

成人高考专升本-英语点题卷（一）

I. Phonetics (5 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1.A. <u>ea</u> ry | B. <u>ea</u> th | C. <u>he</u> art | D. <u>lea</u> rn |
| 2.A. <u>ga</u> te | B. <u>gr</u> ade | C. <u>gl</u> ad | D. <u>ga</u> me |
| 3.A. <u>sh</u> out | B. <u>so</u> uth | C. <u>cl</u> oud | D. <u>y</u> outh |
| 4.A. <u>gr</u> oup | B. <u>so</u> up | C. <u>y</u> ou | D. <u>l</u> oud |
| 5.A. <u>h</u> ill | B. <u>w</u> ill | C. <u>w</u> ild | D. <u>t</u> ill |

II. Vocabulary and Structure (15 points)

Directions: There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

6. The coach warned us _____ careless next time.
A. not to be B. to not be C. don't be D. not be
7. The classroom _____ every morning by students.
A. cleans B. is cleaned C. cleaned D. has cleaned
8. My _____ are tired after long-distance running.
A. foot B. foots C. feet D. feets
9. I _____ my pen. Could you help me look for it?
A. lose B. lost C. have lost D. had lost
10. This bag is mine. _____ is on the sofa.
A. Your B. Yours C. You D. Yourself
11. The _____ of the valley attracts lots of tourists.
A. pretty B. prettily C. beauty D. beauties
12. The girl _____ won the prize is my deskmate.
A. which B. whom C. who D. whose
13. Do you know the boy _____ father is a teacher?
A. who B. whom C. whose D. which
14. The phone _____ last month works perfectly now.
A. repaired B. repairing C. to repair D. being repaired
15. _____ she is little, she knows much knowledge.
A. Because B. Although C. If D. Unless
16. I will text you _____ I arrive at the station.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| A. as soon as | B. while | C. until | D. before |
|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|
17. The more you practice, _____ skills you will get.
- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|---------|-------------|
| A. better | B. the better | C. best | D. the best |
|-----------|---------------|---------|-------------|
18. Not only _____ Japanese, but she also speaks Russian.
- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| A. she speaks | B. does she speak | C. speaks she | D. she does speak |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
19. It was last week _____ I met my old classmate.
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| A. when | B. that | C. which | D. where |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|
20. _____ lovely park it is!
- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|--------|----------|
| A. What | B. What a | C. How | D. How a |
|---------|-----------|--------|----------|

III. Cloze (30 points)

Directions: For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that is most suitable and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

In modern daily life, we rely on mobile phones every single day. We use phones__21__ communication, online study, daily payment, and different entertainment apps.__22__, many people pay little attention to mobile phone safety and bad habits are quite common. In fact, careless phone habits may cause serious problems with__23__ information and personal privacy. Some bad habits are so ordinary that people spend__24__ time realizing their risks. Do you know__25__ bad habits people usually have when using phones? They include: staying up late to surf online, sharing personal photos of every family__26__, reading false news casually, simple screen passwords, __27__ watching short videos for hours without rest.

Special tools and software are__28__to steal users' private data these days. Such tools are__29__ of stealing personal files, chat records and address books from mobile devices. They can collect data __30__different online platforms secretly.__31__can also copy personal information in hidden ways. Some tools even create__32__messages or fake links mixed with daily content,__33__fake shopping ads. Experts suggest that we should be wise in__34__phone settings and privacy limits. We'd better not set our privacy protection__35__weak to avoid unnecessary trouble. At the same time, it is necessary to check phone safety regularly.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 21.A.to | B.with | C.by | D.for |
| 22.A.However | B.Therefore | C.Moreover | D.Besides |
| 23.A.private | B.physical | C.natural | D.public |
| 24.A.minor | B.small | C.little | D.tiny |
| 25.A.what | B.who | C.where | D.which |
| 26.A.figure | B.member | C.creature | D.character |
| 27.A.as close as | B.as good as | C.as dear as | D.as well as |
| 28.A.formed | B.shaped | C.composed | D.designed |
| 29.A.typical | B.capable | C.sure | D.true |
| 30.A.from | B.with | C.of | D.for |

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 31.A.They | B.It | C.That | D.Those |
| 32.A.added | B.gathered | C.combined | D.collected |
| 33.A.such as | B.except for | C.as for | D.as of |
| 34.A.locating | B.searching | C.choosing | D.tracking |
| 35.A.rather | B.too | C.far | D.enough |

IV. Reading Comprehension (60 points)

Directions: There are five reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by four questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage One

I am an active playgoer and play-reader, and perhaps my best reason for editing this book is a hope of sharing my enthusiasm for the theater with others. To do this I have searched through dozens of plays to find the ones that I think best show the power and purpose of the short play.

