



试卷类型：公共课

湖南普通高等教育专升本统一考试

大学英语试题（密训卷一）

本试卷分为第 I 卷和第 II 卷两部分，共 6 页。满分 100 分，考试时间 120 分钟。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必使用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、考生号、座位号填写到试卷规定的位置上，并将姓名、考生号、座位号填(涂)在答题卡规定的位置。

2. 第 I 卷每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号，答在本试卷上无效。

3. 第 II 卷答题必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应的位置；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上对的答案；不能使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

第 I 卷

Part I. Vocabulary and Grammar (20 points)

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

- As I'm _____ weight, the doctor has warned me to keep off sugar.
A. putting B. getting C. gathering D. gaining
- My friend offered to pay my plane fare, which was very _____ of him.
A. mean B. general C. generous D. gentle
- Readers can _____ quite well without knowing the exact meaning of every word.
A. get over B. get in C. get along D. get through
- Someone told me that the _____ boy has _____ for painting.
A. gifted; gift B. gift; gifted C. gifting; a gift D. gifted; a gift
- When I left the hotel, I _____ a glimpse of a man walking slowly past the window.
A. took B. caught C. made D. gave
- Liu Xiang is trying to _____ another world record in 110m Hurdles in the 29th Olympic Games.
A. go for B. go in for C. go into D. go through
- He worked as a(n) _____ in a travel agency for many years.
A. adviser B. guard C. guide D. conductor
- We want to rent a bus which can _____ 40 people for our trip to Beijing.

- A. lead B. hold C. fill D. host
- Li Lei wanted to tell her everything, but something made him _____.
A. hold up B. hold back C. hold on D. hold out
- Washington, a state in the United States, was named _____ one of the greatest American presidents.
A. in favour of B. in the hope of C. in honour of D. by means of
- We are going on a _____ camp next month.
—Have a wonderful time!
A. two week B. two weeks C. two-week D. two week's
- There were seven _____ Negroes working on the farm.
A. hundreds B. hundred of C. hundreds of D. hundred
- _____ leaves the room last ought to turn off the lights.
A. Anyone B. The person C. Whoever D. Who
- The students in our class work much harder at English than _____ in their class.
A. those B. these C. that D. ones
- The little girl showed the policeman the corner _____ she was knocked off her bike.
A. and B. which C. that D. where
- Mary is interested in stamps. She _____ 200 of them since three years ago.
A. collects B. collected C. has collected D. is collecting
- We will go to play with snow if it _____ tomorrow.
A. snow B. snows C. will snow D. snowed
- It was hard for him to learn English in a family, in which _____ of the parents spoke the language.
A. none B. neither C. both D. each
- Professor White has written some short stories, but he is _____ known for his plays.
A. the best B. more C. better D. the most
- _____, mother will wait for him to have dinner together.
A. However late is he B. No matter how he is late
C. However is he late D. However late he is

Part II. Reading Comprehension (20 points)

Directions: There are 2 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions. For each of them, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best one and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Passage 1

Subways are underground trains, which usually operate 24 hours a day. They are found in larger cities and usually run between the suburbs and the downtown area. Maps and schedules are available from the ticket office. If you take the subway often, you can save money by purchasing a monthly pass (月票).

City-operated buses run on various routes (线路) and are designed to be at certain places at certain times. Maps and schedules may be posted at certain stops, or they may be available at local banks, libraries, the student union, or from the bus drivers. Buses run mainly during the day. Fare is paid by exact change in coins, or by monthly passes. Taxis are generally more expensive in the United States than in other countries. If you use a taxi, be sure you ask the amount of the fare before you agree to ride. The driver usually expects a tip (小费) of 15 percent of the fare.

