

中华人民共和国普通高等学校
联合招收华侨、港澳地区、台湾省学生入学考试
英语模拟试题

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 将答案涂写在答题卡上, 写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

II. 英语运用 (共 35 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 35 分)

第一节: 单项填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

请阅读下面各题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. —What do you think of the house?
—_____. It's everything we've been looking for.
A. Perfect! B. Good idea! C. Not bad. D. so-so.
22. He was unhappy when he sold his guitar. After all, he _____ if for a very long time.
A. has had. B. had had C. has D. had
23. The accident caused some _____ to my car, but it's nothing serious.
A. harm B. injury C. ruin D. damage
24. One can always manage to do more things, no matter _____ full one's schedule is in life.
A. how B. what C. when D. where
25. _____ everyone here, I wish you a pleasant journey back to your country.
A. By means of B. On behalf of C. In search of D. For fear of
26. At no time _____ the rules of the game. It was unfair to punish them.
A. they actually broke B. do they actually break
B. did they actually break D. they had actually broken
27. Everything seemed to be going _____ for the first two days after I moved to New York.
A. vividly B. generally C. frequently D. smoothly
28. Laura was away in Paris for over a week. When she got home, there was a pile of mail _____ for her.
A. waited B. to wait C. waiting D. was waiting
29. To her joy, Della earned first the trust of her students and then _____ of her colleagues.
A. that B. one C. ones D. those
30. We are confident that the environment _____ by our further efforts to reduce pollution.
A. had been improved B. will be improved
C. is improved D. was improved
31. Harry is feeling uncomfortable. He _____ too much at the party last night.
A. could drink B. should drink C. would have drunk D. must have drunk
32. Briggs will _____ as general manager when Mitchell retires.
A. get away B. take over C. set off D. run out
33. This is by far _____ movie that I have ever seen.
A. an inspiring B. a much inspiring C. the most inspiring D. the more inspiring

34. He may win the competition, _____ he is likely to get into the national team.
 A. in which case B. in that case C. in what case D. in whose case
- 35.—I'm afraid you have the wrong number.
 — Sorry! _____.
 A. See you later B. I didn't know that C. Hold on, please D. I hope I didn't bother you

III 完形填空 (共 20 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C、D) 中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A little girl lived in a simple and poor house on a hill. Usually she __36__ play in the small garden. She could see over the garden fence and across the valley a wonderful house with shining golden windows high on another hill. __37__ she loved her parents and her family, she desired to live in such a house and __38__ all day about how wonderful and exciting __39__ must feel to live there.

At the age when she gained some __40__ skill and sensibility(识别力), she __41__ her mother for a bike ride __42__ the garden. Her mother finally allowed her to go, __43__ her keeping close to the house and not __44__ too far. The day was beautiful. The little girl knew __45__ where she was heading! __46__ the hill and across the valley, she rode to the __47__ of the golden house.

__48__ she got off her bike and put it against the gate post, she focused on the path __49__ to the house and then on the house itself. She was very disappointed when she __50__ that all the windows were __51__ and rather dirty.

So __52__ and heart-broken, she didn't go any further. She __53__, and all of a sudden she saw an amazing __54__. There on the other side of the valley was a little house and its windows were golden. Looking at her little home, she __55__ that she had been living in her golden house filled with love and care. Everything she dreamed was right there in front of her house.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 36. A. might | B. should | C. would | D. must |
| 37. A. Unless | B. Although | C. Since | D. But |
| 38. A. dreamed | B. worried | C. asked | D. shouted |
| 39. A. this | B. that | C. it | D. which |
| 40. A. different | B. scientific | C. musical | D. basic |
| 41. A. begged | B. blamed | C. invited | D. paid |
| 42. A. inside | B. outside | C. through | D. along |
| 43. A. insisting on | B. relying on | C. arguing about | D. wondering about |
| 44. A. traveling | B. running | C. riding | D. walking |
| 45. A. madly | B. rapidly | C. exactly | D. possibly |
| 46. A. Over | B. Down | C. Around | D. Beside |
| 47. A. windows | B. steps | C. center | D. gate |
| 48. A. Until | B. As | C. While | D. Because |
| 49. A. getting | B. introducing | C. leading | D. moving |
| 50. A. felt | B. learned | C. concluded | D. found |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 51. A. transported | B. bright | C. plain | D. wide |
| 52. A. anxious | B. angry | C. serious | D. sad |
| 53. A. turned down | B. cheered up | C. settled down | D. dropped in |
| 54. A. hill | B. valley | C. background | D. sight |
| 55. A. imagined | B. decided | C. realized | D. guessed |

