



绝密★启用前

## 2018 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

考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. —Americans spend more on health care than most other people.  
— You're right. But a new study shows that life \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States is falling.  
A. development      B. position      C. experience      D. expectancy
2. The majority of students in our school strongly \_\_\_\_\_ the plan to hold a concert this term.  
A. consider      B. support      C. confirm      D. submit
3. Not until he left his home \_\_\_\_\_ to know how important the family was for him.  
A. did he begin      B. had he begun      C. he began      D. he had begun
4. They've won their last three matches, \_\_\_\_\_ I find a bit surprising.  
A. that      B. when      C. what      D. which
5. My parents have promised to come to see me before I \_\_\_\_\_ for Africa.  
A. have left      B. leave      C. left      D. will leave
6. The way the guests \_\_\_\_\_ in the hotel influenced their evaluation of the service.  
A. treated      B. were treated      C. would treat      D. would be treated
7. It is uncertain \_\_\_\_\_ side effect the medicine will bring about, although about two thousand patients have taken it.  
A. that      B. what      C. how      D. whether
8. After that, he knew he could \_\_\_\_\_ any emergency by doing what he could to the best of his ability.  
A. get away with      B. get on with      C. get through      D. get across
9. —They are quiet, aren't they?  
—Yes. They are accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ at meals.  
A. to talk      B. to not talk      C. to talking      D. to not talking
10. Just be patient. You \_\_\_\_\_ expect the world to change so soon.  
A. can't      B. needn't      C. may not      D. won't
11. John plays basketball well, \_\_\_\_\_ his favorite sport is badminton.  
A. so      B. or      C. yet      D. for
12. People have always been \_\_\_\_\_ about exactly how life on earth began.  
A. curious      B. excited      C. anxious      D. careful
13. Jim went to answer the phone. \_\_\_\_\_, Harry started to prepare lunch.  
A. However      B. Nevertheless      C. Besides      D. Meanwhile
14. John went to the hospital alone. If he \_\_\_\_\_ me about it, I would have gone with him.  
A. should tell      B. tells      C. told      D. had told





15. —Professor Johnson, I'm afraid I can't finish the report within this week.

—\_\_\_\_\_. How about next week?

- A. Good for you      B. It won't bother me      C. That's OK      D. Not at all

第二节 完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

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

John, a famous musician, took his priceless violin and played it in the crowded subway station. The music was played wonderfully and 16. However, during the one-hour play, only six or seven people were truly 17 the charming music. A three-year-old kid was so 18 by the music that he forgot everything around. John only got 52 dollars for his work that day.

However, in 19 days, when John is about to hold a concert, one 20 can be sold at more than 100 dollars and it is extremely 21 to buy a ticket even at such a high price. 22, later, many passers-by in the station that day felt deeply 23 for not recognizing the famous musician and missing such a valuable but 24 music feast(盛宴).

I have a very busy friend who had totally 25 after knowing that his wife came down with acute(急性的) illness. He cooked by himself for the family and took a 26 with his wife every day. Nevertheless, his wife still did not manage to conquer the illness and 27 after three months. After that, he often 28 miserably that due to his past busy life, and he had 29 a lot of beautiful time with his wife. But now, it is impossible to 30 for it.

A doctor's son committed suicide and left a letter which expressed his strong 31 for staying more with his father. Not until then did the doctor 32 that the most precious thing is not career achievement, but the tight family 33.

It is no use crying 34 spilt milk. The reason why we would have missed those precious 35 is less than simple: we had thought that we could still own them tomorrow.

