

成人高考专升本英语全真模拟（二）

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. honest
 - B. ghost
 - C. vehicle
 - D. hotel
 2. A. fail
 - B. portrait
 - C. rain
 - D. main
 3. A. exercise
 - B. box
 - C. exact
 - D. mix
 4. A. view
 - B. new
 - C. fer
 - D. new
 5. A. weapon
 - B. whole
 - C. water
 - D. wonder
- 得分评卷人

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 real trouble_____their lack of confidence in their faculty.
A. lies in
B. results in
C. leads
D. brings about
7. Well, let's put our heads together and find a(n)_____to the problem.
A. measure
B. way
C. solution
D. method
8. It's bad policy for developing countries to sacrifice environmental protection to_____economic growth.
A. discourage

- B. weaken
C. promote
D. create
9. He did it _____ gratitude for everything she had done for him.
A. with B. in C. with regard to D. out of
10. Stop making so much noise, for you are _____ me in my studies.
A. attracting B. disturbing C. contracting D. contacting
11. If only the committee _____ the regulations (# R) and put them into effect as soon as possible
A. approve
B. will approve
C. can approve
D. would approve
12. He claimed that he would be a _____ in the presidential election, and would win the election at last.
A. voter
B. candidate
C. partner
D. comrade
13. He is quite thoughtless, for very seldom can he _____ other people's troubles.
A. agree with
B. interfere with
C. identify with
D. rest with
14. Let's think of a situation this idiom can be used.
A. where
B. which
C. That
D, what
15. We wouldn't lose heart even if we _____ again.
A would fail
B failed
C had failed
D fail
16. The general strike is a means of _____ the total authority of the government.
A. informing
B. recommending
C. challenging
D. transforming
17. Thoughts are expressed
A. by all means
B by no means
C by the way
D by means of
18. I got caught in the rain and my suit _____.

- A. has been ruined
- B. had been ruined
- C. has ruined
- D. had ruined

19. The ship___from behind the fog

- A. drove
- B. emerged
- C. passed
- D. turned

20. I'd rather marry a man who had a(n)___of humour than one who was very attractive

- A. capability
- B. sight
- C. knowledge
- D. sense

得分评卷人

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.

I once went to a town in the north of England on business

It was about 7: 30 in the evening when I reached the hotel. The manageress, a strict old lady of about 60, showed me to my room. When I asked her what time dinner was, she said there was only one sitting at 6: 30, and I had 21 it .

"Never mind, "I said. "I' m not very hungry. I' ll just have a drink in the bar(酒吧)and a sandwich

Bar!"she 22 her voice. "This is a respectable hotel, young man. If you want beer, you go somewhere else. "She spoke 23 a glass of beer was a dangerous drug.

I went to a bar and had some beer and sandwiches and then went to the cinema. At about 11:30 I 24 . Everything was in darkness. I knocked at the door, but nothing happened. The 25 sound was the church clock opposite, which suddenly struck the half-hour with such force that it made me jump. 26 a window opened upstairs. The old lady 27 and asked me what was going on. I explained who I was and she let me 28 after ten minutes' wait. She was in her nightdress. She told me seriously that guests were 29 to be back in the hotel by 11 o'clock

I went to bed but could not sleep. Every quarter of an hour the church clock struck and at midnight the whole hotel shook with the noise. Just before dawn, I finally 30.

When I arrived at breakfast, everyone else had nearly 31 and there was not enough coffee to go round.

"Did you 32 well, young man? "the old lady asked

" 33. I don't think I could go through another night in that room, "I replied. "I hardly slept at all."

That's because you were 34 all night drinking! "she said angrily, putting 35 to the conversation.

