

## 2014 年成人高考专升本英语考试真题及答案

### I. Phonetics (5 points)

**Directions:** In each of the following groups of words, there, are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1、根据录音，选择合适的答案（）

- A、 stage
- B、 pass\_age
- C、 percentage
- D、 village

答案：A

解析：略

2、根据录音，选择合适的答案（）

- A、 pension
- B、 extension
- C、 collision
- D、 Dimension

答案：c

解析：略

3、根据录音，选择合适的答案（）

- A、 m\_ove
- B、 joke
- C、 h\_ope
- D、 zone

答案：A

解析：略

4、根据录音，选择合适的答案（）

- A、 wealthy
- B、 athlete
- C、 beneath
- D、 southern

答案：D  
解析：略

5、根据录音，选择合适的答案（ ）

- A、 phrase
- B、 loose
- C、 expo\_se
- D、 accuse

答案：B  
解析：略

## II • Vocabulary and Structure( 15 points)

**Directions:** There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section . For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D . Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

6、 The relationship between parents and their children \_\_\_\_\_ a strong influence on the character of the children .

- A、 have
- B、 having
- C、 to have
- D、 has

答案：D  
解析：略

7、 Only by telling the truth \_\_\_\_\_ win the trust and support of your friends .

- A、 you can
- B、 can you
- C、 you did
- D、 did you

答案：B  
解析：略

8、 These apple trees, \_\_\_\_\_ I planted three years ago, have not borne any fruit .

- A、 that
- B、 what
- C、 which
- D、 when

答案：c  
解析：略

9、Don't remind me of that awful day;I \_\_\_\_\_ such a fool of myself.

- A、made
- B、make
- C、will make
- D、am making

答案：A

解析：略

10、My daughter is quite well now \_\_\_\_\_ a slight headache .

- A、beside
- B、besides
- C、but for
- D、except for

答案：D

解析：略

11、She is treated \_\_\_\_\_ better than I was .

- A、much
- B、little
- C、many
- D、more

答案：A

解析：略

12、If it had not rained yesterday, they \_\_\_\_\_ work on time .

- A、will finish
- B、will have finished
- C、would finish
- D、would have finished

答案：D

解析：略

13、They are studying the Solar System's \_\_\_\_\_ planet,Saturn ,and its moons .

- A、two largest
- B、largest two
- C、second largest
- D、largest second

答案：C

14、I'd like to go with you ; \_\_\_\_\_ , my hands are full at the moment .

- A、 however
- B、 whatever
- C、 whenever
- D、 wherever

答案：A

解析：略

15、 He entered the office hurriedly, \_\_\_\_\_ the door open .

- A、 leaving
- B、 left
- C、 leave
- D、 to leave

答案：A

解析：略

16、 He had to quit the job \_\_\_\_\_ his ill health .

- A、 as
- B、 as for
- C、 because
- D、 because of

答案：D

解析：略

17、 She needs more friends of her own \_\_\_\_\_

- A、 year
- B、 age
- C、 period
- D、 stage

答案：B

解析：略

18、 \_\_\_\_\_ , the training will help you become better at what you do .

- A、 In the season
- B、 In the period
- C、 In the long run
- D、 In the long range

19、 Sea levels are \_\_\_\_\_ to rise between 7 and 23 inches by the end of 21st century .

- A、 inspected

答案：c  
解析：略

- B、suspected
- C、expected
- D、detected

答案：C 解  
析：略

20、Smoking and drinking may\_\_\_\_\_ heart disease and cancer .

- A、result from
- B、lead to
- C、come from
- D、get to

答案：B 解  
析：略

### HI • Cloze ( 30 points)

Directions:For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B, Cand D . Choose the one that is most suitable and mark your answer by blackening the corres-ponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

#### 21、{TSE}

The Nobel Prizes are awards that are given each year for special things that people or groups ofpeople have achieved . They are awarded in six 21 : physics, chemistry, medicine, literature,peace and economics .

The prizes come from 22 that was created by the Swedish inventor Alfred Nobel . He wanted to use some of his money to help make the world a 23 place to live in .

Many organizations, chosen by Alfred Nobel himself,24 who receives the prizes . Eachaward 25 a gold medal,a diploma and a lot of money . Prizes can only be given to 26 of allraces, countries and religions . Only the Peace Prize can 27 be given to a group .

