

机密★启用前

广东省 2010 年普通高等学校本科插班生招生考试

英语

Part I Vocabulary and Structure (35%)

Directions: There are 35 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence, and then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1. She asked that the letter be _____ in order that the contents should remain a secret .
A. eliminated B. ruined C. destroyed D. spoiled
2. Mr. Smith promised me a good position and _____.
A. to pay me a fair salary B. a fair salary
C. paying me a fair salary D. pay me a fair salary
3. From the newspaper, we can learn _____ is going on in the world.
A. that B. which C. who D. what
4. Millions of people rushed to California, _____ that they would find gold and become rich.
A. convinced B. convincing C. to convince D. to be convinced
5. He didn't allow _____ in his room; actually he did not allow his family _____ at all.
A. to smoke ...to smoke B. smoking...to smoke
C. to smoke...smoking D. smoking ...smoking
6. With such poor _____ he really needs glasses.
A. vision B. view C. sense D. scene
7. _____ the plan carefully, he rejected it.
A. To have considered B. To consider
C. Having considered D. Considering
8. Finding it difficult to _____ to the climate in the city, he decided to move to the north
A. fit B. adopt C. suit D. adapt
9. Our public transportation system is not _____ for the needs of the people. We need more buses and subways.
A. complete B. adequate C. normal D. good
10. He apologized _____ having to leave so early .
A. because of B. with C. owing to D. for
11. There were no tickets _____ for Friday's performance .
A. preferable B. considerable C. possible D. available
12. They decided to chase the cow away _____ it did more damage.



- A.unless B.until C.before D.while
- 13.It was essential that the application forms _____ back before the deadline (截止日期).
- A.must be sent B.would be sent C.be sent D.were sent
- 14.She never laughed, _____ lose her temper.
- A.or she ever did B.nor did she ever C.or did she ever D.nor she ever did
- 15.My camera can be _____ to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions.
- A.treated B.adjusted C.adopted D.remiedied
- 16.When Mr.Jones gets old, he will _____ over his business to his son.
- A.take B.hand C.turn D.get
- 17.Failure usually comes in _____ with misfortunes. TM
- A.combination B.relation C.connection D.association
- 18.She missed the train because she had been _____ the traffic jam..
- A.stuck in B.stricken in C.stuck to D.struck to
- 19.This project is _____ only if we carry it out in cooperation with a big company.
- A.realistic B.feasible C.appropriate D.reasonable
- 20.These goods are _____ for exports, though a few of them may be sold on the home market.
- A.completely B.remarkably C.essentially D.necessarily
- 21.In the election _____, the candidates have to make a lot of inspiring speeches to win votes from all kinds of people.
- A.competition B.fight C.battle D.campaign
- 22._____, I went back to my dormitory unhappy in the evening.
- A.With anything done B.With something doing
- C.With nothing done D.With nothing having done
- 23.In terms of artistic value, it is hard to say that one country' s art form is greater than _____.
- A.that of another B. another one
- C.one of another www.qihangzcb.com D.one another
- 24.Although research is important, the university exists _____ for the students.
- A.totally B.usually C.really D.primarily
- 25.I'd like to work abroad to _____ my horizons.
- A.expand B.open C.broaden D.extend
- 26.You're going to England next year. You should now practice _____ English as much as possible.
- A.to say B.to speak C.saying D.speaking
- 27.Two hundred people showed up for the wedding, about 50 more than we _____ planned.
- A. originally B.particularly C.eventually D.frequently
- 28.You can't go that way, I' m afraid, the road is _____ repair.
- A.for B.in C.under D.on



29. Mrs. Brown is supposed _____ for Italy last week.
 A. to have left B. to be leaving C. to leave D. to have been left
30. It would have taken hours to work the answer out, so I _____ my pocket calculator.
 A. turned out B. turned to C. turned down D. turned in
31. Is there anyone who _____ the plan put forward by the committee?
 A. differs B. disagrees C. objects D. opposes
32. Where did you _____ the magazine I was reading?
 A. lay B. lie C. remain D. let
33. I passed the test. I _____ it without your help.
 A. would not pass B. wouldn't have passedTM
 C. didn't pass D. had not passed
34. You are always _____ fault with what I do.
 A. thinking B. seeing C. discovering D. finding
35. We _____ three major snowstorms so far this winter.
 A. had B. have C. have had D. had had

Part II Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Directions: There are four passages in this part. Each of the four passages is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice, and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Passage 1

Why are so many people so afraid of failure? Quite simply because no one tells us how to fail so that failure becomes an experience that will lead to growth. We forget that failure is part of the human condition and that every person has the right to fail.

