

---

## [大学英语考试复习资料]专升本英语模拟 51

### 专升本英语模拟 51

#### I Phonetics

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.

问题:1.

A.beard

B.appear

C.earn

D.clear

答案:C 画线部分读；其他选项的画线部分读。

问题:2.

A.nurse

B.occur

---

C.surface

D.survey

答案:D 画线部分读 ; 其他选项的画线部分读。

问题:3.

A.cooked

B.opened

C.released

D.determined

答案:A 画线部分读[t] ; 其他选项的画线部分读[d]。

问题:4.

A.sorrow

B.somehow

C.throw

D.tomorrow

答案:B 画线部分读[au] ; 其他选项的画线部分读。

问题:5.

A.harm

B.remark

C.solar

D.bar

答案:C 画线部分读 ; 其他选项的画线部分读[a:]。

---

## II Vocabulary and Structure

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.

问题:1. The fishing boat that has been tied up at the pier for three days \_\_\_\_\_ finally on its way this morning.

A.was

B.were

C.is

D.are

答案:Athe fishing boat 是主语 船已经在早晨出发 ,因此为过去时、单数。在码头上靠了三天的船 , 今天早晨终于起航了。

问题:2. You \_\_\_\_\_ all morning, but you \_\_\_\_\_ three letters!

A.have been typing, have only done

B.were typing, only did

C.had been typing, have only done

D.have typed, have only done

答案:Aall morning 表示一个时间段 , 应用现在完成进行时。后半部分强调的是结果 , 整个上午的时间里做了多少事。

---

问题:3. I can't eat out tonight. I have \_\_\_\_\_ to do.

A.too many homeworks

B.too much homework

C.too much homeworks

D.much too many homeworks

答案:B homework 是不可数名词,不能加表示复数的 s;要用 much 修饰。我今天晚上不能到外面吃饭。 我有很多的作业要做。

问题:4. My roommate wrote that letter \_\_\_\_\_ me. I couldn't do it because I sprained my wrist while playing volleyball.

A.to

B.from

C.for

D.by

答案:C for 表示为了某事或某人。我的室友帮我写的那封信。我打排球时把手腕扭伤了,不能写信。

问题:5. Mother Teresa became famous for her hard work with \_\_\_\_\_ poor.

A.a

B.an

C.the

D.~

答案:C 定冠词加形容词可作名词用,表示某一类。Teresa 嬷嬷因其

---

努力救助穷人而成名。

问题:6. You look \_\_\_\_\_ you haven't eaten for a week.

A.though

B.so that

C.while

D.as if

答案:Das if 似乎。你看起来好像一个星期都没吃东西了。

问题:7. Because Max had lung cancer, he stopped \_\_\_\_\_ .

A.to smoke

B.smoke

C.smoked

D.smoking

答案:Dstop doing sth , 停止正在做的事 , stop to do sth . 停止正在做的事 , 开始做另一件事。他因为肺癌而戒烟了。

问题:8. I'd have bought the bigger model if I \_\_\_\_\_ afford it.

A.could

B.had been able to

C.had

D.would be able to

答案:Boffer 只能与 can 和 be able to 搭配。这是与事实相反的虚拟条件句。If 引导的条件句中不能有 would。因为与事实相反 , 在条件句中要用过去完成时。如果我能买得起的话 , 我会买一个更大的模型。

---

问题:9. You \_\_\_\_\_ get up and let that old lady have your seat.  
That's the decent thing to do, don't you think so?

- A.must
- B.have to
- C.should
- D.need

答案:Cmust 必须, have to 不得不, should 应该, need 需要。你应该站起来给这位老人让座儿。你不认为这是件道义上的事吗?

问题:10. I have just finished a book about a piano player  
\_\_\_\_\_ sole ambition in life was to perform for the pope.

- A.who
- B.whom
- C.whose
- D.who's

答案:Cwhose 谁的。Who's=who is。我刚看了一本关于一位钢琴师的  
书。他生活的唯一志向就是给牧师演奏。

问题:11. It's high time we \_\_\_\_\_ him a registered letter.

- A.send
- B.sent
- C.has sent
- D.had sent

答案:BIt's high time....=It's about time....这个句型特别强调说话者

---

认为某事会立刻发生或应该已经发生了。用虚拟语气。我们该给他发挂号信。

问题:12. I \_\_\_\_\_ the paper after lunch: That's one of the things I really enjoy.

A.used to read

B.am used to-reading

C.use to read

D.used to reading

答案:Be used to do sth .过去常常做某事 ,be used to(doing)sth .习惯于做某事。我习惯了午饭后看报纸。这是我最享受的一件事。

问题:13. I don't feel very happy in my job. In fact I am going to leave. \_\_\_\_\_ I can get a new one.

A.as soon as

B.so soon as

C.so that

D.that

答案:Aas soon as 一.....就.....。我目前的工作并不令我十分满意。事实上，我正准备一找到新的工作就离开。

问题:14. No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ reading the poem \_\_\_\_\_ the students ,began to ask her questions.

A.she had finished; when

B.finished she; than

---

C. she finished; when

D. had she finished; than

答案: D no sooner...than...刚..... 就..... , hardly...when/before..

