

## 2023年单招英语模拟试题及答案

### 一. 单项填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

1. I prefer working out the problem \_\_\_\_\_ someone else for help.

A. ask B. to ask C. asking D. to asking

2. -I haven't heard from Henry for a long time.

-What do you think \_\_\_\_\_ to him

A. happening B. to happen C. has happened D. had happened

3. -David has made some mistakes in the test.

- \_\_\_\_\_ , and \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. So he has; so you have

B. So has he ;so have you

C. So has he; so you have

D. So he has; so have you

4. -Which book do you want, the chemistry book or the English book

- \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. I like all

B. Everyone is OK

C. Each will do

D. Either will do

5. This cake is \_\_\_\_\_ that one. Which of the following is wrong

A. three times the size of

B. three times so big as

C. three times bigger than

D. one third as big as

6. So \_\_\_\_\_ was the news that we all got \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. disappointed; disappointing

B. disappointing; disappointed

C. disappointed ; disappointed

D. disappointing; disappointing

7. I want to learn more about the American political system, but I don't know where to get the \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. idea B. information C. article D. news

8. Miss Smith, their new teacher of \_\_\_\_\_ English, is \_\_\_\_\_ European.

A. a; an B. the; / C. an: the D. /; a

9. No bread eaten by man is as good as \_\_\_\_\_ got by his own labor.

A. one B. that C. it D. those

10. How time flies! History is coming into \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. the 2000's B. 2000s C. the 2000 D. the twenties

11. We have not had \_\_\_\_\_ for many years.

A. such cold day like this

B. so cold day as this

C. as cold a day like this

D. such a cold day as this

12. \_\_\_\_\_ will win the football match

A. Do you think who

B. Who do you think

C. Whom do you think

D. Who you will think

13. There must be \_\_\_\_\_ with the computer.

A. something serious wrong

B. something wrong seriously

C. something seriously wrong

D. something wrong serious

14. The questions which are \_\_\_\_\_ to yours are not easy to answer.

A. different B. similar C. real D. the same

15. As a young man, Comrade Zhou Enlai \_\_\_\_\_ the students' movements and later \_\_\_\_\_ the Communist Party of China.

A. joined; took part of

B. took part in; joined

C. joined in; took part in

D. took part of; joined

## 二. 完形填空 (每小题分, 共 30 分)

Jack was a student at Cambridge, but his hometown was in Albans. It was \_\_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_ and the family had gone to the seaside. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_ money and came home a week \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ than he had expected to. His train didn't get into Albans until \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_. The last bus had gone, so he had to \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_ home. As he was feeling \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_, he took off his shirt to have a \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_.

Suddenly the \_\_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_ burst open, The police rushed in. They \_\_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_ him sit down and began asking him questions.

"I live here," said Jack, but nobody trusted him. They just \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_ questions. Then they \_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_ one tall, very young

policeman to guard him. The rest of them went to \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_ the house. Soon the others came \_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_ with an older man, a police officer. He asked \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_ questions, but he listened to Jack's answers.

"We'll soon \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ this," he said.

He went out and came back with a small man. It was Jack's next-door neighbor. He looked at Jack \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ through his thick glasses.

"Oh, yes, Sir, \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Hope." Then he disappeared very quickly. The policemen all looked \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_. They were sure they had caught a thief. "Did he ring you up" asked Jack. The police officer \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_.

"He \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_ a light and understood your family had all gone away to the seaside."

16. A. Autumn B. Winter C. August D. April

17. A. lost B. made some C. used up D. borrowed some

18. A. earlier B. later C. quicker D. more slowly

19. A. noon B. midnight

C. the next afternoon D. dinner time

20. A. drive B. run C. walk D. return

21. A. angry B. ill C. hungry D. hot

22. A. walk B. rest C. wash D. look

23. A. window B. back door C. wall D. roof
24. A. asked B. kept C. ordered D. made
25. A. went on asking B. went on to ask C. started to ask D.  
started asking
26. A. saw B. left C. sent D. wanted
27. A. keep B. watch C. see D. search
28. A. forward B. over C. back D. on
29. A. a lot B. no C. the same D. strange
30. A. find B. settle C. judge D. know
31. A. angrily B. excitedly C. shyly D. carefully
32. A. it is B. I am C. he is D. you are
33. A. surprised B. disappointed C. relaxed D. interested
34. A. laughed B. nodded C. shouted D. murmured
35. A. turned on B. saw C. shut D. made

三. 阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

(A)

There are now about 376 million people who speak English as their first language, and about the same number who have learnt it in addition to their mother tongue. There are one billion

people learning English now and about 80% of the information on the Internet is in English.

