

2017 江苏高职单招院校单独招生联合测试真题卷 英语

注意事项

者生在答题前请认真阅读本注意事项及各题答题要求。

- 1. 本试卷包含选择题(第 1 题~第 50 题,共 50 题 75 分)和非选择题(第 51 题~第 56 题,共 6 题 25 分), 满分 100 分。考生答题全部答在答题卡上,答在本试卷上无效。本次考试时间为 75 分钟。考试结束后,请将 本试卷和答题卡一并放在桌面,等待监考员收回。
 - 2. 答题前,请务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用书写黑色字迹的 0.5 毫米签字笔填写在本试卷及答题卡上。
 - 3. 请认真核对监考员在答题卡右上角所粘贴条形码上的姓名、准考证号是否与本人的相符合。
- 4. 答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,请用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案。答非选择题必须用书写黑色字迹的 0.5 毫米签字笔写在答题卡上的指定位置,在其他位置答题一律无效。

第一部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分) 请认真阅读下列各题,从题中所给的 A,B,C,D 四个选项中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上 将该项涂黑。

1. _____ I have time, I will go fishing with my friends.
 A. Before B. After C. If D. Unless

2. ____ the light when you leave the room, please.
 A. Turn on B. Turn off C. Turn up D. Turn down

3. Look here the bus. Hurry up. Lucy

A. Turn on
B. Turn off
C. Turn up
the bus. Hurry up, Lucy.
A. came
B. comes
C. did come D. does come 4. Mike, _____ is good at basketball, is my best friend. A. when B. where C. who

5. The lecture will last for another half an hour. Please listen D. whose A. patiently B. carelessly C. quickly D. safely 6. Many accidents are _____ by dangerous driving.
A. cause B. caused C. ca C. causing D. to cause 7. -Wow, great changes have taken place in our hometown. -Yes, it's no longer _____it used to be. B. how C. when D. what A. that 8. I tried to _____ him not to stay up late, but he wouldn't listen.
A. persuade _____ B. prove C. protect D. perform 9. —I'm feeling quite tired. Do you mind for me? —Of course not. A. drive B. driven D. driving C. to drive 10. It is dangerous to play with fire. It _____ hurt you. A. need B. dare C. may

11. Having much in teaching, he's popular with his students. D. must B. experience C. evidence D. importance A. difference 12. Jane is thinking about giving up her job, for it is too C. exciting D. boring A. interesting B. satisfying 13. —You look so tired after the project. —Yes. Luckily, I _____ a seven-day holiday.

