



全国各类成人高等学校招生考试高起点英语

全真模拟（三）

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

第 I 卷（选择题，共 105 分）

一、语音知识：共 5 小题；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.m <u>i</u> nd | B.s <u>i</u> gn | C.p <u>r</u> int | D.c <u>l</u> imb |
| 2.A.c <u>a</u> ptain | B.g <u>r</u> aduate | C.g <u>a</u> rage | D.b <u>e</u> haviour |
| 3.A.ed <u>i</u> tion | B.ques <u>t</u> ion | C.applicat <u>i</u> on | D.explanat <u>i</u> on |
| 4.A.sh <u>o</u> es | B.g <u>o</u> es | C.d <u>o</u> es | D.n <u>o</u> ses |
| 5.A.d <u>i</u> et | B.s <u>i</u> ege | C.b <u>r</u> ief | D.w <u>i</u> eld |

二、词汇与语法知识：共 15 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.Of all _____ reasons for my decision to become a university professor,my father's advice was _____ most important one.

- A.the;a
B.不填; a
C.不填; the
D.the:the

7.He went to the bookstore and bought _____.

- A.dozen books
B.dozens books
C.dozen of books
D.dozens of books

8.We _____ have proved great adventurers,but we have done the greatest march ever made in the past ten years.

- A.needn't
B.may not
C.shouldn't
D.mustn't

9.He suddenly returned _____ a rainy night.

- A.at
B.on
C.in
D.during

10.The volleyball match will be put off if it _____.

- A.will rain
B.rained
C.rains
D.is raining

11.Look out!Don't get too close to the house _____ roof is under repair.

- A.whose
B.which



C.of which

D.that

12. _____ and I'll get the homework finished.

A.Have one more hour

B.One more hour

C.Given one more hour

D.If I have one more hour

13.—Would you take this along to my home for me?

—_____.

A.With pleasure

B.That's right

C.Never mind

D.Don't mention it

14.We forgot to bring our tickets,but please let us enter,_____?

A.do you

B.can we

C.will you

D.shall we

15.—How did you like Nick's performance last night?

—To be honest,his singing didn't _____ to me much.

A.appeal

B.belong

C.refer

D.occur

16.This village _____ to be the place in which Ernest Hemingway,one of the greatest American writers,wrote this story.

A.is believing

B.is believed

C.believes

D.believe

17.Drunk driving,which was once a _____ occurrence,is now under control.

A.general

B.frequent

C.normal

D.particular

18.They have produced _____ they did last year.

A.twice as much grain as

B.twice more grain as

C.twice as many grain as

D.as twice many grain as

19.Bob said he wouldn't go to the party as he was busy,but he went there_____.

A.after all

B.above all

C.at all



D.in all

20.More and more high-rise buildings have been built in big cities_____space.

A.in search of

B.in place of

C.for lack of

D.for fear of

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入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Brighton is a popular seaside town on the south coast of England.Not long ago,some policemen were very__21__There had been several serious accidents__22__by motorists driving too fast.The police started to set up a speed trap(速度监视器).They measured__23__of 88 yards on a straight road and watched to see__24__a car took to__25__that far.They knew that if a car took six seconds,it was traveling faster__26__the__27__limit of 30 miles an hour.

When the policemen were ready,they hid__28__a hedge(树篱)and started to time passing cars.During their first half an hour,they caught five drivers.The policemen wrote down the__29__of each car and the name and address of the driver.But for the next half an hour the policemen didn't see anybody__30__too fast.They thought that this was very__31__One of them drove a quarter of a mile along the road and saw two students__32__on the grass.They were holding up a sheet of cupboard so that motorists could see it.On the notice one of the students__33__: "Danger.Speed trap."

The policemen took the notice away and wrote down the names of the students.Later on they were each fined £5 for__34__to stop the police catching motorists who were__35__the law.

21.A.pleased

B.excited

C.delighted

D.puzzled

22.A.made

B.experimented

C.researched

D.caused

23.A.a way

B.a distance

C.a path

D.a highway

24.A.how long

B.how far

C.how soon

D.how often

25.A.walk

B.fly

C.cross

D.travel

26.A.than

B.less than

C.the same as

D.no less than

27.A.time

B.speed

C.expense

D.area

28.A.over

B.behind

C.across

D.under

29.A.sign

B.signal

C.number

D.shape

30.A.running

B.walking

C.driving

D.climbing

31.A.common

B.usual

C.ordinary

D.strange

32.A.seat

B.seating

C.sitting

D.sit

33.A.writes

B.was writing

C.has written

D.had written

34.A.trying

B.lying

C.tying

D.frying

35.A.obeying

B.studying

C.keeping to

D.breaking

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

Cats are creatures of habit.They like to go to sleep about the same time every day and for a certain length of time.They seem to have a natural clock inside them that tells them when to sleep.

