

## 广东省 2019 年普通高等学校本科插班生招生考试

## 英 语

## Part I Vocabulary and Structure (30%)

1. Tom sold all his belongings last week, and he has \_\_\_\_\_ left in the house now.  
A. something B. anything C. everything D. nothing

2. John is fond of playing \_\_\_\_\_ basketball and Jack is keen on playing \_\_\_\_\_ piano.  
A. /, the B. the, / C. /, / D. the, the

3. \_\_\_\_\_ he goes, he likes to make friends.  
A. However B. Whatever C. Wherever D. Whichever

4. Nowadays, computers are \_\_\_\_\_ used in many fields.  
A. impossibly B. widely C. naturally D. carefully

5. Jane received an offer from a big company, and Joan was a little bit jealous \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A. with B. on C. for D. of

6. Tom's parents were \_\_\_\_\_ to hear that he has come back safe and sound after the long journey.  
A. related B. released C. relieved D. refreshed

7. As I know, his salary as a doctor is much higher \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to a teacher B. than a teacher  
C. to that of a teacher D. that that of a teacher

8. The two engineer are trying to find a \_\_\_\_\_ to the technical problem.  
A. conclusion B. solution C. reply D. reaction

9. Joan was so \_\_\_\_\_ in reading a novel that she didn't see her son walking into the room.  
A. concentrated B. passionate C. absorbed D. eager

10. He \_\_\_\_\_ on his term paper the whole morning but he hasn't written a word.  
A. will work B. had been working  
C. has been working D. had worked

11. He shouted at the top of his voice so that he could make himself \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to hear B. hear C. hearing D. heard

12. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ be in Paris. I saw her just now on campus.  
A. mustn't B. can't C. need not D. may not

13. No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport than he was informed that the flight had been cancelled.  
A. he arrived B. he had arrived C. had he arrived D. did he arrive

14. The other day my car \_\_\_\_\_ on the way home and I had to ask my friends for help.  
A. broke off B. broke out C. broke down D. broke up

15. If he \_\_\_\_\_ in completing the training program, he would have got the job.  
A. succeeds B. has succeeded C. succeeded D. had succeeded

16. The picture \_\_\_\_\_ him of his happy childhood with his grandparents in the countryside.  
A. recalled B. reminded C. removed D. remembered

17. Guangzhou, with long history, has many historic places and tourist \_\_\_\_\_, which draw millions of visitors every year.  
A. concentrations B. contributions C. attractions D. attentions

18. We are delighted at the news \_\_\_\_\_ our team has won the first prize.

A. that                    B. which                    C. whether                    D. what

19. It's a very popular play, and I think it is advisable that you \_\_\_\_\_ seats in advance.

A. book                    B. booked                    C. will book                    D. would book

20. John is not qualified for the job \_\_\_\_\_ he has no working experience in this field.

A. so                    B. once                    C. though                    D. because

21. It was his parents' help \_\_\_\_\_ enable him to buy an apartment in the big city.

A. which                    B. that                    C. what                    D. who

22. He had some trouble \_\_\_\_\_ himself to college life when he came to college in 2018.

A. adjusting                    B. adjusted                    C. having adjusted                    D. to adjust

23. Some students are able to find jobs after graduation while \_\_\_\_\_ will return to school for an advanced degree.

A. ones                    B. another                    C. others                    D. the other

24. According to the schedule, the students \_\_\_\_\_ to submit their graduation theses before May 5<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

A. are required                    B. were required                    C. will require                    D. have required

25. Once we reach an \_\_\_\_\_, we can go ahead with the building project.

A. arrangement                    B. accumulation                    C. agreement                    D. appointment

26. When \_\_\_\_\_ overseas, you'd better carry an International Driving Permit, even if you are not planning to drive.

A. travel                    B. travelled                    C. travelling                    D. to travel

27. The day after tomorrow I will go to the park \_\_\_\_\_ a flower show is being held.

A. which                    B. why                    C. what                    D. where

28. Although he had failed in driving tests many times, he \_\_\_\_\_ taking the test again.

A. focused on                    B. tried on                    C. insisted on                    D. worked on

29. They will hold a party if they \_\_\_\_\_ the project on time.

A. will complete                    B. complete                    C. completed                    D. had completed

30. At the opening ceremony, the headmaster gave a short speech, \_\_\_\_\_ a long one, to all the participants.

A. because of                    B. instead of                    C. in spite of                    D. as a result of

## Part II Reading Comprehension (40%)

### Passage 1

He was just 12 years old when he died. But he brought courage and hope to people around the world.