Is this a good thing, or a bad thing Should we celebrate the fact that more and more of us can communicate, using a common language, across countries and cultures(文化) Or should we worry about the dangers of 'mono-culturalism', a world in which we all speak the same language, eat the same food and listen to the same music

Does it matter if an increasing number of people speak the same language On the contrary(相反), I would have thought- although I have never accepted the argument that if only we all understood each other better, there would be fewer wars. Ask the people of India (where many of them speak at least some English) and Pakistan (the same situation with India)...

If we all speak English, will we then all start eating McDonalds burgers Surely not. If English becomes more dominant(占主导地位的), will it kill other languages I doubt it. When I travel in Africa or Asia, I am always surprised by how many people can speak not only their own language but often one or more other related languages, as well as English and perhaps some French or German as well.

When we discussed this on Talking Point a couple of years ago, we received a wonderfully poetic email from a listener in Ireland. "The English language is a beautiful language. Maybe it's like a rose," he said, "But who would ever want their garden just full of rose

Well, I love roses, and I think they make a beautiful addition to any garden. But the way I see it, just by planting a few roses, you don't necessarily need to pull out everything else. If more and more people want to plant English roses, that's fine by me.

36. By saying "Ask the people of India... and Pakistan" (in Paragraph 3), the author is trying to show that .

A. speaking the same language doesn't necessarily bring peace

B. wars can destroy the relationship between two countries

C. English doesn't kill other languages

D. English is widely used in the world

37. What does "garden" in the last two paragraphs stand for

A. Language. B. Family. C. The world. D. The Earth.

38. This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. why English has become a global language

B. how many people in the world speak English

C. how people in the world learn English as a foreign language

D. how to learn English well

四. 短文改错 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分

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My favourite sport is football. I was a member of 1.

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our school football team. We practise for three times 2.

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every week and often watch football match on TV 3. \_\_\_\_\_

together. Play football not only makes us grow up 4.

---

tall and strong but also give us a sense of fair play 5.

---

and team spirit. We must keep in mind that we play 6.

---

for the team instead ourselves. Also, the sport teaches 7.

---

us the important of obedience. Each player must 8. \_\_\_\_\_

obey captain, who is the leader of the team. 9. \_\_\_\_\_

And they must not break the rules too often if we 10.

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want to win the game.

### 参考答案及解析

1-5 DCDDB 6-10 BBDBA 11-15 DBCBB 16-20 CCABC 21-25 DCBDA 26-30 BDCCB 31-35 DCBBB 36-40 ACDAD 41-45 BCBAC

### 难点解析：

36. A。由第三段第二句及第四段第一、二句得知，作者认为英语作为一种“世界语言”，对其它方面没有必然的制约。

42. C。两家报纸所报道的火灾用词不同，情节不同，态度立场也不同。所以短文的中心思想是：要想从报纸上得知确切真相是很难的。

44. A。标题中 another 的意思是“又一个”，这就提醒读者 Beldon 的旅馆不止着过一次火。

45. C。Canfield Times 的报道是：... just too late to save... 而 Beldon Post 的报道是：... quickly put out...

### 短文改错：

1. was → am。时态错误。2. 去掉 for。处于句子中间表示时间状语的 for 省略不用，尤其是表“几次”时。3. match → matches。应当用 matches。因为这是经常性的比赛。4. Play → Playing。这里是动名词短语作主语。5. give → gives。“gives”与上边的“makes”是并列谓语，都应当用单数第三人称形式。6. √。7. instead 后加 of。instead 是副词，这儿应当用介词短语 instead of。8. important → importance。应当用名词，而不能用形容词。9. captain 前加 the。the 在这儿表特指。10. they → we。这是个逻辑性错误。