
2012 年重庆市专升本考试英语模拟试题一

Part I

Listening Comprehension

Section A

1. A) To make a Phone call C) To write her paper
 B) To enjoy music D) To watch TV
2. A) He's having a rest at home. C) He's preparing for an exam.
 B) He's studying mathematics D) He's working for something.
3. A) She doesn't care about others. C) She is absent-minded.
 B) She has never been late D) She often eats her own words
4. A) He lost his coat C) He has a bad headache
 B) He missed his coat D) He had a terrible dream
5. A) In a library. C) In a museum
 B) In a shop D) In a restaurant

Section B

6. A) He seldom goes t bed late. C) He does exercise every day
 B) He always keeps a light heart D) He never loses his temper
7. A) About three times a week. C) About five times a week
 B) About four times a week D) About six times a week.
8. A) Exercises a lot. C) Enjoys music
 B) Watches TV D) Play tennis
9. A) London C) Toronto
 B) Teheran D) Chicago
10. A) It's pretty cold C) It's hot
 B) It's humid D) It's nice

Section C

11. When did the story happen?
 It happened a few days _____
12. Who stayed and had a party?
 The young men and the _____ did.
13. Why did Joe look at his watch every few minutes?
 Because he lived far away form the city and he had _____ at home.
14. When did Joe begin to leave?
 He left about _____
15. How did Joe go to work?
 He went to work _____

Part II Structure

Section A

16. He is usually _____ duty in the office every two days.
 A) in B) for C) at D) on
17. Our dean, Mr. White, refused to accept _____ of these suggestions made by us.
 A) neither B) either C) any D) none
18. The doctor told me that I had to stay _____ bed for at least three days.

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- A) On B) in C) with D) to
19. He threw all the cigarettes into the dustbin as if _____ to quit smoking.
A) determined B) determining C) to determine D) determine
- 20 The house stays empty _____ when its owner comes in summer.
A) though B) except C) besides D) unless
21. They have come to China not only to learn Chinese, but _____ about her culture
A) learn B) learning C) to learn D) learned
22. John was sure that by five o'clock, he _____ the milking.
A) finished C) would finish
B) would be finishing D) would have finished
- 23 That is the person _____ you have brought all the documents.
A) to whom B) for whom C) who D) whose
24. He raised the question of _____ we could get the necessary fund
A) if B) whether C) weather D) that
25. The more I looked at the picture, _____
A) the more I liked it C) more I liked it
B) I liked it the more D) I liked it more

Section B

26. He mustn't sign the _____ (agree) until he has looked it through.
27. I was proud of your _____ (elect) as one of the representatives.
28. The government has paid more attention to the _____ (educate) of girls in the countryside.
29. There _____ (exist) a lot of cultural differences between the east and the west.
30. It's _____ (danger) for children under 12 to ride the bicycle on the road.
31. We have to go to the library _____ (frequent) to search information for our term paper.
- 32 Those foreign professors were _____ (please) with the arrangements there
33. We were surprised _____ (hear) that he had left school.
34. I'd like to tell you that my request is that they _____ (set) free immediately
35. I don't think it's worth _____ (take) a taxi over such a short distance.

Part III Reading Comprehension

Task 1

In the past, a city's major shopping district was in its downtown area. People could get downtown more easily than they could get to other parts of the City. Before the 1960s, the best way to travel in a city was on a street-car, a subway, a railroad, or an elevated train. All of these ran on tracks that led downtown.

As our cities grew outward, people living far from the center of town needed a place they could drive to quickly. Driving downtown was difficult. Finding a parking space downtown was something impossible. People also needed a shopping place where they could park easily.

To meet the shopping needs of people living in the suburbs, groups of businesses moved farther out, too. Today most suburbs have large shopping centers.

Modern and well-planned shopping centers are built on large areas of ground. They have even more space for parking than they do for stores. The shopping centers have many different kinds of stores. Often, the shoppers can do all their shopping in one place.

The very large shopping centers have malls which make shopping pleasant. The mall is an area

between stores set aside for walking. Shoppers can stroll from store to store and enjoy beautiful fountains, statues, and plants. There are benches so that shoppers may rest. Some shopping centers have malls with roofs that protect shoppers from the weather outside.

36. The first paragraph tells us that in the past
- A) few people drove cars to do shopping
 - B) it was convenient to do shopping downtown
 - C) people liked to live in downtown areas
 - D) street-cars were the main vehicle within a city
37. Why did some businesses move from downtown to the suburbs?
- A) They needed more space to build modern large stores.
 - B) People did not like to do shopping in city centers.
 - C) Shopping downtown was difficult due to heavy traffic.
 - D) Downtown businesses were not as good as before
38. Nowadays people prefer to go shopping in big malls because. Malls ____
- A) are much closer to their homes
 - B) have much larger walking space
 - C) can shelter people from sunshine
 - D) are more pleasant for shoppers.
39. The passage is mainly about
- A) changes of people's shopping habits
 - B) the need for modern shopping centers
 - C) people's life in the center of big cities
 - D) how to run a business in the suburbs
40. We can conclude from the passage that
- A) suburban areas are beautiful and pleasant places
 - B) elevated trains will be built to connect shopping centers
 - C) only city people visit big shopping centers
 - D) suburban people will have more shopping centers

Task 2

Life insurance isn't fun to buy. It forces you to think about your death, a subject many prefer not to face. But there's a single, important reason to buy life insurance to provide an income for your dependents if you die.

Don't depend only on an agent to plan your life-insurance needs. Rough estimates are guesses they may produce too little or too much insurance. Carry too little insurance and you may not provide a reasonable standard of living for your family after your death; carry too much and you may not enjoy a reasonable standard of living while you're alive.

Most people who have life insurance don't have enough. The medium amount of coverage for all adults with life insurance was only \$15,000 in 1984. That's obviously not enough to sustain (使持续) a family with young children for very long. Nationwide insurance found that the married men in its 1984 survey carried an average about \$43,516 worth insurance but needed some \$98,507 more.

How do you determine the amount of life insurance you would need to maintain your family's current life-style if the bread-winner died? First, calculate what your family's expenses would be if you died tomorrow. Then analyze your assets (财富) and the sources of income that

you can use to cover the expenses. Finally, subtract (减去) the assets from the needs. The result is the amount of additional two insurance that you'll need to buy.

41. The passage intends to tell us that life insurance
- A) should be bought by ourselves
 - B) is important to our life
 - C) has a lot of advantages
 - D) must be carefully calculated
42. Why is life insurance not fun to buy?
- A) Because many people do not like to think of it.
 - B) Because many people do not know how to buy it
 - C) Because it reminds us that we may die one day.
 - D) Because it forces us to take care of our dependents.
43. Why can't we depend on agents to buy insurance for us?
- A) Because they may charge too much from us.
 - B) Because they may not buy the right amount of insurance for us.
 - C) Because they may not look upon insurance differently from us.
45. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A) Most people buy insurance when they are alive
 - B) Those who buy insurance seldom think of their family.
 - C) Life insurance is usually bought right before one dies.
 - D) People tend to buy less insurance than needed:

Task3

Directions: Read the following passage and complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 through 50 in the table below with no more than 3 words for each blank.

Join the Team for a Cure

The Arthritis (关节炎) walk is the Arthritis Foundation's nationwide team event that raises funds to fight arthritis, the nation's number one cause of disability (残疾). Walking is a fun and healthy way to team up with the Arthritis Foundation to make a difference in the lives of people with arthritis.

Walking with people who you know adds to the fun! Recruit five or more friends, family members or co-workers to walk and raise funds together to help find a cure for arthritis. Form a team, and you'll get early registration, special check-in and more. Individuals are also welcome to walk

Register today! Fill out the attached form and mail or fax it to receive your walk packet.

Raise funds to fight arthritis. Start collecting today. Your goal is to raise \$100, that's just 10 donations (捐助) of \$10.

Walk in honor of someone with arthritis.

The Arthritis Walk

Organizer of the event: _____ 46 _____

Objective of the event: _____ 47 _____

Participants of the event: company teams, family members and _____ 48 _____

Way for registration: _____ 49 _____ the registration form and _____ 50 _____
it for receiving the walk packet

Task 5

Directions: Read the following advertisement. After reading it, you are required to read the questions and then complete the answers below them (NO.56 through No.60). You should write your answers briefly (in no more than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Special Services

Gray Line - A symbol of reliable, safe and efficient international network of sightseeing and destination (目的地) service companies worldwide.

Joining Gray Line Tours is an excellent way to be familiar with a city without trouble.

We also specialize in other travel-related services.

Group and Individual Visa

Single and/or Multiple entries

Express Service 1/2 day, 1 day, 2 days.