IV 阅读理解 (满分 50 分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C、D) 中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

China is a land of bicycles. At least it was back in 1992 when I traveled the country. Back then everyone seemed to be riding a bicycle. Millions of them, all black. Cars were rare. Yet since my arrival in Beijing last year, I've found the opposite is true. There are millions of cars. However, people still use their bicycles to get around. For many, it's the easiest and cheapest way to travel today. Bicycles also come in different colors—silver, green, red, blue, yellow, whatever you want.

It's fun watching people biking. They rush quickly through crossroads, move skillfully through traffic, and ride even on sidewalks(人行道). Bicycles allow people the freedom to move about that cars just can't provide.

Eager to be part of this aspect of Chinese culture, I decided to buy a bicycle. Great weather accompanied my great buy. I immediately jumped up on my bicycle seat and started home.

My first ride home was orderly (守秩序的). To be safe, I stayed with a "pack" of bikers while cars on the streets came running swiftly out of nowhere at times. I didn't want to get hit. So I took the ride carefully.

Crossing the streets was the biggest problem. It was a lot like crossing a major highway back in the United States. The streets here were wide, so crossing took time, skill and a little bit of luck.

I finally made it home. The feeling on the bicycle was amazing. The air hitting my face and going through my hair was wonderful. I was sitting on top of the world as I passed by places and people. Biking made me feel alive.

56. According to the author, why are bicycles still popular in China today?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Because they are traditional and safe. | B. Because they are convenient and inexpensive. |
| C. Because they are colorful and available. | D. Because they are fast and environment friendly. |

57. The author decided to buy a bicycle because he intended _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. to ride it for fun | B. to use it for transport |
| C. to experience local skills | D. to improve his riding skills |

58. How did the author feel about his street crossing?

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| A. It was boring. | B. It was difficult. | C. It was lively. | D. It was wonderful. |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|

59. Which of the following best describes the author's biking experience?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. The author enjoyed showing off his biking skills. | B. The author was annoyed by the air while riding. |
| C. The author was praised by the other bikers. | D. The author took great pleasure in biking. |

B

Going green seems to be fad(时尚)for a lot of people these days. Whether that is good or bad, we can't really say, but for the tow of us, going green is not a fad but a lifestyle.

- C. the word bug was still popularly used in English in the nineteenth century
 D. both Englishman and Americans used the word bug in the eighteenth century
69. What does the word "flaw" in the last paragraph probably mean?
 A. Explanation. B. Finding. C. Origin. D. Fault.
70. The passage is mainly concerned with _____.
 A. the misunderstanding of the word bug B. the development of the word bug
 C. the public views of the word bug D. the special characteristics of the word bug

E

Romantic love has clear evolutionary roots but our views about what makes an ideal romantic relationship can be swayed by the society we live in. So says psychologist Maureen O'Sullivan from the University of San Francisco. She suggests that humans have always tried to strengthen the pair-bond to maximize reproductive success.

Many societies throughout history and around the world today have cultivated strong pressures to stay married. In those where ties to family and community are strong, lifelong marriages can be promoted by practices such as the cultural prohibition of divorce and arranged marriages that are seen as a contract between two families, not just two individuals. In modern western societies, however, the focus on individuality and independence means that people are less concerned about conforming to the dictates of family and culture. In the absence of societal pressures to maintain pair-bonds, O'Sullivan suggests that romantic love has increasingly come to be seen as the factor that should determine who we stay with and for how long. "That's why historically we see an increase in romantic love as a basis for forming long-term relationships," she says.