Each play has a theme or central idea which the playwright (剧作家) hopes to get across through dialogue and action. A few characters are used to create a single impression growing out of the theme. It is not my intention to point out the central theme of each of the plays in this collection, for that would, indeed, ruin the pleasure of reading, discussing, and thinking about the plays and the effectiveness of the playwright. However, a variety of types is represented here. These include comedy, satire, poignant drama, historical and regional drama. To show the versatility (多功能性) of the short play, I have included a guidance play, a radio play and a television play.

Among the writers of the plays in this collection, Paul Green, Susan Glaspell, Maxwell Anderson, Thornton Wilder, William Saroyan, and Tennessee Williams have all received Pulitzer Prizes for their contributions to the theater. More information about the playwrights will be found at the end of this book.

To get the most out of reading these plays, try to picture the play on stage, with you, the reader, in the audience. The houselights dim (变昏暗). The curtains are about to open, and in a few minutes the action and dialogue will tell you the story.

36. What do we know about the author from the first paragraph?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. He has written dozens of plays. | B. He has a deep love for the theater. |
| C. He is a professional stage actor. | D. He likes reading short plays to others. |

37. What does the author avoid doing in his work?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| A. Stating the plays' central ideas. | B. Selecting works by famous playwrights. |
| C. Including various types of plays. | D. Offering information on the playwrights. |

38. What does the author suggest readers do while reading the plays?

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Control their feelings. | B. Apply their acting skills. |
| C. Use their imagination. | D. Keep their audience in mind. |

39. What is this text?

- A. A short story.
C. A play review.

- B. An introduction to a book.
D. An advertisement for a theater.

Passage Two

When I was studying English at a training center in Washington, D.C. in 1998, I shared a house with two young Americans, Jim and Steve. Jim was studying French and Steve Chinese, both at the Foreign Service Institute. We shared many things in common, but we also thought and acted quite differently. Steve was interested in speaking Chinese. He always tried every opportunity to talk with me with his very English-like pronunciation. I was often touched by his diligence. However, I wanted to practice English with him, too. So we often spoke at the same time in the other's mother tongue. Jim was fresh from college and the youngest of the three. He was going out all the time. The only time we met was at breakfast. There was a small round table in our kitchen, where we sat around to enjoy our food. Steve had Chinese fast food such as dumplings or noodles, and I ate bread and boiled eggs. But Jim often just drank a cup of tea because he had nothing in his fridge. He was too busy dating pretty French girls to do any shopping. I often offered him some of my food. But Steve told me in his poor Chinese that I didn't need to do that. He said that it was Jim's own fault and that it served him right. Although he was learning Chinese, he still held his American sense of values.

Two years later, I returned to China. The three of us still keep in touch. Jim now works in a travel agency in Paris. He got married to one of the pretty girls. He wrote to tell us that he can now enjoy a delicious breakfast with his beautiful wife every morning in their comfortable living room. Steve wants to work in China. And I'm helping him with this. I have introduced him to the dean of the Overseas Section of our university. He is very interested in Steve. He wants to know if Steve can work here teaching the overseas students Chinese. I have sent the message to Steve. I'm sure he'd be very happy to accept the job. However, I hope he could try harder to improve himself. Otherwise, all the overseas students would speak with his terrible pronunciation!

40. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The three of them were all language majors.
B. Steve and Jim were more alike in character.
C. The author didn't enjoy talking with Steve.
D. Their living conditions were rather poor.

41. What is the author's opinion of Steve?

- A. Steve was a very hardworking fellow.
B. Steve enjoyed cooking Chinese food.
C. Steve enjoyed shopping more than Jim.
D. Steve's Chinese accent was quite pure.

42. Which of the following is TRUE about Jim?

- A. Going out with girls took him a lot of time.
B. He had a French way of making friends.

- C. He learned French in order to date Paris girls.
 D. He liked doing housework.
43. The last sentence of the first paragraph implies that _____.
 A. Steve didn't like offering help to others
 B. American people only eat their own food
 C. Americans and Chinese differ in their sense of values
 D. Steve wanted Jim to do his own shopping

Passage Three

How often one hears children wishing they were grown-up, and old people wishing they were young again. Each age has its pleasures and its pains, and the happiest person is the one who enjoys what each age gives him without wasting his time on useless regrets.

Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities. If a child has good parents, he is well fed, looked after and loved. It is unlikely that he will ever again in his life be given so much without having to do anything in return. In addition, life is always presenting new things to the child—things that have lost their interest for older people because they are too well known. A child finds pleasure in playing in the rain, or in the snow. His first visit to the seaside is a marvelous adventure. But a child has his pains: he is not so free to do what he wishes to do; he is continually being told what to do and what not to do. Therefore, a child is not as happy as he wishes to be.