还没.....就.....。这两组词意义上很接近。如果以 no sooner 或 hardly 作句首，句子要倒装。她刚念完这首诗学生们就提问题了。

问题: 15. The police have caught the suspected thief and he's \_\_\_\_\_ arrest.

A. in

B. into

C. under

D. with

答案: C be under arrest 被逮捕。警察抓住了那个小偷。他被逮捕了。

### III Cloze

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.

You really have to get very old before you realize you're old. I'm in my middle fifties and I don't feel old yet. However,



---

sometimes I look back at my childhood and 1 things to the way life is for 2 kids. Some things have certainly changed.

One area of change is television. Some changes have been improvements. Some changes, on the other hand, have been 3 .

When I started school, most people didn't have a television; TV was just beginning to get 4 . My father decided to go all out and buy a 16 inch black and white Motorola set, I still remember watching the Lone Ranger save people from the 5 guys on that awesome electronic machine. That was exciting!

Now, 6 have larger pictures in full color. The pictures are clearer and the sound is much more realistic. The new high definition sets are made to rival 7 screens.

The variety and quantity of programming has 8 greatly. There are hundreds of channels and more shows than one person could ever watch. There are many fine entertainment and educational 9 There's also a lot of garbage, stuff that most parents don't want their kids exposed to. Overall, we have more choices, and that is good.

I wonder what 10 will be like when today's kids are

---

my age.

1.

A.forget

B.remember

C.compare

D.miss

答案:C 我回头想想自己的孩提时代。

2.

A.today

B.yesterday

C.tomorrow

D.poor

答案:A(接上一个问题)并将自己的孩提时代与今日孩子们的相比较。

3.

A.great

B.huge

C.setbacks

D.remarkable

答案:C 电视是一个变化的方面。它的变化有的地方是好的,有的地方是不好的。

4.

A.gone

---

B.replaced

C.expensive

D.popular

答案:D 我上学的时候电视刚刚开始普及。

5.

A.old

B.good

C.had

D.best

答案:C 我还记得一个电视节目，许多人被人从坏人手里救出来。

6.

A.films

B.movies

C.billboards

D.televisions

答案:D 现在，电视的屏幕更大，色彩及丰富。

7.

A.movies

B.video

C.watch

D.telephone

答案:A high definition 高清晰度。高清晰度的电视机可与电影屏幕

---

相媲美。

8.

A.loss

B.increased

C.decreased

D.played

答案:B 电视节目的数量和种类大大地提高了。

9.

A.books

B.shows

C.authors

D.awards

答案:B 有很多好的娱乐性、教育性的节目。

10.

A.movies

B.food

C.cars

D.television

答案:D 我在想，等到今天的孩子们达到我的年龄的时候，电视节目会是怎样的。

---

## IV Reading Comprehension

Directions: There are five reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose one best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

### Passage One

Now a few more people know about the small town of Alton, Wyoming. Rulon Gardner was a wrestler on the US Olympic wrestling team. He won a gold medal. Many people around the world now know his name.

Rulon grew up on a farm near Alton. Just about every shop and storefront has signs to welcome the hero home. They feel like they truly share in Gardner's victory.

The town helped get enough money to send 16 members of his family to the Olympics. Gardner says he's ready to share his gold with Alton.

Thousands are expected to turn to cheer Gardner. He is

---

Wyoming's first-ever-gold medal winner. He will lead his own parade into town. He will ride a tractor from his family's farm. He will run through the streets with the American flag.

The welcome for Rulon Gardner was a super-hero's welcome. He wrestled the gold medal from the Russian champion.

1. Rulon Gardner won \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.the silver medal at the Olympic Games  
B.the world championship in wrestling  
C.the gold medal at the Olympic Games  
D.the Olympic torch

答案:C 第一段。Rulon Gardner ,摔跤运动员 ,在奥林匹克运动会上获得冠军。

2. The championship match was between Rulon and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.a Russian wrestler  
B.an Olympic god  
C.an American champion  
D.a Greek wrestler

答案:A 最后一段。这个冠军争夺战是在 Rulon Gardner 和俄罗斯运动员之间争夺。

3. Rulon was born \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.in New York City

---

B.in a large American city

C.in Russia

D.in small farming town in the US

答案:D 第一段。Rulon Gardner 出生在一个小镇。他是美国摔跤运动员。倒数第三段,说他家乡的人欢迎他凯旋归来时他将举着美国国旗跑步穿过街道。由此可知这个小镇在美国。

4. When Rulon won the Olympics, \_\_\_\_\_.

A.some of his family watching

B.none of his family could afford to go

C.the people of Alton had no televisions to watch

D.his family was working on the farm

答案:A 第三段。家乡的人筹集费用送他的 16 个亲属去现场观战。

5. The people from Alton were \_\_\_\_\_.

A.not interested in the Olympics

B.were very excited about Rulon and the Olympics

C.did not help Rulon's family go to the Olympics

D.stayed at home during the parade

答案:B 第二、第四段。家乡人都非常激动地欢迎他们的英雄归来。

Passage Two

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/145203223021011100>