| 考试科目:      | 《大学英语                  | (=)      |
|------------|------------------------|----------|
| J W/11 H • | <b>"\'\ \ \ \ \\\\</b> | <u> </u> |

| 考试科目: <b>《人子央诏(二)》</b>  | (总分 100 分)                        |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 时间: 90 分钟   |                                   |
| 学习中心(教学点) 批次:   | _ 层次:                             |
| 专业: 学号:   | 身份证号:                             |
| 姓名 <b>:</b>   | 得分:                               |
| ······································                                    |                                   |
| <b>一、交际英语</b> (10%)   |                                   |
| 1 What are you majoring in?   |                                   |
|   |                                   |
| A: In a university. B: Very hard. C: Mathematics                          | D: At nine in the morning.        |
| 2、- Are you going on holiday for a long time?                             |                                   |
|   |                                   |
| A: It was a long time. B: Two weeks ago. C: No. Only                      | a couple of days. D: Not long     |
| time ago.   |                                   |
| 3、- Can you help me?  |                                   |
| - <u></u>   |                                   |
| A: No, I don't know. <b>B: Sure. What is it?</b> C: Don't r               | mention it. D: That's it.         |
| 4、 - Do you think this is a nice place?                                   |                                   |
|   |                                   |
| A: That's all right. B: You're well. C: No, it's not her                  | e. D: Yes, I think so.            |
| 5、 - How's your mother doing?   |                                   |
|   |                                   |
| A: She is very kind. <b>B: She is very well.</b> C: She is not very kind. | ery old. D: She is doing shopping |
| now.  |                                   |

阅读理解 (30%)

People often say that the Englishman's home is his castle. They mean that the home is very 1. important and personal. Most people in Britain live in houses rather than flats, and many people own their homes. This means that they can make them personal, and change them in any way they like. Most houses have a garden, even if it is a small one, and the garden is usually loved. The house and the garden are the private space of a person. In a crowded city a person knows that he or she has a private space which is only for himself or herself and for invited friends.

People usually like to mark their space. If you are on the beach you may have spread towels around you; in the rain you may have put your coat or small bag on the seat beside you library you may spread your books around you.

Once I was traveling on a train to London. I was on a section for four people and there was a table between us. The man opposite to me had his briefcase on the table. There was no space on my side of the table at all. I was unhappy. I thought he thought that he owned the whole table. I had been reading a book about nonverbal (非语言的) communication so I took various papers out of my bag and put them on his case! When I did this he suddenly became angry and his eyes nearly popped out (突出) of his head. I had taken up his space! A few minutes later I took my papers off in order to read them. He immediately moved his case to his side of the table.

(1). The home matters greatly to Englishmen.

**A:** T B: F

(2). The British can own private space like the house and the garden.

**A:** T B: F

(3). According to Paragraph 2, if you spread your books around you in a library, it means you want to tell others the space belongs to you.

**A:** T B: F

(4). The man opposite to the writer showed that he owned the whole table by reading a book.

A: T B: F

(5). The writer tried to get back his space by moving the case off the table.

A: T **B:** F

In the water around New York city is a very small island called Liberty Island. On Liberty Island there is a very special statue called the Statue of Liberty. It is one of the most famous <u>sights</u> in the world.

The Statue of Liberty was a gift from the people of France to the people of the United States. The statue was made by a French sculptor named Frederic Auguste Bartholdi. The inner support system was designed by Gustave Eiffel, the same man who made the famous Eiffel Tower in Paris.

Liberty, of course, means freedom, and the Statue of Liberty was given to the United States to celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary of U.S independence from England. The statue was built in France, taken apart piece by piece, and then rebuilt in the United States. It was opened for the public on October 28, 1886.

As you might expect, the statue is very big. Visitors can ride an elevator from the ground to the bottom of the statue. If they want, they can then walk up 168 steps to reach the head of the statue where they can look out and enjoy the beautiful sight of the city of New York.

(6). A good title for this selection is \_\_\_\_\_

A: Famous Sights in the world B: Liberty Island C: The Statue of Liberty D: A city France