Cats increase their regular sleep with occasional cat naps(打盹).Some experts feel that



humans could also benefit from this habit.Cat naps help to build up energy in the body.They are also a good way to get rid of trouble!Since cats have the same moods(情绪)as humans,some experts believe that people can improve their moods.People might become happier.

A number of famous people have copied cats by taking cat naps during the day.The naps would usually last from 15 to 30 minutes.

Winston Churchill took cat naps.So did Presidents Harry Truman,John F.Kennedy and Lyndon B.Johnson.These famous men were known for their energy.They were also able to work long hours,often into the night.Napping was their secret.

Perhaps more people learn from cats and take naps to feel better and live longer!

36.Taking cat naps_____.

- A.will make a person lazy and tired
- B.is a bad habit
- C.will make people feel better
- D.can help people become famous

37.Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A.People should take their naps secretly.
- B.Cats have the same moods as people.
- C.Some famous people take cat naps.
- D.Some people have full energy after they take cat naps.

38.Naps usually last_____.

- A.three hours
- B.less than half an hour
- C.forty-five minutes
- D.fifty-five minutes

39.This selection was probably written to_____.

- A.show how lazy cats are
- B.talk about the habits of cats
- C.tell about famous people and their habits
- D.persuade people to take naps

B

When did you last see a polar bear?On a trip to a zoo,perhaps?If you had attended a winter activity in New York a few years ago,you would have seen a whole polar bear club.These “ Polar Bears ” are people who meet frequently in winter to swim in freezing cold water.That day,the air temperature was3℃ , and the water temperature was a bit higher.The members of the Polar Bear Club at Coney Island,New York are usually about the age of 60.Members must satisfy two requirements.First,they must get along well with everyone else in the group.This is very important because there are so many different kinds of people in the club.Polar Bears must also agree to swim outdoors at least twice a month from November through February.

Doctors do not agree about the medical effects of cold-water swimming.Some are worried about the dangers of a condition in which the body's temperature drops so low that finally the heart stops.Other doctors,however,point out that there is more danger of a heart attack during summer swimming because the difference between the air temperature and water temperature is much greater in summer than in winter.

The Polar Bears themselves are satisfied with the benefits or advantages of cold-water



swimming.They say that their favorite form of exercise is very good for the circulatory system(循环系统)because it forces the blood to move fast to keep the body warm.Cold-water swimmers usually turn bright red after a few minutes in the water.A person who turns blue probably has a very poor circulatory system and should not try cold-water swimming.

The main benefits or advantages)of cold-water swimming are probably mental.The Polar Bears love to swim year-round;they find it fun and relaxing.As one 70-year-old woman says, "When I go into the water,I pour my troubles into the ocean and let them float away."

40.Doctors_____.

- A.encourage people to take part in cold-water swimming actively
- B.point out the possible danger of blood illness during cold-water swimming
- C.believe swimming is helpful both in winter and in summer
- D.have different ideas about the medical effects of cold-water swimming

41.According to the passage,some doctors believe it is true that_____.

- A.you are healthy if cold-water swimming turns your skin color blue
- B.cold-water swimming causes more heart attacks in summer than in winter
- C.cold-water swimming can make the body temperature dangerously high
- D.Polar Bears are bears swimming in freezing water

42.The Polar Bears like to swim all the year round,for_____.

- A.they can remain young
- B.it is an easy way to keep the body warm in winter
- C.they find it enjoyable and interesting
- D.they might meet fewer troubles in life

43.The passage is mainly about_____.

- A.a group of cold-water-swimming lovers
- B.the Polar Bears' life in New York
- C.doctors'indeas about cold-water swimming
- D.the requirements of the Polar Bear Club

C

Life gets noisier every day and very few people can free from noise of some sort or another.It doesn't matter where you live-in the middle of a modern city,or a faraway village-the chances that you will be disturbed by jet aeroplanes,transistor radios,oil powered engines,etc.,are almost everywhere.We seem to be getting used to noise,too.Some people feel quite lonely without background music while they are working.

Scientific tests have shown that total silence can be very frightening experience for human beings.However,some people enjoy listening to pop music which is very loud,and this can do harm to their eardrums(耳鼓).The noise level in some disco is far above the usual safety level for heavy industrial areas.