For information, please call 2368 7111

Ticketing &Hotel Reservation

Accommodation arrangement for Hong Kong, Macau, Guangzhou. Etc.

Ferry tickets to Macau

Through-trains, express buses to Guangzhou, Beijing. Etc.

For information, please call 2367 0082

Gray Line Tours of Hone Kong Limited

5/F, Cheong Hing Bldg, 72 Nathan Road, TSL Kowloon

(Opposite to the Mosque/entrance from Humphreys Ave)

56. What kind of company is Gray Line?

It is an international network of _____ service companies

57. What special services does the company offer?

The company offers _____ services.

58. Which number will you dial if you need Express Service?

I will dial _____

59. What kind of information can you get if you dial Telephone No. 2367 00827?

We can get information about the reservation of _____

60. Where is the company located?

It is located in _____

PartIV Translation English to Chinese (20 minutes)

Directions: This part, numbered 61 through 65, is to test your ability to translate English to Chinese. After each of the sentences numbered 61 to 64, you will read four choices of suggested translation. You should choose the best translation and mark the corresponding letter on your Answer Sheet. And for the paragraph numbered 65, write your translation in the corresponding space on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

61. He was wearing a rough gray coat, which was in good shape, but which had seen many winters before this one.

- A) 他穿着一件深灰色大衣, 这件大衣的款式不错, 不过这种款式几年前便开始流行了;
- B) 他穿着一件粗布灰大衣. 这件大衣不是很旧, 但已穿过好几个冬天了;
- C) 他穿着一件粗制的灰色外套. 外套样子很好, 只是他已经穿了好几年了;
- D) 他穿着一件深灰色大衣, 做工考究, 但是今年冬天才在市面上出现;

62 By 2005, high-speed data communications links will connect you, your computer, the supermarket, and the rest of the country

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- A) 到 2005 年, 高速数据通讯将把你、你的计算机、超市和全国各地连为一体;
B) 2005 年, 高速传输将把你和你计算机上的信息快速地传输给超市和其它国家;
C) 2005 年, 高速数据传输线将把你和你的计算机连接到超市以及其它国家;
D) 到 2005 年, 高速数据通信会将你、你的计算机、超市及其它国家连接到一起;

63. The real frontier for cars of the future lies not in body design but with computer activation.

- A) 将来汽车未被开发的领域不在车体的设计, 而在于计算机的功能;
B) 未来汽车要真正发展前沿, 并不在车身的设计, 而在于计算机系统;
C) 未来汽车的真正尖端领域不在于车身的样式, 而在于计算机的启动控制上;
D) 将来汽车发展的真正方向不在于车身式样, 而是在于内部计算机控制;

64 But contrary to a popular assumption, economy is far from being the only one power, or even the greatest.

- A) 但是与流行的假设一致的是, 经济的作用不仅是唯一的, 也是最重要的;
B) 但是与这种假设相反, 经济根本就是唯一的或是重要的;
C) 但是与时下流行的假设相反, 经济不但是唯一的动力, 也是最重要的动力;
D) 但是同流行的看法相反, 经济远非是唯一的动力, 或甚至不是最有力的动力;

65. Smart consumers know the value and satisfaction that comes from dealing with shops and restaurants that have high standards of quality. This is why the Hong Kong Tourism Board (HKT B) (香港旅游发展局) has organized the Quality Tourism Services (QTS) (优质旅游服务) Scheme. The QTS Scheme makes it easy for you to find shops and restaurants that you call trust. All you have to do is to look for the QTS sign displayed prominently by shops and restaurants that have qualified for this significant recognition.

Part V Writing (25 minutes)

Task 1 summary writing

Directions: this part is to test your ability to do basic academic writing. You are required to read the following passage and then write a summary (no less than 80 words) about what you have read. The summary must be written on the Answer Sheet.

Global warming is heating the planet twice as quickly as previously feared.

Temperature could soar by nearly 6C this century--faster than at any time in the past 10,000 years, warns a UN report released recently.

In the past 100 years the Earth's temperature rose by only 0.6C. But the last decade of the 20th century was the warmest on record.

Talks to cut emissions by five percent collapsed(失败、破裂) in the Hague several months ago. The report warns that a temperature rise of up to 5.8C, with the warming of the oceans and melting of polar icecaps, will force sea levels to rise by as much as 3ft, making tens of millions of people in Bangladesh and Egypt homeless. Parts of lowland Britain are also risk.

Scientists believe the predicted rise, which will bring storms, floods and droughts, will be partly due to a reduction in air pollution. The report was issued at a meeting in Shanghai attended by experts from 99 countries.

A pollution clean-up will be partly to blame for such a temperature rise. A reduction in emissions of sulphur dioxide(二氧化硫) cools the atmosphere.

The UN's International Panels on Climate Change called on government to step up efforts to curb global warming by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, which are produced by burning fossil fuels.

British scientists Professor Sir John Houghton said: "The six degrees depends on just how

much fossil fuel we burn this next century. If we burn less, then the increase will be less.”

Roger Higman, spokesman for environment campaigners Friends of the Earth, said the report was “terrifying” .

Task 2

Directions: In this part, you are required to write an English letter based on the following instruction given in Chinese. You should write your letter on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

ABC 公司正在招聘一名会计；你，李琳，对此很感兴趣，请你写一封自荐信；内容包括：你的学习经历，你学习的专业，你的工作经历以及应聘的原因；注意书信的格式；

Words for reference: 会计: accountant

2012 年重庆市专升本考试英语模拟试题二

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 minutes)

Section A

1. A) The man can correct his mistake later
B) The man can't change his answer now
C) The man didn't finish his test
D) The man failed in his test
2. A) In a shop B) In a theater
C) In a restaurant D) In a hotel
3. A) Tom likes to study a foreign language.
B) Tom should make his own decision
C) Tom may pay a visit to France
D) Tom has not made up his mind
4. A) The Immigration department B) The Human resources Department
C) The production Department D) The English department
5. A) Meet some friends B) Give a performance
C) Go to the movie D) Stay at home

Section B

Conversation 1

6. A) To have a lesson on Chinese Tea B) To visit a tea farm
C) To drink tea with his friend D) To buy tea at a tea shop
7. A) Green tea B) Coffee
C) Black tea D) Cocoa
8. A) It can make one feel excited B) It can keep one cool
C) It can make one cleverer D) It can keep away some illnesses

Conversation 2

9. A) At the bus stop B) At the railway station
C) At the subway station D) In a car
10. A) Because the buses are always crowded
B) Because there aren't enough buses
C) Because they have to fall in long lines
D) Because this is the rush hour

Section C

11. When do Canadians and Americans usually tip?
They tip when they _____ the service.
12. How much do people usually tip hotel room attendants?
They usually leave _____ each day.
13. How much is the tip for taxi drivers?
It is usually _____ of the bill.
14. How does a customer decide on the size of the tip?
According to how pleased he or she is with _____
15. In what places is there no need for a tip?
In coffee houses Or _____

Part II Structure (15 minutes)

Section A

16. The student who receives the highest score _____ a scholarship.
A) has been awarded B) is being awarded C) will be awarded D) awards
17. We have already spent one week in the village, and we will stay for _____ weeks.
A) two other B) other two C) the two other D) another two
18. It is not rare in the 21st century that people _____ their forties are going to university for further education.
A) at C) in B) with D) on
19. Mother has told the boy _____ not to spit on the floor
A) hundreds of times C) hundred times
B) hundred of times D) hundred time
20. We know nothing about the program _____ what is reported in the paper.
A) but B) for C) beside D) except
21. She was in the kitchen in making a cake _____ Mary rang the bell.
A) while B) when C) since D) as
22. She lost her balance and would have fallen if he _____ her.
A) didn't support C) wouldn't support
B) hadn't supported D) hadn't been supported
23. They have invited us to their party; _____ is very kind of them
A) which B) as C) it D) that
24. _____ that it was going to rain, they decided to work inside the house.
A) Know B) Be knowing C) Knowing D) To know
25. The teacher told us that he would take _____ wanted to go.
A) who B) whoever C) whom D) whomever

Section B

26. When _____ (complete), the museum will be open to the Public next year.
27. I'll see to it that your computer _____ (fix) by a skillful worker.
28. Little Tom couldn't help _____ (cry) when he was left behind.
29. Mary has finished _____ (read) the long yet interesting novel written by the young novelist.
30. The newly published English Dictionary is very _____ (use) for college students
31. I'd rather he _____ (finish) the task we have assigned him today
32. To our disappointment, he failed the exam and _____ (take) it again
33. It's _____ (absolute) essential that you should get everything ready before his arrival.
34. The magazine is published by the China International Public Relations _____ (Associate)
- 35 Many television viewers take him as their _____ (favor) actor.

