2022年高职单独招生统一考试

英语试卷

(满分120分,考试时间90分钟)

一、选择题: (本题共20小题,每小题3分,共60分.)

1. I would appreciate _____ back this afternoon.

A. you to call B. you call C. your calling D. you' re calling

2. I haven't got a chair _____. Will you make room for me?

- A. to sit B. to sit in C. for sitting D. sitting on
- 3. He was sitting there, _____ in deep thought.
- A. lose B. lost C. being lost D. losing
- 4. The job proved to be much more difficult than I _____.
- A. expect B. expected C. would expect D. had expected
- 5. Little ______ about his own health though he was very ill.
- A. he cared B. did he care
- C. has he cared D. he would care

6. The food ______ we eat seems to have a great effect on our health.

A. B. whose C. what D. when

7. John has ______ friends that sometimes he feels lonely.

A. so a few B. very few C. such few D. so few

8. Chinese eat ______ eggs per person today as they did in the 1960s.

A. more than twice B. as twice as many

C. twice as many as D. more than twice as many

9.We were very satisfied ______ the amount of money that we had raised.

- A. at B. withC. in D. of
- 10.My uncle isn't accustomed to ______ in the countryside.
- A. live B. lives C. living D. lived
- W:Excuse me, do you know where Mr. Jackson's office?
- M: I'm sorry, but the guard over there must know.
- 11, How can the woman find Mr. Jackson's office?()
- A.Ask the police man for help
- B. Make a call to Mr. Jackson
- C. Follow the man
- D.Ask of the guard over there.
- W:Congratulations to you on your promotion.
- M: Thank you very much. And I'm feeling stressed.
- 12, Why did the woman congratulate to the man?()
- A.He got promotion.
- B. He got up a pay rise.
- C. He got a reward.
- D. He got praised

W:I heard Ann was the bad hurt in an accident.

M: Yes, if only she had the worm her seat belt.

13、 Why was Ann badly hurt in the accident?()

A. she was a careless driver

B. she didn't wear her seat belt.

C. She drove at a high speed

D. she wore an unsafe see belt

W:Oven, you have been standing in front of the sandwich counter forever.

M:Sorry I just wish they hadn't offered us so many choices.

14、What can we learn from the conversation()

A. The man don't like the sandwiches offered.

B. The woman tells the man to make a careful decision.

C. The man is having trouble in deciding what to choose.

D. The woman has to go to another counter.

15, ----I'm sorry to have kept you waiting. ()

--, Bill.

You're welcome B. Go ahead C. Don 't mention D. No problem

16, ----What made you so sad?()

----- my new Mp3 player.

A. Losing B. Lost is C. Because of losing D. Since I lost
17, ----You seem to get lost, need help? ()

Yes, would you please help me with my bag?

Help me find my key, please.

Yes, give me a hand, please.

I' m looking for KaiFang Road.

18、After seeing the movie, _____. ()

A. the book was read by him

- B. the book made him want to read it
- C. he wanted to read the book
- D. the reading of the book interested him
- 19, ----Bo you know our town at all?()
- -----No, this is the first time I _____ here.
- A. have been B. was is C. came and D. am coming
- 20、 I didn't hear the phone. I ______ asleep.(
- A. must be B. should be C. must have been D. should have been
- 二、翻译(共5小题,每小题3分;共计15分)
- 1.Mr. Li moved to the seashore in his f____(四十来岁).
- 2.H____(听到) the good news, we all jumped with joy.
- 3.I changed into my sports shoes so that I could walk more c____(舒服).
- 4.W____(星期三) is the fourth day of a week.
- 5.Walking every day keep me f____(健康) than before.
- 三、阅读理解:(本题2大道,共20分)

阅读理解(一)

Paris is an ancient city, the center of France and probably the most cultured city in Europe.

For the modern traveler it's very easy to reach the famous city on the river Seine. You

can fly there in less time than it takes to travel by train from Beijing to Shanghai. Once

you reach Paris you are surprised by a city that is the perfect combination of modern life

and history.

The best time to arrive is the spring. Winter is cold and wet, the summer humid and autumn windy. In the spring the flowers are blossoming, the sun shines and the birds sing. The people of Paris are most pleased with spring in their city. They play in the parks, visit the beautiful monuments and enjoy "job devivre" (生活的乐趣). If you arrive in Paris in the springtime, you will enjoy the life of lazy walks down the boulevards too, sitting in the cafes and visiting the most famous museums in the world.

There are many places for you to visit, Notre Dame de Paris, the nearby palace of Versaille, the arch of Triumph and of course the Eiffel Tower.

You' Il notice that in Paris the people in the cafes all look out at the people on the street. They like to see and be seen. Some monuments are not French, but from Egypt, or Greece, or maybe Chinese! There are many, many dogs, especially the famous French poodie with his well-tailored looks. This is the city where the French impressionists painted their works, where arts, culture and literature are the main passions of life. Apart of course, from the food! All Frenchmen like to eat and drink wine – they are never happier than when they are having a picnic on the banks of the river Seine in the springtime.

