

机密★启用前

试卷类型：公共课

科目代码：201

山东省 2019 年普通高等教育专升本统一考试英  
语试题

本试卷分为策 I 卷和策 II 卷两部分,共 12 页。满分 100 分。考试用时 120 分钟。考试结  
束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、考生号、座号填写到试卷规定的位置上, 并将姓名、考生号、座号填(涂)在答题卡规定的位置。
2. 第 I 卷每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑; 如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号, 答在本试卷上无效。
3. 第 II 卷答题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应的位置; 如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新的答案; 不能使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

## 第 I 卷

### Part I Listening Comprehension.(1 point each, 20 points) Section A

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question will be read only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked A) B) C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

#### Short Conversations

1. A. His car was hit by another car.  
B. He was hurt while involved in sports.  
C. He fell down some stairs.  
D. While crossing a street he was hit by a car.
2. A. Satisfied with their price.

B. Displeased with their quality.  
C. Pleased with modern mass-production techniques.  
D. Dissatisfied with their technological complexities.

3. A. \$33.66.                    B. \$ 50.00.                    C. \$79.95.                    D. \$ 66.66

4. A. He went mountain climbing last year.  
B. He hasn't traveled round the world yet.  
C. He's always wanted to climb that mountain.  
D. He definitely does not want to go.

5. A. She thinks the man is joking.  
B. The man needs to have his eyes examined.  
C. The man should get some sleep.  
D. The man is wise to study,

6. A. Near an art museum.                    B. At a science exhibit.  
C. At a news conference.                    D. Near a paint store.

7. A. The homework was very easy.  
B. The man should go to class.  
C. The man should sit in the back of the classroom.  
D. She's further behind in her work than the man is.

8. A. In the street.                    B. Over the telephone.  
C. At Jack's house.                    D. At Jack's secretary's apartment.

**Longer Dialogues Dialogue One**

**Questions 9 to 11 are based on the dialogue you have just heard.**

9. A. To ask for a leave.  
B. To register for his course,  
C. To bring him some plants,  
D. To be transferred to another university.

10. A. It lasts for two semesters.  
B. It is too advanced for Jane,  
C. Too many students have registered for it.  
D. Jane has registered for too many courses.

11. A. Botany    B. Biology    C. Medicine    D. Economics

**Dialogue Two****Questions 12 to 14 are based on the dialogue you have just heard.**

12. A. The traffic is too heavy. B. The man is driving too fast.  
C. The man does not drive well. D. The man does not listen to her.

13. A. A woman knocked down by a van. B. A zebra running after a woman.  
C. A woman asking for a lift. D. A car running too fast.

14. A. They wait until the traffic signal changes. B. They pull the van into the space,  
C. They drive on without stop. D. They stop the car to help.

**Section B**

**Directions:** In this section you will hear two short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear a number of questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read only once. After you hear one question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

**Passage One****Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

15. A. 10%. B. 15%.  
C. From 10% to 50%. D. From 10% to 15%.

16. A. Minor damage to the brain.  
B. The use of drugs during the mothers pregnancy.  
C. Poor nutrition in a pregnant woman.  
D. Damage to muscles.

17. A. A lack of nutritious foods.  
B. A balance of certain chemicals  
C. Lead in oil.  
D. Alcohol.

**Passage Two****Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

18. A. It means that anyone can enroll in community colleges.  
B. It means that high school graduates can always receive education at community colleges.  
C. It means that admission to any community college is free.  
D. It means that admission to any college is free if you are a high school graduate.

19. A. Because students can earn associate degrees if they attend evening classes.

B. Because tuition and fees are relatively low for evening classes.  
C. Because many students have to work during the day.  
D. Because students find it more interesting to attend classes in the evening.

20. A. Providing advanced educational programs to handicapped people.  
B. Training personnel the community needs most.  
C. Helping train community leaders.  
D. Emphasizing programs for young adults.

**Part II Vocabulary and Structure (0.5 point each, 15 points)**

**Directions:** For each of the following items, there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Decide which is the best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

21. By eleven o'clock yesterday I\_\_\_\_\_at the airport.  
A. has arrived      B. arrived      C. had arrived      D. will have arrived

22. Don't stand there\_\_\_\_\_nothing.  
A. to do      B. doing      C. do      D. for doing

23. \_\_\_\_\_with Lei Feng, we still have a long way to go.  
A. Comparing B. Compared C. To compare D. Being compared

24. Many a member of the armed forces\_\_\_\_\_given his life for our country.  
A. had      B. have      C. has      D. had been

25. Let us go,\_\_\_\_\_?" the crooks said to the policeman.  
A. shall we      B. won't you      C. won't we      D. don't we

26. If Jackie is as sick as you say, she\_\_\_\_\_see a doctor as soon as possible.  
A. has better      B. had better C. has rather D. would rather