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

Task I

Many sports need the services of one or more referees. You will find, for example, referees in swimming, diving competitions, football, skating, basketball, and tennis, among others. The referee's judgment, no matter what the sport is, can make the difference between winning and losing.

When a decision is announced, one can often hear loud cheering from the watchers.

Sometimes the people don't agree with the decision. Usually however, no matter what the people think, the decision of the judge is final. With the instant replay television viewers often get a second chance to watch the special sports moments, Should the camera help the referees in making their decisions? Some people think so. The Japanese have been using the television instant replay in one of their sports for some time.

In Japan, where sumo wrestling (相扑) is thought by many to be the national sport, a wrestler named Taiho was trying to break Futabayama's record of 69 victories. in the 46th match, Futabayama was declared the winner by mistake because the judges had not seen the wrestler's foot leave the circle.

Soon after the mistake, the people said that they had a right to see the match end with the correct winners since they had paid as much as \$375 for a side seat. Now cameras record the actions of the wrestlers. The camera is the most important referee of all. If a man or a woman makes a mistake in judgment, the camera will correct it, and the instant replay will let everyone know it. The right winner will win.

36. The passage is mainly about

- A) how wrestling is played in Japan
- B) using a camera as referee
- C) watching matches on television
- D) why sumo wrestling is fun

37. In most sports, the referee

- A) doesn't count much
- B) gets too much pay
- C) can't see all the actions
- D) makes the final decision

38. According to the passage, a poor decision from the referee

- A) Can result in the wrong winner
- B) is usually declared invalid
- C) almost never happens
- D) will always be found out

39 We can tell from the passage that sumo wrestling

- A) is played on a race track
- B) is formed by teams of nine or ten
- C) is a contest between two sportsmen
- D) is very popular in the world

40. In the match described in the last two paragraphs, the wrestler Taiho tried to

- A) win the match quickly
- B) help Futabayama win
- C) cheat the referee
- D) break a record

Task2

It is chiefly a matter of custom. Our faces, exposed to cold, do get cold, but they do not feel cold because the nerves by which we feel cold are accustomed to this state of affairs and take no notice of it.

In face, all nerves act in this way: messages travel along them only when there is a change in

the usual condition of the body. We tolerate, without noticing them, certain degrees of cold to which we are accustomed in our face and hands: but we actually feel that our feet are cold if we expose them. Yet people who are accustomed to bare feet feel no more and suffer no more from them than we do from bare hands. On a winter day we may not notice that our noses and eartips(耳垂) are cold, Even when they are quite cold. You soon find that they are if you put a warm hand against them. There is a tremendous difference between being cold and feeling; cold.

This law about custom, and the way in which nerves are affected by it, also explains many other things-for Instance, why the country man cannot at first sleep in the town on account of the noise, while the townsman often Cannot sleep in the country on account of the silence. At last, however, the country man gets used to the noise and the townsman gets used to the silence, and both sleep soundly.

41. Exposed to cold our faces do not feel cold because
- A) the nerves in the face do not work
 - B) our faces have fewer nerves
 - C) our faces have got used to the cold
 - D) the usual body condition has changed
- 42: When our hands are exposed to cold
- A) we feel cold at once
 - B) we may not feel cold at all
 - C) we have to Warm them up at once
 - D) we do not need to care about them
43. From the passage we can learn the degree of cold we can tolerate
- A) is related to the general weather condition
 - B) has to do with the place we stay in
 - C) depends on the way our nerves work
 - D) relies on the traveling of coldness along our nerves
44. The word "message" in paragraph 1 refers to
- A) the temperature change
 - B) the body condition
 - C) the information about cold
 - D) the conditions of our nerves
45. From the passage we know that
- A) bare-footed people do not feel cold on a winter day
 - B) custom plays an important role in our everyday life
 - C) our noses are not sensitive to cold at all
 - D) country men do not mind the noise in big cities

Task 3

A History of German Technology

With the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, techno has emerged as a musical style that has defined a reunified Germany.

Join us in this unique multimedia (多媒体) presentation which will explore the theories and trends behind the success of this culture.

The lecture will be followed by a DJ set which will cover the important styles that emerged 41 Germany during the past ten years.

Tuesday, April 15, 2004

155 Dwinelle Hall

6-7 pm - lecture

At UC Berkeley

Come early. Lecture hall seats:450

Doors open at 5:30 pm

7-9 pm - DJ set

Sponsored by the German Department

Lecture will be in English

The Introduction of a New Style Music

Beginning of the new music style: _____ 46 _____

Subject of the lecture: to _____ 47 _____ the theories and trend behind the success of this Culture

Time of the lecture: _____ 48 _____

Number of seats in the hall: _____ 49 _____

Organizer: _____ 50 _____

Task 5

Ra Bar

Situated in the heart of
the City giving a fantastic (迷人的) sunny

Outlook of the Octagon

Open-7Days per Week

365 Days A Year

Monday - Friday from 7:30 a. m.

Saturday - from 8:30 a. m

Sundays & Public Holidays from 9:30

Offering an extensive Menu

Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner Weekdays.

Weekends Brunch through to 5 p. m Dinner in the evening.

A full range of Espresso and Desserts

Weekend evenings in the Ra Bar

Offer entertainment and dancing through to the small hours.

Ra Bar is committed to quality

Food, beverage & friendly service

21 The Octagon. Dunedin

Post Box 195. PE/FAX (03) 477-6080

56. Where is Ra Bar located?

It is located in the heart of _____

57. What does Ra Bar offer from Monday through Friday?

It offers _____

58. What is the special offer of Ra Bar at weekends?

The special offer is _____

59. How does Ra Bar promise to serve customers?

It promises to offer _____

60. How many ways are there to reserve a table?

There are _____ ways

Part IV Translation-English to Chinese (20 minutes)

61. Mr. Jones had never been so pleased, with any other secretary; yet the pay she asks for is no

more than the others and so was a real find.

- A) 琼斯先生从未对哪个秘书这么满意过; 然而她要的工资不比别人多, 她真是难得;
- B) 琼斯先生从未对任何秘书如此满意过; 然而她要的工资不多, 这样的人真难找;
- C) 琼斯先生从未对任何秘书如此的满意, 不过她要的工资比别人多, 这真是难办;
- D) 琼斯先生对任何秘书都不满意, 而且这个秘书不比别人更负责, 他还要找;

62. In the summer of 1986, he caught a cold which developed into tuberculosis.

- A) 1986 年的夏天, 他得了感冒, 然后又得了肺结核;
- B) 1986 年的夏天, 他患了会发展为肺结核的一种感冒;
- C) 1986 年的夏天, 他得的感冒容易导致肺结核;
- D) 1986 年的夏天, 他患了感冒, 以后这感冒又发展为肺结核;

63. Spiders are not insects, as, many people think, nor even nearly related to them

- A) 许多人没有想到, 蜘蛛不是昆虫, 不过只和昆虫有一点关系;
- B) 许多人都认为, 蜘蛛不过是昆虫, 甚至和昆虫有密切联系;
- C) 与许多人的看法相反, 蜘蛛不是昆虫, 甚至也不是昆虫的近亲;
- D) 与许多人想的一样, 蜘蛛不是昆虫, 甚至和昆虫不是近亲;

64. Not surprisingly, visiting grand houses at a historical interest is more popular with adults than children.

- A) 和大人比起来, 孩子们对参观历史豪宅更好奇, 这不奇怪;
- B) 比起孩子来, 到历史景点参观豪宅更受成年人的欢迎, 这一点并不令人惊讶;
- C) 一点也不令人惊奇的是, 和孩子比起来, 成年人更喜欢参观历史上有名的豪宅;
- D) 毫不奇怪, 参观有历史意义的豪宅, 成年人要比孩子们多得多;

65. The VIP offers (贵宾优惠), available only to visitors, provide discounts of at least 10% off regular-priced items and restaurant bills; The VIP offers programme, organized by the HKTBA (香港旅游发展局), is sure to enhance the great shopping and dining experiences available in Hong Kong. To obtain these benefits, just to look for the VIP offers sign displayed in QTS-accredited (优质旅游服务) shops and restaurants. Show the staff this leaflet plus your passport and you will receive the special privileges.

Part V Writing (25 minutes)

Task 1 summary writing

Directions: this part is to test your ability to do basic academic writing. You are required to read the following passage and then write a summary (no less than 80 words) about what you have read. The summary must be written on the Answer Sheet.

Monday, the second day of the week, means literally “day of the moon”. Here in Britain, it’s generally the least popular of days because for most people it means a return to work or school after the weekend break. Often, this prospect is viewed with a lack of enthusiasm, a sad feeling that’s sometimes referred to as “Monday morning blues”.