When the young man starts to earn his own living, he becomes free from the discipline of school and parents; but at the same time he is forced to accept responsibilities. With no one to pay for his food, his clothes, or his room, he has to work if he wants to live comfortably. If he spends most of his time playing about in the way that he used to as a child, he will go hungry. And if he breaks the laws of society as he used to break the laws of his parents, he may get himself into trouble. If, however, he works hard, goes by the law and has good health, he may feel satisfied in seeing himself make steady progress in his job and in building up for himself his own position in society.

Old age has always been thought of as the worst age to be, but it is not necessary for the old to be unhappy. With old age come wisdom and the ability to help others with advice wisely given. The old can have the joy of seeing their children making progress in life; they can watch their grandchildren growing up around them; and, perhaps best of all, they can, if their life has been a useful one, feel the happiness of having come through the battle of life safely and of having reached a time when they can lie back and rest, leaving everything to others.

44. The happiest people should be those who _____.
 A. face up to difficulties in life B. hope to be young again
 C. enjoy life in different ages D. wish to grow up
45. The underlined word "they" in Para. 2 refers to _____.
 A. older people B. new things C. children D. interests

46. A child has his pains because _____.

- A. he can not do whatever he wants to B. he is not allowed to play in the rain
C. he has a lot of new things to learn D. he can not play at the seaside freely

47. When a child becomes a grown-up, he is supposed to _____.

- A. live comfortably B. take responsibilities
C. make progress in jobs D. impress the society

Passage Four

Life really should be one long journey of joy for children who are born with a world of wealth at their tiny feet. But experts on psychological research now believe that silver spoons can leave a bitter taste. If suicide statistics are a sign of happiness, then the rich are a miserable lot. Figures show that it is the rich who most often do away with themselves.

Dr. Robert Coles, an internationally famous doctor, is the world's top expert on the influence of money on children. He has written a well-received book on the subject, *The Privileged Ones*, and his research shows that too much money in the family can cause as many problems as too little. "Obviously there are certain advantages of being rich," says the 53-year-old doctor, "such as better health, education and future work expectation, but most important is the quality of family life. Money can't buy love."

It can buy a lot of other things, though, and that's where the trouble starts. Rich kids have so much to choose from that they often become confused. Their parents' over favoring can make them spoiled. They tend to travel more than other children, from home to home and country to country, which often makes them feel restless.

"But privileged children do have a better sense of their positions in the world," adds Mr. Coles, "and they are more self-assured."

Today's rich parents perhaps have realized that their riches can be more of a burden than a favor to their children. So their priority is to ensure that their families are as rich in love as they are in money.

48. According to the passage, children of rich families _____.

- A. enjoy traveling B. can buy love
C. usually commit suicide D. are not always happy

49. Dr. Robert Coles believes that _____.

- A. being rich has as many advantages as being poor
B. rich children often get too little entertainment
C. rich children sometimes can't enjoy the thing they are most in need of
D. rich children aren't given enough things

50. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. It is love that is always lacking in rich and poor families alike.
B. Silver spoons can sometimes leave a bitter taste.
C. Money can't buy everything.

D. Rich children are often confused because they have so much to choose from.

51. The expression "silver spoons" in Paragraph 1 means _____.

A. very expensive spoons

B. rich people

C. wealth

D. spoons made of silver

Passage Five

Charlene, a 16-year-old student at a high school, found herself faced with a maths test to which she knew none of the answers. Rather than fail, she took the test out with her and filled in the answers with the help of her friends. During a break, she got back into the classroom without being seen, crumpled (弄皱) the test with her shoe, and left it lying on the floor. The teacher thought it had been dropped when the tests were collected; she corrected it, and Charlene received a B.

Cheating is, of course, nothing new. But today, educators are finding that cheating on the part of students has become more frequent than in the past. Whether it is copying a friend's homework, using a prepared sheet on an exam, stealing advance copies of a final, writing down rules in one's hand, or paying someone else to write a term paper, cheating appears to have gained acceptance among a growing number of students between 13 and 19.

In a 1978 study of cheating at twenty-two high schools in Georgia, it was found that cheating was common among good and poor students alike—although both boys and girls said they thought boys cheated more.

Why is student cheating on the rise? No one really knows. Some blame cheating on a general loss of good values among today's youth. They point to facts showing increased damage of public things and school stealing and think that reports, such as Watergate (水门事件), have disappointed youth about the honesty of people in higher positions.

Others think that today's youth are far more practical than their forefathers (先辈). In the late sixties and early seventies, students were filled with imaginations about changing the world, but today's students feel great stress to succeed.

52. According to Paragraph 1, Charlene took the test out because _____.

A. her friends could answer none of the problems

B. she tore the test paper to pieces

C. she stepped her shoes on the test paper

D. she did not want to fail in the maths test

53. Charlene passed the test because _____.

A. she answered all the questions by herself

B. she did the test by cheating

C. she persuaded her teacher to give her a B

D. she returned to the classroom to redo the test

54. Which of the following is NOT an example to show that cheating is becoming more and more common?

- A. A student pays another for doing a test paper.
 B. A student writes down something to be tested before an exam.
 C. A student gets well prepared in his studies before an exam.
 D. A student gets homework from his classmate and then copies it.