Although Nakosi Johnson died, he is still remembered today as an AIDS fighter. This young boy challenged his government's AIDS policies and millions of South Africans in the fight against the disease.

Johnson was the longest survivor born with HIV positive (艾滋病病毒携带者). He survived with this deadly disease for 12 years before it claimed his life.

At first, Johnson was expected to live for nine months when his foster mother, Gail Johnson, took him in at the age of two. She now runs Nkosi's Haven across the town from his home in Melville. The Haven is home to 20 children living with HIV or AIDS and 11 of their mothers.

Johnson attracted the world's attention and stole the hearts of thousands of people across the world at the 13th International AIDS Conference in Durban in July 2000. He stood in front of a

large audience including South African President Thabo Mbeki. He told them that he wanted AZT, a drug used to treat AIDS patients, to be given to HIV-positive pregnant (怀孕的) women to prevent the disease being passed on to their unborn babies. He received a loud cheer at the end of his speech. Johnson's speech was broadcast live across the world. With views beyond his age and even a sense of humor, Johnson soon became an international sign of the fight against AIDS and HIV.

31. Johnson is remembered as an AIDS fighter because\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he was born HIV positive
- B. he suffered a lot from AIDS
- C. he changed the government polices
- D. he had his own idea to fight against the disease

52. What does the underlined words "claimed his life" mean in the third paragraph?

- A. cause his death
- B. made him weak
- C. saved his life
- D. helped him survive

33. From the fourth paragraph, it can be inferred that 20 HIV or AIDS children\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. got together to avoid loneliness
- B. were taken care of by their mothers
- C. took the Nkosi's Haven as their home
- D. were looked after by the government

34. What idea did Johnson give in his speech?

- A. He want to be a brave AIDS fighter.
- B. He want to draw the world's attention.
- C. He want to fight against the government.
- D. He want AZT to treat pregnant AIDS women.

35. Which of the following might be the best title of the passage?

- A. A Child's Excellent Speech
- B. A Brave AIDS Fighter
- C. A Sad Story of an AIDS Child
- D. A Deadly Disease -- AIDS

## Passage 2

What should you think about in trying to find your career? You are probably better at some school subject than others. These may show strengths that you can use in your work. A boy who is good at mathematics can use that in an engineering career. A girl who spells well and likes English may be good at office work. So it is important to do well at school. On the other hand, you may not have any specially strong or weak subjects but your records show a general satisfactory standard. Although not all subjects can be used directly in a job, they may have indirect value. Knowledge of history is not required for most jobs but if history is one of your good subjects you will have learned to remember facts and details. This is an ability that can be useful in many jobs.

Your school may have taught you skills, such as typing or technical drawing, which you can use in your work. You may be good at metal work or cookery and look for a job where you can improve these skills.

If you have had a part-time job on Saturdays or in the summer, think what you gained from it. If nothing else, you may have learned how to get to work on time, to follow instructions and to get on with older workers. You may have learned to give correct change in a shop, for example. Just as important, you may become interested in a particular industry or career you see from the inside in a part-time job.

Facing your weak points is also part of knowing yourself. Perhaps you are a poor speller or cannot add up a column of figures. It is better to face any weaknesses than to pretend they do not exist. Your school record, for instance, may not be too good, yet it is an important part of your background. You should not be apologetic about it but instead recognize that you will have a chance of a fresh start at work.

36. What does the first paragraph mainly tell us?

- A. The importance of finding a good job.
- B. The importance of one's ability in school.
- C. The importance of doing well in school work.
- D. The importance of good at all the subjects.

37. What knowledge is not necessary in looking for many jobs according to the writer?

- A. Mathematics
- B. English
- C. History
- D. Typing

38. The writer's attitude towards a part-time job is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. positive
- B. negative
- C. neutral
- D. hostile

39. It can be inferred from the passage that if a student's school work is not good, he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. can find his weakness
- B. can get a new start in his work
- C. will fail in looking for a job
- D. will feel regret about his ability

40. The passage is developed by giving \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a comparison
- B. enough evidence
- C. some examples
- D. some facts

### Passage 3

Until the twentieth century, women did not often participate in sports. Part of the explanation for this is that women simply did not have time. Many women cooked, cleaned, and took care of children. They were so busy that they did not have time for sports. A second reason, especially in the late nineteenth century, is that a woman's image at that time was one of frailty, illness, and delicacy. In the Victorian era, people thought that it was unladylike for a woman to be involved in any sports activity.

There have been changes in both the view of women in the modern world, and also changes within the world of sports. These changes have allowed many more women to participate in sports. The general view of women has changed substantially since the Victorian era. Women are no longer considered delicate. People do not think it is unladylike for a woman to compete in sports. Women who win in sports activities are highly regarded. Many women now take part in sports and games of many different kinds, and enjoy doing so. This development is partly the result of a change in the image of women in the modern world.

Women also are more active in sports now because of two changes in sports. First, in the early twentieth century, women began to compete regularly in the Olympics. Also, the number of events for women in the Olympics has been growing quite steadily. The fact that women can compete in the Olympics encourages many to become active in the various Olympic activities. In more recent years, television has had a noticeable effect on both the popularity of and participation in women's professional sports. Seeing women in professional sports on TV has made certain sports much more popular among women, as amateurs and as professionals.

41. According to the passage, women did not often participate in sports in the past because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they were too busy B. they did not like competition  
C. they did not like sports D. they loved staying at home

42. Women began to participate in the Olympics \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in the late nineteenth century B. in the Victorian Age  
C. in the early twentieth century D. in the 21<sup>st</sup> century

43. TV has made women's sports \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. well recognized B. highly regarded  
C. more professional D. more popular

44. We can infer from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. women used to be considered too weak for sports  
B. women did less housework in the twentieth century  
C. the number of sports events has remained unchanged.  
D. only women's tennis matches and golf matches are on TV.

45. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The Image of Women B. Sports in the Past  
C. Women in Sports D. Modern Sports

## Passage 4

New research is trying to find how we learn and make decision exactly. To the brain, a new thought or idea is like a spider. If it works hard enough, a web of knowledge spins out from it. Photos of the brain taken during learning actually show a kind of nerve cells firing, growing, and forming new connections. This is fascinating in itself, but what's even more fascinating is that failure can cause this to happen.

That's right; failure can enhance your brain.

Stanford University psychologist Carol Dweck has compared the brain waves of people with growth and fixed mind-sets. She finds that, when those with growth mind-sets fail at a task, they would enter a more focused mental state. And as they try again and again, they improve. In effect, they've learned, and their brains have "grown." Those with fixed mind-sets, however, never enter this focused state of learning and show little advancement.

Antoine Bechara, a professor of psychology and neuroscience at the University of Southern California, has taken Dweck's work a step further. He recently isolated two equally sized centers in the brain. These areas interact during the decision-making process. Although more research is needed, these centers may turn out to be the physical locations for Dweck's twin mind-sets.

"We always knew people could learn from their mistakes, but now we're finding out exactly how and where this happens," explains Bechara. "In a normally functioning brain, failure is taken as an opportunity for learning and strengthening the species."

46. According to the passage, like a spider, a new thought or idea could \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. come from hard work  
B. enrich you brain  
C. be very fascinating  
D. form a knowledge web

47. Which of the following statements about Antoine Bechara is true?  
A. He explored how human beings survive.  
B. He found how the brain normally functions.  
C. He probably discovered the physical locations for the twin mind-sets.  
D. He studied the brain waves of people with growth and fixed mind-sets.

48. Carol Dweck's work has something to do with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how to take photos of the brain  
B. how failure helps the brain "grow"  
C. when the areas in the brain interact with each other  
D. when nerve cells fire, grow, and form new connections

49. The passage is most probably from a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. laboratory journal  
B. newspaper report  
C. medical magazine  
D. personal resume

50. The author's tone can be best described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. objective  
B. critical  
C. personal  
D. official

### Part III Cloze (15%)

At the beginning of 1993, Harrison Textile Company, a plant that makes clothes for people, suffered a disaster. The plant, equipment, stock and so on, were 51 down and turned to ashes.

More than 3,000 employees were completely 52 in the face of the unexpected disaster. Sad and depressed they returned home, waiting with despair 53 the chairman to declare the bankruptcy (破产) and unemployment. But 54, after long waiting, the company posted each person 55 a letter: the company would pay one month's salary to all employees of the company.

When all of the workers almost 56 all hope for the life of future, the company's letter 57 again: the company would pay one month's salary to all the staff of the company.

If the 58 letter surprised and delighted thousands of employees, the second letter almost 59 them to tears. Indeed, the whole country was suffering a lot in such a bad situation that many 60 had no way for living, so who would not be touched by such 61?

Just as the chairman 62, on the day of receiving the second letter, thousands of employees rushed back to 63. They cleaned up the ruins, tided up the situations after the 64 and worked again, and some of them even took the initiative to contact the interrupted supply of goods.

Three months 65, Harrison Company came to life. Today Harrison Company has become the largest American textile company.

51. A. burned	B. turned	C. pulled	D. pushed
52. A. confused	B. shocked	C. encouraged	D. impressed
53. A. with	B. without	C. to	D. for
54. A. to their surprise	B. to their despair	C. with good luck	D. with bad luck
55. A. many	B. much	C. such	D. quite
56. A. saw	B. lost	C. felt	D. held
57. A. came	B. sent	C. read	D. wrote
58. A. last	B. following	C. first	D. second
59. A. moved	B. changed	C. swept	D. hit
60. A. parents	B. children	C. people	D. chairmen
61. A. feelings	B. care	C. a bill	D. a note
62. A. did	B. acted	C. expected	D. understood
63. A. their dorms	B. their homes	C. the city	D. the company
64. A. injury	B. fire	C. work	D. unemployment
65. A. early	B. late	C. ago	D. later

**Part II Writing (15%)**

66. 一家外资互联网企业将于 2019 年 3 月 11 日下午 2:30 在我校大礼堂举办招聘会, 请你代学生会写一份英文通知, 通知内容包括以下要点:

- (1) 招聘会参加人员;
- (2) 招聘会的时间和地点;
- (3) 需携带的资料与证件 (如身份证、个人简历以及英语应用能力考试合格证书等)。参考词汇: (1) 招聘会 recruitment
- (2) 身份证 ID card
- (3) 英语应用能力考试合格证书 the certification of PRETCO

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## 英语 • 参考答案

### 一. 单项选择题（在每小题的四个备选答案中选出一个正确的答案，并将其号码填在题干的括号内，每小题 1 分，共 30 分）

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. C 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. C  
11. D 12. B 13. C 14. C 15. D 16. B 17. C 18. A 19. A 20. D  
21. B 22. A 23. C 24. A 25. C 26. C 27. D 28. C 29. B 30. B

### 二. 阅读理解（在每小题的四个备选答案中选出一个正确的答案，并将其号码填在题干的括号内，每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

31. D 32. A 33. C 34. D 35. B 36. C 37. C 38. A 39. B 40. C  
41. A 42. C 43. D 44. A 45. C 46. D 47. C 48. B 49. B 50. A

### 三. 完形填空（在每小题的四个备选答案中选出一个正确的答案，并将其号码填在题干的括号内，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

51. A 52. B 53. D 54. A 55. C 56. B 57. A 58. C 59. A 60. C  
61. B 62. C 63. D 64. B 65. D

### 四. 写作（15 分）

#### 作文评分说明：

作文部分满分为 15 分，可按六档评分：0 分、2 分、5 分、8 分、11 分及 14 分。

阅卷人员根据考生的作文，参照评分标准，在某一分数档次（如 8 分）上进行加减，即若认为稍优或稍劣于该分数则可加一分（即 9 分）或减一分（即 7 分），但不得加或减半分，字数不足应酌情扣分。

#### 评分说明：

2 分——条理不清，思路混乱，内容不明确，语言支离破碎，只有几个语句，且大部分句子有严重语言错误。

5 分——基本切题，表达思想基本清楚，但连贯性差，有较多的语言错误，字数少于 80。

8 分——比较切题，但仍有些地方表达不够清楚，文字基本连贯；仍有少数较严重语言错误；字数大于 80。

11 分——切题，表达思想清楚，文字连贯，但有少量语言错误，字数不少于 100。

14 分——切题，表达思想十分清楚，行文相当通顺，连贯性较好，基本上无语言错误，字数不少于 100。

注：（1）白卷：完全文不对题；默写的或从试卷其它地方抄来的与作文主题无关的材料；只有几个孤立的单词而未表达任何思想等情况：均给 0 分。

（2）字数不足应酌情扣分。

范文

Notice

A recruitment will be held by a foreign-funded IT enterprise at 2:30 pm on March 11, 2019 in the school auditorium. All graduates are welcomed to attend. Please take related documents and certificates, such as ID card, resume, and the certificate of PRETCO, etc.

Student Union

March 5, 2019

北大检哥