Sometimes the blues may be caused by too much weekend drinking; and formerly if workmen over-indulged and needed Monday as holiday, this was humorously known as “keeping St. Monday”, as Monday was hoped to be a saint’s day to be observed. Someone who can’t afford to keep St. Monday is the housewife, for traditionally Monday was--and to some extent still is--“wash day”, the proper day for doing the laundry.

However, the day is not all blues and work. It has some redeeming features--that is, if you can believe folk rhymes, it’s a good day on which to be born. “Monday’s child is fair a face,” says one traditional rhyme, while another promised optimistically that if you get married on Monday,

you will be wealthy.

Task 2

Directions: In this part, you are required to write an English letter in the name of Wang Shuren based on the instructions given in Chinese. Remember to write it on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

日期: 2005 年 5 月 20 日

定票人: 王树仁

定票处: 上海东方航空公司售票处

内容: 现因有急事, 需尽快赶往巴黎, 请代为预留明晨 8 点钟飞往巴黎的航班座位一个; 机票可送到我居住的华安宾馆 1808 房间; 不胜感激;

2012 年重庆市专升本考试英语模拟试题三

Part I Listening Comprehension

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability it consists of 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it After each dialogue, there is a recorded question Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A)、B)、C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter On the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

1. A) Julia and Mary are in the same class.
B) Julia and Mary are on the same volleyball team.
C) Julia and Mary are good friends
D) Julia doesn't know Mary at all.
2. A) In Europe. B) Here. C) In Australia D) In Austria.
3. A) At 3: 35 B) At 3: 45. C) At 4: 00. D) At 4: 20.
4. A) Boss and secretary. C) Customer and repairman.
B) Librarian and student. D) Operator and caller.
5. A) The woman does much exercise.
B) The 2"nan does much exercise.
C) The woman always gets up very early.
D) The man lifts weights everyday for half an hour.

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your agility to understand short conversations. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions Both the conversations and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide On the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A) 、B)、C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center;

Conversation 1

6. A) To the park C) To the movie
B) To the swimming pool. D) To the library.
7. A) To walkt to the store. C) To visit her friends.
B) To swim at the park. D) To go down to the beach.

Conversation 2

8. A) In the Science Museum. C) To the Art Museum.
B) To the Natural History Museum D) To the Chemistry Museum.
9. A) At platform number3. C) At platform number4
B) At platform number 5. D) At platform number 6.
10. A) About every five minutes. C) About every seven minutes.
B) About every six minutes. D) About every eight minutes

Section C

Directions: This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear five questions. Both the passage and the questions will

be read two times. When you hear a question, you should Complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase (in no more than 3 words) : The questions and incomplete answers are printed on your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now the passage will begin.

11. Where is the world's largest library?

It's in _____

12. When did president John Adans start the library?

He started the Library in _____

13. Where were the first 740tbooks bought?

They were bought in _____

14. According to Thomas Jefferson, what kinds of subjects should the books on?

He felt Congress should have books on _____

15. How many books does the library contain now?

It contains _____ books.

Part II Structure

Directions: this part is to test your ability to construct grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: In this section, there are 10 incomplete sentences You are required to complete each one by deciding on the most appropriate word or words from the 4 choices marked A)、 B)、 c)and D) Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

16. If I _____ to agree to your plan, how do you think the other colleagues would feel?

A) were B) be C) will be D) am

17. Hardly had she got into the classroom _____ the bell rang.

A) that B) then C) when D) SO

18. Some of the meat smelt bad before reaching the market and _____ away.

A) could be thrown C) must throw
B) had to be thrown D) should throw

19. The two friends talked about the people _____ they could remember at college

A) who B) what C) that D) Which

20. a lot of a lawyer's time is spent _____ investigations.

A) Conducted B) to conduct C) conduct D) conducting

21. There was such a storm _____ I had never experienced before.

A) as such B) for such C) with which D) as which

22. The purpose of new technologies is to make life easier _____ it more difficult

A) not to make B) not make C) not making D) do not make

23. The most important question about the computer is _____ it has done and will do to man.

A) which B) that C) what D) when

24. The Olympic Games _____ in 776 B. C. , did not include women players until 1912.

A) first playing C) to be first played
B) first played D) to be first playing

25. Peter worked SO fast with the math problems _____ a lot of mistakes.

-
- B) Science and Moral Problems D) Moral Consideration
37. The author would probably agree that in modern conflicts
- A) Everyone would become a victim
 - B) more non-combatants would escape harm
 - C) combatants are not responsible for their action
 - D) nuclear weapons are more “humane”
38. Even the peaceful use of nuclear power is potentially dangerous because of
- A) long-term deadly pollution C) losing its justification
 - B) an imbalance of benefits D) a change of morals
39. The author says the risks of using nuclear power are
- A) greater than ever C) balanced by the benefits
 - B) small and remote D) practical problems
40. The author says that moral problems are more urgent because
- A) Combatants can be more removed than in the past
 - B) Nuclear power has become much more dangerous
 - C) science has made human decisions much more complex
 - D) nuclear weapons have greatly increased

Task 2

Directions: This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41 through 45.

Do you know how to deal with money troubles for me future? Here is some useful advice for people with money worries.

1. Compulsive deposits (强制储蓄): Force yourself to take 15 to 20 per cent of your monthly income and put it in a separate bank account. This won't upset your life a great deal and will give you a good number of rewards in several years' time.

2. Separate “wants” from “needs”: In keeping your accounts, list different items in two different columns. Check what you need and what you want, meaning things you may not necessarily need.

3. Avoid shopping with friends: You may only buy one blouse when you are shopping alone, but you may also pick up a skirt and a pair of shoes or maybe a luxurious dinner and two hours of Karaoke if you are with someone.

4. Avoid using credit cards: Bring along only a limited amount of money when you go shopping and spend no more than what you have planned.

5. Find substitutes: Many people rush out to shop when they want to release some pressure. But, a good book or an interesting movie might be just as good a relief; It takes time to change the habit, but it pays off if you try.

6. Enjoy investment: By investing we do not mean in a car or home electronic device. Joining an English training course might be another form of investment.

41. The author gives some useful advice because
- A) people sometimes find themselves short of money
 - B) people feel worried how much money they will have in the future
 - C) people don't know clearly how to save their money
 - D) people sometimes are worried about the safety of their money
42. It is advisable to separate “wants” from “needs” so that
- A) you will not hurry to buy things you wish to have

- B) you may not go shopping for things you don't need
 C) you will only go shopping for things you may need
 D) you may not hurry to buy things not exactly needed
43. With credit cards when going shopping
 A) you will spend more money than planned
 B) you will bring along a limited amount of money
 C) you will find it convenient to buy everything
 D) you will not feel worried about your money
44. Which of the following statements is true?
 A) Many people go to cinema to have an interesting movie as a substitute.
 B) Many people go out shopping as a way to change their habit.
 C) Many people go to the bookstore to have a good book as a substitute.
 D) Many people go out shopping without a second thought when having pressure
45. To release yourself from money worries, you
 A) can try to buy a luxurious car
 B) are advised to invest in the bank
 C) are advised to learn something new
 D) call try to select some home electronic device

Task3

Directions: The following is an introduction to travel cards from a guide book. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it (NO. 46 through No. 50). You should write your answers briefly (in no more than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

The easiest and most economical way to travel around London is with a travel card. This gives you the freedom of London's trains, tubes and buses; It's perfect for the visitor because one ticket combines travel on the trains of Network Southeast with the underground, Dockland Light railway and most of London buses. It's more convenient than buying separate tickets for each journey. Travel cards are available from any train or tube station.

A one-day travel card is ideal for a day's shopping, sightseeing, and all tourist trip in London. You can travel anywhere you like within the vast 650 square mile travel card area. No need to keep queuing for tickets or carry a pocketful of change for ticket machines, just use whatever form of transport suits you best for any combination of trips. One-day travel cards can be bought from staffed train or tube stations after 9:30 am at weekdays and any time at weekends.

Travel card season tickets include 7-day, monthly and annual tickets. This is the modern, convenient and flexible ticket for your daily journey to work. For travel card season tickets, please bring a passport size photograph with you.

Travel cards in London	
Forms of public transport:	trains, tubes and _____ 46 _____
Classification of travel cards:	A) one-day travel cards for all _____ 47 _____ trip;
	B) _____ 48 _____ for daily travel!
Be available from:	_____ 49 _____ station
Buying time:	after 9:30 am at _____ 50 _____; any time at weekends

Task5

Directions: Read the following letter. After reading it, you are required to read the questions and

then complete the answers below them (No 56 through No. 60). You should write your answers briefly (in no more than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Dear Mr. / Ms.

