



试卷类型：公共课

# 湖南省普通高等教育专升本统一考试 大学英语试题（密训卷二）

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.

- The computer will \_\_\_\_\_ your fingerprints before it allows you to enter the building.  
A. tell                      B. realize                      C. identify                      D. imagine
- Don't \_\_\_\_\_ your carelessness. It may lead to serious problems.  
A. improve                      B. keep                      C. impress                      D. ignore
- Policemen went into action \_\_\_\_\_ they heard the alarm.  
A. suddenly                      B. hurriedly                      C. quickly                      D. immediately
- He stays at home every day without a job, but he gets good \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wage                      B. pay                      C. salary                      D. income
- Violence on TV may turn out to be a strong \_\_\_\_\_ on some young people.  
A. impression                      B. expression                      C. influence                      D. influential
- One of the consequences of our planet's being warming up is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in the number of natural disasters.  
A. result                      B. increase                      C. reason                      D. income
- I'm sorry, Henry. It wasn't my \_\_\_\_\_ to cause a quarrel between you and Tony.  
A. meaning                      B. instruction                      C. intention                      D. attention
- Is there anything \_\_\_\_\_ in today's newspaper?

- Yes. Two places \_\_\_\_\_ have just been opened to the public in Xi'an.  
A. of interest; of interest                      B. interesting; of interests  
C. interested; interesting                      D. interesting; of interesting
- As Senior 3 students, it is the most important to \_\_\_\_\_ a good state of mind in face of failure.  
A. keep up                      B. keep on                      C. keep out                      D. keep off
  - The managing director of our company is in charge of this office, so all the other employees are junior \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. to                      B. of                      C. from                      D. towards
  - By the end of last year, another new gymnasium \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing.  
A. would be completed                      B. was being completed  
C. has been completed                      D. had been completed
  - China's population is about \_\_\_\_\_ of the world's population.  
A. the quarter                      B. two-fourth                      C. a quarter                      D. one fourths
  - The bell \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the period rang, \_\_\_\_\_ our heated discussion.  
A. indicating; interrupting                      B. indicated; interrupting  
C. indicating; interrupted                      D. indicated; interrupted
  - We insisted the girl \_\_\_\_\_ the job, but the boss insisted that we \_\_\_\_\_ to her.  
A. didn't fit; offered                      B. wasn't fit for; offer                      C. wasn't fit; offered                      D. be unfit for; offer
  - \_\_\_\_\_ from space, our earth, with water covering 70% of its surface, appears as a "blue planet".  
A. Seen                      B. Seeing                      C. To be seen                      D. Having seen
  - It was at the music hall \_\_\_\_\_ we met each other for the first time.  
A. when                      B. where                      C. which                      D. that
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ not have seen her yesterday, for she was abroad.  
A. must                      B. should                      C. could                      D. would
  - \_\_\_\_\_ to have a talk with those humorous persons!  
A. What a fun it is                      B. How funny                      C. It's such a fun                      D. What fun it is
  - The manager promised to keep me \_\_\_\_\_ of how our business was going on.  
A. to be informed                      B. on informing                      C. informed                      D. informing
  - No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ to the bus stop than the bus suddenly pulled away.  
A. had they got                      B. they had got                      C. they got                      D. did they get

### 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

Some psychologists (心理学家) maintain that mental acts such as thinking are not performed in the brain alone, but that one's muscles also participate. It may be said that we think with our muscles in somewhat the same way that we listen to music with our bodies.

You surely are not surprised to be told that you usually listen to music not only with your ears but with your whole body. Few people can listen to music without moving their body or, more specifically, some part of their body.

姓名: \_\_\_\_\_ 座号: \_\_\_\_\_ 密 封 线

Often when one listens to a symphonic concert on the radio, he is attracted to direct the orchestra (乐队) even though he knows there is a good conductor on the job.

Strange as this behavior may be, there is a very good reason for it. One cannot derive all possible enjoyment from music unless he participates, so to speak, in its performance. The listener “feels” himself into the music with more or less noticeable motions of his body.

The muscles of the body actually participate in the mental process of thinking in the same way, but this participation is less obvious because it is less noticeable.

21. Some psychologists think that thinking is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. not a mental process
- B. more of a physical process than a mental action
- C. a process that involves our entire bodies
- D. a process that involves the muscles as well as the brain

22. The process of thinking and that of listening to music are similar in that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. both are mental acts
- B. muscles participate in both processes
- C. both processes are performed by the entire body
- D. we derive equal enjoyment from them

23. Few people are able to listen to familiar music without \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. moving some part of their body
- B. stopping what they are doing to listen
- C. directing the orchestra playing it
- D. wishing that they could conduct music properly

24. The listener’s way of “feeling” the music is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the unnoticed motion of his muscles
- B. “participating” in the performance
- C. bending an ear to the music
- D. being the conductor of the orchestra

25. According to the passage, muscle participation in the process of thinking is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. deliberate
- B. apparent
- C. indistinct
- D. impressive

### Passage 2

Without proper planning, tourism can cause problems. For example, too many tourists can crowd public places that are also enjoyed by the local people of a country. If tourists create too much traffic, the local people become unhappy. They begin to dislike tourists and to treat them impolitely. They forget how much tourism can help the country’s economy (经济). It is important to think about the people of a destination country and how tourism affects them. Tourism should help a country keep the customs and beauty that attract tourists. Tourism should also advance (推进) the well-being (health and happiness) of local people.

Too much tourism can be a problem. If tourism grows too quickly, people must leave other jobs to work in the tourism industry. This means that other parts of the country’s economy can suffer.