27. The doctor suggested that she\_\_\_\_\_for the time being.  
A. will not smoke B. not smoke C. would not smoke D. did not smoke

28. The results of the experiment were not\_\_\_\_\_to publish.  
A. so interesting      B. enough interesting  
C. too interesting      D. interesting enough

29. A friend of mine returned to his house after a holiday, only to find it\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. be broken into      B. had broken into  
C. was broken into      D. had been broken into

30. With a great weight\_\_\_\_\_my mind, I turned into a by-stander.  
A. to take off      B. taking off      C. taken off      D. being taken off

31. The young man \_\_\_\_\_ his training \_\_\_\_\_ a good use in that job.  
A. put...over B. put...to C. put...on D. put...out

32. Had you asked me yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ you the money.  
A. have lent B. lent C. would lend D. could have lent

33. The managing director took the \_\_\_\_\_ for the accident, although it was not really his fault.  
A. guilt B. charge C. blame D. accusation

34. His new appointment takes \_\_\_\_\_ from the beginning of next month,  
A. place B. effect C. post D. office

35. Jim's plans to go to college \_\_\_\_\_ at the last moment.  
A. fell out B. gave away C. gave off D. fell through

36. I left for the office earlier than usual this morning \_\_\_\_\_ traffic jam.  
A. inline with B. in case of C. for the sake of D. at the risk of

37. The boy had a \_\_\_\_\_ escape when he ran across the road in front of the bus,  
A. close B. short C. narrow D. fine

38. Dress warmly, \_\_\_\_\_ you'll catch cold.  
A. on the contrary B. or rather C. or else D. in no way

39. The island where these rare birds nest has been declared \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. an observation B. a reservation C. a prescrvation D. a conservation

40. With prices \_\_\_\_\_ so much, it's hard for the company to plan a budget.  
A. fluctuating B. waving C. swinging D. vibrating

41. \_\_\_\_\_ the author wants to express in the book is the love and care for the family.  
A. What B. That C. Why D. How

42. The new buyer identified a dozen new sources for the material, \_\_\_\_\_ proved to be reliable,  
A. most of them B. most of which  
C. most of whom D. most of what

43. You will never gain success \_\_\_\_\_ you are fully devoted to your work.  
A. when B. because C. after D. unless

44. Tom is interested in this poem now, but he thought it boring \_\_\_\_\_ he read it.  
A. in the first time B. the first time  
C. for the first time D. at first

45. Not until recently \_\_\_\_\_ the development of tourist-related activities in the rural areas,  
A. they had encouraged B. had they encouraged

### Part III Reading Comprehension (1.5 points each, 30 points) Section A

**Directions:** In this part there are three passages followed by questions, each with four suggested answers marked 4), B), C) and D). Choose the one that you think is the best answer. Mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.

## Passage One

When something terrible happens w our friends, we often can't respond properly. We hurt their feelings by saying exactly what they don't want to hear; we stay away when they need us; or if we do get in touch, we avoid the sensitive subject altogether. We don't mean to be rude or thoughtless—so why do we act this way when we really want to help? How can we find the right thing to say to a friend in a difficult situation? Here are some suggestions:

**Keep the focus off yourself.** When you are with a friend who has suffered a tragedy, remember that you are there to provide support and comfort. Concentrate on his or her feelings rather than your own. Don't use a friend's tragedy as an excuse to drag out similar experiences you've had. There's nothing wrong with saying: "I've been through it, I know how you must feel", but you should not say: "When my mother died, I stopped eating for a week." Not everyone experiences grief in the same way, so don't impose guilt on a person who doesn't show emotion as openly as you might.

**Just listen.** Many painful people need to mourn, to go through the normal stages of grief and to talk about their feelings: and memories, so just listen, accept your friend's feelings and be

understanding. Some hurting people may not want to say anything. And you have to respect that too. One man says that the best phone calls he got were from a friend who called once a day and talked for no more than a minute, letting him know she was thinking of him.

**Offer help.** An emotionally hurt person may be overwhelmed by the details of everyday life. Offer to do something, finish a project or take the kids to their piano lessons. "When I had a broken back, I felt completely out of control," says Joan, a divorced woman with a young daughter. "When my neighbors took turns filing in for me in the car pool, it helped me relax. It was the difference between chaos and order."

**Be patient.** The grief and sorrow can range in intensity and duration and often lasts a few years. Let the person know you're concerned. You might say: "What you're going through must be very difficult, and I don't think you have to do it alone. I'd like to help and would be always here with you".

No one can be expected to know what to say or how to act in every difficult situation. But if you begin with common sense and politeness, and focus on being supportive, soon you will know the right way to respond.