| Litter of  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| (7). The word "sights"in the first paragraph means   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A: a small present or gift  B: a kind of postcard  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C: the power of seeing D: something that you can see   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (8). The statue was built  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A: in France B: in the United States C: in England D: on Liberty Island                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (9). We may conclude that the elevator does not  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A: go fast enough B: cost lots of money C: go to the top D: both A and B                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (10). The man who made the part of the statue that we can see on the outside was                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A: an unknown architect <b>B: Bartholdi</b> C: Eiffel D: both B and C                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Albert Einstein had a great effect on science and history, greater than what only a few other men   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| have achieved. An American university president once commented that Einstein had created a new         |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| outlook, a new view of the universe. It may be some time before the average mind understands fully     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| the identity of time and space and so on-but even ordinary men understand now that the universe is     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| something larger than ever thought before.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By 1914 the young Einstein had gained world fame. He accepted the offer to become a                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| professor at the Prussian Academy of Science in Berlin. He had few duties, little teaching and         |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| unlimited opportunities for study, but soon his peace and quiet were broken by the First World         |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| War.Einstein hated violence. The misery of war affected him deeply, and he sat unhappily in his        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| office doing little. He lost interest in his research. Only when peace came in 1918 was he able to get |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| back to work.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In the years following World War I honors were increasingly heaped on him. He became the               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| head of the Kaiser Whihem Institute of Theoretical Physics. In 1921 he won the Noble Prize, and he     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| was honored in Germany until the rise of Nazism when he was driven from Germany because he was         |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a Jew.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (11). The main idea of Paragraph 1 is  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A: the time when people know Einstein  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B: the feeling of an American college president  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C: the change in human thought produced by Einstein  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D: the difficulty of Einstein's thought to teachers  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (12). According to the American university president,  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A: everyone understands Einstein's theory today  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B: Einstein achieved more than any other scientists in history   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C: The theory of relativity can be quickly learned by everyone   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

D: Our ideas about the universe are different today because of Einstein

(13). According to Paragraph 2, Albert Einstein \_\_\_\_\_\_.



| A: was a famous chemist B: neaded a research institute  |
|---|
| C: was famous in the world D: enjoyed reading about war   |
| (14). According to the passage Einstein did his greatest work   |
| A: during World War I B: when he was young C: when Naziism rose D: between                            |
| 1906-1915   |
| (15). It may be concluded that  |
| A: Albert Einstein was forced to serve in the German army   |
| B: Albert Einstein had no other interests besides science   |
| C: Germans usually have a high respect for science  |
| D: his reputation was ruined because of his work during World War I<br>三、词汇与语法 (10%)                  |
| 1. Everyone of them tired and wanted a good rest.   |
| A: seems B: is seemed C: was seemed D: seemed   |
| 2. I took the medicine, but it didn't   |
| A: work B: help C: make D: affect   |
| 3. Are you going to fix the car yourself, or are you going to have it?                                |
| A: fixing B: to fix C: fix D: fixed   |
| 4. It is for people to feel excited when they start doing something new.                              |
| A: normal B: ordinary C: average D: regular   |
| 5How longyouthe library book?   |
| -For three days.  |
| A: have; borrowed <b>B: have; kept</b> C: did; borrow D: were; kept 四、完型填空 (10%)                      |
| 1. A rich American went into a shop in London. He wanted very much1 a nice-looking                    |
| watch. He saw a watch and liked it so much that he decided to buy it. But the owner of the shop asked |
| five hundred dollars for it. While the American was hesitating, a young man suddenly came into the    |
| shop, took the watch out of the owner's hand and ran out with it. It all happened in2 seconds.        |
| When the owner ran out into the street, the young man had already3 among the people. The              |
| American went on. At the next corner, he saw the young man with the stolen watch in his hand, "Do     |
| you want to buy a fine watch, sir?" he said in a low voice, "It's only a hundred dollars."            |
| "The young man doesn't know I saw him4 the watch just now," he thought. The                           |
| American paid at once and went happily back to his room with the watch. He told his friend about the  |
| fine watch. His friend5 a look at the watch and started to shout immediately. He said, "You           |
| are a fool. This watch is worth only ten dollars. I'm sure the shop owner and the young man planned   |
| all this together."   |
| (1). A: a few <b>B: disappeared</b> C: to get D: took E: stealing                                     |
| 升学历,上橙鹿学历宝<br>www.clxlb.com   |

| (2)、 | A: a few | B: disappeared | C: to get | D: took | E: stealing |
|------|----------|----------------|-----------|---------|-------------|
| (3), | A: a few | B: disappeared | C: to get | D: took | E: stealing |
| (4), | A: a few | B: disappeared | C: to get | D: took | E: stealing |
| (5), | A: a few | B: disappeared | C: to get | D: took | E: stealing |
| 五、   | 英译汉 (1   | 5%)            |           |         |             |

1. It's always a pleasure to see many friends here in London.

很高兴在伦敦见到许多朋友。

2. We are short of time and money.

我资金和时间都缺。

3. In the United States a lot of college students do not live at home.

在美国很多大学生都不在家住。

六、作文 (25%)

Instructions:建议你在30分钟内,根据下面所给的题目和提纲用英语写出一篇不少于80词的短文。

- 1.你的主要兴趣和爱好;
- 2.描述一项兴趣。

## My Interests

I have a wide range of interests and enjoy doing many things in my free time.

I am a lover of reading. I often read after in my spare time. I read many kinds of books and newspaper. I like the stories and news in them very much. There are a lot of knowledge and interesting things also.

I am also a music lover. I like all kinds of music. I often listen to the music programs on radio. Although I can't sing English songs well, I like them a lot.

I like sports as well. I often play badminton after classes in the afternoon. I often run in the morning. When I am doing sports, I forge all my trouble and worry. Of course, sports can also help me in building my body.

In short, I enjoy my life here in school. Reading books, listening to music and doing sports are very helpful to my health and my studies.