One recent report about noise and concentration(专心)suggested that although a lot of people say that any noise disturbs their concentration,what really affects their ability to concentrate is a change in the level of noise.It goes on to say that a background noise,which doesn't change too much (music,for example)may even help people to concentrate.

44.From this passage,the pollution of noise_____.

- A.doesn't matter much
- B.has become worse everywhere



C.has become better in big cities

D.has become better in villages

45. "Background music" in the passage means_____.

A.music played in the concert

B.a kind of noise coming into your ears

C.music which helps people to concentrate

D.music played while people are working

46.Some people may have their hearing hurt_____.

A.while they are in complete silence

B.while they are dancing violently

C.while they are listening to pop music

D.while they are listening to soft music

47.Scientists have discovered that what prevents people from concentrating is_____.

A.any kind of noise

B.great changes in level of noise

C.background noise

D.various background music

D

If you are writing or studying,it makes very much difference where the light comes from.People who use books and pens every day have to be especially careful about the way the light shines on their work.

Every house gets its light either from daylight through the windows-which is the best to use-or from lamps or electricity;but whichever kind of light it is,the way it shines toward our book or work is a matter of great importance to the eyes.

Take a book,sit with your back toward the window,and try to read.Your shadow(影子)falls all over the page and makes it almost as bad for your eyes as if you were in a dark room.

Now turn around and face the window.The page is in the shadow again,while the bright light is in your eyes.

Try sitting with your right side toward the window.This is very well for reading,but if you were writing,the shadow of your hand would fall across the page and bother(打搅)you a little.

There is just one other way:sit with your left side to the window.Now everything is perfect for reading and for writing,too.

Whatever kind of light is in the room,the rule about the right to sit is always the same.

48.Which of the following is true?

A.How the light shines on our work is of much importance.

B.The way the light shines on your work makes no difference.

C.We needn't care about where the light comes from.

D.People can write or study under a light that comes from any direction.

49.When you sit with your face towards the window,_____

A.your shadow falls on your book

B.your book is in a shadow

C.the light is still dark

D.the light is on your page

50.The best way both for reading and for writing is to_____.



- A. sit facing the light
- B. let the light shine from your back
- C. sit with your right side towards the light
- D. have the light come from your left

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。根据中文提示，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：Jane 和 Michael 商量周六去野餐。他们讨论要去什么地方，带些什么。Michael 建议邀请 John 和他的女朋友参加。最后他们决定星期六早上 8 点出发。

Jane: How do you like the idea of having a picnic this Saturday?

Michael: Wonderful. But _____ 51 _____?

Jane: What about going to the Western Hills? It's quite cool there.

Michael: That's a good idea. _____ 52 _____ to go with us?

Jane: OK. And we can ask them to prepare some drinks.

Michael: _____ 53 _____?

Jane: You'd better buy some fruit, and sandwiches.

Michael: _____ 54 _____?

Jane: I like oranges, watermelons, grapes, and bananas.

Michael: _____ 55 _____?

Jane: How about eight o'clock in the morning? We can get there in an hour and a half.

Michael: OK. I'll call John and tell him about our plan.

六、书面表达：满分 30 分。

假设你是一名高中生，一次一位外国朋友问你，除了在学校学习英语还有什么其他途径可以练习英语。请你根据提示用英语写出你参加“英语角”的情况。

提示：

1. “英语角”于两年前成立，许多中学生参加，有时也有一些大学生和外国友人来此。
2. 活动时间：每周六上午。
3. 活动内容：练习英语口语，谈论大家共同感兴趣的事情，交流学习英语的经验等。
4. 谈谈你参加此项活动的体会。

注意：词数应为 100 左右。

参考答案及解析

一、语音知识

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. D
5. A

二、词汇与语法知识

6. 【答案】D

应试指导】本题考查冠词的用法。句意：促使我决定成为大学教授的所有理由中，我父亲的建议是最重要的。of 意为“其中的”，后接复数名词时，名词前要用定冠词 the，特指在有限的范围内其中的某一个或某一些。most important 是形容词的最高级，前面要用定冠词 the。



7. 【答案】D

【应试指导】本题考查数词的用法。句意：他去了书店买了许多书。dozen 意为“一打，十二个”，与数词连用时要用单数形式。与 of 连用时要用复数形式。dozens of 意为“若干，许多”。

8. 【答案】B

【应试指导】本题考查情态动词。句意：我们也许没有被证明是伟大的探险家，不过我们的前进是过去十年来最伟大的。“may not+现在完成时”表示“也许没有”，用于对过去或已经发生的事进行猜测。“needn't+现在完成时”表示“本来没有必要”，表示过去不需要做某事。“shouldn't+现在完成时”表示“本来不应该做而做了某事”。mustn't 不与现在完成时连用，只与动词原形连用，表示“禁止，不要”。