The first Nobel Prizes were handed out 28 December 10,1901—five years after AlfredNobel's death . Nobel was a chemist, engineer and inventor 29 most famous invention, dynamite (炸药) , made him a 30 man . Although he gave the world such a 31 w,~pon, Nobel wasalways against wars and 32. He therefore left a lot of money that was to go to those who did a lotfor the peace of 33

Officials at first handed out only five prizes a year. The prize for economics was first awarded in 1969 .

In some 34 prizes were not awarded because there were no 35 candidates .

All prizes are presented in Stockholm, Sweden, with the exception of the Peace Prize, which is awarded in Oslo, Norway .

{TS}第 21 题应选 ( )

- A、parts
- B、areas
- C、regions 22、第 22 题应选 ( )

- A、a bond
- B、a fund
- C、a scholarship
- D、an investment

答案：B  
解析：略

答案：B 解  
析：略

23、第 23 题应选 ( )

- A、 cleaner
- B、 richer
- C、 better
- D、 larger

答案：C 解  
析：略

24、第 24 题应选 ( )

- A、 declare
- B、 conclude
- C、 determine
- D、 announce

答案：C 解  
析：略

25、第 25 题应选 ( )

- A、 makes up
- B、 focuses on
- C、 refers to
- D、 consists of

答案：D 解  
析：略

26、第 26 题应选 ( )

- A、 organizations
- B、 singles

C、institutions

D、individuals

答案：D

解析：略

27、第27题应选（

A、yet

B、also

C、still

D、ever

答案：B解

析：略

28、第28题应选（

A、on

B、in

C、at

D、by

答案：A

解析：略

29、第29题应选（

A、who

B、that

C、whose

D、whom

答案：c解

析：略

30、第30题应选（

A、hmnorous

B、rich

C、serious

D、smart

答案：B

解析：略

31、第31题应选（

A、strange

- B、 mysterious
- C、 magic
- D、 deadly

答案 :D 解

析 :略

32、第 32 题应选 ( )

- A、 violence
- B、 hatred
- C、 confusion
- D、 jealousy

答案 :A 解

析 :略

33、第 33 题应选 ( )

- A、 races
- B、 regions
- C、 mind
- D、 mankind

答案 :D 解

析 :略

34、第 34 题应选 ( )

- A、 years
- B、 year
- C、 time
- D、 times

答案 :A 解

析 :略

35、第 35 题应选 ( )

- A、 valuable
- B、 invaluable
- C、 worthy
- D、 worthwhile

答案 :C 解

析 :略

**Directions:** There are five reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by four questions . For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D . Choose one best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet .

36、根据下面内容，回答{TSE}题：

At first glance,there hardly seems to be any comparison between Ravenna and Rome,but backin the 5th century ,it was Ravenna that served as capital of the Western Roman Empire . In this city,Roman rulers built monuments which are famous, then and now, for their sweeping mosaics (镶嵌图案) .Seven of Ravenna's eight buildings from the 5th and 6th centuries are spectacularly decoratedwith examples of this ancient art . "In the past, many people couldn't read or write," says tour guideand Ravenna native Silvia Giogoli . "Mosaics were a way to explain the religion and the political situ-ation to the people . " Visitors to Ravenna can look at pieces of art by ancient artists, listen to musicians, and learn to make their own masterpieces .

Travel Tips

When to Go:June--October; weather is pleasant in April and May but historic sites can get crowded with school groups .

Where to Stay:Walk through historic district sites from Albergo Cappello and stay at a modernHotel Centrale Byron .

How to Get Around:Take the train from Bologna, and then walk, bike, or use taxis within the city .

Where to Eat or Drink:Housed in a former movie theater, two-storey Ristorante Cinema Alex-ander blends 1940s Hollywood flavor with homemade Emilia Romagna courses and attentive service(helpful in translating the menu) .

For fresh seafood, try Osteria L'Accigua and Da Buco .

What to Buy : Watch the next generation of Emilia Romagna mosaic artists create contemporaryand traditional pieces in local studios where modern artists use the same methods as their Byzantineforefathers .

What to Read Before You Go:Ravenna in Late Antiquity, by Deborah Mauskopf Deliyannis- . 2010),provides a wide-ranging look at the city's art, architecture, and history .