- 21. A had
- B passed

- C.Missed
D.caught
22. A. lost
B. lowered
C dropped
D raised
23. A. even if
B.Since
C.although
D.as if
24. A. went to bed
B. walked to a club
C. returned to the hotel
D. drove to a restaurant
25. A. only
B. sharp
C. sweet
D. last
26. A. Firstly
B Wonderfully
C.Unfortunately
D.Finally
27. A came out
B got up
C. looked out
D woke up
28. A down
B.out
C back
D.in
29. A. ordered
B. expected
C. taught
D. encouraged
30. A. fell asleep
B. went to bed
C. got up
D. gave in
31. A. arrived
B.done
C. finished
D started
32. A play
B. sleet

C.eat

D. do

33. A .First of all

B. Never mind

C. To tell you the truth

D. As a result

34. A away

B. here

C down

D up

35. A an end

B a saying

C.a joke

D.a pause

得分评卷人

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

The dog has always been considered man's best friend. Always noted for being particularly faithful in watching over children, he also has his place by the fireside, in the cow pasture, on the sheep range(放牧区), and beside the hunter in forest. He is easy to train, works hard, and often performs astonishing feats. And in the frozen polar regions he was once the principal motive power fore being lately displaced by the plane and helicopter.

Because he howls or whines in the presence of impending death, the dog was once thought to supernatural powers and believed to be capable of seeing gods and ghosts invisible to men Actually, the basis for these beliefs lies in the hound's sensibility to people's feelings and his superior hearing ability and sense of smell, which enable him to detect signs hidden from human observation.His record of saving lives is outstanding, for he often gives warning of fire and other dangers not noticed by his master.

The dog's major contribution, however, has been to medical research. Both his diet and his structure are comparable to those of the human being, and so he has been the subject of countless demonstrations and experiments. Open-heart surgery has been made possible largely because of the dog. But his sacrifice has repaid his own species as well by safeguarding it from rabies(狂犬病), distemper, and other diseases.

36. The dog has always been noted for_____.

A protecting children

B assisting shepherds

C helping hunters

D. herding cattle

37. In the polar regions, the dog mainly_____.

A, carried supplies

B provided companions

38. Dogs are similar to human beings in _____.

- A. size
- B. structure
- C. temperament
- D. herded caribou(驯鹿)

39. The article does not say whether the scientist's experiments with dogs have _____.
appearance

- A benefited animals other than dogs.
- experiments with dogs have
- B served
- C helped other dogs
- D. contributed to medical knowledge

Passage Two

Deep inside a mountain near Sweet water in East Tennessee is a body of water known as the Lost Sea. It is listed by the Guinness Book of World Records as the world's largest underground lake. The Lost Sea is part of an extensive and historic cave system called Craighead Caverns.

The caverns have been known and used since the days of the Cherokee Indian nation. The cave expands into a series of huge rooms from a small opening on the side of the mountain. Approximately one mile from the entrance, in a room called "The Council Room", many Indian artifacts have been found. Some of the items discovered include pottery, arrowheads, weapons, and jewelry.

For many years there were persistent rumors of a large underground lake somewhere in a cave, but it was not discovered until 1905. In that year, a thirteen-year-old boy named Ben Sands crawled through a small opening three hundred feet underground. He found himself in a large cave half filled.

Today tourists visit the Lost Sea and ride far out onto it in glass-bottomed boats powered by electric motors. More than thirteen acres of water have been mapped out so far and still no end to the lake has been found. Even though teams of divers have tried to explore the Lost Sea, the full extent of it is still unknown.

40. The Lost Sea is unique because it is _____.

- A. part of a historical cave system
- B. the biggest underground lake in the world
- C. listed in the Guinness Book of World Records
- D. the largest body of water in Tennessee

41. Who located the Lost Sea in recent times?

- A. The Cherokee Indians
- B. tourists
- C. Ben Sands
- D. Scientists

42. What was found in "The Council room"?

- A. A small natural
- B. A large cave
- C. Another series of rooms
- D. Many old Indian objects

43. It can be inferred from the passage that the Craighead Caverns presently serve as_____.

- A an underground testing site
- B. an Indian meeting ground
- C. a tourist attraction
- D. a motor boat race course

Passage Three

Space is a dangerous place, not only because of meteors but also because of rays from the sun and other stars. The atmosphere again acts as our protective blanket on earth. Light gets through, and this is essential for plants to make the food which we eat. Heat, too, makes our environment endurable. Various kinds of rays come through the air from outer space, but enormous quantities of radiation from the sun are screened off. As soon as men leave the atmosphere they are exposed to this radiation. But their spacesuits or the walls of their spacecraft, if they are inside, do prevent a lot of radiation.