We are very pleased to welcome President William Taylor and Manager James Rogers to Beijing in the second half of April for 3 days. As requested, we propose the following arrangement for your consideration.

April 18 Monday 4:00 pm arrive in Beijing by Fit. 1215, to be met at the airport by
Mr. President of Asia Trading Co
4:15 p.m. leave for Great Wall Hotel;
7:30 p.m. dinner given by President x;

April. 19 Tuesday 9:30 a.m. discussion at Asia Trading Co Building;
2:00 P.m. group discussion;
8:00 p.m. cocktail reception given by the British Commercial Counselor
in
Beijing;

April 20 Wednesday 9:00 a.m. discussion;
12:00 sign the Letter of Intent;
1:30 P.m. Peking Duck Dinner;
3:30 P.m. visit the Summer Palace;
6:00 P.m. departure for Shanghai.

Would you please confirm by fax so that we can make arrangements accordingly?

Yours faithfully
Mike Chen

56. What's the purpose of the writer's writing the letter?
To propose _____
57. How many guests will pay a visit to Beijing and Shanghai?

58. When will they leave for Shanghai?
On April _____
59. How many times of discussion will they attend in Beijing?

60. How will they probably contact each other?
By _____

Part V Translation – English to Chinese

Directions:

This part, numbered 61 to 65, is to test your ability to translate English to Chinese. After each of the sentences numbered 61 through 64, you will read four choices of suggested translation. You should choose the best translation and mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet. And for the paragraph numbered 65, write your translation in the corresponding space on the translation/Composition Sheet.

61 We can make but little progress if we continue to learn only through the medium of our eyes.

- A) 如果我们学习还是只我们的眼睛, 就不会有进展;
B) 如果我们仅用眼睛学习, 是不会进步很大的;

C) 如果眼睛是我们学习的唯一媒介, 我们是不容易进步的;

D) 仅继续用眼睛学习, 不可能取得任何细小的进步;

62 Your proposal for payment by time draft for Order No. 1156 is acceptable to us, and we shall draw on you at 60 days' sight after the goods have been shipped.

A) 我们同意你方在最后期限支付 1156 号定单的款项; 我们将在货物装出后的 60 天内为你方开出汇票;

B) 对你方 1156 号定单, 我们可以接受你们所提的用远期汇票支付的建议; 货物装出后, 我们将向你方开出 60 天期的汇票;

C) 根据你方 1156 号定单的建议, 我们可以接受你们用远期汇票支付; 我们将在货物装出后的 60 天内为你方开出汇票;

D) 我们同意你方在最后期限支付 1156 号定单的款项; 我们将货物装出后为你方开出 60 天期的汇票;

63. In all the rush to meet my deadlines. I unintentionally let one of the most important dates- your birthday-slip past me

A) 匆忙之间, 我一不留神竟把最重要的日子—你的生日—给搞忘了;

B) 在最后时刻, 我才记起来这个最重要的日子—你的生日;

C) 成天忙着赶任务, 我差点就忘了这个最重要的日子—你的生日;

D) 成天忙这忙那的, 我一不留神竟把最重要的日子—你的生日—给搞忘了;

64. Now you can achieve a Professional Certificate in Management in under a year with the Open Business School, part of the Open University

A) 欢迎您争取开放大学所属开放商学院管理专业证书, 学习时间一年以下;

B) 一年之内, 您可以就读开放大学所属开放商学院管理专业

C) 欢迎您成为开放大学所属开放商学院管理专业的自由职业者, 有效期为一年以下;

D) 一年之内, 您就有资格获得开放大学所属开放商学院管理专业的毕业证书了;

65. We are looking for a team to continue the success story of our exciting new section and are seeking highly-talented journalists (记者) in all departments. If you have proven ability and suitable experience and think you can reach the standards of excellence required by this top-quality production, please write to us.

Part V Writing

Task 1 summary writing

Directions: this part is to test your ability to do basic academic writing. You are required to read the following passage and then write a summary (no less than 80 words) about what you have read. The summary must be written on the Answer Sheet.

So many of us hold on to little resentments that may have stemmed from an argument, a misunderstanding, or some other painful event. Stubbornly, we wait for someone else to reach out for us--believing this is the only way we can forgive or rekindle a friendship or family relationship. An acquaintance of mine, whose health isn't good, recently told me that she hasn't spoken to her son in almost three years. "Why not?" I asked. She said that she and her son had had a disagreement about his wife and that she wouldn't speak to him again unless he called first. When I suggested that she be the one to reach out, she resisted initially and said, "I can't do that. He's the one who should apologize." She was literally willing to die before reaching out to her son. After a little gentle encouragement, however, she did decide to be the first one to reach out. To her amazement, her son was grateful for her willingness to call and offered an apology of his own. As is usually the case when someone takes the chance and reaches out, everyone wins.

Whenever we hold on to our anger, we turn on “small stuff” into really “big stuff” in our minds. We start to believe that our positions are more important than our happiness. They are not. If you want to be a more peaceful person you must understand that being right is almost never more important than allowing yourself to be happy. The way to be happy is to let go, and reach out. Let other people be right. This doesn’t mean that you are wrong. Everything will be fine. You’ll experience the peace of letting go, as well as the joy of letting others be right. You’ll also notice that, as you reach out and let others be “right”, they will become less defensive and more loving toward you. They might even reach back. But, if for some reason they don’t, that’s okay too. You will have the inner satisfaction of knowing that you have done your part to create a more loving world, and certainly you’ll be more peaceful yourself.

Task 2

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a letter according to the following instructions given in Chinese Remember to write it on the Translation / Composition Sheet

假设你在广州举行的展览会期间了解到一家香港公司的新产品，产品号为 5670，你非常感兴趣；给那家公司写信，请对方寄送报价单和详细说明书；并希望能建立贸易合作关系；请对方尽早回复；

注意商务函件的格式

2012 年重庆市专升本考试英语模拟试题四

Part I Listening Comprehension

Directions: "This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

1. A) She is now in Shanghai. C) She wishes she were in Shanghai now
B) She is now in Japan. D) She wishes she were in Japan now.
2. A) He seldom wakes up early. C) He likes coffee just as the woman does
B) He needs tea to make himself awake. D) He doesn't usually eat breakfast
3. A) She likes the man's jacket. C) The man should not put on his jacket.
B) It's time for the man to go home. D) The man can take off his jacket.
4. A) In a department store C) In a bookstore.
B) In a post office D) In a library
5. A) The concert was broadcast on television. C) Many people were present at the concert
B) Tickets for it were rather expensive D) The concert lasted longer than expected

Section B

Conversation 1

6. A) At 6:40 a.m. C) At 6:20 a.m.
B) At 7: 20 a.m. D) At 7: 40 a. m.
7. A) They read books together. C) They play games.
B) They eat supper. D) They watch TV

Conversation 2

8. A) He is not in C) He is on another line.
B) He can't come to the telephone. D) He doesn't want to answer the call
9. A) Peter Jones. C) Nick Johnson
B) Bill Jackson. D) Mike Jason
10. A) To tell Mr. Strong he is going to leave.
B) To tell Mr. Strong that he will call later
C) To ask Mr. Strong to visit him
D) To ask Mr. Strong to call him later.

Section C

11. What time does the speaker usually get up?
He usually gets up at _____
12. According to the talk, how many people are there in the family?
There are _____ people in the family
13. Where does the family have their breakfast, upstairs or downstairs?
The family has their breakfast _____
14. What time does the father go to office?
He goes to office at _____
15. How do the children go to school?
They go to school _____

Part II Structure

Section A

16. This is the modern hotel _____ the visitors can enjoy all good things.

-
- A) Which B) that C) on that D) in which
17. Little _____ about his own safety, though he was in great danger himself.
A) does he care B) he cared C) did he care D) he cares
18. Jane _____ her boss this morning, asking for a leave, but she forgot.
A) could telephone C) might telephone
B) should have telephoned D) must have telephoned
19. She liked to stay at home. She had previously traveled seldom and then only _____
A) when necessary C) which necessary
B) what possible D) while possible
20. It has been a magnificent evening. I _____
A) Wouldn't have missed it for anything C) would have missed it for anything
B) would have missed it for nothing D) wouldn't have missed it for nothing
21. I missed a very good chance I _____ that work when it was offered
A) should take B) should have taken C) had taken D) took
22. _____ who helped the old lady last year
A) It were my friend and I C) It was my friend and I
B) That was my friend and I D) This was my friend and I
23. If death Occurs at home, _____ discovers the body should contact the doctor.
A) Who B) whoever C) whom D) whomever
24. The man shouted at the shop assistant, _____ his arms constantly.
A) waving B) waved C) to wave D) being waved
25. It _____ that he was a fluent speaker of English, many people came to him to learn spoken English.
A) being known B) is known C) was known D) had been known

Section B

26. The clerk of the company entered the hospital (examine) _____.
- 27 Candidates (require) _____ to present themselves fifteen minutes before the examination begins
28. He was engaged in an (argue) _____ with Roberts about equal pay for men and women.
29. They fulfilled the task assigned by their boss earlier than they (expect) _____.
- 30 The missile was about (launch) _____ when an error was found with its control system.
31. These are different types of buses (range) _____ from 11 seats to 44 seats.
- 32 As the wage were low, there was no (apply) _____ for the position.
33. During the journey he (mislead) _____ by a guide.
34. The two girls sat in a comer exchanging (confident) _____ about the task they Were given
35. His proposal was that the problem (discuss) _____ at the meeting.