{TS} In ancient times, mosaics were used to

- A、 display artistic achievements
- B、 compete with Roman paintings
- C、 explain religion and politics
- D、 teach reading and writing

答案：C

解析：略

37、 Lots of school children visit historic sites such as Ravenna in

- A、 May
- B、 June
- C、 September
- D、 October

答案：A

解析：略

38、 If you want to try fresh seafood,you should go to

- A、 Emilia Romagna
- B、 Hotel Centrale Byron
- C、 Ristorante Cinema Alexander
- D、 Osteria L'Accigua and Da Buco

答案：D

解析：略

39、 Why is Ravenna in Late Antiquity recommended in this passage?

- A、 Because it was written by a famous writer.
- B、 Because tourists get to learn a lot about the city from it .
- C、 Because tourists can get valuable tips for buying art pieces .
- D、 Because it provides useful information about the city's weather .

答案：B

解析：略

40、 根据下面内容，回答{TSE}题：

When you pat your pet dog, he wags (摆来摆去) his tail . That is his way of saying that he loves you . And, if you pay attention, you will see that he uses his tail to say so many things . Every movement of the tail means a different thing . If the dog is wagging its tail, it is a sign of friendliness ; if his tail is straight, it means he is getting ready for a fight; and if his tail is tucked (塞) behind his legs, it means he is giving up the fight \_

Unlike dogs, cats' tail language is not so expressive . When a cat feels threatened, he puffs him-self up to appear big and his tail shakes with tension . And when he is displeased with something, he lashes out (用力) his tail .

The tail language of dogs and cats has a little story behind it . Earlier, when dogs and cats had not become friends with human beings, they were predators . They used to hunt other animals for their food . When dogs went out hunting with their friends, tail language came handy . When they were close to each other, dogs could use facial expressions to talk . But, for long-distance communication, they used their tails . Unlike dogs, cats liked to hunt alone . So, they did not need to use tail language too often . As a result, their vocabulary in tail language is much smaller than that of dogs'.

{TS} What does it mean when a dog's tail is straight?

- A、 It has a lot to say to you .
- B、 It wants to stop fighting .
- C、 It is going to fight .
- D、 It likes to be patted .

答案：C

解析：略

41、 A cat tries to appear big when it is

- A、 facing a danger
- B、 unhappy
- C、 ready to hunt
- D、 hungry

答案：A  
解析：略

42、 Which of the following does the author intend to say?

- A、 Dogs and cats are not good friends .
- B、 Dogs are much friendlier than cats .
- C、 Dogs and cats are usually good pets .
- D、 Dogs use tail language more than cats .

答案：D  
解析：略

43、 In the last paragraph, the underlined word "predato . rs" refers to

- A、 animals that follow and obey other animals
- B、 animals that kill and eat other animals
- C、 animals that live in the wild
- D、 animals kept by people

答案：B  
解析：略

44、 根据下面内容，回答{TSE}题：

Like any teenagers, the face of One Teen Story is changing fast . Just a year old, the monthly magazine of short fiction for young people is getting a new editor-in-chief: Patrick Ryan ,47, the associate editor of Granta from 2009 to 2013 . He left the London-based literary journal last month .

Editing One Teen Story--the younger sibling (姐妹篇) of One Story magazine--will offer Ryan a chance to reach a whole new audience . "It's really the only magazine for young adult short fiction,"he says from his office in New York . "It's tremendously exciting that there are younger people outthere who have subscriptions and look forward to getting these stories once a month . That form is usually only presented when it's forced upon them in schools ."

Designed for readers 14 and up, One Teen Story publishes nine issues a year . Like its sibling magazine, it doesn't carry photographs or advertising . It's just exactly what it says:one story per issue . Ryan says young people are "looking for engaging reads about people whom they can identifywith . It's not about having a message or positive spin (说教) .It always starts on a character level,and it has to have an interesting story . If you look at the <sup>1</sup> Twilight' characters and the <sup>1</sup> HarryPotter' characters,they feel very contemporary ."

Ryan also sees the magazine as a way to encourage talented authors . "I would love to make OneTeen Story the first publication for writers who then go on and keep at this business . I just really love the idea that this magazine would be the starting point for somebody--would be the push to make a talented writer feel that it was woah keeping at this ."

{TS}Who is Patrick Ryan?