Most parents work hard at either preventing failure or protecting their children from the knowledge that they have failed. One way is to lower standards. A mother describes her child's hastily-made table as perfect, even though it wobbles on uneven legs. Another way is to shift blame. If John fails science, his teacher is unfair or stupid.

The trouble with failure prevention devices is that they leave a child unequipped for life in the real world. The young need to learn that no one can be best at everything, no one can win all the time—and that it is possible to enjoy a game even when you don't win. A child who's not invited to a birthday party, who doesn't make the honor roll on the baseball team, feels terrible, of course. But parents should not offer a quick consolation (安慰) prize or say, "It doesn't matter" because it does. The young should be allowed to experience disappointment and be helped to master it.

Failure is never pleasurable. It hurts adults and child alike. But it can make a positive contribution to your life once you learn to use it. Step one is to ask "why did I fail?" Resist the



natural impulse to blame someone else. Ask yourself what you did wrong and how you can improve. If someone else can help, don't be shy about inquiring.

36. This passage mainly tells us about _____.

- A. the importance of facing failure
- B. the ways to prevent failure
- C. the reasons why people fail
- D. everyone's right to fail

37. When the writer says "every person has the right to fail", he means to say _____.

- A. no one can grow up without failures
- B. every person is right to fail
- C. they have not been taught how to deal with failures correctly
- D. the law protects people's success and failure

TM

38. By "protecting their children from the knowledge that they have failed", the writer means that most parents try their best _____.

- A. to let their children know that they won't fail
- B. not to teach their children about knowledge of failure
- C. to provide their children the knowledge against failure
- D. to keep their children from realizing that they failed

39. According to the writer, the right attitude towards failures is that _____.

- A. parents should tell their children to think nothing of their failures
- B. children should be encouraged to get through failures by themselves
- C. parents should judge what their children have done as it is
- D. children should learn to enjoy a game that they won't win

40. What is the most important thing to do when one fails?

- A. To find all excuse for the failure.
- B. To blame someone else.
- C. To find out the cause and improve himself.
- D. To remember the past failures.

Passage 2

You must be very careful when a woman asks you how she looks because you will never come up with a right answer. The problem is that women generally do not think of their looks in the same way that men do. Most men form an opinion of how they look in seventh grade, and they stick to it for the rest of their lives. Most of them think of themselves as average looking. But that does not bother them.

Women do not look at themselves this way. No matter how attractive a woman may appear to be to others, they think about their appearance as "not good enough". Why do women have such



low self-esteem? There are many complex psychological and societal reasons, but one reason might be that women grow up thinking they need to look like Barbie doll. This is a difficult appearance standard to live up to, although there is a multibillion-dollar beauty industry devoted to convincing women that they must try.

I'm not saying men are superior, but you are not going to get a group of middle-aged men who apply cosmetics (化妆品) to themselves in hope of looking more like Brad Pitt. Men would realize that this task was pointless and meaningless. Of course many women will argue that men, being shallow, want them to look that way. As I see, hey, just because we're idiots, that doesn't mean you have to be.

So if you are a man, and a woman asks you how she looks, you can't say she looks bad. But you also can't say she looks great, because she'll think you're lying. Also, she suspects that you're not qualified to judge anybody's appearance. This is because you have shaving cream in your hair.

41. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. All women accept men's praises for their looks.
- B. It is impossible for women to become beautiful.
- C. Women are less confident about their appearance.
- D. Most men think they are handsome and never worry about their looks.

42. Why does the problem of appearance never make men worried?

- A. Because they believe they are handsome.
- B. Because women never care about men's appearance.
- C. Because they don't care about beauty.
- D. Because being average-looking is fine for men.

43. Which of the following might not be the reason for women to apply cosmetics to themselves?

- A. They are not satisfied with their looks.
- B. They are crazy to follow film stars.
- C. They believe that men want them to do so.
- D. They have low self-esteem in their appearance.