- |                    |                |                 |               |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 16. A. loudly      | B. perfectly   | C. strangely    | D. positively |
| 17. A. playing     | B. testing     | C. appreciating | D. recording  |
| 18. A. fascinated  | B. beaten      | C. bored        | D. trapped    |
| 19. A. special     | B. usual       | C. common       | D. normal     |
| 20. A. concert     | B. violin      | C. ticket       | D. message    |
| 21. A. hard        | B. simple      | C. necessary    | D. worthwhile |
| 22. A. However     | B. Meanwhile   | C. Therefore    | D. Otherwise  |
| 23. A. shameful    | B. regretful   | C. hopeful      | D. helpful    |
| 24. A. cheap       | B. rare        | C. low          | D. instant    |
| 25. A. lost        | B. died        | C. changed      | D. cried      |
| 26. A. dip         | B. rest        | C. breath       | D. walk       |
| 27. A. passed away | B. put away    | C. gave away    | D. broke away |
| 28. A. shouted     | B. sighed      | C. whispered    | D. laughed    |
| 29. A. wasted      | B. valued      | C. missed       | D. spared     |
| 30. A. make up     | B. put up      | C. stay up      | D. hold up    |
| 31. A. effort      | B. order       | C. action       | D. desire     |
| 32. A. prove       | B. advise      | C. realize      | D. agree      |
| 33. A. bonds       | B. possessions | C. spirits      | D. harmony    |
| 34. A. at          | B. over        | C. on           | D. across     |
| 35. A. things      | B. people      | C. concerts     | D. times      |

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

The first time I heard the actual London Bridge was in Lake Havasu City, Arizona, I





thought it was a joke. A stupid joke at that. I mean, what sort of moron would a perfectly good, perfectly famous bridge and move it halfway around the world to some no-name town in northwest Arizona? Back in 1962 when all this started, Lake Havasu City was nothing. A couple of shops, a couple of homes, and no tourism at all.

It turns out Robert McCulloch is the moron in question, and he wasn't quite the moron I thought he was. His 2.45-million-dollar investment in the 130-year-old bridge—which the British government was selling because it was about to fall into the Thames—ended up being the investment of a lifetime. You see McCulloch was a real businessman, among other things, and his money paid off big. He turned Lake Havasu into one of the most visited tourist attractions in Arizona.

It took nine long years to take down the bridge, ship it brick by brick to the middle of nowhere, and build it up again. When it finally did open up in 1971, it was a huge deal covered by the international press.

The bridge is now a popular tourist attraction, and there's even a mini "English Village" at the foot of the bridge with souvenirs and real British food so you can have a good old time.

Nowadays Lake Havasu is a busy town with a population of about 56,000 citizens and another 2.5 million visitors each year. Most of that is during spring break when the town overflows with energetic boys and girls. Even MTV and the *Girls Gone Wild* people get in on the action. All thanks to that little bridge.

I don't know about you, but I'm saving my pennies. When the French get sick of that Eiffel Tower, I'll be the first to put money on it. It'll look great in my backyard.

36. The underlined word "moron" in the first paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a brave person                      B. a foolish person  
C. a famous person                    D. a strange person

37. Why did the British government put the London Bridge up for sale?

- A. It polluted the Thames.                      B. It was no longer popular.  
C. It was going to fall down.                    D. It could bring them the needed money.

38. What was Lake Havasu City like before 1962?

- A. It was a good place for investment.                      B. It was known for its English Village.  
C. It was a small town with no tourism.                    D. It had a population of 56,000 citizens.

39. In the last paragraph, the author tries to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. humorous                      B. friendly                      C. practical                      D. polite

**B**

Studying abroad is tough. Thankfully, there are several apps that make it easier to travel and communicate with family and friends across the ocean, which are helpful in relieving some of that study abroad anxiety.

**Tripso:** The App Store has over 142 separate Tripso apps, each one full of information about one trip destination. Each destination's front page shows the local time, up-to-date currency exchange rate and the top seven things to do. The "Practicalities" tab shows addresses of local public transportation stops, grocery stores and currency exchange locations. The "Travelpedia" tab gives you a quick history lesson on the city, including a list of annual festivals and suggestions of local food you have to try before you leave. And each Tripso app is available offline, so you don't need Wi-Fi to plan your trip throughout the day!

**Evernote:** Thanks, Evernote, for being the greatest app ever. Use it to record lectures and take notes in class, make grocery lists and create to-do lists for your travel destination. Save your travel routes, hotel information and address of the closest coffee shop right to your phone for easy access when you're on the go.