According to the passage, what will be your first impression if you are in Paris?()
 A. Paris is an ancient city.

B. Paris is the center of Europe.

C. Paris is the most cultured city in the world.

D. Paris is the perfect combination of modern life and history.

2. "Poodie" is the name of a kind of famous ______ in France.

A. clothe B. house C. dog D. food

- 3. Why do you think the writer writes this passage?()
- A. To praise the city of Paris.
- B. To let you know Paris is an ancient city.
- C. To tell us that Paris has monuments from all over the world.
- D. To encourage people to make a trip to Paris.

阅读理解(二)

Some years ago, Chinese high school students would show their new schoolbags, new clothes or new pens to their classmates when the new term started. Today, however, all have changed. If you still come back to school with only these things, you are falling out-of-date. Students in big cities like to bring the latest high-tech things to school, and feel happy and pleased to show off these things to others. Mobile phones, MP3 players, CD players, e-dictionaries, such list is endless.

Young people think that, living in the 21st century, they must keep up with the times. They don't want to fall behind. Besides, they think that they need to keep in touch with their classmates, so they need mobile phones. They also like to listen to pop music, so they need CD players. They explain that, just like e-dictionary, these can be useful in their study, too. They think that their parents should understand why they want these things.

Foreign students will also bring some latest high-tech things when they return to school at

the beginning of a new term. So, they often use the money they made by themselves during

the holiday to buy these high-tech things that they want.

() 1. Today if a student shows his new schoolbag to his classmates, he will probably

A. be laughed at B. be encouraged C. be praised D. be followed
()2. The underlined word "endless" probably means ______.
A. important in meaning B. great in use C. small in size D. larger in number

() 3. What do Chinese young people think of the high-tech things?

- A. They are expensive, but they' re very useful.
- B. They' re useful both in their lives and studies.
- C. They show a new beginning of their lives in a new term.
- D. They can help them catch up with others in study.
- () 4. From the passage, we can know that _____
- A. foreign students spend more money on high-tech things.
- B. few foreign students ask their parents to buy high-tech things.
- C. foreign students are more interested in high-tech things.
- D. foreign students are less interested in high-tech things.
- () 5. The passage is about_____.
- A. useful school things B. the beginning of a new term
- C. money spent on school things D. the latest high-tech things for students

四、书面表达:(满分25分)

1、在一次讨论会上,一位著名的演说家没讲一句开场白,手里却高举着一张 20 美元的

钞票。面对会议室里的200个人,他问:谁要这20美元?"一只只手举了起来。

他接着说:我打算把这20美元送给你们中的一位,但在这之前,请准许我做一件事。"

他说着将钞票揉成一团,然后问:谁还要?"仍有人举起手来。他又说:"那么,假如

我这样做又会怎么样呢"他把钞票扔到地上,又踏上一只脚并且用脚碾它。尔后他 拾起钞票,钞票已变得又脏又皱。现在谁还要 还是有人举起手来.

写作要求:1字数不少于80词:2鼓励紧扣主题的适当发挥:

参考答案:

一、选择题:

答案:

1-5题答案:CBBDB

6-10题答案:ADDBC

11-15题答案:DABCD

16-20题答案:ADCAC

二、翻译:

forties

2、hearing

3, comfortably

4、Wednesday

5, fitter

三、阅读理解

阅读理解(一)

参考答案 1-3: DCD

阅读理解(二)

参考答案: 1.A 2.D 3.B 44.B 5.C

四、书面表达:

1、在一次讨论会上,一位著名的演说家没讲一句开场白,手里却高举着一张 20 美元的 钞票。面对会议室里的200个人,他问:谁要这20美元?"一只只手举了起来。 他接着说:我打算把这20美元送给你们中的一位,但在这之前,请准许我做一件事。" 他说着将钞票揉成一团,然后问:谁还要?"仍有人举起手来。他又说:"那么,假如 我这样做又会怎么样呢"他把钞票扔到地上,又踏上一只脚并且用脚碾它。尔后他 拾起钞票,钞票已变得又脏又皱。现在谁还要 还是有人举起手来. 写作要求:1字数不少于80词:2鼓励紧扣主题的适当发挥:

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英语试卷 (二)

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一、选择题: (本题共20小题,每小题3分,共60分.)

1. The book is about Columbus's voyages, his landings in America.

A. Include to

B. to include

C. including

D. Included to

2.It took us seven hours home in the snowstom.

A. Drive is

B. Drove on

Driving has

D. to drive

- 3.The speaker, _____ for his splendid speeches, was warmly received by his students.
- A. being known
- B. known
- C. having known
- D. Knowing in
- 4. Have you ever been to the city_____ they visited ayear ago?
- A. When is
- B. Where are
- C. that
- D. What is
- 5 She didn't tell me whether James was stil

_at the time.

- A. lively
- B. living
- C. alive

D. live

6.When Ken came home, his mother in the kitchen.()

A. was cooking

B. Cook is

C. he cooked

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