



成人高等学校招生全国统一考试

英语

一、语音知识（共 5 小题：每题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分。）

在下列每组单词中，有一个单词的划线部分与其他单词的划线部分的读音不同。找出这个词。

- |                      |                   |                      |                      |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> ab    | B. <u>t</u> able  | C. <u>m</u> ath      | D. <u>a</u> ttack    |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> ake   | B. <u>c</u> ustom | C. <u>c</u> enter    | D. <u>c</u> over     |
| 3. A. <u>r</u> ush   | B. <u>d</u> uck   | C. <u>t</u> ruck     | D. <u>b</u> utcher   |
| 4. A. <u>ch</u> eck  | B. <u>ch</u> ange | C. <u>ch</u> emistry | D. <u>ch</u> ocolate |
| 5. A. <u>c</u> ousin | B. <u>s</u> outh  | C. <u>g</u> round    | D. <u>th</u> ousand  |

二、词汇与语法知识（共 15 小题：每题 1.5 分，共 22.5 分。）

从每小题的四个选择项中，选出最佳的一项。

6. Jack is \_\_\_\_\_ news reporter and he likes \_\_\_\_\_ job very much.  
A. a; the      B. the; the      C. the; a      D. a; a
7. It has been almost five years \_\_\_\_\_ we saw each other last time.  
A. after      B. before      C. since      D. when
8. He knows \_\_\_\_\_ about the city, for he has never been there.  
A. everything      B. something      C. anything      D. nothing
9. With all his homework \_\_\_\_\_, the boy was allowed to watch TV.  
A. finished      B. to finish      C. will finish      D. having finished
10. —Can I get you some more fish?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, please      B. I'm sorry  
C. That's all right      D. It doesn't matter
11. Tom, hurry up, \_\_\_\_\_ you will miss the school bus.  
A. and      B. or      C. but      D. then
12. The room \_\_\_\_\_ as a laboratory for nearly two years till now.  
A. is used      B. was used      C. has been used      D. had been used
13. — Mom, do I have to go to bed now?



—Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. can                      B. will                      C. may                      D. must

14. Many artists find it hard to \_\_\_\_\_ a living from art alone.

- A. do                      B. make                      C. have                      D. take

15. James had never seen Brando again, \_\_\_\_\_ was really a pity.

- A. who                      B. what                      C. which                      D. where

16. Excuse me, what time is it \_\_\_\_\_ your watch?

- A. to                      B. by                      C. on                      D. with\

17. Welcome to our house! I'll have Hudson \_\_\_\_\_ you around in a L?

- A. show                      B. to show                      C. showing                      D. showed

18. She spoke \_\_\_\_\_ fast that I could not catch a word.

- A. too                      B. very                      C. such                      D. so

19. Take your computer to John, and he \_\_\_\_\_ it for you.

- A. repairs                      B. will repair                      C. has repaired                      D. had repaired

20. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ more clothes. It's snowing outside.

- A. put away                      B. put up                      C. put down                      D. put on

三、完形填空（共 15 小题，每题 2 分，共 30 分。）

通读下面的短文，掌握其大意。然后，从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳选项。

Yuichiro Miura lives by the saying that nothing is impossible. For him, that means climbing Qomolangma, the world's highest mountain, at the age of 80. He 21 to climb it for the 22 time next month. He reached its top at ages 70 and 75. If he succeeds this time, he will 23 the record for the oldest person to climb the 8,844-meter-high mountain.

The record, 24 , is not what pushes him on. Instead, he wants to know how a person of his age will 25 and deal with the terrible cold, 26 air and low oxygen (氧气) levels on such a high mountain. He believes those 27 will add 70 years to the age of his body once he 28 to the top. His daughter, Emili Miura, 29 others that he will feel like someone 150 years old.

"Nobody ever lived that long, and he's so 30 to know how it would be like," she said. "He would like to know what is the 31 of humans." Emili Miura said her father thinks that one should always set a higher 32 for oneself and try to achieve it.



Yuickiro Miura faces more dangers 33 health problems. He has had three heart operation in 34 years, and he suffered two 35 bones in a sport accident in 2009. Nobody would say it's wise for an 80-year-old person to make the climb, but Mr.Miura believes that nothing is impossible.

- |                   |               |                |                |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. begs       | B. plans      | C. need        | D. refuses     |
| 22. A. first      | B. second     | C. third       | D. fourth      |
| 23. A. break      | B. check      | C. achieve     | D. improve     |
| 24. A. anyhow     | B. therefore  | C. however     | D. meanwhile   |
| 25. A. exist      | B. advise     | C. work        | D. feel        |
| 26. A. thin       | B. clear      | C. fresh       | D. cool        |
| 27. A. desires    | B. conditions | C. operations  | D. advantages  |
| 28. A. gets       | B. leads      | C. turns       | D. sticks      |
| 29. A. warned     | B. persuaded  | C. told        | D. promised    |
| 30. A. sure       | B. afraid     | C. proud       | D. curious     |
| 31. A. end        | B. aim        | C. limit       | D. fact        |
| 32. A. goal       | B. order      | C. rule        | D. example     |
| 33. A. instead of | B. because of | C. in favor of | D. in front of |
| 34. A. most       | B. early      | C. several     | D. recent      |
| 35. A. burned     | B. broken     | C. destroyed   | D. grown       |

#### 四、阅读理解（共 15 小题：每题 3 分，共 45 分。）

阅读下列短文一，然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项。

#### A

#### Looking for Pen Pals

Mary, 24 years old, comes from Scotland and would like to find a pen （笔友） who comes from East Europe. She likes playing the piano and listening to jazz music. She is interested in history but does not like discussing politics.