**Viber:** While WhatsApp is the more popular app for overseas communication, Viber takes it a step further in terms of functionality. This app uses Wi-Fi, so you can text and even make calls while you're away. The sound quality is different from a regular phone call, but it is very clear.





**Foodspotting:** Hungry in a new city? Check your Foodspotting app - it scans your local photos and reviews of good food in your area. Foodspotting offers recommendations based on your location, so you can choose between lots of delicious options nearby.

**Google Translate:** If I had a superpower, I would speak every language. But until that day comes, Google Translate is the way to go. Don't be dumb when you're in a new country. Know what you want to say when you get to the coffee shop. Don't just point and say it sheepishly in English - zero people will like you. Get out that Google translate on your way there, figure out what you want to say, practice your pronunciation, and walk in confidently.

40. What do Tripso and Evernote have in common?  
A. They display public transportation. B. They introduce foods and festivals.  
C. They can be used for classroom studies. D. They can help you plan for you trip.
41. If a student studying abroad wants to phone home, he can use \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Viber B. Tripso C. Evernote D. Google Translate
42. While in a new country and using Google Translate, we're advised to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. teach local people to speak English  
B. speak English with local people  
C. talk to local people in their language  
D. make ourselves understood in our language

C

Who do you think was the most important woman of the past 100 years?

**Jane Addams (1860—1935)**

Addams helped the poor and worked for peace. She created shelters, education opportunities and services for people in need. In 1931, Addams became the first American woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

**Rachel Carson (1907—1964)**

Rachel Carson was born in the rural river town of Springdale, Pennsylvania in America. The popular 1962 book "Silent Spring" by Rachel Carson made people realize the dangers and the harmful effects of pollution on humans and on the world's lakes and oceans.

**Angela Merkel (1954— )**

In 2005, Germans chose Angela Merkel as their first woman head of the country. She had been a scientist in the past. As Germany's leader, she has had an effect on the whole world.

**Sandra Day O'Connor (1930— )**

When Sandra Day O'Connor finished her class at Stanford Law School, in 1952, she could not find work because she was a woman. However, she became the first woman to join the U. S. Supreme Court in 1981 after years of hard work.

**Margaret Thatcher (1925—2013)**

In 1979, Margaret Thatcher became Britain's first woman Prime Minister. She served until 1990, which made her the first British leader to serve three terms in a row. Because of her high standards and strong will, people called her Britain's Iron Lady.

**Marie Curie (1867—1934)**

Polish-born scientist Marie Curie discovered that some types of metal give off energy called radiation(辐射能). Her research led to new medical treatments and arms. She received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903 and in Chemistry in 1911.

43. Who once won the Nobel Prize?  
A. Jane Addams and Marie Curie. B. Jane Addams and Margaret Thatcher.  
C. Marie Curie and Angela Merkel. D. Marie Curie and Rachel Carson.
44. What do Angela Merkel and Margaret Thatcher have in common?  
A. Both of them were scientists before coming to power.  
B. Both of them are the first woman head of their country.  
C. Both of them are famous for being strict.





- D. Both of them have worked for three terms.
45. Who once failed to find a job?  
A. Jane Addams.  
C. Rachel Carson.  
B. Margaret Thatcher.  
D. Sandra Day O'Connor.
46. What would be the best title for the text?  
A. Great women  
C. Strong leaders  
B. Famous scientists  
D. Ways to success for women

**D**

It was a winter morning, just a couple of weeks before Christmas 2005. While most people were warming up their cars, Trevor, my husband, had to get up early to ride his bike four kilometers away from home to work. On arrival, he parked his bike outside the back door as he usually does. After putting in 10 hours of labor, he returned to find his bike gone.

The bike, a black Kona 18 speed, was our only transport. Trevor used it to get to work, putting in 60-hour weeks to support his young family. And the bike was also used to get groceries, saving us from having to walk long distances from where we live.

I was so sad that someone would steal our bike that I wrote to the newspaper and told them our story. Shortly after that, several people in our area offered to help. One wonderful stranger even bought a bike, then called my husband to pick it up. Once again my husband had a way to get to and from his job. It really is an honor that a complete stranger would go out of their way for someone they have never met before.