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

Task I

Learners of a new language often find themselves in ambiguous (有歧义的) situations. These situations are characterized by complexity, novelty (新颖), unexpectedness, or alack of clear-cut (清晰的) solutions. Such ambiguity arises when a person does not understand a sentence, paragraph, or conversation because it contains unfamiliar words or structures. Persons who dislike uncertainty tend to become confused and frustrated, perhaps, withdrawing from the situation.

They may give up or, in the most extreme cases, even go SO far as to avoid further contact with the language. They prefer safe situations in which everything has been practiced, and explained

However, such behavior is not constructive because language students must learn to cope with uncertainty. Uncertainty is an inescapable part of communication. When someone speaks, he may occasionally feel unsure about his ability to get his message across. Even in the case of native speakers, there may be a lack of common background information, for example. In the case of second—language-learners, they may worry that grammatical or pronunciation errors will impede (妨碍) communication or-even make it impossible. Thus, the person who dislikes ambiguity may prefer to remain silent if he is not sure he can produce a perfect word.

In fact, this behavior has been shown to impede true language learning. Since the main goal is to communicate, one should simply concentrate on producing a normal flow of speech, instead of being obviously concerned with individual items. A spoken message, at the time it is needed, no matter how imperfect is worth many unspoken messages, no matter how perfect It is better to say something promptly rather than say nothing at all or to take so long to compose the words that the listeners Patience is exhausted and interest in further communication is destroyed. Therefore, the successful language learner must deal with ambiguity and include the presence of a certain degree of uncertainty in his communicative strategies.

36. According to the passage, who would be successful in acquiring a second language?
- A) One who carefully constructs his sentences?
 - B) One who accepts the inevitability of uncertainty?
 - C) One who speaks without thinking?
 - D) One who doesn't worry about individual items?
37. What would be the most appropriate title for this passage?
- A) How to Formulate Effective Utterances
 - B) Ambiguity and Language Performance
 - C) Maintaining the Listener's Interest
 - D) The Role of Drill in Language Learning
38. The type of uncertainty among native speakers would most likely Occur in a conversation between_____
- A) a doctor and a nurse
 - B) a father and his daughter
 - C) a scientist and a worker
 - D) a lawyer and his client
39. From the passage it can be implied that the primary technique in using a second language should be to_____
- A) produce a normal flow of speech
 - B) create native—like talks
 - C) get one's ideas across slowly
 - D) say something at once
40. The passage seems to show that the worst thing a language learner can do is_____
- A) refuse to interact with the language
 - B) excessively practice and learn
 - C) say to much when asked a question
 - D) concentrate too much on proper pronunciation

Task 2

Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you very much for your inquiry dated December 12, 2002.

I am glad to tell you that we are an outstanding hi-tech company specializing in telephone

facilities and are able to offer you our exclusive products (独家产品), Pentium telephone recorders, at a very reasonable price. A 15 per cent further discount is usually offered for an order for 300 units or more.

The recorder can be placed virtually anywhere or even so far from the telephone set that the coming speaker is unaware of its presence. It is completely automatic, started and stopped by electronic controls • Its direct contact with the telephone wire ensures highest fidelity (高保真) recording. The recording volume level is automatically maintained with its built-in ability to boost it when low or to cut it down when high, which is particularly useful in recording long distance calls.

This is an unusual opportunity for you to get all unusual products. I am looking forward to receiving your initial order as soon as possible

Yours sincerely
Paul Y Shen
General Manager
ABC Company

41. In this letter, ABC Company is promoting _____
A) Telephone recorders C) exclusive products
B) Telephone facilities D) mobile telephones
42. The attractiveness of the promotion of the products might be _____
A) very light in weight C) especially low discount
B) Very reasonable price D) a appearance of the products
43. It seems the recorder should be _____
A) connected with the telephone wire
B) connected without notice of the coming speaker
C) placed very far from the telephone set
D) placed almost anywhere in the room
- 44 The word "boost" (Line 5, Para. 3) probably means _____.
A) to cut C) to keep
B) to lower D) to increase
45. If Mr. Smith orders a few sets promoted in this letter, his order will be the
A) first one C) third one
B) second one D) fourth one

Task 3 .

In business, many places adopt a credit system, which dates back to ancient times At present, purchases can be made by using credit cards They fall into two categories: one has limited use, while the other is accepted almost everywhere. Usually the application has to be made at a bank.

Once the customer starts using the card, he / she will be provided with a monthly statement of purchases by the credit company. He / she is required to pay one quarter to half of his / her credit every month.

With a card, it is not necessary to save up money before an actual purchase If the card is lost, its owner is protected A regular and complete list of purchase received from the credit company helps the owner to remember the time and place of his / her purchases

But with the card, the owner is tempted to overspend his / her money. If this is the case, it becomes increasingly difficult for the user to keep up With the required payments, which will result in the credit card being cancelled by the credit company.

Credit Card

Application: be approved by-----46-----

be provided monthly with: -----47-----

advantages offered:

A) unnecessary to-----48-----money in advance

B) to be protected if lost;

potential disadvantage

A) spending one's money-----49-----

B) cancellation of----- 50 ----- due to overspending

Task 5

Wong YinYin, Bernice

30 Woo ShanVillage, Sha Tin, NT

Tel: 5555—5678 Pager: 5555-4321 (9876)

Personal Particulars

Sex: Female

Marital Status: Single

Date Of Birth: January 11. 1976

Place of Birth: Hong Kong

ID card No: K320870 (8)

Job objective: Business consultant

Education

1994—1997: Bachelor of Business Administration

Chinese University of Hong Kong, Major in Marketing, Minor in English

1988—1992: Saint Stephen' S Girls' College

Working Experience

1996: Administrative Assistant

Petra Tak China Ltd

1995: Temporary Clerk

Cosa Libermann HK Ltd

1994: Data Entry Clerk

Wacom HK Ltd Activities and Honours

1996—7: Extetal Vice-president

chinese University Society of Business Administration

1995—6: Team Leader

Yale University & Chinese University Exchange Program

1995: Outstanding Student

Tai Feng Shui Outstanding Student Services Award

Skills

Typing speed: 60 wpm

PC Knowledge: Microsoft word, Excel, Windows Chinese, power Point

Language: Good at Cantonese, English and Mandarin, spoken and written

Interests

Travelling, hiking, camping, reading and singing

Referees

Dr. Don Won

Professor, Chinese Centre, Chinese University Sha Tin, NT

Tel: 5555—9988

Dr. Sen Hu, Lecturer, English Centre, Chinese University, Sha Tin, NT

Tel: 5555—6677

56. What position will Wong apply for?

57. What was Wong's major when she studied in Chinese University?

58. What did Wong do before she was external vice-president of Chinese University Society of Business Administration?

She worked as-----of an exchange program.

59. How many words can Wong type per minute?

60. What telephone number may one call at if he wants to contact Dr. Sen Hu?

Part IV Translation--- English to Chinese (25 minutes)

61. Going to bed can cure almost half of one's ills, and, getting up, the other half

- A) 生病都只要一半时间躺在床上, 一半时间起来走动, 即痊愈了;
- B) 卧床休息, 差不多能治好一半病; 起床走动, 即治愈另一半;
- C) 躺在床上休息够了之后, 你的一半病已经治好; 站起来多跑几圈, 你就应该痊愈了;
- D) 一半病要靠改善卧床的条件, 而另外那一半病则需要靠站起来多走动;

62. People use language to express their ideas, thoughts feelings, etc. and all these are determined by culture

- A) 人们利用语言表达观念、思想及感情等等, 而这一切都是由文化决定的;
- B) 人们的观念、思想及感情等等都靠语言来表达, 也是由文化决定的;
- C) 人们使用语言是为了会意, 理想和感情等, 而文化则最重要;
- D) 没有语言, 人们根本就无法表达他们观念、思想及感情等等, 而这一切则决定文化;

63. I hope you will give me the pleasure of your company on the occasion of a dinner with a few friends next Saturday, the 15th, at 7 p. m

- A) 我将于 15 天后, 即下周六下午 7 点, ‘邀些朋友共进晚餐, 请贵公司同仁赏光.
- B) 我将在本月巧日, 下周六下午 7 点, 和我的一些朋友一起出席晚宴, 不知你可否来作陪?
- C) 兹定于本月 15 日, 即下周六下午 7 点, 邀请友人共进晚餐, 请你赏光;
- D) 我将于 15 天后, 即下周六下午 7 点邀些朋友共进晚餐, 不知你可否来作陪?

64. It wasn't until I got to the office this morning that I realized this was Thursday and I had missed our lunch date yesterday.

A) 我直到早晨到了办公室才意识到今天已是星期四了,才想起我误了我们昨天中午一起吃午饭的约定;

B) 我直到早晨到了办公室才想起今天已是星期四了,我很怀念我们昨天中午一起吃的午饭;

c) 要不是早晨到了办公室,我根本没有意识到今天已是星期四了,才想起我误了我们昨天中午一起吃过午饭;

D) 早晨还没到办公室,我就意识到今天是星期四了,我很怀念我们中午一起吃午饭的日子;

65. We' ve halved the price of literally thousands of books, including hundreds of brand new titles. We' ve also taken 25% off audiobooks, CDs, videos, stationery etc. So, if you ever buy books, nOW' S the time to visit Dillons.

Part V Writing (25 minutes)

Task 1 summary writing

Directions: this part is to test your ability to do basic academic writing. You are required to read the following passage and then write a summary (no less than 80 words) about what you have read. The summary must be written on the Answer Sheet.

What is time? Is it a thing to be saved or spent or wasted, like money? Or is it something we have to control over, like the weather? Is it time the same all over the world? That's an easy question, you say. Wherever you go, a minute is 60 seconds, an hour is 60 minutes, a day is 24 hours, and so forth. Well, maybe. But in America, time is more than that. Americans see time as a valuable resource. Maybe that's why they are fond of the expression, "Time is the money".

Because Americans believe time is a limited resource, they try to conserve and manage it. People in the U.S. often attend seminars or read books on time management. It seems they all want to organize time better. Professionals carry around pocket planners--some in electronic form--to keep track of appointments and deadlines. People do all they can to squeeze more life out of their time. The early American hero Benjamin Franklin expressed this view best: "Do you love life? Then do not waste time, for that is the stuff life is made of."

To Americans, punctuality is a way of showing respect for other people's time. Being more than 10 minutes late to an appointment usually calls for an apology, and maybe an explanation. People who are running late often call ahead to let others know of the delay. Of course, the less formal the situation, the less important it is to be exactly on time. At informal get-together, for example, people often arrive as much as 30 minutes past the appointed time. But they usually don't try that at work.

Task 2

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a letter according to the following instructions given in Chinese.

Remember to write it on the Translation / Composition Sheet

假设你是一位即将毕业的大学生;从报上得知一家美国公司正在招聘销售人员;写一封信:

- 1) 简单介绍自己情况(学历,工作经历,业余爱好等);
- 2) 表示有意向进入该公司任职;
- 3) 索要申请表,并告知希望得到的薪水和工作条件等情况;
- 4) 希望能早日得到答复;

注意：必须包括称谓、写信日期、发信人的签名等基本格式；

2012 年重庆市专升本考试英语模拟试题五

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

1. A) Chemistry. B) History. C) Biology. D) English.
2. A) To the movie. C) To her brother's home.
B) To the station. D) To the ticket Office;
3. A) He works long hours. C) He's found another job.
B) He is too tired to teach. D) No one can take his place.
4. A) Mr. Smith. C) The woman.
B) Mr. Smith's secretary. D) Mr. Kent
5. A) She has a bad working habit. C) She always goes to bed too late.
B) She wakes up early D) She's an excellent worker,

Section B

Conversation 1

6. A) An import and export company. C) An electrical appliances company.
B) A computer company. D) A consultant company.
7. A) Some TV sets. C) Some printers.
B) Some computers. D) Some recorders.
8. A) Within two or three days. C) Within 30 days.
B) Within 7 days. D) Within 10 days.

Conversation 2

9. A) She is on a business trip: C) She is abroad.
B) She is at a meeting. D) She is in the office.
10. A) Visit Jane C) Wait for Jane's call.
B) Write to Jane. D) Call her again later.

Section C

11. When was Disneyland completed?
It was completed on-July _____
12. How many years had the creator Walt Disney had for the dream of Disneyland?
He had the dream for _____
13. What had been there when the building of Disneyland began?
There was nothing except some _____
14. Who like Fantasyland most?
Probably Fantasyland is the most enjoyable for _____.
15. Who enjoy Tomorrow land most?
Have a great deal of fun at Tomorrowland.

Part II Structure (15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to construct grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

16. She has fallen in love with Jack _____ I find hard to imagine.

-
- A) Who B) that C) whom D) which
17. I regret _____ that wonderful art exhibition last night.
A) not to see B) to not see C) not having seen D) having not seen
18. The policeman demanded that she _____ her identity card.
A) show B) would show C) showed D) had shown
19. Nowhere else in the world _____ cheaper tailoring than in Hong Kong.
A) a tourist can find C) can a tourist find
B) a tourist will find D) has a tourist found
20. It was only then _____ how much trouble I had caused to him.
A) had I realized C) I did realize
B) that I realized D) did I realize
21. More than one passenger _____ in this accident.
A) Were injured C) have been injured
B) Was injured D) had been injured
22. George preferred working to _____ leisurely at home.
A) be sitting B) sitting C) to sit D) have sat
23. Was it during the Second World War _____ he died?
A) which B) as C) that D) then
24. You can borrow my computer _____ you promise to use it carefully.
A) as long as B) while C) since D) So that
25. Because of her poor health, the manager permitted her _____ early.
A) leaving B) to be leaving C) to leave D) to have been left

Section B

26. The secretary worked late into the night, (prepare) _____ along speech for the president.
27. I feel bad because I have failed to live up to the (expect) _____ of the parents
28. I would rather you (leave) _____ for Hang Zhou last week.
29. Her (ambitious) _____ was to be a great actress.
30. An art gallery with three thousand pictures (offer) _____ to the nation as a gift.
31. The industrial revolution (modify) _____ the whole structure of English society.
32. University expense is of a (consider) _____ sum of money.
33. They (negotiate) _____ with the employers about their wage claims now.
34. Our customers receive a 50% (count) _____
35. They (oblige) _____ to sell their house in order to pay their debts.

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

If there is no difference in general intelligence between boys and girls, what can explain girls' lack of Success in science and mathematics?

It seems to be that their treatment at school is a direct cause Mathematics and science are seen as mainly male subjects, and therefore, as girls become teenagers, they are less likely to take them up. Interestingly, both boys and girls tend to regard the " male" subjects as more difficult Yet it has been suggested that girls avoid mathematics courses, not because they are difficult, but for social reasons Girls do not want to be in open competition with boys nor do they want to do better than boys because they are afraid to appear less ladylike and attractive.

However, if we examine the performance of boys and girls who have undertaken mathematics courses, there are still more high-achieving boys than there are girls. This difference

appears to be worldwide. Biological explanations have been offered for this but there are other explanations too. Perhaps the difference which comes out during the teenage years has its roots in much earlier experiences. From their first days in nursery school, males are encouraged to work on their own and to complete tasks: this is essential behavior for learning how to problems later on Evidence shows that exceptional mathematicians and scientists have not had teachers who supplied answers

Apart from that, there can be little doubt that teachers of mathematics and science expect their male students to do better at these subjects than their female students. They even appear to encourage the difference between the sexes, not consciously, but they still do it. Such male-oriented teaching is not likely to encourage girls to take many mathematics and science courses, nor is it likely to support girls who do. It seems certain, then, that where these subjects are concerned, school widens the difference between boys and girls.