Jim, 19 years old, comes from South Korea. He loves traveling, listening to pop music and playing football in his free time.

Pietro, 42 years old, comes from Argentina. He is a businessperson and would like to find a pen pal who is also a businessperson and would like to find a pen pal who is also a businessperson



and lives in North America. He likes using the Internet and listening to light music.

Helga, 31 years old, comes from Germany and speaks French, English and Russian. She would like a pen pal who is interested in exchanging (交流) ideas about language learning. She does not like using computers for learning and believes that language learning can only happen in a classroom.

Jennifer, 18, comes from New Orleans. She is interested in discussing the political differences between East Europe and North America. She loves horse-riding and listening to jazz music.

Alessandro, 25 years old, comes from Rome. He is interested in finding a pen pal who speaks different languages and can exchange ideas on using computers for learning purposes. He likes playing football in his free time.

36. Who are interested in the same kind of music?

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Mary and Pietro.  | B. Pietro and Jim.    |
| B. Jim and Jennifer. | D. Mary and Jennifer. |

37. What hobby do Jim and Alessandro have in common?

- |                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| A. Traveling.   | B. Playing football.   |
| C. Horse-riding | D. Learning languages. |

38. Who is interested in finding a pen pal from the business world?

- |         |            |              |                |
|---------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| A. Jim. | B. Pietro. | C. Jennifer. | D. Alessandro. |
|---------|------------|--------------|----------------|

B

"Are you crazy?" people around him shouted as Alex Bien, a 33-year-old immigrant (移民), ran toward three cars in a chain accident along the highway in Miami, which were burning down. Alex didn't think twice.

The article "Against the Flames" reported how he put out the fire on a car and pulled a couple out of another. But when he returned to his own car, steam was coming out from it. It was damaged beyond repair.

Back in his tiny flat, alone and with little money, Alex didn't know what to do. He was already working, going to college and supporting his wife, Aline, and children back in Haiti. He worried about his wife's health; doctors thought she had cancer (癌症). Every cent was important



to him. And now this.

Within weeks of reading the article, readers sent hundreds of letters offering jobs, money and best wishes. One delivered a car-used, but in fine condition. Others helped Aline come to Miami, where a medical team found out it was not cancer.

Readers also wrote to U.S. government officials to support the immigration of Alex's family to Miami. Consul General Roger Daley even invited Alex to discuss the matter. Aline, together with their children, joined Alex in Miami this past March. Alex says, "I would like to say a beautiful thanks to the readers. There are good people everywhere in this world."

39. Why did people say that Alex was crazy?

- A. He had an accident.
- B. He made a fire on the highway.
- C. He burned his ear.
- D. He ran toward the burning cars.

40. What do we know about Alex from the text?

- A. He and his wife worked in the U.S.
- B. He was a full-time student in Haiti.
- C. He was an immigrant with little money.
- D. He wrote the article "Against the Flames".

41. What did Roger Daley invite Alex to discuss?

- A. Alex's new job as a news reporter.
- B. The medical treatment of Alex's wife.
- C. Alex's further studies at a U.S. university.
- D. The immigration of Alex's family to the U.S.

42. What made Alex say "There are good people everywhere in this world"?

- A. Some strangers repaired his car free of charge.
- B. Some people supported his children's education.
- C. Many readers of the article tried to help him out.
- D. His friends sent doctors to treat his wife in Haiti.

C

In January 2004, a 20-year-old woman ran a red light while talking on a cell phone. Her car knocked into another car crossing with the green light directly in front of her. The police found the driver never touched her brakes (刹车) and was traveling 48 mph when she hit the other car. The



police were told that the driver was not looking down, pressing buttons. She was looking straight out of the windshield (挡风玻璃) talking on her cell phone as she passed four cars and a school bus.

Vision is the most important sense for safe driving. Yet, drivers using cell phones are likely to “look at” but not “see” objects. It is said that drivers using cell phones look but fail to see up to 50 percent of the information while driving. Drivers are looking out of the windshield, but they do not really deal with the situation on the road.

Although the public appear to be turning against cell phone use while driving, many admit they regularly talk or text while driving. The police say that nine percent of the drivers at any given time are using cell phones, and about one in four car accidents are directly related to cell phone use.

Using cell phones while driving has become a serious public health threat (威胁). A few states have passed laws making it unlawful to use a handheld cell phone while driving, but these laws give the false message that using a hand-free phone is safe.