C. have had

D. had had

B. will have

A. had

14.		hibition will be held in	ALC: US NOT	knows the exa
		B. anybody		D. nobody
15.		can't finish the task in	time.	
	We s	till have two days left.		
	A. Take your time		B. Good luck	
	C. Well done		D. Go ahead	
第二		20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,		
	请认真阅读下面短	文,从短文后各题所给	的 A,B,C,D 四个选项	中选出最佳选项,并在答
题一	卡上将该项涂黑。			
	It was a raining ev	rening in September 201	13 when I landed in Sara	awak. I was 19 years old
and	l I would start my	university life here. I	pushed my 16 an	d walked to the airport
_ 1	7 to find a bus w	ith the name of my uni	versity on it. That was	the bus!
				me that I was the last of
the	new students he ha	d to 19 that day.	"Never make a Sarawal	kian angry, especially on
the	road." he warned,	"It is very20!" H	He then went on to list	his road experiences and
by	the time he had fini	shed, I had made up m	y mind to be very 21	_ on the roads.
	Not long into our	journey, the lights of the	he car <u>22</u> flashed at	us. My driver started to
be	a little 23 . Con	tinuous honks(喇叭声)	and flashes followed,	so we pulled over to the
				e as the man from the car
app	peared and 26 to	my side of the bus. A	as he reached my windo	w, I lowered it and tried
to :	force a 27 . He	reached into the bus ar	nd I <u>28</u> a loud "Wh	oa!"
	The man was shoo	eked and so was my driv	ver. Then I looked dow	n at his hands to see that
he	was 29 my sma	all bag. It contained n	ny passport, return\tic	kets as well as cash and
lett	ters for the universit	ty. I had left it behind	at the airport and this	man had been trying to
3	it to me ever si	nce we had left the3	<u>s1</u> .	
8 700	How lucky I was!	I took my bag happily	and 32 this stran	ger. The man welcomed
me	to Sarawak and wis	shed me luck with my_	33 time and drove a	iway.
	This act of 34	immediately cheered	me up. I had some	doubt when I made the
dec	ision to study so far	away from home. Th	anks to this 35 str	anger, I was now full of
hop	oe and excitement.		(h)-	
16.	A. classmates	B. luggage	C. friends	D. furniture
17.	A. canteen	B. entry	C. exit	D. toilet
18.	A. doctor	B. beggar	C. officer	D. driver
19.	A. pick up	B. make up	C. put up	D. give up
20.	A. different	B. dangerous	C. safe	D. funny
21.	A. confident	B. careful	C. honest	D. active
22.	A. behind	B. before	C. beside	D. below
23.	A. amazed	B, excited	C. worried	D. interested
24.	A. knocking	B. running	C. singing	D. beating
25.	A. angry	B. brave	C. mad	D. sad
26.	A. talked	B. walked	C. stood	D. stayed
27.	A. fear	B. surprise	C. cry	D. smile
28.	A. let out	B. held out	C. turned out	D. put out
29.	A. throwing	B. tearing	C. holding	D. hiding
30.	A. return	B. sell	C. pay	D. lend
31.	A. market	B. house	C. airport	D. school
32.	A. encouraged	B. hated	C. blamed	D. thanked
33.	A. cinema	B. hospital	C. university	D. home
34.	A. kindness	B. weakness	C. rudeness	D. darkness
35.	A. lazy	B. lucky	C. bad	D. honest

第二部分 阅读理解(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

请认真阅读下列短文,从短文后各题所给的 A,B,C,D 四个选项中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

My name is Leah Hill. Here is my story.

Our pet dog Jessie, now two and a half years old, has always been a very confident and headstrong dog. She has a lovely nature, but barks all night if we leave her outside. Her job in life is to sleep in our bed, so we have become used to putting her to bed in the bathroom and closing the door so she can't get out and get into our bed secretly. The bathroom is next to the kitchen, as is our two-year-old daughter Sienna's bedroom.

At 10:30 one Friday night, just before I went to bed, I was cleaning the stove and, without realizing, hit the gas knob(旋钮) by accident. Two and a half hours later and fast asleep, while the gas came out filling the house, we were woken by Jessie barking loudly. We went out, immediately smelled the gas and switched it off. Jessie had warned us that there was something wrong, and without her barking, we may not have woken up and smelled the gas.

We are forever in her debt. Who knows what would have happened if she hadn't woken us up? My husband Tom and I opened up all the windows to air the house, took Sienna and Jessie to our bedroom, and all lay very close together in our bed. That's the reward she earned!

- **36.** What will Jessie do if she is left outside at night?
 - A. She will leave home.
 - C. She will keep barking.
- **37.** Where is Jessie's bed?
 - A. In the kitchen.
 - C. In Sienna's bedroom.
- 38. Who happened to hit the gas knob?
 - A. Jessie.
- B. Sienna.
- Sienna. C.
- C. Tom.
- D. Leah Hill.

- 39. We took Jessie to our bed to _____.
 - A. reward her
 - C. keep her quiet

B. punish her

D. keep her warm

B. In the bathroom.

D. In Leah Hill's bedroom.

B. She will stay outside quietly.

D. She will get into the house secretly.

Last year, millions of people visited New/York's museums with shops, bookstores, cafés, etc.. Whether you are a first-time visitor or not, you will have no trouble filling your days in New York with the exciting choices this leaflet offers.