36. Why do teenage girls avoid mathematics Courses?
- A) They think mathematics is not interesting. C) They think mathematics is competitive
B) They think mathematics is difficult D) They think boys will not like it either.
37. Girls don't want to achieve higher than boys because
- A) They are not as clever as boys C) they want to be less girl-like
B) They don't want to be too attractive D) they are more interested in other subjects
38. In what way can Students be best trained in mathematics and science?
- A) Male students are expected to do better than female students.
B) They are encouraged to work on their own and to complete tasks.
C) They are always supplied with answers.
D) Difference is encouraged between the sexes unconsciously.
39. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
- A) Girls avoid mathematics courses for social reasons
B) Girls avoid mathematics courses for biological reasons.
C) In schools there is difference between sexes in mathematics achievement.
D) Girls are often given answers in solving scientific problems.
40. Which of the following is the best conclusion of the passage?
- A) Boys and girls should be equally treated at school.
B) Boys have better science achievement
C) Boys' and girls' scientific achieve equally in mathematics.
D) Boys achieve more than girls in science and mathematics.

Task 2

Most people on Earth accept it fairly easily that US astronauts(宇航员)got to the moon on July 20,1969.But there are those who do not believe it. The moon rocks were not evidence enough. Neither were the words of the astronauts themselves or the photographs. So the US National Aeronautics and Space Administration(NASA)(美国航空航天局)has asked an expert to write a book to prove that yes, indeed, Americans did land on the Moon. Actually, NASA has been going round and round in the argument for decades, but doubters still could be seen every where on the Internet.

Those who doubt the Apollo moon landings maintain that the US lacked the technology to send humans to the Moon and was so eager to win the Soviets in the space race that it faked(捏造)the moon mission on movie sets. The doubters say the faking was done, so poorly that there is

enough evidence of cheat, including a picture of astronauts planting the American flag that shows the flag rippling(微微抖动)in the wind. The doubters claim there can be no wind on the moon, so the picture must have been faked. On its own web, NASA said that when the astronauts straggled to plant the US flag in the moon surface, they twisted it around a bit before it stuck. The tipling looks as if it were being carried by the wind. A NASA's expert said he has no ideas about whether the upcoming short book will change every doubter's mind

41. NASA asked an expert to write a book to prove that
 - A) The photos were really taken on the moon
 - B) The rocks were really taken back from the moon
 - C) US astronauts really got to the moon in 1969
 - D) The words of the astronauts were believable
42. What statement of the following is true?
 - A) NASA has been sending astronauts to the moon again and again.
 - B) NASA has been debating with the doubters for along time.
 - C) Doubters have been going to NASA year after year.
 - D) Doubters have been going around the world to argue.
43. Those who doubt the Apollo moon landings argue that _____
 - A) US were not technically advanced at that time
 - B) US were not strong enough to win the Soviets
 - C) US were eager to launch the moon mission
 - D) US were eager to land on the moon at that time
44. The doubters think the most apparent evidence that the US faked the moon mission is
 - A) A picture of astronauts planting the American flag
 - B) The rocks brought back from the moon
 - C) The American flag on the moon
 - D) The wind on the moon
45. The author of this passage thinks that the evidence of American moon mission in 1969
 - A) Might not be argued about any more
 - B) Might still be doubted in the future
 - C) is not really convincing
 - D) is yet to be proved

Task 3

Electronic mail (e-mail) was started in the late 1960s by the U.S. military. By the 1980s, academics in a number of fields were using e-mail for professional collaboration. The early 1990ssaw all explosion of the use of e-mail and other computer networking tools for 8 wide range of professional, academic, and personal purposes.

E-mail is a way of sending a message from one computer to one or more other computers around the world. First, you write down the e-mail address of the person you are sending the message to. Then you write the message, either directly in a special e-mail software program or first in a word-processing program and transferring it into the e-mail software. You should push a button to give a simple command to send the message. The computer system you are connected to will break the message up into tiny pieces and send them electronically to the destination. The pieces might travel numerous routes through other computers on the way. Usually within 2-3 minutes, the pieces will all arrive at their destination, where the receiving computer will reassemble them into a message. The person receiving the message can check his or her mailbox at a convenient time and read the mail.

Electronic Mail

Range of uses: military, professional, academic and _____ 46 _____

Steps of sending e-mail: 1. write down _____ 47 _____

2. write the message

3. _____ 48 _____ to send it

Ways of writing a message: 1. directly in a special e-mail soft programmer

2. first in a _____ 49 _____ and then into the e-mail software

Time needed for getting a message: within _____ 50 _____

Task 5

The European Merchants' Bank

The EMB is recruiting(招聘) 2 secretaries(fluent in English)for its headquarters in Luxembourg. Secretarial experience of two to three years is essential; together with art excellent knowledge of French. The successful applicant will also have knowledge of other languages.

The EMB offers attractive terms of employment, a generous salary with a wide range of benefits, and good career development opportunities. It is committed to equal opportunities and applications for these posts are invited from both men and women' Applicants. Who must be able to relocated to Luxembourg immediately, are requested to send their resume in English or French, together with a photograph, to:

European Merchants' Bank

Human Resource Department

POST BOX 400

Deadline for applications: 31, August

Interviews in Luxembourg: 15, Sept.

N.B. Application cannot be returned

56. What is the requirement for language?

Applicants should be good at both _____

57. Where are the jobs of secretaries based?

In _____

58. Why does EMB say they provide equal opportunities?

Because both _____ can apply for these posts.

59. What is the closing date for applications?

60. What will EMB do with one's application if one is refused?

EMB won't _____

Part IV Translation-English to Chinese (25 minutes)

61. They were obviously quite impressed by the arguments that the Chinese were advancing.

A)他们对中国人提出的这些论点显然颇为赞同;

B)他们对中国人正在前进的这种论点显然是赞同的;

C)显然,他们深深知道,中国人会作出这种进步的;

D)显然,他们对中国人提出了这种争论而深有印象;

62. I Call prescribe some pills which will relieve the pain but you'd be well advised not to overwork yourself.

A)我会开些止痛的药给你,你就不要再担心了;

B)我可以给你开些止痛药,不过你最好不要过于劳累;

-
- C)我会开些治脑的药给你,不过我建议你最好不要给自己太多工作;
D)我可以给你开些治头痛的药,只是你不应给自己吃太多的药;
63. I used to study English for entertainment because I didn't have a special hobby to kill time.
A)以前,我在业余时间里并没有什么特别的爱好,只是学学英语而已;
B)以前,为了打发时间,我没找到合适的爱好,只是学了英语;
c)我以前学英语只是为了消遣,因为我没有特别爱好来打发时间;
D)我以前学英语只是为了开心,因为我没有死读书的习惯;
64. We look forward to joining you at the cocktail party at your home on Sunday, March 2, at 8 O'clock p.m.
A)我们盼望成为你 3 月 2 日星期日晚 8 点的家庭鸡尾酒会的组织者;
B)我们盼望出席你 3 月 2 日星期日晚 8 点在家举行的家庭鸡尾酒会;
C)我们盼望在 3 月 2 日星期日晚 8 点举行的鸡尾酒会上见到你;
D)我们非常愿意为你 3 月 2 日星期日晚 8 点举行的家庭鸡尾酒会到你家帮忙;
65. Blue Mountain is a convenient way to send and receive greeting cards. Individuals, organizations and businesses are free to use the Blue Mountain Website(网站)for any lawful purpose. The website must not be used to sell products or services, Furthermore, no more than 2000 cards may be sent by any one person, organization or business in any one calendar year without prior written permission from us.

Part V Writing (25 minutes)

Task 1 summary writing

Directions: this part is to test your ability to do basic academic writing. You are required to read the following passage and then write a summary (no less than 80 words) about what you have read. The summary must be written on the Answer Sheet.

Scientists in South Korea and American report that they have created human embryos (胚胎) through cloning and extracted embryonic stem cells, the universal cells that hold great promise for medical research. Their goal, the scientists say, is not to clone humans but to advance understanding of the causes and treatment of disease.

The experiment, the first reported cloning of human stem cells, means the so-called therapeutic cloning is no longer a theory but a reality. "Our approach opens the door for the use of these specially developed cells in transplantation medicine," Dr. Woo Suk Hwang of Seoul National University in Korea, who led the study, said in a statement.

Woo Suk Hwang and his colleagues took the genetic material from normal cells in women donors and combined it with their eggs. The resulting embryos were then grown up to produce so-called stem cells that can divide into any tissue in the body. The aim is to use the cells to replace ones that have failed in patient's body. It is what patients with diseases like Parkinson's and diabetes have been waiting for, the start of so-called therapeutic cloning. The idea is to clone a patient's cells to make embryonic stem cells that are an exact genetic match of the patient. Then those cells, patients hopes, could be turned into replacement tissue to treat or cure their disease without provoking rejection from the body's immune system.

Even though the new work clears a significant hurdle, scientists caution that it could take years of further research before stem cell science turns into actual therapies.

Since British researchers in 1997 produced Dolly, the first cloned sheep in the world, the attempt of human cloning has been widely condemned due to ethical and biological concerns. However, the research of cloning for medical use has won worldwide recognition.

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