

机密★启用前

广东省 2014 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.

- The committee _____ a conclusion only after days of discussion.
A.reached B.achieved C.arrived D.completed
- The next afternoon I went to _____ Miss Barkley again, but found her out.
A.call for B.call on C.call up D.call off
- He said _____ was not within his power to answer the question.
A.that B.this C.what D.it
- _____ to hurt her, he did not tell her the question.
A.Not to want B.Not wanting C.To want not D.Wanting not
- He risked _____ his house when his company went bankrupt.
A.to lose B.having lost C.losing D.to have lost
- I didn't hear _____ because there was too much noise where I was sitting.
A.what did he say B.what he said C.what was he saying D.what to say
- I can't _____ this type of computer, it's too expensive.
A.cost B.spend C.afford D.pay
- Faced with the crisis, the girl looked pale, but was quite _____.
A.silent B.quite C.still D.calm
- 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
- George took _____ of the fine weather to do a day's work in his garden.
A.advantage B.profit C.use D.charge
- I was very tired.Otherwise, I _____ to the theater with you.
A.had gone B.would go C.will have gone D.would have gone
- Seldom _____ in such a rude way.
A.we have been treated B.we have treated
C.have we been treated D.have we treated
- This well-known international organization was _____ several years ago.



- A.set up B.made up C.taken up D.got up
14. The policeman _____ the thief down the road.
A.chased B.ran C.rushed D.raced
15. Every means _____ but it's not so effective.
A.have been tired B.has been tried C.have tried D.has tried
16. By the time class was over ,the rain _____.
A.will stop B.would stop C.had stopped D.have stopped
17. Fortunately, the demonstration _____ to be quite peaceful.
A.turned in B.turned out C.turned off D.turned up
18. Mr. Johnson, together with his wife and two daughter, _____ to arrive this evening.
A.were B.are C.was D.is
19. _____ , he'll make a first-class tennis player.
A.Given time B.To give time C.Giving time D.Being given time
20. We shall have an opportunity to exchange _____ tomorrow.
A.sights B.opinions C.thoughts D.minds
21. Many birds _____ the island during the summer months.
A.settle B.join C.move D.visit
22. Thank you for the _____ you did me to move the sofa upstairs.
A.favor B.good C.help D.aid
23. I paid him 50 dollars for the painting, but its real _____ must be about 500 dollars.
A.fee B.value C.price D.fare
24. We enjoyed ourselves very much at the party. You _____ with us.
A.must have come B.must come C.should have come D.should come
25. Where is the _____ writing desk?
A.charming round small B.round small charming
C.charming small round D.small round charming
26. It would be unwise to _____ too much importance to these opinion polls.
A.stick B.give C.apply D.attach
27. We haven't been able to find out the _____ of the rumor.
A.source B.cause C.resource D.reason
28. I _____ to come to your house last night but it rained hard.
A.thought B.attended C.intended D.considered
29. The cost of the reconstruction would _____ from 2.5 to 3 million pounds.
A.deserve B.spend C.range D.include
30. The authorities have refused to _____ him a visa to visit English.
A.arrange B.agree C.approve D.grant



31. By the time I saw the job advertised, it was too late to _____.
- A. ask B. request C. demand D. apply
32. Unfortunately he didn't _____ to read the agreement carefully before signing it.
- A. bother B. disturb C. trouble D. interrupt
33. Import for the first three months this year is larger than for the _____ period last year.
- A. relating B. concerning C. corresponding D. regarding
34. I bought a new bicycle, _____ was very high.
- A. the price of which B. which price C. price of which D. which the price
35. The furniture arrived _____, so we had to send it back.
- A. damaging B. to be damaged C. to damage D. damaged

Part II Reading Comprehension (40%)

Directions: In this section, there are four passages, each of which is followed by five questions or unfinished statements. Choose the best and mark the corresponding letter on the answer Sheet.

Passage 1

Surfing (浏览) the Internet can be as addictive (上瘾的) as drugs, alcohol or gambling, a researcher from University of Pittsburgh said last month.

In a study of almost 400 men and women in Canada, researchers found Internet addiction caused people to spend 40 hours or more a week online. Most of them often got involved in role-playing games or chat room discussion.

One 17-year-old boy was so addicted to the Internet activities that his parents had to admit him to a hospital for 10 days' treatment.

One woman was described by friends and family as a perfect wife and mother. She became so addicted to the Internet that she would not cook or clean and was neglecting her children and husband, because she was spending as much as 12 hours a day talking to people on the Internet. Finally her husband said, "Choose me or the computer." She divorced him.

Kimberly Young, an assistant professor of psychology at the University of Pittsburgh, found that 76 percent of the subjects (调查对象) in the study spend an average of 40 hours a week on the Internet.