Chirdren's Museum of Manhattan

cmon, org

CMOM is a good place for families to learn, play and grow together. Located on the Upper West Side of Manhattan, near Central Park.

212 721 1234

Tisch Bldg., 212 W. 83rd St., NYC 10024



The Museum of Modern Art

moma, org

Paintings, drawings, prints, films and industrial design from 1880s to present. Bookstore. Open seven days.

212 708 9400

11W. 53rd St., NYC 10019



Museum of Chinese in America

mocanyc, org

Devoted to keeping and presenting the history and culture of Chinese people in the U.S.; twoway educational opportunities for families, children, school groups. Restaurant and café, Closed

212 619 4785

215 Centre St., NYC 10013

National Museum of Mathematics

momath, org

The coolest thing that ever happened to math. American's only museum showing the wonders of mathematics. Gift shop.

212 542 0566

11 E. 26th St. NYC 10010



- **40.** What does the passage introduce?
 - A. Museums in New York.

B. Children in New York. D. Shops and Restaurants.

C. Arts and Mathematics.

- 41. If John wants to learn about Chinese history, it's better for him to visit A. cmom. org
 - B. moma. org

C. mocanyc, org

- D. momath. org
- **42.** In which museum can we find a bookstore?
 - A. Children's Museum of Manhattan.
- B. The Museum of Modern Art.
- C. Museum of Chinese in America.
- D. National Museum of Mathematics.

Ice cream is a frozen treat that comes in hundreds of tastes. It is especially popular in the United States. In fact, Americans eat more ice cream than people in any other country.

Making Ice Cream

Making ice cream is pretty simple. It's usually made from milk, cream, sugar, and flavorings. Mix them all together as you freeze them and you get

ice cream. As the mixture begins to freeze you can then add extra things like fruit, nuts, or chocolate chips. If you freeze the mixture, you get regular ice cream. Soft ice cream is just regular ice cream that isn't fully frozen yet,

Some people make ice cream at home in a special kind of home fridge. But nearly all ice cream produced today is made by machines in factories.

There are many other popular trozen foods that are similar to ice cream. Spumoni is an extra-rich ice cream with fruits and nuts. Ice milk, also called low-fat ice cream, is made with milk instead of cream. Soft-serve ice cream is served before it's fully frozen.

You can even get ice cream made without milk or cream. Soy ice cream and rice ice cream are made without dairy-products (乳制品). They're made using boybean milk or rice milk

- 43. What does the underlined word "treat" mean in Para. 1?
 - A. A special toy

B. A special game.

C. A special activity.

- D. A special tasty food.
- 44. Which of the following could be placed in the blank before Para. 4?
 - A. Similar Frozen Foods C. Ice Cream and Milk

B. Other Frozen Milk D. Ice Cream and Fat

45. According to Para. 4, ice milk is made with

B. milk

C. fruits

D. cream

46. To make rice ice cream, you probably need to A. use some cream

B. add chocolate chips

C. buy dairy products

D. use rice milk



He was recently voted the fourth most famous British person in the world. While minions know him as Mr. Bean, much less is known about the life of Rowan Atkinson, the actor who created the character, and who has played many other TV and film roles.

Born in the north-east of England in 1955, Atkinson was always shy at school, but he soon discovered that he could make his classmates laugh by pulling funny faces, which got him the nickname(绰号) 'Moonman'. At this stage in his life, he didn't think of taking a job in acting. However, after leaving school, he studied electrical engineering at Newcastle University and then went on to Oxford to do a master's degree. There he began to take comedy more seriously, appearing in a number of comedy productions and at the Edinburgh Festival.

His appearance on TV in the popular comedy series 'Not the Nine O'clock News' helped him get his first film role in 1983 in the James Bond film 'Never Say Never Again'. But he was unknown outside the UK until he developed the character Mr. Bean who was based on himself at the age of ten. The TV programmes have been shown in eighty countries, and in 1997 the film 'Bean' became the second biggest-earning British film ever.