44. What is men's proper reaction when a woman asks how she looks, according to this passage?

- A. To make a moderate comment on her looks.
- B. To keep silent or change a topic.
- C. To tell the woman that she is ugly.
- D. To tell the truth.

45. What would men think of their own use of cosmetics?

- A. It is useless.
- B. It is necessary.
- C. It is good.
- D. It is unacceptable.



Passage 3

By far the most common snake in Britain is the adder. In Scotland, in fact, there are no other snakes at all. The adder is also the only British snake with a poisonous bite. It can be found almost anywhere, but prefers sunny hillsides and rough open country, including high ground. In Ireland there are no snakes at all.

Most people regard snake bites as a fatal misfortune, but not all bites are serious and very few are fatal. Sometimes attempts at emergency treatment turn out to be more dangerous than the bite itself, with amateurs heroically, but mistakenly, trying do-it-yourself surgery and other unnecessary measures.

All snakes have small teeth, so it follows that all snakes can bite, but only the bite of the adder presents any danger. British snakes are shy animals and are far more frightened of you than you could possibly be of them. The adder will attack only if it feels threatened, as can happen if you take it by surprise and step on it accidentally or if you try to catch it or pick it up, which it dislikes intensely. If it hears you coming, it will normally get out of the way as quickly as it can, but adders cannot move very rapidly and may attack before moving if you are very close.

The effect of a bite varies considerably. It depends upon several things, one of which is the body-weight of the person is bitten. The bigger the person is, the less harmful the bite is likely to be, which is why children suffer far more seriously from snake bites than adults. A healthy person will also have better resistance against the poison.

Very few people actually die from snake bites in Britain, and though these bites can make some people very ill. There are probably just as many cases of bites having little or no effect, as there are of serious illness.

46. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. The adder is the only poisonous snake in Britain.
- B. In Scotland there are no other snakes except the adder.
- C. Snake bites seem more dangerous than they actually are.
- D. People's attempts at emergency treatment are utterly unnecessary.

47. Adders are most likely to be found _____.

- A. in wilder parts of Britain and Ireland
- B. in Scotland and nowhere else
- C. on uncultivated land throughout Britain
- D. in shady fields in England

48. We are told that British snakes are _____.

- A. afraid of human beings
- B. poisonous including the adder
- C. dangerous except the adder
- D. friendly towards human beings



49. If an adder senses your approaching, it will probably _____.

- A. attack you immediately
- B. disappear very quickly
- C. wait to frighten you
- D. move out of the way

50. According to the passage, a snake bite is _____.

- A. more harmful to a healthy man than to a sick man
- B. less harmful to an adult than to a child
- C. more dangerous than any serious illness
- D. always fatal in Britain

TM

Passage 4

Transportation has increased each person's mobility. Initially, one could walk about 20 miles a day; using a horse or bicycle would double or triple (三倍) this range. Today one can travel halfway around the world in a day. Through increased mobility, one's range of acquaintances can be worldwide. Business and professional interactions also can be on a worldwide basis. With such wide-scale travel opportunities, business and culture will never be the same.

In terms of sociology, teenage people in the United States view obtaining a driver's license as one rite (仪式) of passage toward adulthood (成年). The automobile is a means for them to escape parental supervision (监管). The automobile is blamed for the decline of small towns; persons with cars are able and willing to travel longer distances to the stores and other attractions of larger communities. In the United States, the school bus also led to the decline of small towns because it made it possible to consolidate (合并) numerous small schools. Small villages where small schools were closed went into decline.

Transportation has increased employment opportunities, because one can travel to reach more potential jobs, and a professional person can cover a wider area. In sparsely settled areas, for example, veterinarians (兽医) and physicians make calls using small aircrafts. Transportation activities also provide employment opportunities: working for carriers and shippers, constructing vehicles and roadways, and working in government agencies involved with transportation.

However, as transportation facilities and opportunities increase, there are some groups left behind. The poor, the feeble (弱者), the elderly, and the disabled are in danger of being ignored because they lack equal access to transportation systems. In many locations in the United States, automobile ownership as well as use is virtually a requirement. Society is uncertain as to what responsibilities it has for transportation systems that can be used by those without automobiles.

Another negative impact relates to injuries and deaths caused by transportation. While airline crashes the most publicity, highway accidents cause a tremendous number of fatalities (死亡) and injuries. Fortunately, the number is decreasing owing to considerable improvement in auto



safety. This includes safer roads, lower speed limits, use of seat belts, and stricter enforcement of laws against driving while drunk.