9. 【答案】B

【应试指导】本题考查介词的用法。句意：他突然在一个下雨的晚上回来了。因为 night 前有修饰语 rainy, 故用 on。

10. 【答案】C

【应试指导】本题考查时态。句意：如果下雨的话，排球比赛将会推迟。主句用一般将来时或一般现在时，从句通常用一般现在时或现在完成时。

11. 【答案】A

【应试指导】本题考查定语从句的关系代词。句意：当心！不要太靠近那座房子，它的房顶还在修理中。关系代词 whose 表示“……的”，是关系代词 who, which 的所有格，既可指人，也可指物。在从句中，whose 作定语，被修饰的词可以是从句的主语、宾语或介词宾语。根据句意可判断出 roof 与 the house 之间是从属关系。

12. 【答案】B

【应试指导】本题考查省略句式。句意：再给我一个小时，我会把作业做完。本句是一个省略句，相当于祈使句：Give me one more hour and I'll get the homework finished.

13. 【答案】A

【应试指导】本题考查日常交际用语。句意：一你愿意帮我把这个带回家吗？一非常愿意。With pleasure 意为“非常愿意”，表示同意对方的请求。That's right 意为“那是对的”，表示对方所说的话是正确的。Never mind 意为“没关系”，常用于回答对方的道歉。Don't mention it 意为“不用谢”，用于回答对方的感谢。

14. 【答案】C

【应试指导】本题考查反义疑问句。句意：我们忘记带票了，但是请让我们进去，好吗？祈使句的反义疑问句分为两种：当祈使句中含有 let's 时，用 shall we; 当祈使句中含有 let us 时，要用 will you。

15. 【答案】A

【应试指导】本题考查动词辨析。句意：一你觉得昨晚 Nick 的表演怎么样？一说实话，他的演唱并不怎么吸引我。appeal to 吸引；belong to 属于；refer to 提到，涉及；occur to 突然想到。

16. 【答案】B

【应试指导】本题考查被动语态。句意：这个村子被认为是美国著名作家欧内斯特·海明威写这篇小说的地方。This village 与 believe 之间是被动关系，应用被动语态。

17. 【答案】B

【应试指导】本题考查形容词辨析。句意：酒后驾车是过去常常发生的事，现在已经得到控制。general 普遍的，全面的；frequent 时常的；normal 正常的，正规的；particular 特别的，特殊的。



18. 【答案】A

【应试指导】本题考查倍数的表示法。句意：他们已经生产了是去年两倍的粮食。本题倍数表示法的常用结构为：A is...times as+原级+as B。又因为 grain 为不可数名词，故用 much 修饰。

19. 【答案】A

【应试指导】本题考查词组辨析。句意：Bob 说他因为忙，不去参加聚会了，但他终究还是去了。after all 毕竟，终归；above all 尤其是；at all 根本；in all 总而言之。

20. 【答案】C

【应试指导】本题考查介词短语辨析。句意：因为缺少空间，越来越多的高层建筑在大城市中被建造。In search of 寻找……；in place of 代替，替代；for lack of 缺乏，短缺；for fear of 担心，害怕。

三、完形填空

21. 【答案】D

【应试指导】词义辨析题。根据下文“交通事故”来看，警察不可能“高兴”或“激动”，A、B、C 三项与句意矛盾。D 项为正确答案，指“迷惑不解”。

22. 【答案】D

【应试指导】词义辨析题。此处缺少定语，修饰 accidents。experiment 试验，research 研究，显然都与事故无关。而 make 与 accidents 不搭配，“发生”事故多用 cause，故选 D。

23. 【答案】B

【应试指导】词义辨析题。88 yards(88 码)指一段距离，B 项为正确答案。away 一条路，一种方法；a path 一条小路；a highway 一条公路。

24. 【答案】A

【应试指导】词组辨析题。本句意思是：警察监视车辆通过这段距离要用多长时间。表示“多长时间”，应用 how long。how far 与句中 that far 重复。how soon 指“多快”，但与句中 took 不搭配。how often “多久一次”，指的是频度。

25. 【答案】D

【应试指导】词义辨析题。travel 行驶，移动；walk 步行；fly 飞行；cross 穿过。根据句意，D 项为正确答案。

26. 【答案】A

【应试指导】句法结构题。前面有 faster，为比较级，后面肯定与 than 连用。the same as 不可能与比较级连用。less than “少于”和 no less than “不少于”，其中 less 为比较级，与 faster 重复，故选 A。