55. The 1978 study of cheating in Georgia shows that _____.

- A. only students in the 22 high schools cheated in examinations
 B. both good and poor students cheated in examinations
 C. more girls cheated in examinations than boys did
 D. boys like cheating while girls do not like it

V. Daily Conversation (15 points)

Directions: Pick out appropriate expressions from the seven choices below and complete following dialogue by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| A. What should I prepare? | E. Where will we meet? |
| B. What about you? | F. How do you relax in your free time? |
| C. Don't worry. | G. When shall we go? |
| D. Would you like to come with me? | |

A: You always feel relaxed. _____ 56 _____

B: I usually listen to music and take a walk.

A: I hardly have time to relax. I'm busy with my study.

B: Listening to music is really helpful. _____ 57 _____

A: I'd love to, but I have no music player.

B: _____ 58 _____ I can share my player with you.

A: Great! Thank you so much. _____ 59 _____

B: We'll meet at the park gate at 3 p.m. this Sunday.

A: All right. _____ 60 _____

B: Just bring a bottle of water.

VI. Writing (25 points)

Directions: For this part, you are supposed to write an essay in English in 100-120 words based on the following information. Remember to write it neatly.

61. 你是李华，原本答应参加好友王浩的周末徒步活动，因突发紧急家事临时失约，且没有提前和他说明。请给他写一封英文道歉信，内容包括：

- (1) 简要解释临时失约的原因；
- (2) 表达内心的歉意与愧疚；
- (3) 提出弥补方案，重新约定出行时间。

62.你在学校图书馆捡到一个蓝色书包，内有课本和笔记本。请为校学生会写一则失物招领启事，内容需包含：

- 1.捡到物品的时间和地点；
- 2.物品特征(颜色、内部物品)；
- 3.联系方式（电话:139××××××××）。

63.你是学生会成员李华（Li Hua），读书日（4 月 23 日）将至，请你代表学生会写一篇英文倡议书，号召全体同学开展“书香校园”活动。内容包括：

- （1）阐述开展本次活动的意义与目的；
- （2）列举至少两条日常可行的读书行动建议；
- （3）发出号召，鼓励大家坚持阅读、沉淀自我。



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参考答案

成人高考专升本-英语点题卷（一）

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1-5. CCDDC | 6-10. ABCCB | 11-15. CCCAB | 16-20. ABBBB |
| 21-25. DAACA | 26-30. BDDBA | 31-35. AAACB | 36-39. BACB |
| 40-43. AAAC | 44-47. CBAB | 48-51. DCAC | 52-55. DBCB |
| 56-60. FDCEA | | | |

VI. Writing

61. 范文

Dear Wang Hao,

I'm writing this letter to say sorry to you sincerely. I promised to join you in the weekend hiking activity, but I failed to keep my word and didn't tell you in advance.

My grandma suddenly fell ill at home last Saturday morning. My parents were not at home, so I had to stay with her and take her to the hospital. I was in a hurry and forgot to inform you, which made me feel very guilty. I know you must have been disappointed when I didn't show up, and I'm really sorry for ruining your weekend plan.

To make up for my mistake, I wonder if we can reschedule the hiking activity to next Sunday morning. I will arrange everything well this time and won't let you down again. I hope you can forgive me.

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

62. 范文

Lost and Found

A blue schoolbag was found in the school library yesterday afternoon. It looks new and has no obvious marks on the surface. Inside are several textbooks and a notebook with a red cover.

We have kept the schoolbag well in the library office for safekeeping. The owner must be worried about the lost bag. If it belongs to you, please contact Li Hua at 139×××××××× during school hours. Kindly provide exact details of the items inside when you call to claim your belongings.

Please come to collect it as soon as possible. We will keep it safe until you take it back. Anyone who has lost a bag is welcome to check with us in spare time.

Student Union
April 14th, 2026

63. 范文

Dear fellow students,

April 23rd is World Book Day. On this special day, the Student Union is calling on all of you to take part in the “Scholarly Campus” activity.

The purpose of this activity is to encourage everyone to love reading, develop a good reading habit and create a strong reading atmosphere in our school. Reading not only helps us gain knowledge and broaden our horizons, but also enriches our spiritual world and makes us more thoughtful.

We put forward two practical suggestions for you. First, spend 30 minutes reading every day and make reading a part of your daily life. Second, join the school reading club and share your favorite books and reading experience with your classmates every week.

Books are the ladder of human progress. Let’s actively participate in this activity, and stick to reading every day, accumulate knowledge and improve ourselves. Let’s work together to build a scholarly campus!

The Student Union