Of 396 people who met Young's criteria (标准) for addicted Internet users, 157 were men, 239 women. The men were younger with an average age of 29; the women average 43 years of age. The largest group of addicted users of the Internet was people who were not working outside home; housewives, students and those who were disabled (残疾) or retired.

36. According to the researcher in the University of Pittsburgh, surfing the Internet can be highly _____.
- A. tiring B. exciting C. harmful D. wasteful
37. After getting addicted to the Internet, the woman _____.
- A. chose to leave her husband B. chose to live with her husband



- C.was too busy with her housework D.was too busy to work
38. From the passage, we learn that the majority of addicted Internet users are _____.
A.middle-aged men B.middle-aged women C.young men D.young women
39. According to this research, people who are likely to become addicted Internet users are _____.
A.those who are busy with their work
B.those who want to make friends
C.those who are not employed
D.those who are fond of taking
40. The writer's attitude towards Internet surfing is _____. TM
A.supportive B.negative C.neutral D.practical

Passage 2

Many parents complain that their teenage children are rebelling (叛逆). I wish it were so. At this age you ought to be growing away from your parents. You should be learning to stand on your own feet.

But take a good look at the present rebellion. It seems that teenagers are all taking the same way of showing that they disagree with their parents. They say they want to dress as they please, but all of them wear the same clothes. They set off in new directions in music, but all of them end up listening to the same record. Their reason for thinking or acting is that the others are doing it that way.

It has become harder and harder for a teenager to stand up against the popularity wave and go his or her own way. These days every teenager can learn from the advertisements what a teenager should have and be. And many of today's parent have come to award (给予) high marks for the popularity of their children. All this adds up to a great barrier for the teenager who wants to find his or her own path.

But the barrier is worth climbing over. The path is worth following. You may to listen to classical music instead of going to a party. You may want to collect rocks when everyone else is collecting records and stamps. Well, go to it. Find yourself. Popularity will come with the people who respect you for who you are. That's the only kind of popularity that really counts.

41. Which of the following is true according to paragraph 1?
A.Parents are happy that their children rebel.
B.Teenagers should not live with their parents.
C.The author of this passage agrees with the parents.
D.Parents dislike their children's rebellion.
42. The kind of rebellion mentioned in this passage is that all teenagers _____.
A.dress in their own ways B.wear the same clothes



C.listen to the same music

D.act in the same way

43. According to the writer, many teenagers think they are brave enough to act on their own, but in fact, most of them _____.

A.have difficulty understanding each other

B.follow the popularity wave

C.dare to deal with problems by themselves

D.are very much afraid of getting lonely

44. Which of the following is one way of "**climbing over the barrier**" according to the author?

A.Listening to classical music

B.Going to evening parties

C.Collecting records and stamps

D.Learning from advertisements

45. In this passage the writer wants to tell _____.

A.teenagers how to decide things for themselves

B.readers how to be popular with other people

C.parents how to control and guide their children

D.people how to understand and respect each other

Passage3

A moment's drilling by the dentist may make us nervous and upset. Many of us cannot stand pain. To avoid the pain of a drilling that may last perhaps a minute or two, we demand the needle that deadens the nerves around the tooth.

Now it's true that the human body has developed its millions of nerves to be highly aware of what goes on both inside and outside it. This helps us adjust to the world. Without our nerves and our brain, we wouldn't know what's happening. **But we pay for our sensitivity.** We can feel pain when the slightest thing is wrong with any part of our body. The history of torture (酷刑) is based on the human body being open to pain.

But there is a way to handle pain. Some Indian monks can sit on a bed of nails. Fakirs (托钵僧) can put a needle right through an arm, and feel no pain. This ability that some humans have developed to handle pain should give us ideas about how the mind can deal with pain.

The big thing in standing pain is our attitude toward it. If the dentist says this will hurt a little, it helps us to accept the pain. By staying relaxed, and by treating the pain as an interesting sensation (感觉), we can handle the pain calmly. After all, although pain is an unpleasant sensation, it is still a sensation, and sensation is the stuff of life.

46. The word "**deadened**" in paragraph 1 probably means "_____".

A.increase

B.restrain

C.improve

D.excite

47. The sentence "**But we pay for our sensitivity**" in the second paragraph means that _____.

A.we should pay a debt for our feeling



B. we have to be hurt when we feel something

C. our pain is worthwhile

D. when we feel pain, we are suffering it

48. When the author mentions the Indian fakir, he suggests that _____.

A. Indians are not at all afraid of pain

B. some people may be senseless of pain

C. some people are able to handle pain

D. fakirs have magic to avoid pain

49. Which of the following is true?

A. The nerves play an important part in feeling pain.

B. We can only feel pain when badly wounded.

C. The dentists can do nothing to the pain.

D. Everyone should try his best to avoid pain.

50. The most important thing to handle pain is how to _____.

A. avoid pain

B. put up with pain

C. look at pain

D. stop pain

Passage 4

There is a popular belief among parents that schools are no longer interested in spelling. No school I have taught in has ever ignored spelling or considered it unimportant as a basic skill.