Radiation is the greatest known danger to explorers in space. The unit of radiation is called "rem". Scientists have reason to think that a man can put up with far more radiation than 0. 1 rem without being damaged; the figure of 60 rems has been agreed on. The trouble is that it is extremely difficult to be sure about radiation damage—a person may feel perfectly well, but the cells of his or her sex organs may be damaged, and this will not be discovered until the birth of deformed(畸形的) children or even grandchildren.

Missions of the Apollo flights have had to cross belts of high radiation and, during the outward and return journeys, the Apollo crew accumulated a large amount of rems. So far, no dangerous amounts of radiation have been reported, but the Apollo missions have been quite short. We simply do not know yet how men are going to get on when they spend weeks and months outside the protection of the atmosphere, working in a space laboratory. Drugs might help to decrease the damage done by radiation, but no really effective ones have been found so far.

44. According to the first paragraph, the atmosphere is essential to man in that_____.

- A. it protects him against the harmful rays from space
- B. it provides sufficient light for plant growth
- C. it supplies the heat necessary for human survival
- D. it screens off the falling meteors

45. We know from the passage that_____.

- A. exposure to even tiny amounts of radiation is fatal
- B the effect of exposure to radiation is slow in coming
- C. radiation is avoidable in space exploration
- D astronauts in spacesuits needn't worry about radiation damage

46. It can be inferred from the passage that_____.

- A. the Apollo mission was very successful
- B. protection from space radiation is no easy job
- C astronauts will have deformed children or grandchildren
- D. radiation is not a threat to well-protected space explorers

47. The best title for this passage would be _____ .

- A. The Atmosphere and Our Environment
- B. Research on Radiation

- C. Effects of Space Radiation
- D. Importance of Protection Against Radiation

Passage Four

Mrs. Peters stopped playing the piano when she began to work. She had lived in a very small flat, and there had been no room for a piano. But when she married, she had a new flat which was big enough for one. So she decided to get one and her husband agreed and helped her. She saved some money, and her parents gave her a generous amount of money for her birthday. Then she went to a shop and said, "I'll choose whichever piano does not cost too much and fits into my living room."

When she had paid for the piano, the shop assistant asked her if she would like him to get tuned(调音) every few months. Mrs. Peters agreed

A few months later she heard from the shop that a man was coming to tune the piano at ten that morning. Now she had not cleaned the house yet, so it was dusty and untidy. Mrs. Peters hated having even the least amount of dirt, and felt ashamed whenever strange people saw her house like that. So she had to hurry to clean everything carefully. It meant a lot of effort, and it made her hot and tired, but anyhow, by the time the man arrived, everything was finished.

She opened the door, and the man was standing there with a big dog. "Good morning," the man said politely, "Will it disturb you if I bring my dog in, please? I'm blind, and he leads me wherever go."

48. Mrs. Peters was soon able to buy a piano because_____.
- A. her parents gave her all the money for it
 - B. she saved enough money for it
 - C. her husband gave her the money
 - D. she saved some money and her relatives gave her the rest
49. One morning,_____.
- A. a man was coming to repair her piano
 - B. Mrs. Peters received a telephone call from the shop
 - C. the piano was sent to her house at 10 o'clock
 - D. Mrs. Peters was going to clean the house
50. "It meant a lot of effort, and it made her hot and tired", Here "it" refers to_____.
- A. hating dirt
 - B. cleaning everything
 - C. waiting for the man
 - D. feeling ashamed of the dirty and untidy house
51. Mrs. Peters had wasted her time getting everything clean as_____.
- A. the dog would dirty the house.
 - B. the piano tuner could see nothing in the house.
 - C. the dog disturbed Mrs. Peters.
 - D. the piano tuner always took the dog.

Passage Five

It seems so natural to put up an umbrella to keep the water off when it rains. But actually the umbrella was not invented as protection against rain. Its first use was as a shade against the sun! Nobody knows who first invented it, but the umbrella was used in very ancient times.

Probably the first to use it were the Chinese, as early as the eleventh century B.C,

We know that the umbrella was used in ancient Egypt and Babylon as a sunshade. And there was a strange thing connected with its use: it became a symbol of honour and authority. In the Far East in ancient times the umbrella was allowed to be used only by royalty or by those in high office.