Although he is famous worldwide, Atkinson avoids appearing in public. He lives quietly with his wife Sunetra and their two children, and little is known about his private life except his love of classic racing cars. As he says about himself, 'I'm actually a quiet, dull person

who happens to be a performer. '

47. What did Rowan Atkinson study when he was at university? A. Acting.

C. TV programming.

B. Comedy.

D. Electrical engineering.

48. The character Mr. Bean was based on Rowan Atkinson's life.

A. in 1955

B. in 1965

C. in 1983

D. in 1997

49. According to the last paragraph, what does Rowan Atkinson like in his spare time?

A. Making speeches.

B. Showing in public. D. Meeting with people.

C. Classic racing cars. 50. What does the passage mainly tell us?

A. The life of Rowan Atkinson. C. The programmes of Oxford University. B. The history of Edinburgh.

D. The family of Rowan Atkinson.

第三部分 读写任务(共5水题,每小题1分,满分5分)

请认真阅读下列短文,并根据所读内容在文章后表格中的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。 注意:请将答案写在答题卡上相应题号的横线上。每个空格只填一个单词。

How to read quickly and efficiently

If you want to study in English or read documents connected with your work, it's important to read quickly and efficiently. A good reading speed is about 150-200 words a minute. Here are some tips to help you read more efficiently.

• Read the first and ask sentences of the paragraph carefully. They usually contain the most important information.

· Skip over words and phrases you don't know, or can't guess immediately. You can

come back to them later.

- Try to summarize(概括) the three or four main points of what you have read after you have finished the text.
- · Read as much as you can in English—newspapers, graded readers and websites... anything! You won't improve your reading speed without practice! Don'ts:
- Don't say the words to yourself as you read—you should read much faster than you

Don't stop every time you find a word you don't know. You can do this later.

Don't keep re-reading phrases you didn't understand completely. Try to get a general

understanding of the whole text.

• Don't get distracted(分心)! Set yourself a time to read a text and don't stop unun you've finished.

How to read quickly and efficiently			
Passage outline	Supporting details		
Significance of fast reading	◆ It's of great importance to read (51) and efficiently.		
Dos	 ◆ Read the first and last sentences of the (52) carefully. ◆ Skip over words and phrases you don't know. ◆ Summarize the main points of what you have read. ◆ Improver your reading speed with (53) 		
Don'ts	 Don't say the words to yourself as you read. Don't (54) every time you find a word you don't know. Don't keep re-reading phrases you had difficulty in (55) fully. Don't get distracted. 		

第四部分 书面表达(满分 20 分)

56. 假如你是李江,日前收到了笔友苏华的一封电子邮件,部分内容如下。

From: Suh@122.com	
To: Lij@mailhot.com	,
Dear Li, As you know, I love cooking very much. Esta cook in the future. However, my parents wan	very day I spend two hours on it, hoping that I can be t me to focus on my study.

请根据下表提示,用英语给苏华回一封电子邮件,介绍自己处理类似问题的做法,并给苏华提出建议。

介绍你的做法	1. 常与父母交流、增进了解	
	2. 每天学习两小时,打篮球一小时	
给苏华的建议	1. 与父母长谈一次,倾听意见,表达想法	
	2. (请考生结合自身实际,再写一到两点)	

注意:

- 1. 对所有要点逐一陈述、适当发挥,不要简单翻译;
- 2. 词数 100 左右。开关和结尾已经写好,不计人总词数;
- 3. 作文中不得提及有关考生个人身份的任何信息,如校名、人名等。

From: Lij@mailhot.com	
To: Suh@122.com	
Hi, Su Hua, I have similar trouble getting along with my parents.	
请作答在答题卡上	
Good luck!	Li Jiang
	Di Jimig