2018 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试高起专试题英语

第Ⅰ卷（选择题, 共 105 分）

一、语音知识（共 5 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. h<u>ea</u>t   B. br<u>ea</u>k   C. br<u>ea</u>k   D. p<u>ea</u>ce
2. A. fa<u>th</u>er   B. <u>th</u>ief   C. nei<u>th</u>er   D. <u>th</u>us
3. A. b<u>ear</u>   B. w<u>ear</u>   C. p<u>ear</u>   D. h<u>ear</u>
4. A. <u>u</u>se   B. exc<u>u</u>se   C. b<u>u</u>tton   D. m<u>u</u>sic
5. A. al<u>ow</u>   B. p<u>ow</u>er   C. br<u>ow</u>n   D. bel<u>ow</u>

二、词汇与语法知识（共 1.5 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. —Was the gentleman's name David?

   —No. I don't think so, but _____ go on, please.

   A. many thanks   B. I'd like to

   C. not at all   D. never mind

7. Our manager is not in right now. Can I _____ a message ?

   A. leave   B. take

   C. give   D. write

8. George ought to have arrived _____ this time.

   A. during   B. on

   C. in   D. by

9. Once Johnny starts painting a picture, he won't stop until it _____ .

   A. had been finished   B. was finished

   C. is finished   D. will be finished

10. The girl is waiting for her aunt on _____ side of the road.

   A. other   B. the other

   C. another   D. one other

11. I never seem to have any time _____ with my parents.

   A. to spend   B. spent

   C. having spent   D. spend

12. —The story is too hard to understand.

   —Yes , _____ it's short and there aren't many new words in it.

   A. since   B. because

   C. if   D. though

13. —_____ will John get to the company?

   —In three hours.

   A. How soon   B. How long

   C. How often   D. How fast

14. They all looked so happy. They _____ have succeeded after so many failures.

   A. must   B. would

   C. should   D. could

15. I came across this old book while I _____ my room.

   A. clean   B. will clean

   C. have cleaned   D. was cleaned

16. Tom is _____ than George, but John is the _____ of the three.

   A. tallest; taller   B. taller; tallest

   C. tall; taller   D. taller; tall

17. The teacher asked all the students in the class to keep their eyes _____ for a minute.

A. close

B. closed

C. to close

D. closing

18. In the last five years the city _____ out rapidly in all directions.

A. has spread

B. has been spread

C. was spread

D. spread

19. I think Vic feels surprised by the fact _____ I'm smarter than he is.

A. why

B.which

C. when

D.that

20· A good teacher must be _____ too strict _____ too weak.

A. either; or

B.neither; nor

C. not only; but also

D.both; and

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可填人相应空白处的最佳选项。

In the past, I always thought that being a teacher was an easy job.But I changed my __21__ when I became a part-time teacher.About four years ago, Richard asked me __22__, I could help teach his Students how to make a website about themselves.

I __23__ because computer is what I do well and I didn't think teaching computer would be that __24__ .

But when I taught Richard's class, some of the students __25__ with their friends while I was explaining how to do something. At first I just got angry with them, __26__ Richard taught me to think why they were doing this. He said that if he was __27__ a lesson and the students were not listening, then he was angry with __28__ for not making the lesson clear or interesting for them.It old him that I didn't __29__ his idea.He then asked me if I had ever__30__ the same thing. That made me stop.Of course I had!

If any Of my past teachers are __31__ this, I want to say sorry if I sometimes played around in the class __32__ you were teaching. I didn't think how that would make you feel. I promise I will do my best to be a good __33__ in the future. Please help us when we don't understand and most __34__ don't be quick to be angry when we fail. __35__ of us are perfect but with your help we can be successful.

21.A.plan B.decision C.choice D.mind

22·A.where B.why C.whether D.when

23·A.agreed B.failed C.obeyed D.admitted

24·A.dangerous B.wise C.interesting D.hard

25·A.performed B.worked C.chatted D.travelled

26·A.or B.but C.for D.and

27·A.taking B.teaching C.learning D.preparing

28.A.itself B.me C.them D.himself

29·A.exchange B.like C.know D.receive

30·A.accepted B.said C.done D.thought

31.A.reading B.meaning C.writing D.saying

32.A.when B.until C.after D.since

33.A.worker B.student C.businessman D.engineer

34.A.seriously B.probably C.surprisingly D.importantly

35.A.None B.Any C.Most D.All

四、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每题 3 分, 共 45 分。）

阅读下列短文，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

When I was at school, our teacher told the class "You are what eat." My friends and I would laugh and call each other "hamburger"（汉堡）and "biscuits". Our teacher was trying to show us the Importance of eating the right food to stay healthy.