According to O'Sullivan culture also shapes the sorts of feelings we expect to have, and actually do experience, when in love. Although the negative emotions associated with romantic love---fear of loss, disappointment and jealousy---are fairly consistent across cultures, the positive feelings can vary. "If you ask Japanese students to list the positive attributes they expect in a romantic partner, they rate highly things like loyalty, commitment and devotion," says O'Sullivan. "If you ask American college women, they expect everything under the suit: in addition to being committed, partners have to be amusing, funny and a friend."

We judge a potential partner according to our specific cultural expectations about what romantic love should feel like. If you believe that you have found true romance, and your culture tells you that this is what a long-term relationship should be based on, there is less need to rely on social or family pressures to keep couples together, O'Sullivan argues.

71. What does the author say about people's views of an ideal romantic relationship?
 A) They vary from culture to culture. B) They ensure the reproductive success.
 C) They reflect the evolutionary process. D) They are influenced by psychologists.
72. We can infer from the passage that strong family and community ties _____.
 A) largely rely on marriage contracts B) can contribute to stable marriages
 C) often run counter to romantic love D) make divorces virtually unacceptable
73. Without social pressures to keep pair-bonds, romantic love _____.
 A) will be a substitute for marriage in human relationships
 B) plays a key role in maintaining long-term relationships
 C) is likely to replace the dictates of family and society
 D) is a way to develop individuality and independence

74. O'Sullivan believes that when people from different cultures fall in love, _____.

- A) they expect different things from their partner
- B) they tend to exaggerate each other's positive qualities
- C) they often fail to see each other's negative qualities
- D) they lay more emphasis on commitment and devotion

75. We can conclude from the passage that _____.

- A) cultural differences often tear apart a family built on romantic love
- B) marriages are hard to sustain without social or family pressures
- C) romantic love is becoming increasingly important in family relationships
- D) romantic love tends to yield where family or social pressures are strong

V 短文改错 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 15 分)

此题要求你对一段文章改错。现对每一行作出判断是对还是错。如果是对的, 在该行右边横线上画一个勾 (√); 如果有错误 (每行不会多于一个错误), 则按情况改错如下:

此行多一个词: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉, 在该行右边横线上写出该词, 也用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词: 在错词下画一横线, 在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。


注意: 原行没有错的不要改。

When young people get their real jobs, they may face with a 76. _____
 lot of new, confused situations. They may find that everything is 77. _____
 different from which were at school. It is also possible that they 78. _____
 will feel uncomfot in both professional and social situations. 79. _____
 Eventually, they realize that university classes can't be the only 80. _____
 preparation for all of the different situations where appear in the 81. _____
 working world.

Perhaps the best way to learn what to behave in the working 82. _____
 world is identify a worker you admire and observe his behavior. 83. _____
 In doing so, you'll see what it is you admire in this person. For 84. _____
 example, you will observe how he acts when he is on trouble. 85. _____
 Perhaps even importantly, you will see what his approach to 86. _____
 everyday situations are. While you are observing your colleague, 87. _____
 you should be asking you whether his behavior is like yours and 88. _____
 whatever you can learn from his response to different situations. 89. _____
 By learn from a model, you will probably begin to identify and 90. _____
 learn good working habits.

VI 书面表达 (共一题, 满分 20 分)

摩拜单车早已成为人们出行的重要交通工具之一。请你给摩拜单车的总经理写一份信, 谈谈你对这种出行方式的看法。信件要求根据下面的表格内容, 再结合自己的观察或使用, 总结摩拜单车的优、缺点若干, 并提出合理化建议。(注: 信件的称谓及落款已经给出, 不计入总词数内。)

你的看法		 <p>Mobike</p>
优点	比较环保;	
缺点	押金(deposit)高, 达 299 元;	
你的建议	1、..... 2、.....	

Dear General Manager,

Yours,
Li Hua