- A、 He is the editor . in . chief of Granta .
- B、 He is the editor—in—chief of One Story .
- C、 He is the editor . in—chief of "Twilight" .
- D、 He is the editor—in-chief of One Teen Story .

45、 What is One Teen Story?

- A、 It is a story magazine for teenagers .
- B、 It is a London—based literary journal .
- C、 It is a column of a newspaper .
- D、 It is a magazine of science fiction .

答案：D  
解析：略

答案：A  
解析：略

46、According to Ryan, what attracts young readers most?

- A、Photographs and illustration .
- B、Chances and practices in business .
- C、Characters and stories close to their life .
- D、Political teachings and moral messages .

答案：c  
解析：略

47、In the last paragraph , the underlined phrase "this business" means

- A、reading stories
- B、writing stories
- C、editing magazines
- D、making money

答案：B  
解析：略

48、根据下面内容，回答{TSE}题：

Couples are restricting the size of their families in the UK because of cash worries brought on by the financial crisis and the subsequent decline . We're now up to nearly 3 . 7 million families whether there is an only child , a rise from about 3 . 3 million in 2005 . That means nearly half of all parents have only one child .

Financial worries are not the only driver. The trend towards later motherhood has been mentioned as a cause , as have soaring costs of raising a child , which have been calculated as £222 . 500 from birth to 21 years of age . This is an increase of nearly 40% in 10 years .

The increasing availability of IVF (试管婴儿) is also a factor and an interesting one . Couples who might have remained childless in the past now invest in IVF and get pregnant . And because of the cost they stop after one child . It may not be a bad thing ; there are outstanding examples of talented only children . Some argue that being an only child promoted their success . These include actors Natalie Portman and Al Pacino , golfer Tiger Woods and even Queen Victoria . A study from the Institute for Social and Economic Research at the University of Essex also showed that the fewer brothers and sisters a child has , the happier they are . It seems fighting for parental

attention and affection--which sometimes descends into physical fights—is more stressful than any adult had previously thought . And it's not compensated (弥补) by having a playmate .

{TS}The smaller size of UK families is mainly related to\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A 、 financial problems
- B 、 technical Problems
- C 、 health problems
- D 、 cultural Problems

答案：A

解析：略

49、 The passage shows that IVF is

- A 、 safer than natural pregnancy
- B 、 very popular in UK
- C 、 very expensive
- D 、 a risky investment

答案：C

解析：略

50、 What is a proved advantage of one—child family?

- A 、 Improved family life .
- B 、 Higher number of sports stars .
- C 、 Efficient family education .
- D 、 Promotion of children's success .

答案：D

解析：略

51、 The findings of the institute at the University of Essex might mean that

- A 、 the only children's lack of playmates causes problems
- B 、 the only children are much happier than others
- C 、 parents—children relationship is off balance
- D 、 children have to struggle for parental love

答案：B

解析：略

52、 根据下面内容，回答{TSE}题：

About 79 million Americans have pre—diabetes (糖尿病前期) . That means they have blood sugar that's higher than normal but not high enough to be diagnosed (诊断) with type 2—at least not yet . One long—term study reported by the American Diabetes Association found that 11% of people with pre—diabetes develop the full—blown disease each year . Another study shows that pre—diabetes will probably become type 2 in 10 years or less .

Yet, that process is not inevitable. Last year, scientists in a nationwide study found that people with pre-diabetes who lowered their blood sugar to normal levels—even briefly—were 56% less likely to reach type 2 levels.

If you have pre-diabetes, here are four steps to help prevent or delay a diabetes diagnosis:

Lose 7% of your body weight. That is about 15 pounds for the persons who weigh 200. Drooping that small percentage has been shown to lower the risk of developing type 2 by close to 60%. Exercise 30 minutes five days a week. Whether you do the 30 minutes in one shot or in three 10-minute sessions, the benefit is the same. Choose certain exercises, such as fast walking, playing tennis or lifting weights. Physical activity such as sweeping floors works, too.

Turn to your doctor. In some cases, pre-diabetes raises the risk of heart disease and stroke by 50%. Your doctor may use some medicine to control your glucose (葡萄糖) levels and keep your blood pressure in check. Know your numbers. To see if your pre-diabetes is improving, have your blood sugar checked regularly. A fasting blood sugar of 100 to 125 mg/dl suggests pre-diabetes; 126 mg/dl or above is diabetes; and below 100 is normal. Other tests, including glucose tolerance and A1C, also are used to monitor blood sugar. {TS}What do we learn from the two studies mentioned in Paragraph 1?