43. What was the woman doing when the car accident happened?

- A. She was busy pressing buttons.
- B. She was talking on her cell phone.
- C. She was looking at the red light ahead.
- D. She was looking for something in the car.

44. The word “vision”(Paragraph 2) refers to the sense of \_\_\_\_ .

- A. taste
- B. touch
- C. hearing
- D. sight

45. What is the percentage of the car accidents caused by drivers using cell phones?

- A. 9%
- B. 25%
- C. 45%
- D. 50%

46. What do we know about the laws making it unlawful to use a handheld cell phone while driving?

- A. They are not perfect.
- B. They are not necessary.
- C. They are not practical.
- D. They are not important.

D

Many people thought babies were not able to learn things until they were five or six months old. But doctors now say babies begin learning on their first day of life. A baby will smile if his or



her mother does something the baby likes. A baby learns to get the best care by smiling to please her mother or other care givers. This is when babies learn to connect and “talk” with other people.

Language skills are believed to develop best in the first three years when the place is rich with sounds and sights. Scientists say children should hear the speech and language of other people again and again. The first signs of communication (交际) happen during the first few days of life, when a baby learns that crying will bring food and attention.

Research shows that most children recognize the general sounds of their native language by six months of age. By that time, a baby usually begins to make sounds. By the end of their first year, most children are able to say a few simple words, although they may not understand the meaning of the words. By 18 months of age, most children can say between eight and ten words. By two years of age, most children are able to make simple sentences. By ages three, four and five, the number of words a child can understand quickly increases. It is at these ages that children begin to understand the rules of language.

47. When do babies begin to learn according to doctors?

- A. Right after they are born.      B. Not until they are five months old.  
C. When they are six months old.      D. As soon as they are one year old.

48. Babies will smile when \_\_\_\_.

- A. they are wet or hungry      B. they want to get the best care  
C. they want to talk to others      D. they learn sounds and words

49. What do most children begin to do from age three or older?

- A. Make sounds.      B. Make simple sentences.  
C. Say a few words.      D. Understand language rules.

50. What would be the best title for the text?

- A. The Language of Babies      B. When Do babies Learn to Talk  
C. The Roles of Cry and Smile      D. How Babies Understand Words

五、补全对话（共5句：每句满分为3分，共15分。）

根据中文提示，把对话中缺少的内容写在答题卡相应题号后，这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯，打句号的地方，用陈述句；打问号的地方，用疑问句。

提示：Henry 和妻子准备请朋友吃饭。Henry 打电话到餐厅预约，女服务员接听了电话。

(Waitress=W; Henry=H)





大圣学成

成考大专，成考本科，一年中专 自考本科  
服务热线：18870835857 4008231365

W: Star Restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_ 51 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

H: Yes. I'd like to book a table for dinner this evening.

W: \_\_\_\_\_ 52 \_\_\_\_\_ ,please?

H: My name is Henry James.

W: \_\_\_\_\_ 53 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

H: Four people. Can we have a table by the window, please?

W: No problem, sir. \_\_\_\_\_ 54 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

H: We'll arrive at 7:30.

W: All right, sir. I've taken everything down.

H: Thank you very much.

W: \_\_\_\_\_ 55 \_\_\_\_\_ .

#### 六、书面表达（满分 30 分）

假设你是李华，学校组织夏令营，欢迎外国学生参加。请用英语写一封信邀请你的美国朋友 Tim 参加并告诉他夏令营的具体安排；

时间	7 月 15 日至 8 月 12 日
内容	上午：汉语、英语、国画课程 下午：中国文化与习俗讲座 周末：城市观光和旅游

注意：1. 开头已为你写好

2. 词数应为 100 左右

生词：文化 culture

Dear Tim,

How are you doing recently?

Yours,

Li Hua

#### 参考答案

选择题答案：

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. A 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. A

11. B 12. C 13. D 14. B 15. C 16. B 17. A 18. D 19. B 20. D





**大圣学成**

**成考大专，成考本科，一年中专 自考本科**  
**服务热线：18870835857 4008231365**

21. B 22. C 23. A 24. C 25. D 26. A 27. B 28. A 29. C 30. D

31. C 32. A 33. B 34. D 35. B 36. D 37. B 38. B 39. D 40. C

41. D 42. C 43. B 44. D 45. B 46. A 47. A 48. B 49. D 50. B

五、补全对话

参考答案：51. Can I help you

52. What's your name/May I have your name

53. How many people (are coming)

54. When/What time will you arrive.

55. You're welcome

六、书面表达

Dear Tim,

How are you doing recently?

I'm writing to invite you to join us in a summer camp. Our school plans to have a four-week summer camp, from July 15 to August 12. There'll be both Chinese and international students. In the mornings we'll have classes including Chinese, English, and Chinese painting. In the afternoons there'll be lectures on Chinese culture and customs. On weekends we'll tour around the city and visit some places of interest, such as the Great Wall and the Summer Palace. We are sure to have a lot of fun together. What do you think of it?

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua