back the lost dog.

A. reward

B. prized

C. gave

D. Paid

()5. He said would never be intimidated _____what he didn' t like by big names.

A. do

B. to do

C. did

D. into doing

()6. I' m sorry to have_____you with so many questions on such an occasion.



A. interfered

B. offended

C. impressed

D. disturbed

()7. I only work _____ weekdays, not _____ weekends.

A. on; on

B. at; at

C. on; at

D. at; on

()8. She grabbed the soap and washed _____.

A. thoroughly

B. thorough

C. although



D. though

()9. piano is a popular_____.

A. machine

B. instrument

C. equipment

D. tool

()10. We are all _____at the way her husband treated her.

A. disgusting

B. disgusted

C. disgustful

D. disgust

()11. There are many proverbs in Chinese. _____, there are also many proverbs in English.



A. meanwhile

B. Similarly

C. usually

D. typically.

()12. Many youngsters _____ pop songs to old songs. They think pop singers are very cool.

A. suppose

B. prefer

C. suggest

D. expect

()13. The engineer tried to _____ the problem with several drawing.

A. recognize

B. impress



C. illustrate

D. identify

()14. He _____ to book a seat on the next flight.

A. pushed

B. drew

C. rushed

D. stroke

()15. His favorite

is playing drums.

A. pastime

B. action

C. habit

D. moment



()16. _____ weather may be too hot to the tourists.

A. so

B. such

C. what

D. which

()17. He _____ yesterday morning, and would stay for three days.

A. checked up

B. checked on

C. checked out

D. checked in

()18. There is absolutely no need to _____.

A. panic



B. terror

C. fright

D. rage

()19. I' d like to _____ my parents' greetings to you and your family.

A. confront

B. display

C. consult

D. convey

()20. The new look of the city has _____ a deep impression on those foreign visitors.

A. left

B. Kept

C. marked



D. remained

()21. It is _____ impossible to work with this noise around.

A. especially

B. absolutely

C. unreasonably

D. unusually

()22. A _____ person is extremely thin, in a way that you find unattractive.

A. lonely

B. mean

C. brave

D. skinny

()23. Why is it _____ the more connected we get, the more disconnected I feel?



A. that

B. whether

C. what

D. which

()24. I was now in a relaxed mood and had no desire _____ the man make a fool of himself.

A. see

B. to see

C. seeing

D. seen

()25. why _____ me to do it _____ you can do it yourself?

A. asking; though

B. ask; when



C. to ask; since

D. asked; while

()26. I was too _____ to ask him for help.

A. embarrassed

B. embarrassing

C. thrilled

D. thrilling

()27. Over-working can be a _____ the whole town.

A. task

B. burden

C. bother

D. weight

()28. The fire soon _____ the whole town.



A. spread through

B. spread down

C. spread over

D. spread out

()29. The accident in which two people were seriously injured_____careless driving.

A. in

B. from

C. on

D. of

()30. Law school doesn' t_____as many years as medical school does.

A. take

B. cost



C. spend

D. pay

()31. _____ opposing views, our boss declared that the company would enter the furniture market.

A. despite of

B. although

C. Though

D. in spite of

()32. People _____ believe that the sun went around the earth.

A. would

B. be used to

C. will

D. used to



()33. When J saw the expression on his face, I realized he is _____ agreement with me.

A. in

B. for

C. to

D. on

()34. She didn' t want to go to Africa: probably _____ the weather is too hot.

A. for

B. because

C. since

D. as

()35. She is very _____ to his ugly appearance

A. Sensible



B. sensitive

C. sense

D. sentimental

()36. It was only a _____ injury, not all that serious.

A. slight

B. special

C. similar

D. substantial

()37. They were _____ white.

A. dressed

B. put on

C. dressed up

D. dressed in.



()38. My children are looking forward to _____ a trip to Paris.

A. make

B. making

C. be making

D. have made

()39. _____ he tried to explain any new idea, he just couldn't make himself understood.

A. whoever

B. whatever

C. wherever

D. whenever

()40. Because they are _____ a date, many of us believe that they are in love.

A. in



B. on

C. out

D. at

Part II Cloze (1 x20)

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

People' s attitude 41 gift-giving may 42 from country to country, 43 the desire to convey a feeling of friendship is universal. Here is an example to 44 the differences.

Japan is a 45 country. It is not 46 in Japan to offer a gift to a person who is 47 or has been helpful. When people do that, the gifts 48 be substantial and expensive. 49 , at least in the typical Japanese style, it is not 50 to attach a thank-you note or card to the gift. Japanese people may express their 51 and friendship directly through the gift they have 52 and given to the person they love and respect.



In 53 , you are likely to get more cards 54 gifts in the United States. A card may come with a small gift or no gift at all. In general, American people don' t 55 very much whether the gift is expensive or not.

As a matter of 56 , your gift to them would be 57all the more if you made it yourself 58 buying it from a store. And the words on the card seem to be the most important thing. 59 someone does not have a card on hand, he or she would write you a thank-you note on a piece of paper, give it to you 60 or put it in your pigeon hole.

()41. A. towards

B. in

C. on

D. of

()42. A. differ

B. change



C. vary

D. become

()43. A. if

B. even though

C. so

D. thus

()44. A. argue

B. prove

C. against

D. illustrate

()45. A. gift give

B. gift-giving

C. give receive



D. gift-receiving

()46. A. unusual

B. common

C. unique

D. extraordinary

()47. A. coming

B. going

C. leaving

D. staying

()48. A. is likely to

B. tend to

C. turn to

D. like to



()49. A. However

B. Despite

C. But

D. Thus

()50. A. ordered

B. demanded

C. required

D. suggested

()51. A. purposes

B. sympathy

C. apologies

D. gratitude

()52. A. select



B. selecting

C. chosen

D. Choose

()53. A. comparison

B. contrast

C. contract

D. contrary

()54. A. as

B. than

C. to

D. then

()55. A. care for

B. care about



C. care

D. care to

()56. A. truth

B. finding

C. fact

D. case

()57. A. appreciated

B. regarded

C. received

D. supposed

()58. A. instead of

B. when

C. instead



D. despite of

()59. A. Whether

B. Since

C. As

D. When

()60. A. in person

B. in man

C. by person

D. for person

Part III Reading Comprehension (2 x20)

Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or incomplete sentences. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.



Passage 1

When I was studying English at a training center in Washington D. C. in 1998, I shared a house with two young Americans, Jim, and Steve. Jim was studying French and Steve Chinese, both at the Foreign Service Institute. We shared many things in common, but we also thought and acted quite differently. Steve was interested in speaking Chinese. He always tried every opportunity to talk with me with his very English-like pronunciation. I was often touched with his diligence. However, I wanted to practice English with him, too. So we often speak at the same time in the other's mother tongue. Jim was fresh from college and the youngest of the three. He was going out all the time. The only time we met was at breakfast. There was a small round table in our kitchen, where we sat around to enjoy our food. Steve had Chinese fast food such as dumplings or noodles, and I ate bread and boiled eggs. But Jim often just drank a cup of tea because he had nothing in his fridge. He was too busy dating pretty French girls to do any shopping. I often offered him some of my food. But Steve told me in his poor Chinese that I didn't need to do that. He said that it was Jim's own fault and



that it served him right. Although he was learning Chinese, he still held his American sense of value.

Two years later, I returned to china. The three of us still keep in touch. Jim now works in a travel agency in Paris. He got married to one of the pretty girls. He wrote to tell us that now he can enjoy a delicious breakfast with his beautiful wife every morning in their comfortable living room. Steve wants to work in china. And I' m helping him with this. I have introduced him to the dean of the Overseas Section of our university. He is very interested in Steve. He wants to know if Steve can work here teaching the overseas students Chinese. I have sent the message to Steve. I' m sure he' d be very happy to accept the job. However, I hope he could try harder to improve himself. Otherwise, all the overseas students would speak with his terrible pronunciation!

()61. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- A. The three of them were all language majors.
- B. Steve and Jim were more alike in character.



C. The author didn't enjoy talking with Steve.

D. Their living condition was rather poor.

()62. What is the author's opinion of Steve?

A. Steve was a very hardworking fellow.

B. Steve enjoyed cooking Chinese food.

C. Steve enjoyed shopping more than Jim.

D. Steve's Chinese accent was quite pure.

()63. Which of the following is true about Jim?

A. Going out with girls cost him a lot of time.

B. He had a French way of making friends.

C. He learned French in order to date Paris girls.

D. He liked doing housework.

()64. What does the last sentence of the 1st paragraph imply?



- A. Steve didn't like offering help to others.
- B. American people only eat their own food.
- C. Americans and Chinese differ in their sense of value.
- D. Steve wanted Jim to do his own shopping.

()65. From the last paragraph, we can learn that _____.

- A. Jim is a very good husband.
- B. Steve enjoys teaching Chinese.
- C. The author works for overseas students.
- D. The three friends still keep in touch.

Passage 2

How often one hears children wishing they were grown-ups and old people wishing they were young again. Each age has its pleasures and its pains, and the happiest person is the one who enjoys what each age gives him without wasting his time in useless regrets.



Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities. If a child has good parents, he is well fed, looked after and loved. It is unlikely that he will ever again in his life be given so much without having to do anything in return. In addition, life is always presenting new things to the child—things that have lost their interest for older people because they are too well known. But a child has his pains: He is not so free to do what he wishes to do; he is continually being told not to do things or being punished for what he has done wrong. Therefore, a child is not happy as he wishes to be.

When the young man starts to earn his own living, he becomes free from discipline of school and parents; but at the same time he is forced to accept responsibilities. With no one to pay for his food, his clothes, or his room, he has to work if he wants to live comfortably. If he spends most of his time playing about in the way that he used to as a child, he will go hungry. And if he breaks the laws of society as he used to break the laws of his parents, he may get himself into trouble. If, however, he works hard, goes by the law and has good health, he may feel satisfied in seeing himself make steady progress in his job and in building up for himself his own position in society.



Old age has always been thought of as the worst age to be; but it is not necessary for the old to be unhappy.

With old age comes wisdom and the ability to help others with advice wisely given. The old can have the joy of seeing their children making progress in life; they can watch their grandchildren growing up around them; and, perhaps best of all, they can, if their life has been a useful one, feel the happiness of having come through the battle of life safely and of having reached a time when they can lie back and rest, leaving everything to others.

()66. The happiest people should be those who _____.

- A. Face up to difficulties in life
- B. Hope to be young again
- C. Enjoy life in different age
- D. Wish to be grown up

()67. The word "they" underlined in Line 4, Para. 2 refers to _____.



A. older people

B. new things

C. children

D. interests

()68. A child has his pains because_____.

A. He can not do whatever he wants to

B. He is not allowed to play in rain

C. He has a lot of new things to learn

D. He can not play at the seaside freely

()69. When a child becomes a grown-up, he is supposed to_____.

A. live comfortably

B. take responsibilities



C. make progress in job

D. impress the society

()70. The best title of the passage might be_____.

A. Pains and Ages

B. Differences in Ages

C. The Best Age to Be

D. Happiness and Ages

Passage 3

Life really should be one long journey of joy for children who are born with a world of wealth at their tiny feet. But experts on psychological research now believe that silver spoons can leave a bitter taste. If suicide statistics are a sign of happiness, then the rich are a miserable lot. Figures show that it is the rich who most often do away with themselves.

Dr. Robert Coles, an internationally famous doctor, is the world's top expert on the influence of money on children. He has



written a well-received book on the subject, *The Privileged Ones*, and his research shows that too much money in the family can cause as many problems as too little. Obviously there are certain advantages to being rich," says the 53-year-old doctor, such as better health, education and future work expectation. But most important is the quality of family life. Money can't buy love. "

It can buy a lot of other things, though, and that's where the trouble starts. Rich kids have so much to choose from that they often become confused. Their parents' over favoring can make them spoiled. They tend to travel more than other children, from home to home and country to country, which often makes them feel restless.

"But privileged children do have a better sense of their positions in the world," adds Mr. Coles, "and they are more self-assured."

Today's rich parents perhaps have realized that their riches can be more of a burden than a favor to their children. So their priority is to ensure that their families are as rich in love as they are in money.



()71. According to the passage, children of rich families _____.

- A. enjoy traveling
- B. can buy love
- C. usually commit suicide
- D. are not always happy

()72. Dr. Robert Coles believes that_____.

- A. being rich has as many advantages as being poor
- B. rich children often get too little entertainment
- C. rich children sometimes can't enjoy the thing they are most in need of
- D. rich children aren't given enough things

()73. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. It is love that is always lacking in rich and poor families alike.



B. Silver spoons can sometimes leave a bitter taste.

C. Money can't buy everything.

D. Rich children are often confused because they have so much to choose from.

()74. The expression "silver spoons" in Paragraph 1 means _____.

A. very expensive spoons

B. rich people

C. wealth

D. spoons made of silver

()75. This article is written mainly to tell readers that_____.

A. the rich are more likely to do away with themselves

B. money can bring a lot of things, including love

C. life is always happy for children of rich parents



D. rich parents should realize what is important in the family is love rather than money

Passage 4

Charlene, a 16-year-old student at a high school, found herself faced with a maths test to which she knew one of the answers. Rather than fail, she took the test out with her and filled in the answers with the help of her friends. During the break, she got back into the classroom without being seen, crumpled (揉皱) the test with her shoe, and left it lying on the floor. The teacher thought it had been dropped when the tests were collected; she corrected it, and Charlene received a B.

Cheating is, of course, nothing new. But today, educators are finding that cheating on the part of students has become more frequent than in the past. Whether it is copying a friend's homework, using a prepared sheet on an exam, stealing advance copies of a final, writing down rules in one's hand, or paying someone else to write a term paper, cheating appears to have gained acceptance among a growing number of students between 13 and 19.



In a 1978 study of cheating at twenty-two high schools in Georgia, it was found that cheating was common among good and poor students alike—although both boys and girls said they thought boys cheated more.

Why is student cheating on the rise? No one really knows. Some blame cheating on a general loss of good values among today's youth. They point to facts showing increased damage of public things and school stealing and think that reports, such as Watergate(水门事件), have disappointed youth about the honesty of people in higher positions.

Others think that today's youth are far more practical than their forefather(s 先辈). In the late sixties and early seventies, students were filled with imaginations about changing the world, but today's students feel great stress to succeed.

()76. According to Paragraph 1, Charlene took the test out because_____.

A. her friends could answer none of the problems

B. she tore the test paper to pieces



C. she stepped her shoes on the test paper

D. she did not want to fail in the math test

()77. Charlene passed the test because_____.

A. she answered all the questions by herself

B. she did the test by cheating

C. she persuaded her teacher to give her a B

D. she returned to the classroom to redo the test

()78. Which of the following is not an example to show that cheating is becoming more and more common?

A. A student pays another for doing a test paper.

B. A student writes down something to be tested before an exam.

C. A student gets well prepared in his studies before an exam.



D. A student gets homework from his classmate and then copies it.

()79. The 1978 study of cheating in Georgia shows that_____.

A. only students in the 24 high schools cheated in examinations

B. both good and poor students cheated in examinations

C. boys liked cheating while girls did not like it

D. more girls cheated in examinations than boys did

()80. One of the facts for the rise of cheating is that_____.

A. more and more public things are damaged

B. good values disappoint students

C. more and more students begin to steal

D. honest people are in higher positions

Part IV Translation (2 x10)



Directions: There are 10 sentences in this part. Please translate sentences 81 - 85 from Chinese into English, and translate sentences 86 - 90 from English into Chinese. Write your answer on the Answer Sheet.

81. 这个漂亮干净的城市给外国旅游者留下了深刻的印象。

82. 他们住进了市里最好的宾馆。

83. 教师应当更多的关注学生的差异。

84. 不敲门就进屋是不礼貌的。



85. 你开车时系安全带吗?

86. I' d like to make an appointment to see Dr. Smith.

87. He is more of a poet than a musician.

88. Good teachers often encourage their students to think for themselves.

89. Can you promise to return me the computer?



90. A typical English gentleman often takes an umbrella with him.

Part V Error Correction(1×10)

Directions: There are 10 sentences in this part. Each sentence has 4 underlined parts marked A, B,C and D. You are required to identify the incorrect part, and then write the corresponding letter and the correct answer on the Answer Sheet.

91. As usually, when his parents don' t like what he wears, they start to bug him.

92. He is an experienced businessman; he has engaging in foreign trade for a few years.

93. It was so a long journey that we felt very tired when we arrived.

94. Jenny is an university student, and she is an honest girl.



95. It took fifteen minutes for her realize that she had spelled my name incorrectly.

96. Let's give the patient the hand. The car is waiting for us outside the school.

97. Every means have been tried but without much success.

98. No sooner he had entered the room than the telephone rang.

99. It was in the classroom which we had class meeting yesterday.

100. No one knows that the experiment will succeed or not.

Part VI Writing (1 x20)

Directions: For this part, you're required to write a composition with at least 120 words based on the following picture. Please entitle and write it on the Answer Sheet.

Happiness in My Mind