In Europe, the Greeks were the first to use the umbrella as a sunshade. And the umbrella was in common use in ancient Greece. But it is believed that the first persons in Europe to use the umbrella as protection against the rain were the ancient Romans

During the Middle Ages, the use of the umbrella practically disappeared. Then it appeared again in Italy in the late sixteenth century. And again it was considered a symbol of power and authority. By 1680, the umbrella appeared in France, and later on in England.

By the eighteenth century, the umbrella was used against rain throughout most of Europe. Umbrellas have not changed much in style during all this time, though they have become much lighter in weight. It wasn't until the twentieth century that women's umbrellas began to be made, in a whole variety of colour.

52. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the umbrella?

- A. No one exactly knows who was the inventor of the umbrella
- B. The umbrella was first invented to be used as protection against the sun
- C. The umbrella changed much in style in the eighteenth century
- D. In Europe the Greeks were the first to use the umbrella as a sunshade

53. A strange feature of the umbrella's use is that it was used as _____.

- A. protection against rain
- B. a shade against the sun
- C. a symbol of honour and power
- D. a way of women's decoration

54. In Europe, the umbrella was first used against the rain _____.

- A. in China
- B. in ancient Egypt
- C. In Rome
- D. in Greece

55. This passage talks mainly about _____.

- A. how the umbrella was invented
- B. why the umbrella was so popular in Europe
- C. the development of the umbrella
- D. who needed umbrella first

V Daily Conversation(15 points)

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

- A. Yes. he does
- B. Would 9: 30 be convenient
- C. Can I help you
- D. this is my name card
- E. out on business today
- F. It won't be long

G. make an appointment to see him sometime next week

H. How long will it be

A: Good morning! _____ 56?

B: Yes, may I see your production manager, Mr. Smith, please?

A: I am sorry. Mr. Smith is _____ 57.

B: Well. I'd like to _____ 58.

A: Let me check Mr. Smith's diary Just a moment. Yes, Mr. Smith doesn't seem to be busy on Tuesday morning and Friday afternoon

B: Could I make an appointment for Tuesday morning?

A: _____ 59?

B: Yes, that'll be fine.

A: I'll make note of that. May I have your name, please?

B: Yes, _____ 60. You can contact me any day

A: OK.

B: Thank you very much! Good-bay.

A: Good-bye!

第 II 卷(非选择题,共 25 分)

VI. Writing 25 points

Directions: For this part, you are supposed to write a composition in English in 100-200 words based on the following information, Remember to write it clearly.

61. 根据下面的汉语提示,写一篇题为“ Why Should We Learn English”短文。

(1) 英语现已成为一种国际语言;

(2) 现在大多数书籍、报纸和杂志都以英文出版和印刷

(3) 学习英语需要耐心



全真模拟答案及解析(二)

1. 【答案】D

2. 【答案】B

3. 【答案】C

4. 【答案】B

5. 【答案】B

II. Vocabulary and Structure

6. 【答案】A

【考情点拨】考查词组词义辨析

【应试指导】句意:真正的问题在于他们对自己的才能缺乏信心。Lie in 在于; result in, lead to 和 bring about 都意为“导致”

7. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】考查名词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意:让我们齐心协力找出一个解决问题的办法。四个选项都有“方法”的意思,但只有 solution 后跟介词 to,与 problem 搭配,意为“解决问题的方法”

8. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】考查动词词义辨析

【应试指导】句意:牺牲环境保护来促进经济增长对于发展中国家来说是一项糟糕的政策。discourage 使泄气; weaken 削弱; promote 促进; create 创造

9. 【答案】D

【考情点拨】考查介词词义辨析

【应试指导】句意:他那样做是出于感激她为他所做的一切。out of gratitude 出于感激; with regard to 关于

10. 【答案】B

【考情点拨】考查动词词义辨析

【应试指导】句意:不要再吵吵闹闹了,你打扰我学习了。Attract 吸引; disturb 扰乱,打扰; contract 缩小; contact 与……联系

11. 【答案】D

【考情点拨】考查虚拟语气

【应试指导】句意:要是委员会尽快批准这些规章制度并付诸实施就好了。由 if only 引导的句子需用虚拟语气形式,此处表示现在情况的虚拟语气,应用“would+动词原形”的形式。