27. 【答案】B

【应试指导】词义辨析题。“每小时 30 英里”指的是车速，故选 B。time 时间；expense 费用；area 地区，均不符合题意。

28. 【答案】B

【应试指导】词义辨析题。只有“在树篱后”才能藏起来，故用 behind。over 翻越；across 穿过；under 在……之下。

29. 【答案】C

【应试指导】词义辨析题。此处意为：警察写下每辆车的车牌号和司机的姓名、地址。number 号码；sign 迹象；signal 信号；shape 形状。

30. 【答案】C

【应试指导】词义辨析题。此处意为：警察没看到任何人超速驾驶。run 跑；walk 步行；climb 爬，均不符合题意。



31. 【答案】D

【应试指导】推理判断题。根据前文“前半小时警察抓到几个违章司机，但后半小时一个也没抓到”的提示，可判断此处应为“情况有些奇怪”，故选D。common-普通的；usual 通常的；ordinary 平凡的。

32. 【答案】C

【应试指导】固定用法题。此处意为：看到两个学生坐在草地上。see sb.doing sth.看见某人正在做某事。当人作主语时，seat 只能用分词形式 seated。

33. 【答案】D

【应试指导】谓语动词题。此处意为：一个学生在牌子上写着。根据文中前后的时态，可排除A和C。D项为过去完成时，符合题意。

34. 【答案】A

【应试指导】词义辨析题。不难看出，此处为“企图阻止警察”。try 试图；lie 躺；tie 捆；fry 油炸。

35. 【答案】D

【应试指导】固定搭配题。break the law 犯法，符合题意。

四、阅读理解

36. 【答案】C

【应试指导】推理判断题。从第二段可知，打盹可以集聚体内的能量，也是一种摆脱麻烦的好方式，所以打盹可以使人们感觉更好。

37. 【答案】A

【应试指导】推理判断题。文章讲述人们学习猫打盹的方式有益处，而不是要人们偷偷地打盹。

38. 【答案】B

【应试指导】事实细节题。从第三段第二句可知，打盹一般在15至30分钟之间。

39. 【答案】D

【应试指导】推理判断题。全文讲述打盹的好处，所以本文的目的是劝人们学会打盹。

40. 【答案】D

【应试指导】事实细节题。从第二段可知，医生对冬泳的医疗作用有不同的观点。一些医生认为冬泳时体温降得太低，容易使心脏停止跳动，另一些医生认为在夏季游泳更容易导致心脏病的危险。

41. 【答案】B

【应试指导】事实细节题。从第二段第三句可知，有些医生认为夏季气温和水温差别大，游泳时易发生心脏病，而冬季游泳却相反。

42. 【答案】C

【应试指导】事实细节题。从第四段第二句可知，冬泳爱好者一年四季都游泳，这样他们感到快乐和轻松。

43. 【答案】A

【应试指导】主旨大意题。本文讲述了冬泳爱好者的一些情况。

44. 【答案】B

【应试指导】事实细节题。从第一段可知，生活每天都在变得更加喧闹，很少有人不被噪音干扰。噪声污染到处都变得很严重。

45. 【答案】D

【应试指导】词义猜测题。从第一段最后一句可知，background music 是人们工作时听的音乐。



46.【答案】C

【应试指导】事实细节题。从第二段第二句可知，流行音乐声音很大，对耳鼓有害。

47.【答案】B

【应试指导】事实细节题。从第三段第一句可知，真正影响人们集中精力的是噪音级别的改变。

48.【答案】A

【应试指导】事实细节题。从第二段最后一句可知，不论是什么样的光，它照射在我们的书本上或者工作所需材料上的方式对我们的眼睛很重要。

49.【答案】B

【应试指导】事实细节题。从第四段的内容可知，当你面朝窗户时，书页又处在了影子中。

50.【答案】D

【应试指导】事实细节题。从倒数第二段的内容可知，左侧朝着窗户坐着，对于读和写来说都是好的。

五、补全对话

51.where shall we go

52.Shall we invite John and his girlfriend

53.What should I do then

54.What kind of fruit should I buy

55.When shall we start off

六、书面表达

One possible version:

I'm a senior student.I like English very much.Besides attending English lessons at school,I often go to the English Corner in the park near my home on Saturday morning.It was set up two years ago.Many high school students gather there.Sometimes,some college students and even foreign friends are present at the English Corner.

There,we practise our spoken English,talk about what we are interested in,exchange our experience in learning English and so on.I've learned a lot.

I have greatly improved myself in English since I visited it.It is really a good help to me.