On the other hand, if there is not enough tourism, people can lose jobs. Businesses can also lose money. It costs a lot of money to build large hotels, airports, air terminals, first-class roads and other support facilities needed by

tourist attractions. For example, a major international-class tourism hotel can cost as much as 50 thousand dollars per room to build. If this room is not used most of the time, the owners of the hotel will lose money.

Building a hotel is just a beginning. There must be many support facilities as well, including roads to get to the hotel, electricity, sewers to handle waste, and water. All of these support facilities cost money. If they are not used because there are not enough tourists, jobs and money are lost.

26. What is probably the reason if local people dislike tourists?

- A. Tourists come to enjoy the customs and beauty.
- B. Local people lose jobs.
- C. A lot of hotels are built.
- D. Too many tourists cause traffic problems.

27. What can we do to solve the problems caused by tourism?

- A. Make plans properly.
- B. Help the country’s economy.
- C. Build fewer hotels.
- D. Advance the well-being of local people.

28. If tourism grows too quickly, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. businesses will lose money
- B. other parts of the country’s economy will make more money
- C. local people will be happier
- D. more local people will work for tourists

29. Support facilities needed by tourist attractions include \_\_\_\_\_.

- ①public places ②hotels ③airports ④roads ⑤electricity ⑥sewers
- A. ①②③④⑤
  - B. ②③④⑤⑥
  - C. ①②③⑤⑥
  - D. ①③④⑤⑥

30. If the writer wants to add Paragraph 5 to the passage, he may tell us \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. whether people need to plan tourism properly
- B. whether people need to build more hotels
- C. how to deal with the problems above
- D. how to prevent tourism growing too quickly

### 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.**

Most of us have three meals a day. We take food for granted (想当然). And we don’t think about it. \_\_\_31\_\_\_ experts argue a food crisis (危机) is coming. This crisis is going to make us \_\_\_32\_\_\_ the way we think about food.

Food is in great need \_\_\_33\_\_\_ a growing of world population. By 1960, the population was three billion. It doubled to six billion by 1999. By 2050, this planet will need to \_\_\_34\_\_\_ at least nine billion people. As a result, the food prices get higher and higher.

So, what can a \_\_\_35\_\_\_, crowd world do? One suggestion is to eat \_\_\_36\_\_\_ meat. Meat uses more natural resources (资源) than grains (谷物). It requires more \_\_\_37\_\_\_ to produce one pound of meat than to produce one pound of grain. It also requires between 5 and 10 times more \_\_\_38\_\_\_ than vegetables.

So, eating less meat will \_\_\_39\_\_\_ more land for farming, and it will save water. To eat less meat, people will need to change their eating habits. That will not be \_\_\_40\_\_\_. Americans, for example, have \_\_\_41\_\_\_ loved meat. In general, they eat twice as much meat as people in other countries. At the same time, in developing countries like China and Brazil, sales of meat have doubled in the last 20 years. \_\_\_42\_\_\_ will double again by 2050. Growing need of meat will \_\_\_43\_\_\_ to put pressure on natural resources.

World population is increasing, resources are becoming fewer, and food prices are rising. Therefore, we need to rethink \_\_\_44\_\_\_ we eat every day. For meat lovers, we don't need to give up meat \_\_\_45\_\_\_. But we need to eat more grains and less meat.

- |                   |               |               |               |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 31. A. And        | B. But        | C. Or         | D. Until      |
| 32. A. change     | B. find       | C. get        | D. tell       |
| 33. A. instead of | B. thanks to  | C. because of | D. as for     |
| 34. A. help       | B. have       | C. feed       | D. meet       |
| 35. A. busy       | B. tired      | C. thirsty    | D. hungry     |
| 36. A. less       | B. more       | C. much       | D. little     |
| 37. A. time       | B. land       | C. people     | D. place      |
| 38. A. air        | B. meat       | C. money      | D. water      |
| 39. A. provide    | B. produce    | C. waste      | D. need       |
| 40. A. important  | B. hard       | C. easy       | D. necessary  |
| 41. A. never      | B. seldom     | C. hardly     | D. always     |
| 42. A. It         | B. They       | C. We         | D. That       |
| 43. A. continue   | B. stop       | C. have       | D. start      |
| 44. A. how        | B. when       | C. what       | D. where      |
| 45. A. quickly    | B. completely | C. finally    | D. especially |

## 第 II 卷

### Part IV. Translation (20 points)

Directions: There are 10 sentences in this part. Please translate sentences 1-5 from English to Chinese, and translate sentences 6-10 from Chinese to English.

46. It is obviously that his young assistant who is running the bookstore.

47. The more is known about the target market and the buyers for the products concerned, the better placed the exporter is to conduct the negotiations.

48. There are some scientists who have made a special study of why we dream, what we dream and what those dreams mean.

49. Successful people achieve their dreams because they don't give up.

50. As far as an Advertising and Sales Manager is concerned, excellent oral English is also a necessary requirement.

51. 众所周知，指南针首先是中国制造的。

52. 你没听李老师的报告真是太遗憾了。

53. 爱伦今天上午缺席，因为她要去补牙。

54. 老师们认为英语语法不难学。

55. 在现代生活，交通工具已经成为了社会健康可持续发展的关键因素。

### Part V. Writing (25 points)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay on the topic "How to Relieve My Pressure". You are required to write no less than 120 words, following the outline given below in Chinese.

1. 目前大学生面临各种压力，如学习压力、经济压力、就业压力等等
2. 请描述你生活中的主要压力；
3. 你通常是如何缓解这种压力的。