21. According to the passage, subways are underground trains, which usually run _____.
- A. within downtown areas
B. away from city centers
C. in or outside big modern cities
D. between suburbs and city centers
22. You can get the maps and schedules of the subways _____.
- A. at bus stations
B. at local banks
C. in any bookstores
D. from the ticket offices
23. From the passage we learn that _____.
- A. buses are always available in 24 hours
B. bus riders have to buy monthly passes
C. bus fare is paid by exact change in coins
D. buses are the best means of transportation
24. When you take a taxi, you'd better _____.
- A. buy a monthly pass
B. ask about the fare first
C. agree on the amount of the tip
D. pay by the exact change in coins
25. The passage mainly tells us about _____.
- A. the bus and train fares in the US
B. the ways of paying a taxi in the US
C. the public transportation in the US
D. the advantage of subways in the US

Passage 2

Most people buy a lot of gifts just before Christmas. But some people think we buy too much. They have started a special day called Buy Nothing Day. They don't want anyone to go shopping on that day.

Buy Nothing Day is November 29. It's 25 days before Christmas. The idea for Buy Nothing Day started in Vancouver, British Columbia. Now people all over the United States celebrate Buy Nothing Day. In California, parents and children get together to read stories, sing songs and paint pictures. The children talk about why they don't need a lot of toys.

This year in Albuquerque, New Mexico, high school students wanted to tell other students about Buy Nothing Day. They organized a simple dinner to give people information about Buy Nothing Day. They asked restaurants in the neighborhood to donate (赠送) the food. They made posters (海报) and talked to other students about it. The dinner was a big success, and many students agreed not to buy anything on November 29. The students at high schools liked the idea of this new tradition. Next year, they want to have another dinner to tell more people about Buy Nothing Day!

26. Some people start Buy Nothing Day because they think _____.
- A. people need more time to do other things
B. people buy too many gifts for Christmas
C. people can hardly afford to buy a lot of gifts
D. people waste too much time going shopping

27. The idea for Buy Nothing Day first started in _____.
- A. California
B. Albuquerque
C. British Columbia
D. New Mexico
28. To make Buy Nothing Day more popular, the students in Albuquerque plan to _____.
- A. provide free food to more people
B. persuade more restaurants to donate food
C. put up more advertising posters on that day
D. have another dinner to tell more people of the Day
29. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. Buy Nothing Day has become popular in the United States.
B. Restaurants have a tradition of donating food on holidays.
C. Gift shops are expected to be closed on Buy Nothing Day.
D. Children like the idea of Buy Nothing Day best.
30. The best title for the passage might be _____.
- A. Buy Nothing Day in the US
B. The Future of Buy Nothing Day
C. Free Dinners on Buy Nothing Day
D. Students' activities on Buy Nothing Day

Part III. Cloze (15 points)

Directions: There are 15 blanks in the following passage. For each blank, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one that best fits into the passage and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

While high school does not generally encourage students to explore new aspects of life, college sets the stage for that exploration. I myself went through this ___31___ process and found something that has changed my ___32___ at college for the better: I discovered ASL-American Sign Language (美式手语).

I never felt an urge to ___33___ any sign language before. My entire family is hearing, and so are all my friends. The ___34___ languages were enough in all my interactions (交往). Little did I know that I would discover my ___35___ for ASL.

The story began during my first week at college. I watched as the ASL Club ___36___ their translation of a song. Both the hand movements and the very idea of communicating without speaking ___37___ me. What I saw was completely unlike anything I had experienced in the ___38___. This newness just left me wanting more.

After that, feeling the need to ___39___ further, I decided to drop in on one of ASL Club's meetings. I only learned how to sign the alphabet that day. Yet instead of being discouraged by my ___40___ progress, I was excited. I then made it a point to ___41___ those meetings and learn all I could.

The following term, I ___42___ an ASL class. The professor was deaf and any talking was prohibited. I soon realized that the silence was not unpleasant. ___43___, if there had been any talking, it would have ___44___ us to learn less. Now, I appreciate the silence and the ___45___ way of communication it opens.

31. A. searching
B. planning
C. natural
D. formal
32. A. progress
B. experience
C. major
D. opinion