There are, however, vastly different ideas about how to teach it, or how much priority (优先) it must be given over general language development and writing ability. The problem is how to encourage a child to express himself freely and confidently in writing without holding him back with the complexities (复杂性) of spelling.

If spelling becomes the only focus of his teacher's interest, clearly a bright child will be likely to **play safe**. He will tend to write only words within his spelling range, choosing to avoid adventurous language. That's why teachers often encourage the early use of dictionaries and pay attention to content rather than technical ability.

I was once shocked to read on the bottom of a piece of writing about a personal experience: "This work is terrible!" There are far too many spelling errors in the writing, but it was also a sad reflection on the teacher who had feelings. "The teacher was not wrong to draw attention to the errors, but if his priorities had centered the pupil to improve his writing."

51. Which of the following is true according to paragraph 1?

A. Parents are not interested in spelling.

B. Schools are not interested in spelling.

C. Teachers must give top priority to spelling

TM



D.Complex spelling prevents free writing.

52. From the passage, we can infer that _____.

- A.parents support how the schools teach spelling.
- B.parents don't know how the school teach spelling
- C.people agree on the importance of spelling in writing
- D.people agree on how to teach spelling in writing

53. In the second paragraph, the expression "play safe" most probably means "_____".

- A.pay more attention to the ideas
- B.write freely and smoothly
- C.avoid words he is not sure of
- D.use dictionaries very early

54. Which of the following is true according to the last paragraph?

- A.The writing did not truly reflect the feelings.
- B.The teacher liked the writing very much.
- C.The teacher's priority was on the child's ideas.
- D.The author disagreed to the teacher's comments.

55. This passage mainly discusses _____.

- A.the necessity of teaching spelling in writing
- B.the role of developing writing skills
- C.the complexities of spelling
- D.the relationship between spelling and ideas

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 grad mark the corresponding letter on the answer Sheet.

Have you 56 asked yourself why children go to school? You will probably say that they go 57 their own language and other languages, arithmetic, history, science and 58 subjects. That is quite true; but why do they learn these things? And are these things 59 that they learn at school?

We 60 our children to school to 61 them for the time 62 they are grown-up and have to work 63 their own. Nearly all they learn at school has some 64 use in their life, but is that the only reason 65 they go to school?

There is 66 in education than just learning facts. We go to school 67 all to learn how to learn, 68 when we have 69 school we can continue to learn. A man who really knows 70 will always be successful, because 71 he has to do something new which he has never



had to do 72 he will rapidly teach himself how to do it in the best 73. The uneducated person, 74, is probably unable to do something new, or does it badly. The purpose of schools, therefore is not just to teach languages, arithmetic, ect. 75 to teach students the way to learn.

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|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 56. A.either | B.forever | C.ever | D.never |
| 57. A.learning | B.to learn | C.for learning | D.in learning |
| 58. A.all other | B.all others | C.all the other | D.all the others |
| 59. A.each | B.ones | C.every | D.all |
| 60. A.send | B.get | C.fetch | D.select |
| 61. A.set | B.prepare | C.make | TM D.give |
| 62. A.where | B.when | C.while | D.how |
| 63. A.on | B.for | C.with | D.to |
| 64. A.realistic | B.effective | C.efficient | D.practical |
| 65. A.why | B.which | C.how | D.what |
| 66. A.much | B.most | C.many | D.more |
| 67. A.above | B.over | C.on | D.beyond |
| 68. A.so as | B.as that | C.so that | D.such that |
| 69. A.remained | B.left | C.get out | D.went away |
| 70. A.how to be learned | B.how to learn | C.how to have learned | D.how learning |
| 71. A.whenever | B.whichever | C.whatever | D.however |
| 72. A.ago | B.later | C.before | D.after |
| 73. A.path | B.course | C.road | D.way |
| 74. A.on another hand | B.on other hand | C.on the other hands | D.on the other hand |
| 75. A.yet | B.however | C.but | D.or |

Part IV Writing (15%)

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 over 100 words and you should write it on the Composition Sheet.

76. 你叫张新，与李明是好朋友，在不同大学读书。你得知他沉迷于 (indulge in) 玩网络游戏 (online game-playing)，影响了学习，期末考试有几门课程不及格。请给他写封信，说明沉迷于网游的危害，劝他珍惜大学时光，学好专业知识。

温馨提示：不可将上述内容直接翻译成英语；信中不能出现考生的真实姓名与学校名。