12. 【答案】B

【考情点拨】考查名词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意:他声称要作为候选人参加总统竞选,而且最终将赢得胜利。voter 选民; candidate 候选人; partner 伙伴; comrade 同志。

13. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】考查词组词义辨析

【应试指导】句意:他相当粗心,很少能体会到别人遇到困难时的感受。agree with 同意……的意见; interfere with 妨碍; identify with 在感情等方面与人一致; rest with 对……负责

14. 【答案】A

【考情点拨】考查定语从句。

【应试指导】句意:咱们来想一个能够应用这个成语的语境。where 引导定语从句且在从句中作地点状语,符合题意

15. 【答案】B

【考情点拨】考查虚拟语气

【应试指导】句意:即使我们再次失败,也不会丧失信心。主句用“would+动词原形”,从句用一般过去式

16. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】考查动词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意:总罢工是对政府绝对权威进行挑战的一种方式。inform 通知; recommend 推荐,介绍; challenge 向……挑战; transform 转支改变。

17. 【答案】D

【考情点拨】考查词组词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意:思想是通过语言来表达的。by all means 尽一切办法,务必; by no means 绝不,并没有; on the way 顺便说一下; by means of 用,凭借。

18. 【答案】A

【考情点拨】考查动词的时态和语态。

【应试指导】句意:我淋雨了,我的西服被毁坏了。此题是一个由 and 连接的并列句, and 前的句子用一般过去时, and 后的句子强调过去发生的事情对现在造成的影响,用现在完成时;又因为 my suit 与 ruin 之间为被动关系,故用现在完成时的被动语态

19. 【答案】B

【考情点拨】考查动词词义析。

【应试指导】句意:船从雾里露了出来。emerge 显现,浮现; drive, pass, turn 一般不直接与 from 连用。

20. 【答案】D

【考情点拨】考查名词词义辨析

【应试指导】有意:我宁可擦给一个具有幽默感的人,不嫁给一个非常有魅力的人。Capability 能力视力,眼界; knowledge 知识, sense 感觉 sense of humor 幽默感。

21. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】由文章可知,作者 7:30 到达旅馆而旅馆只在 6:30 时才供餐,所以他已经错过就餐时间了。miss 错过

22. 【答案】D

【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】raise one's voice 提高声音,符合

23. 【答案】D

【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】此句意为:她这样说好像啤酒就是毒药似的。As if 好像。

24. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】理解推断题

【应试指导】由句意可知,此处指作者返回旅馆,故选 C。

25. 【答案】A

【考情点拨】理解推断题

【应试指导】此处意为:唯一的的声音是对面教堂的钟声。only 仅仅的,

26. 【答案】D

【考情点拨】词义辨析题

【应试指导】firstly 首先; wonderfully 好地; unfortunately 不幸地; finally 最后,最终,符合题意

27. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】前面提到楼上的窗户打开了,所以这里只能是通过窗户向外看,故 look out 符合题意。

28. 【答案】D

【考情点拨】词义辨析题。

【应试指导】此处意为:我等了十分钟后她才让我进来。Let sb .in 让某人进来。

29. 【答案】B

【考情点拨】理解推断题

【应试指导】be expected to do sth……应该去做某事,预料…会做某事

30. 答案】A

【考情点拨】词义析是

【应试指导】此处意为:天亮之前,我才睡着了 fall asleep 睡 b 着,强调状态; go to bed 去睡觉,强调动作; get up 床; give in 屈服

31. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】理解推断题

【应试指导】后面提到没有是够的咖啡了,所以可知这里表示的是”别人都已经快吃完了” finish(完成)符合题意。

32. 【答案】B

【考情点拨】理解推断题

【应试指导】从作者的回答中我们可知,老人问的是作者睡得好不好

33. 答案】C

【考情点拨】词义辨析题

【应试指导】first of all 首先; ever mind 不介意; to tell you the truth 说实话; as a result 结果。此处意为“说实话”,故选 C。