People say that a smile can be passed from one person to another, but acts of kindness from strangers are even more so. This experience has had a spreading effect on our lives because it strengthened our faith in humanity as a whole. And it has influenced us to be more mindful of ways we, too, can share with others. No matter how big or how small, an act of kindness shows that someone cares. And the results can be everlasting.

47. Why was the bike so important to the couple?  
A. The man's job was bike racing.  
C. It was a nice Kona 18 speed.  
B. It was their only possession.  
D. They used it for work and daily life.
48. We can infer from the text that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the couple worked 60 hours a week  
C. life was hard for the young family  
B. people were busy before Christmas  
D. the stranger brought over the bike
49. How did people get to know the couple's problem?  
A. From radio broadcasts.  
C. From TV news.  
B. From a newspaper.  
D. From a stranger.
50. What do the couple learn from their experience?  
A. Strangers are usually of little help.  
C. News reports make people famous.  
B. One should take care of their bike.  
D. An act of kindness can mean a lot.

**第三部分 读写任务(共5小题;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。

It seems school children all over the world complain about their school food. Cherie Blair, wife of former British Prime Minister Tony Blair, said that she would prepare a packed lunch for her son if school dinners do not improve. So what do students of your age eat for lunch at school?

**Japan**

High schools have canteens, which serve everything from noodles to rice, but not burgers and chips. Other children bring food from home such as cold rice balls, meat or fish, pickles (泡菜) and vegetables.

Students take home a menu for the coming month containing notes on nutrition value. Twice a year parents are invited to have a taste of the food. The class with the fewest





leftovers at the end of the month receives a prize.

#### United States

A typical menu from a US school is made up of a hamburger with fried potatoes or roast chicken, lettuce and pickles, fruit and cookies. School lunches must also provide at least one-third of the daily dietary allowances(定量) of protein, vitamin A, vitamin C, iron, calcium and calories.

#### Australia

Meat pies, sausage rolls and hot dogs are all traditional dishes in Australian school shops. But as the nation pays more attention to children's health, healthier foods have started to find their way onto school menus.

Many schools have used a traffic light system. The sale of red-labeled foods, including pastries, chocolate and soft drinks, is served only twice a week. Healthier green-labeled foods such as sushi, sandwiches, corn and watermelon, however, are available every day.

In some schools, students have a choice of up to 89 foods to choose from, including popcorn and rice.

#### South Africa

Most of South Africa's schools do not serve meals at all. Classes end at 1:30 pm and students get their own lunches. Many students bring food from home, usually sandwiches.

Fast food and fried food sell the best among students, which has led to a rise in obesity(肥胖) among children. But as more people began to realize the fact that being too fat may cause different diseases, some schools in towns have led the way towards better nutrition. Now students at these schools are provided with lunches of porridge with vegetables, such as cabbages, onions, beans, carrots and tomatoes.

Schools serve different foods in different <u>51</u> .	
Japan	In high schools, children can buy everything, such as noodles and rice. But they can't buy burgers and chips from canteens. Some children bring food from their homes. The class will get a prize if they have the fewest leftovers in a <u>52</u> .
United States	Children can get <u>53</u> of daily nutrition from their lunch at school.
Australia	School shops <u>54</u> students with traditional dishes. The sale of green-labeled foods is served every day, but red-labeled foods are sold once a week.
South Africa	Students like eating fast food and fried food so that they are <u>55</u> . Students in some schools in towns can eat vegetables to keep fit.

#### 第四部分 书面表达(满分 20 分)

56. 最近,你们班召开了以“我的中国梦”(My Chinese Dream)为主题的班会活动。请写一篇日记,记述班会情况及自己的感受。

内容要点如下:(1)每位同学都畅谈了自己对中国梦的理解;

(2)你谈到了自己的梦想;

(3)如何实现自己的梦想。

注意:(1)总词数 100 左右。

(2)可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

May 8, Wednesday

Sunny

Recently we had a class meeting on the topic of *My Chinese Dream*.