51. The passage mainly focuses on _____.

- A.means of transportation
- B.history of transportation
- C.influence of transportation on human beings
- D.people's mobility in connection with transportation

52. For American teenagers, a driver's license means that _____.

- A.they are old enough to support their parents
- B.they can attend a ceremony, without parental permission
- C.they are old enough to break away from their parents
- D.they have grown up

TM

53. All of the following are responsible for the decline of small towns EXCEPT _____.

- A.mobility of the automobile
- B.existence of many small schools
- C.people's willingness to travel long-distance
- D.reduction of small schools

54. The third paragraph focuses on vehicle-related job opportunities and _____.

- A.work-related travel
- B.vehicle-promoted job offers
- C.contribution of transportation to professionals
- D.transportation's role in economy

55. Which of the following is NOT true according to the last two paragraphs?

- A.There are more casualties caused by car accidents than by air crashes.
- B.Many factors contribute to road safety.
- C.The number of injuries and deaths caused by autos is increasing.
- D.The weak has no equal chance to enjoy the benefits of the automobile.

Part III Cloze (10%)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage, for each blank there are four choices. Choose the one best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the answer Sheet.

In recent years, more and more foreigners are involved in the teaching programs of the United States. Both the advantages and the disadvantages 56 using faculty from foreign countries 57 teaching positions have to be 58, of course. It can be said that foreign 59 that makes the faculty member from abroad an asset also 60 problems of adjustment, both for the university and for the individual.

The foreign research scholar usually isolates 61 in the laboratory as a means of protection; 62, what he needs is to be fitted 63 a highly organized university system quite different from 64 at



home. He is faced in his daily work 65 differences in philosophy, arrangements of courses and methods of teaching. Both the visiting professor and his students 66 a common ground in each other's cultures. Some 67 of what is already in the minds of American students is 68 by the foreign professor. While helping him to 69 himself to his new environment, the university must also 70 certain adjustments in order to 71 full advantage of what the newcomer can 72. It isn't always known how to make 73 use of foreign faculty, especially at smaller colleges. This is thought to be a 74 where further study is called 75. The findings of such a study will be of value to colleges and universities with foreign faculty.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 56. A.with | B.for | C.of | D.at |
| 57. A.in | B.on | C.for | TM D.within |
| 58. A.thought | B.measured | C.balanced | D.considered |
| 59. A.situation | B.circumstance | C.background | D.condition |
| 60. A.carries | B. creates | C. emerges | D.solves |
| 61. A.himself | B.oneself | C.him | D.one |
| 62. A.otherwise | B.moreover | C.however | D.also |
| 63. A.into | B.by | C.of | D.with |
| 64. A.those | B. which | C.what | D.that |
| 65. A.toward | B. with | C.to | D.at |
| 66. A.have | B.possess | C.need | D.lack |
| 67. A.idea | B.feeling | C.plan | D.intelligence |
| 68. A.ordered | B.asked | C.insisted | D.required |
| 69. A.place | B.adapt | C.put | D.direct |
| 70. A.remain | B.keep | C.make | D.cause |
| 71. A.take | B.make | C.do | D.he |
| 72. A.show | B.afford | C.express | D.offer |
| 73. A.powerful | B.creative | C.imaginary | D.advanced |
| 74. A.scope | B.range | C.field | D.district |
| 75. A.on | B.for | C.upon | D.at |



Part IV Writing (15 points)

Directions: This part is to test your ability in practical writing. Now you are required to write a letter according to the information given in Chinese. Your writing should contain 100 to 120 words and you should write it on the Answer Sheet.

你叫王敏，是一名“软件工程”(Software Engineering)专业的大学生，即将于今年7月份毕业。目前，你正在为求职做准备。请根据你的个人情况写一份简历，内容包括：姓名、性别、籍贯(hometown)、出生年月、教育背景、外语水平(通过的外语等级考试)、专业特长(be good at)、获奖情况(awards)、求职意向(expected job)、工资要求(payment demand)、业余爱好、性格特征(personal characteristics)、家庭地址、联系电话、电子邮箱等等。

提示：不要写成求职信，不可将上面的说明文字直接翻译成英语。不能署真实姓名。



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