34. 【答案】D

【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】up 没睡觉的,符合题意

35. 【答案】A

【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】put an end to 使终止,结束

N. Reading Comprehension

36. 【答案】A

【考情点拨】事实细节题

【应试指导】文章第一段第二句前半句指出总是以特别忠实地照看孩子而出名。

37. 【答案】A

【考情点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】文章第一段最后一句指出,在寒冷的极地,在飞机和直升机出现之前,狗曾是主要的动力。也就是说,人们主要用狗去联运物品

38. 【答案】B

【考情点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】文章第三段第二句前半句指出,狗的饮食和身体结构与人类很接近

39. 【答案】A

【考情点拨】事实细节题

【应试指导】文拿最后指出,科学家们对的实验使狗免于犬瘟、狂大病之类的族病,而没有提及对其他动物有益。故选 A

40. 【答案】B

【考情点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】由第一段第二句可知, The Lost Sea 是作为世界上最大的地下湖而闻名的。

41. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】事实细节题,

【应试指导】由第三段第二句可知答案为 C

42. 【答案】D

【考情点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】由第二段最后两句可知答案为 D。

43. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】推理判断题

【应试指导】由最后一段可知, Craighead Caverns 现在已成为一个旅游胜地

44. 【答案】A

【考情点拨】推断判断题。

【应试指导】由第一段可知,由于流星和来自太阳及其他星体的射线,使得宇宙空间成为危险之地,而大气层可以充当地球的保护毯由此可知,大气层在保护人类不受有害射线的辐射方面关重要,故选 A

45. 【答案】B

【考情点拨】推理判断题

【应试指导】由第二段第四句可知,辐射对人体危害一时难以显现,它可能会在其子女或孙子女的身上体现出来。B 项符合题意,故选 B。

46 【答案】B

【考情点拨】推理判断题。

【应试指导】由最后一句 “ Drugs might. but no effective ones have been found so far.” 可知人类还没有找到有效的方法去避免辐射的危害,所以免受辐射危害并非易事,故选 B

47. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】主旨大意题

【应试指导】通读全文可知,文章开头提到,宇宙空间里存在很多辐射,第二段又紧紧绕辐射对人类的影响展开论述。C 项符合题意,故

48. 【答案】D

【考情点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】文章第一段第五句指出, Mm Peters 节省了一些钱,父母在她生日时给了她一笔钱。因此,两项钱加在一起,才能买一台钢琴。

49. 【答案】B

【考情点拨】推理判断题

【应试指导】文章第三段第一句指出,几个月后,商店里说有一个人当天上午十点将来给钢琴调音。只有 B 符合题意

50. 【答案】B

【考情点拨】词语理解题

【应试指导】根据上下文可知,此句中 “i” 指前一句所做的事情,即 clean everything carefully

51. 【答案】B

【考情点拨】推理判断题

【应试指导】文中讲到,得斯夫人精心打扫房间,是因为当陌生人来访时,如果房间很脏、很乱,她会感到很难堪的。而当钢琴调音师到来时,她才知道这是一位盲人,根本看不到房间是否干净

52. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】事实细节题

【应试指导】文章最后一段指出,18世纪的雨伞除了重量有所减轻之外,形状的变化并不大。

53. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】事实细节题。

【应试指导】文章第三段指出,雨伞曾经是荣耀、权威和权势的象征,这在今天看来是很奇怪的

54. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】事实细节题

【应试指导】文章第四段第三句指出,据说,欧洲首先使用雨伞挡雨的是古罗马人。

55. 【答案】C

【考情点拨】主旨大意题。

【应试指导】通观全文,作者讲述了首先使用雨伞的国家和地区,接着讲述了雨伞的用途和形状随时代的变化而变化,因此,选项C(伞的发展)应为文章的中心思想。

V. Daily Conversation

56. 【答案】C

57. 【答案】E

58. 【答案】G

59. 【答案】B

60. 【答案】D

V. Writing

61. [参考范文]

Why Should We Learn English English language has now become an international language. Many countries in the world use English and conference, go abroad and do business have to speak it. Nowadays, most of the valuable books, newspapers and magazines are printed and published in English. If we want to obtain more information and knowledge, we have to learn English well. English is certainly regarded as a tool of communication

Learning English needs patience. It is quite often for anyone to meet with trouble while learning English. In this case, to be patient is indeed very important. The only way for us to learn English well is to memorize new words, and read English articles patiently and carefully.