- A、 Pre-diabetes will surely become type 2 diabetes.
- B、 Pre-diabetes is likely to become diabetes within years.
- C、 Enough attention should be paid to the treatment of type 2.
- D、 Pre-diabetes is ranked NO. 1 danger threatening Americans' health.

答案：B

解析：略

53、 To prevent or delay a diabetes diagnosis, people with pre-diabetes should pay most attention to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A、 glucose levels
- B、 exercises
- C、 heart disease
- D、 stroke

答案：A

解析：略

54、 Which of the following suggests that you have pre-diabetes?

- A、 70 mg/dl.
- B、 90 mg/dl.
- C、 110 mg/dl.
- D、 130 mg/dl.

答案：c

解析：略

55、 What column of a newspaper is most likely to have this article?

- A、 Technology.
- B、 Entertainment.
- C、 Education.

D、Health .

答案：D

解析：略

### V . Daily Conversation( 15 points)

**Directions:**Pick out appropriate expressions from the eight choices below and complete the following dialogue by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

56、{TSE}

Father: How's your day at school, Costa?

Costa: 56. Daddy! It's a day I will never forget . Father:Oh, is it? 57. mv son?

Costa:I have been made the chairman of the Students' Association . Father:That's great. 58 !

Costa: 59

Father:That's really nice . You stood first in the examination and now you have won the chairman-ship . 60.mv'son .

Costa : Thank you, Daddy . you, Daddy .

A . Thanks, Daddy

B . I'm proud of you

C . You can't believe it

D . Congratulations

E . What makes the day so important

F . Cheer up

G . It's a wonderful day

H • Is that true

{TS}第 56 题应填 ( )

答案：G

解析：略

57、第 57 题应填 ( )

答案：E

解析：略

58、第 58 题应填 ( )

答案：D

解析：略

59、第 59 题应填 ( )

答案：A

解析：略

60、第 60 题应填 ( )

答案: B

解析: 略

VI. Writing ( 25 points)

Directions: For this part, you are supposed to write an essay in English in 100 ~ 120 words based on the following information. Remember to write it clearly.

61、你 (Li Yuan) 的班级即将组织一次郊游 (picnic), 请你给你的外籍教师 (Steve) 写封信, 内容包括:

- 邀请他参加此项活动;
- 介绍活动的具体安排和内容 (如时间、地点等);
- 告知需要做的准备 (如着装、自备午餐等);
- 希望他参加并尽快给予答复。

写作评分标准 1. 评分原则:

- ① 本题总分为 25 分, 分五档给分。
- ② 评分时, 先根据文章的内容和语言确定其所属档次, 然后根据该档次的具体要求给分。
- ③ 纳入第五档次的作文应取得至少两位阅卷教师的认可。
- ④ 字数不足 100 或超出 120 的, 酌情扣 1 分~2 分。
- ⑤ 拼写与标点符号的准确性视其对表达的影响程度予以评分。英、美式拼写均可。
- ⑥ 如书写较差, 以至影响表达, 将分数降低一个档次。

2. 评分标准:

第五档 (21 分~25 分)	很好地完成了试题规定的任务。 主题突出; 内容充实, 层次分明; 行文流畅; 使用了丰富的语法结构和词汇; 基本无语言错误。
第四档 (16 分~20 分)	较好地完成了试题规定的任务。 主题明确; 内容完整, 层次清楚; 文字连贯; 语法结构有变化, 词汇比较丰富; 有少量语言错误。
第三档 (11 分~15 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 主题不明确; 内容尚完整, 有层次; 语句较通顺; 虽有不少语言错误, 但不影响内容表达。
第二档 (6 分~10 分)	未能按要求完成试题规定的任务。 主题不明确; 内容不完整, 层次不清; 缺少连贯性; 语句欠通顺; 有较多的语言错误, 影响了内容表达。
第一档 (1 分~5 分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 明显跑题; 内容贫乏, 结构层次混乱; 语句不通顺; 有严重的语言错误。
0 分	所写的内容与试题要求毫不相关, 语句混乱, 无法理解。

D、Health .