This was 30 years ago when there big movements to make British people healthier. We started to Potatoes had no taste at all. But after a while I started to prefer healthier food because I felt stronger and I didn't get sick so often.

So we agree that you become what you eat. Do you know what your friends eat just by looking at them? When you know the effects of different type of food, you can use your knowledge well and eat what you want to become.

Food has been so important to our health. Everyone has their own advice to give, which they have read about or have been told by older people. However, some of these pieces of advice seem to disagree with each other. For example some say "Eating chocolate maker you fat," while other say "Chocolate contains the important minerals（矿物质）like iron and magnesium（镁）." In fact, what we need to find out is what type of chocolate to eat and how much of it to eat.

36．What did the teacher mean by "You are what you eat" in Paragraph 1?

A.It's fun to be called hamburger or biscuits.

B.Your life looks like what you eat.

C.It's important to eat what you like．

D.Your health depends on what you eat.

37．Which of the following does author probably like now?

A.Boiled potatoes.   B.Fired chicken.

C.French fries.   D.whole milk.

38．What is the author's opinion advice?

A.Refuse it if you don't like it.

B.Pass it to your friends.

C.Accept it if you have read about it.

D.Consider it when making your decision.

B

Nancy wanted make good use of her spare time. So she decided to work for the underdog．Fer the past several years, she has been putting her experience and energy to help disadvantaged（条件差的）high school student.

Nancy knew that her knowledge would be best shared in a one-to-one situation. She found her perfect match in Operation Jump Start(OJS).

OJS was founded in 1994 in Long Beach, California, with the goal of helping students reach for higher education. It pairs students with experienced volunteers（志愿者）, and provides them with workshops on writing, leadership development, and guided tours of various colleges.
Since its start, OJS has helped 80 students graduate from high school, with 95 percent moving on to higher education.

Nancy and the girl, Yanira, spent most of their time on school work. Together the two often went to museums, zoo, the movies, and concerts; they even sang in the school holidays how together!

"I know I'm not like any one else in Yanira's life, " Nancy says, "It's been great to get to know her and to watch her change, grow, and learn.

Much to Nancy's excitement, Yanira plans to attend John Jay College New York City, where Nancy's father taught for his whole life. "These her dream, and if she gets accepted I hope to travel to New York with her and show her around, " Nancy says.

39．The word"underdog" in Paragraph 1 probably refers to _____．

A.smart high school students。

B.dogs that are not liked by their owners

C.students who need help to succeed

D.poor company workers

40．What is Operation Jump Start（OJS）in the test?

A.It's a company providing jobs for people like Nancy.

B.It's program training volunteers.

C.It's a school teaching leadership skills.

D.It's an organization helping high school students.

41．Who is Yanira in the story?

A.A volunteer OJS supported.　　　　　　　B.A student Nancy helped

C.A teacher from John Jay College.　　　　　D.A relative of Nancy's

42．According to the text, Nancy feels great to see Yanira＿＿＿＿＿＿＿.

A.make progress　　　　　　　　　　　　B.travel to New York

C.go to college　　　　　　　　　　　　　D.sing in the holiday show

C

A world like no other—perhaps this the best way to describe the world of the rainforest. No Rainforest the same—yet most rainforests can found in the small land area 22.5 degrees north and 22.5 degrees south of the Equator（赤道）. You can find rainforests in South America and Indonesia. Other rainforests exist further from the Equator, in Thailand and Sri Lanka.

Rainforests have a great role play in supporting the world. They are home to a rich variety of plants, Birds and animals. Can you believe that 480 varieties of trees may be found in jus t one hectare（公顷）of rainforest? These forests have around 50％ of all the plants, birds and animals on Earth.

Rainforests have their own perfect way for living.The tall trees make a huge umbrella of branches and leaves which protect themselves, smaller plants, and the forest animals from heavy rain, dry heat from the sun and strong wind. Rainforest trees grow in such a way that their leaves and branches, although close together, never actually touch those of another trees. Scientists think this is a way to prevent the spread of any tree diseases and make life more difficult leaf-eating insects（昆虫）. To live in the forest, animals must climb, jump, or fly across the branches and trees.The ground floor of the forest is not all leaves and bushes, like in films, but actually fairly clear.It is where leaves become food for the trees and other forest life.

Rainforests around the world are disappearing at a high speed. A few thousand Years ago, rainforests covered as much as 12% of the land surface on Earth, but today this has fallen less than 5.3％. We hope that the world governments work together with scientists to use their power and knowledge to keep the rainforests for our existence.

43．According to the test, we can find rainforests in ＿＿＿＿＿＿.

A.Britain　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　B.Thailand

C.Canada　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　D.U.S.A

44．Why are rainforests important to the world?