51. When we have hurt our friends in trouble by improper response, we \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. usually did it on purpose  
B. would feel regretful for what we had said and done  
C. would stay away from them  
D. should continue get in touch with them

52. When you are talking with a hurting friend, the best policy is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to listen patiently  
B. to try to comfort him or her  
C. to tell him or her something entertaining  
D. to give him or her a phone call

53. If a friend's grief seems to be very intense or long-lasting, we should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. let it be since someone can't rush grief  
B. advise him or her to take the kids out for classes  
C. let the person know we are concerned and always ready to help  
D. help him or her relax and make everything in order

54. Which of the following statement is true?

- A. If we follow the suggestions offered in this article, we will know how to behave in every difficult situation.
- B. Acting politely is always the right way to respond.
- C. The article offers us the common senses and courses of how to act properly when our friend is in trouble.
- D. If we don't talk the sensitive subject, we can avoid hurting our friends.

### Passage Two

Major companies are already in pursuit of commercial applications of the new biology.

They dream of placing enzymes in the automobile to monitor exhaust and send data on pollution to a microprocessor that will then adjust the engine. They speak of what the New York Times calls "metal-hungry microbes that might be used to mine valuable trace metals from ocean water". They have already demanded and won the right to patent new life forms.

Nervous critics, including many scientists, worry that there is corporate, national, international, and inter-scientific rivalry in the entire biotechnological field. They create images not of oil spills, but of "microbe spills" that could spread disease and destroy entire populations. The creation and accidental release of extremely poisonous microbes, however, is only one cause for alarm. Completely rational and respectable scientists are talking about possibilities that stagger the imagination.

Should we breed people with cow-like stomachs so they can digest grass and hay, thereby relieving the food problem by modifying us to eat lower down on the food chain? Should we biologically alter workers to fit the job requirement, for example, creating pilots with faster reaction times or assembly-line workers designed to do our monotonous work for us? Should we attempt to eliminate "inferior" people and breed a "super race"? (Hitler tried this, but without the genetic weaponry that may soon issue from our laboratories.) Should we produce soldiers to do our fighting? Should we use genetic forecasting to pre-eliminate unfit babies? Should we grow reserve organs for ourselves, each of us having, as it were, a "savings bank" full of spare kidney, livers, or hands?

Wild as these notions may sound, everyone has its advocates (and opposers) in the scientific community as well as its striking commercial application. As two critics of genetic engineering, Jeremy Rifkin and Ted Howard, state in their book "Who Should Play God?", broad scale genetic engineering will probably be introduced to America much the same way as assembly

lines, automobiles, vaccines, computers and all the other technologies. As each new genetic advance becomes commercially practical, a new consumer need will be exploited and a market for the new technology will be created."

55. According to the passage, the exhaust from a car engine could probably be checked by\_\_\_\_\_

A. using metal-hungry microbes      B. making use of enzymes  
C. adjusting the engine      D. patenting new life forms

56. According to the passage, which of the following would worry the critics the most? A.  
The unanticipated explosion of population.  
B. The creation of biological solar cells  
C. The accidental spill of oil.  
D. The unexpected release of destructive microbes

57. Which of the following notions is NOT mentioned?  
A. Developing a "savings bank" of one's organs  
B. Breeding soldiers for a war.  
C. Producing people with cow-like stomachs.  
D. Using genetic forecasting to cure diseases

58. According to the passage, Hitler attempted to\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. change the pilots biologically to win the war  
B. develop genetic farming for food supply  
C. kill the people he thought of as inferior  
D. encourage the development of genetic weapons for the war

### Passage Three

There was a time in the early history of man when the days had no names! The reason was quite simple: Men had not invented the week.

In those days, the only division of times was the month, and there were too many days in the month for each of them to have a separate name. But when men began to build cities they wanted to have, a special day on which to trade, a market day. Sometimes these market days were fixed at every tenth day, sometimes every seventh or every fifth day. The Babylonians decided that it should be every seventh day. On this day they didn't work, but met for trade and religious festivals.

The Jews followed their example, but kept every seventh day for religious purposes. In this way, the week came into existence. It was the space between market days. The Jews gave each of

the seven days a name, but it was really a number after the Sabbath day (which was Saturday), For example, Wednesday was called the fourth day (four days after Saturday),

When the Egyptians adopted the seven-day week, they named the days after five planets the sun and the moon. The Romans used the Egyptian names for their days of the week: the day of the sun, of the moon, of the planet Mars, of Mercury, of Jupiter, of Venus, and of Saturn.

While we get our names for the days not from the Romans but from the Anglo-Saxons, who called most of the days after their own gods, which were roughly the same as the gods of the Romans, A day, by the way, used to be counted as the space between sunrise and sunset. The Romans counted it as from midnight, and most modern nations use this method.

59. In the early times there were no names for the days, because men \_\_\_\_"

- A. had not yet created the idea of grouping seven days in a week
- B. did not know how to spell "week"
- C. considered unnecessary to have the names
- D. did not believe it was the time to invent the week

60. Which of the following is true for those earlier times?

- A. It became necessary for each day to have a separate name when men began to build cities.
- B. There were so many days in the month that it was impossible for each day to have its own name.
- C. At that time the day that got a name was called a market day.
- D. The Babylonians decided people must work on a market day.

61. In this context, the word week" means \_\_\_\_.

- A. any market day
- B. the Sabbath Day
- C. the days between those for religious purposes
- D. the day for trade and religious festivals

62. Our present names for the days of the week are \_\_\_\_.

- A. quite different from the old times
- B. mostly named after the gods of the Anglo-Saxons
- C. more or less the same us those the Egyptians are using
- D. used to count the number of days in a week

**Section B Sentence Understanding and Matching**

**Directions:** Match the Chinese sentences in the left column with the English in the right column and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

**Part 1**

63. 那些想离开的人现在可以离开。	A. He is senior to everyone else in the company.
64. 他赢得那场比赛的消息令人振奋。	B. That man's temper is not so bad as you have described.
65. 他在公司的职位比其他人都高。	C. Such people as wish to leave may do so now.
66. 那个人的脾气并非像你描述的那么坏。	D. The news that he has won the game is exciting.

**Part 2**

67. 一面墙的书是我最珍贵财产。	A. Please allow me to propose a toast to your health.
68. 请允许我为你的健康干杯。	B. People who are overconfident tend to neglect their deficiencies.
69. 过分自信的人容易忽视自己的不足。	C. Living with a stranger is not as enjoyable as living with your friend.
70. 和陌生人一起住并不像和朋友一起住那么愉快。	D. Books of a whole wall are my most precious possession.

**第 II 卷****Part IV Translation (2 points each, 20 points) Section A English-Chinese Translation**

**Directions:** Translate the following sentences from the reading passages in Part I into Chinese.

71. Don't use a friend's tragedy as an excuse to drag out similar experiences you've had.
72. The grief and sorrow can range in intensity and duration and often lasts a few years.
73. Wild as these notions may sound everyone has its advocates (and opposers) in the scientific community as well as its striking commercial application.
74. But when men began to build cities, they wanted to have a special day on which to trade, a market day.

75. When the Egyptians adopted the seven-day week, they named the days after five planets, the sun and the moon.

### Section B Chinese-English Translation

**Directions:** Translate the following Chinese sentences into English.

76. 他再也不是十五年前的那个他了。

77. 我从未去过北京，但那是我最想去的城市。

78. 你一旦决定了想从事的研究领域,就应该同你的老师讨论下。

79. 为了与他人保持良好的关系，你应该具备优秀的处理人际关系的能力。

80. 我对于他所说的一切很感兴趣。

### Part V Writing (15 points)

**Directions :** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled *Can Paper Reading Be Replaced by Online Reading?* You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below.

81. (1) 随着网络的发达和普及,越来越多的人通过网络获取信息, 喜欢网络阅读, 去书店买书阅读的人越来越少。

(2) 读纸板书籍给我们带来的乐趣是网络阅读达不到的。

(3) 你的观点。

## 山东省 2019 年普通高等教育专升本统一考试

## 英语试题参考答案及评分标准

**Part I Listening Comprehension.(1 point each,20 points)**

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案	A	B	D	D	C	A	B	B	B	C
题号	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	B	B	A	D	D	D	A	B	C	B

**Part II Vocabulary and Structure (0.5 point each, 15 points)**

题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	C	B	B	C	A	B	B	D	D	C
题号	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	B	D	C	B	D	B	C	C	D	A
题号	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
答案	A	B	D	B	C	C	A	D	B	D

**Part III Reading Comprehension (1.5 points each, 30 points)****Section A**

题号	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
答案	B	A	C	C	B	D	D	C	A	B	C	B

**Section B**

## Part 1

63—C 64—D 65—A 66—B

## Part 2

67—D 68—A 69—B 70—C

**Part IV Translation (2 points each, 20 points)****Section A English-Chinese Translation**

71.不要借着朋友所遭遇的不幸谈起你自己类似的经历。

72.悲痛忧伤的程度和持续时间有所不同，但往往会长达几年之久。

73.这些观点虽然听起来有点不可思议，但每个观点都有其支持者和反对者,无论是科学领域

还是商业领域。

74.但当人们开始缔造城市后，他们想设定一个特别的日子来进行商品交易，即集市日。

75.埃及人采用了七天星期制之后，就以五大行星、太阳和月亮来为每一天命名。

**Section B Chinese-English Translation**

76. He is no longer the man that he was fifteen years ago.

77. I've never been to Beijing, but that's the city I'd like to visit most.

78. Once you decide on a field of study that you want to pursue, you should discuss it with your teacher.

79. In order to maintain good relationship with others, you should have good interpersonal skills.

80. I was very interested in all that he told me.