A.They can provide food for different kinds of insects.

B.They can lower the temperature around the Equator.

C.They are home to various kinds of plants and animals.

D.They produce the best wood house building.

45．What can be seen in a rainforest according to the text?

A.Leaves and branches of a tree never actually touch those of the other trees.

B.Tree diseases make life more difficult for leaf-eating insects.

C.Tall trees protect themselves from forest animals with their branches.

D.The ground floor is all covered leaves and branches.

46．How much of the land surface on Earth is covered by rainforests?

A.More than 50％   B.Nearly 12％

C.Less than 5.3％   D.Around 22.5%

D
Would You Marry the Same Person Again?

It's said that human beings have restless（不安分的）heats, but this month's global survey（调查）suggests otherwise. On average, 68 percent of the respondents（调查对象）in 15 countries would again say "I do" to their husbands or wives. In the United States, Brazil, and Great Britain, respondents over 45 are more likely than younger people to feel satisfied with their choices.But in Canada, France, India, Malaysia, the Philippines and Spain, it's the 45-and-unders who feel more happily matched.

So Happy Together	
China	83%
Philippines	76%
Germany	73%
Netherlands	73%
Australia	72%
Spain	72%
Russia	71%
U. K.	66%
Brazil	65%
Canada	63%
Italy	63%
U.S.	63%
France	62%
India	62%
Malaysia	59%

Misgivings

In the Philippines, where couples marry younger than in most nations, only 20% of those over age 45 say they'd stay with the same husband or wife.

Mismatched

Malaysia is highest with men（48%）who would give up their marriage if given the chance In Italy, however, 42% of wives would say goodbye to their husbands.

47. How many people on average would marry the same person again?

A．42%   B.48%

C．68％   D.20%

48．In which country are respondents over 45 more likely to feel happily matched than younger people?

A.The U.S.   B.France

C.India   D.Canada

49．In which country do people get married younger than in most other countries?

A.The Philippines.   B.Germany

C.Italy   D.China.

50．Which country has the lowest percentage of happy couples?

A.Australia.   B.Malaysia.

C.Spain.   D.The Netherlands.

第Ⅱ卷{非选择题，共 45 分）

五、补全对话（共 5 句；每句满分为 3 分，共 15 分。）

根锯中文提示，把对话中缺少的内容写在线上。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；Bill 到商店买 L 号的黄衬衫，得知该颜色衬衫已售完，想看看蓝的·售货员说蓝色今年很流行，他试穿后决定买下。

（Bill=B; Shopping Assistant=A）

A：Can I help you, sir?

B：Yes. I'm looking for a yellow shirt.

A：_____51_____ ?

B：Size L.

A：Sorry. The yellow ones of your size _____52_____.

B：It's a pity. Do you have that size blue then?

A：Yes. Blue _____53_____ this year.

B：Well._____54_____ ?

A：Sure. Look! It fits you well.

B：Yes, it dose_____55_____ ?

A：150 yuan.

B：OK. I'll take it.

六、书面表达（满分 30 分）

假设你是李华，你的笔友 Tom 想知道中国学生怎样过暑假。你写信告知你的暑期计划并询问地的安排。你的计划是：

1．与父母外出旅行；

2．看车展；

3．读一本英文小说（novel)。

注意：词数应为 100 左右

June 1st

Dear Tom,

_____

_____

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案

一、语音知识（共 5 小题；每题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

1.C　　2.B　　3.D　　4.C　　5.D

二、词汇与语法知识（共 15 小题；每 1.5 分。共 22.5 分）

6.D　7.B　8.D　9.C　10.B　11.A　12.D　13.A　14.A　15.D

16.B　17.B　18.A　19.D　20.B

三、完形填空（共 15 小题；每 2 分，共 30 分。）

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

31.A　32.A　33.B　34.D　35.A

四、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每 3 分，共 45 分。）

36.D　37.A　38.D　39.C　40.D　41.B　42.A　43.B　44.C　45.A

46.C　47.C　48.A　49.A　50.B

五、补全对话（共 5 句；每句满分为 3 分，共 15 分。）

51.What's your size

52.Have sold out

53.popular

54.Can I try it on

55.How much is it

六、书面表达（满分 30 分）

One possible version:

June 1st

Dear Tom,

　　Glad to have received your letter, in which you ask me about my plan for the coming summer vacation. Now let me tell you in details.

　　At first, I will on a five-day travel to Beijing with my parents. We will visit the Great Wall, Tiananmen Square, the Forbidden City and other famous places there. After that, I will attend a motor show with my best friend Wang Ming, who is a big fan for roadster. Besides, I'm going on read an English novel which by Jane Austin. How about you? What's your plan for summer vacation?

　　Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua