

2021 年山东专升本英语真题

Part I Cloze (15 points)

Directions: In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to selected one word for each blank from a list of choices given in the box. Read the passage through carefully before marking your choices. Each choice in the box is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each choice on the ANSWER SHEET.

A. easier	B. groups	C. if	D. pay	E. on
F. carefully	G. income	H. that	I. what	J. borrow

Students at university can learn and make friends 1 will last a life time. However, the cost of studying is on the rise. This increase means that most students can get into money trouble 2 they do not know how to manage their money.

It is not just the course fees. Students must also 3 for room and board. In addition, they may spend money 4 clothes, travel, and other things.

Thus, students need to budget 5. At most universities teachers can give students on how to spend their money. The first thing they suggest is to write down your 6, for example, the money you will get from your family or a part-time job. Then list all of your expense. Put your expense into two 7 those that change (food, books, travel) .and those that will stay the same (tuition, room and board). Add together all of your expenses.

When you do this, you find it is 8 to plan out your budget. This means you can save your money, rather than trying to 9 from others. As you can see, there is more to learn at university than just 10 is taught in the classroom.

Part II Reading comprehension(45 points)**Section A(30 points)**

Directions: In this section, there are three passages. Each passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET.

Passage One**Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage.**

Wyatt Baldwin has been playing rock, paper, scissors since he was a kid. The game helped him settle disagreements with his three older sisters. "I never got the chance to pick what we watched on TV until I learned the sport of rock, paper, scissors," he says.

Baldwin is the president of the World Rock Paper Scissors Association. He has played in and hosted competitions all around the globe. He once had a 43-game winning streak. What is the secret to his success?" Look for patterns in either your opponent's moves or behavior," he says. As all serious rock, paper, scissors players know, there's more to the game than luck.

People have been playing rock, paper, scissors for about 2,000 years. It is played everywhere. Some cultures use different hand symbols, but the idea is the same. You and an opponent each throw one of three hand symbols. You win, lose, or tie (不分胜负)。 Many people think the game is all luck. It seems that your chances of winning and losing are about the same, but the outcome of the game is not random. That's because human behavior isn't random. There are patterns in how people make decisions.

A study at Zhejiang University, in China, looked at how people play rock, paper, scissors. It followed 360 students in a competition. Researchers found two key patterns. Winners tended to repeat their winning hand symbols. Losers tended to go from rock to

paper to scissors.

Knowing the psychology of the game is not a sure ticket to winning, but it can help. Ken Watson is one of the world's best rock, paper, scissors players. He says winning takes skill. "You have to size up your opponent." Luck and chance play a part, but "you have to be prepared and have a strategy," he says, "Part of my strategy is being confident."

According to Baldwin, "practice, practice, practice" is the key to success. "You can try practicing against yourself in front of a mirror," he says. "But for me, that always ended up in a tie."

11. The support of rock, paper, scissors enabled little Wyatt Baldwin to_____.

- A. Cut paper with scissor
- B. Reach an agreement with his sisters
- C. Learn the sports on TV
- D. Produce TV shows with his sisters.

12. What is the key to Baldwin's success in the game?

- A. Praying for good luck.
- B. Imitating his rival's moves.
- C. Figuring out his rival's patterns.
- D. Making friends with his opponent.

13. What can we learn about the game from Para.3?

- A. The idea of the game varies from culture to culture.
- B. The chances of winning or losing the game are always equal.
- C. Different cultures use similar hand symbols to play the game.
- D. The decision-making patterns affect the outcome of the game.

14. The study at Zhejiang University found that_____.

- A. losers were likely to throw the hand symbol of paper.
- B. losers were likely to throw the hand symbol of scissors.
- C. winners were likely to ignore their opponents completely.

D. winners were likely to repeat their winning hand symbols.

15. What is Ken Watson's view on the game?

- A. Being relaxed is a sure ticket to winning.
- B. Being confident can increase the chance to win.
- C. Your chance of winning wholly depends on luck.
- D. Your chance of winning relates to the size of your opponent.

Passage Two

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage.

Imagine walking through someone's apartment. The rooms are almost empty, and the only piece of furniture are a simple table and folded sofa. There are no decorative objects lying around —just the essentials. You open the closet to find you can count the number of clothing items inside on one hand. The space seems more like prison cell than a home and you may think the resident cannot afford to buy more things to fill the apartment with.

It turns out that the apartment's owner is a minimalist who chooses to limit his number of belongings. Minimalism goes against consumer society by dramatically reducing possessions. Minimalists follow this philosophy to varying degrees, but they generally claim that cutting back on excess stuff leads to a more fulfilling life.

With fewer possessions, they do not have to spend as much time cleaning, thinking about what they are minimizing, or trying to keep up with the latest trends. Minimalists say this frees up their time for things meaningful, such as exercising, traveling, and being with loved ones.

Extreme minimalism is not for everyone, but a mild form of it has gained in popularity recently, thanks to Marie Kondo's best-selling book, *The Life-Changing Magic of Tidying Up*. Kondo has become distinguished for her tidying skills, which she developed naturally. One of her main beliefs is that one should only own things that one truly loves.

It can be unpleasant to part with belongings, but Kondo's methods have helped

minimalists remove useless things. Her technique for making space is to go through things by category, starting with clothing, then books, papers, tiny objects, and finally, memorable items. She instructs her followers to touch each object they own and keep only those that spark joy, promising that this will lead to domestic happiness.

Kondo stresses that it is not about throwing things away, but about finding the things you want to remain with you and striking a balance between personal joy and possessions. Even if you are not ready to become a minimalist, you may want to consider reducing the number of things you own for it seems that letting go of things can truly make room for happiness.

16. Paragraph 1 describes a person who probably _____.

- A. loves decorative objects
- B. cannot afford the essentials
- C. chooses to live a simple life
- D. has a passion for counting his clothes

17. What does minimalist go against?

- A. Reducing possessions.
- B. Living a more fulfilling life.
- C. Limiting the number of belongings.
- D. Buying more things than necessary.

18. If people adopt the minimalist lifestyle, they will _____.

- A. have a passion for cleaning.
- B. keep up with the latest trends.
- C. think about what they are missing
- D. have more time for meaningful things

19. The mild form of minimalism becomes popular because of Kondo's _____.

- A. top-selling book.
- B. writing style.
- C. personal habits.
- D. cleaning skills.

20. According to the last paragraph, what is the real meaning of minimalism?

- A. Finding the right balance between belongings and joy.
- B. Placing your possessions before your personal happiness.

- C Throwing away as many personal belongings as possible.
- D. Buying a lot more things to follow the latest fashion trend.

Passage Three

Today's grandparents are joining their grandchildren on social media. In the UK the over-55s are joining social media sites in increasing numbers, meaning that they will soon be the second biggest user group of these sites, with 3.5 million users aged 55-64 and 2.9 million over-65s.

Sheila, aged 59, says, "I joined to see what my grandchildren are doing, as my daughter posts videos and photos of them. It's a much better way to see what they're doing than waiting for letters and photos in the post. That's how we did it when I was a child, but I think I'm lucky I get to see so much more of their lives than my grandparents did."

Unexpectedly, Sheila's grandchildren are less likely to use social media sites themselves. Children under 17 in the UK are leaving the sites -only 2.2 million users are under 17-but they're not going far from their smartphones. Chloe, aged 15, even sleeps with her phone. "It's my alarm clock, so I have to," she says. "I look at it before I go to sleep and as soon as I wake up." Unlike her grandmother's generation, Chloe's age group is spending so much time on their phones at home that they are missing out on spending time with their friends in real life. Sheila, on the other hand, has made contact with old friends from school that she has not heard from in forty years. "We use social media sites to arrange to meet all over the country," she says. "They have changed my social life completely."

Teenagers might have their parents to thank for their smartphone addiction (上瘾) as their parents were the early users of smartphones. Peter, 38 and a father of two teenagers, reports that he used to be on his phone or laptop constantly." I was always connected and I felt like I was always working," he says. "How could I tell my kids to get off their phones if I was always in front of a screen myself?" Thus, in the evenings

and at weekends, he takes his SIM card out of his smartphone and puts it into an old-style mobile phone that can only make calls and send text messages.” I’m not completely cut off from the world in case of emergencies, but the important thing is that I’m setting a better example for my kids and spending more quality time with them.”

21. More and more over-55s in the UK are joining social media sites to_____.

- A. develop their own websites.
- B. post their videos and photos.
- C. know about the lives of their grandchildren.
- D. form online habits similar to their children's.

22. The underlined sentence in Paragraph 2 means_____.

- A. it was boring to wait for letters and photos.
- B. it was good for kids to post letters and photos.
- C. they used to wait for letters and photos in the post.
- D. they were fond of hearing from their grandparents.

23. From Paragraph 3, we can see that children under 17 in the UK_____.

- A. tend to use their smartphones less.
- B. are less interested in social media sites
- C. like to interact with their parents online
- D. spend more time with their friends in real life

24. Why does Peter use an old-style mobile phone in the evenings and at weekends?

- A. He tries to be a model for his kids.
- B. He thinks it is convenient to do so.
- C. He needs to make an emergency call.
- D. He wants to be cut off from the world.

25. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. How to develop better online habits.
- B. Different online habits of different age groups.
- C. Good habits of using smartphones and social media.
- D. How to keep kids away from smartphones and social media.

Section B (15 points)

Direction: In this section, some sentences have been removed. For Questions 26-30, choose the most suitable one from the list A-G to fit into each of the numbered blanks. There are two extra choices, which do not fit into any of the blanks. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

We all experience some kind of anger in our life. Some of us get angry easily, while others do not let anger control them. Anger can harm us physically and emotionally.

Anger has no specific reason. Things like an argument with your friend or job stress can make you angry. If things are going beyond your control, it is the right time that you learn some ways to control your anger. 26.

Be patient and calm. 27 If something is not going the way you planned, do not get angry. Allow things to settle with time. Patience also gives you strength and courage to face any situation. Practice being patient in any situation, and the anger would automatically go away with time.

Breathe deeply. When you are in anger, before reacting, just sit quietly, close your eyes and start breathing deeply. 28 Eventually, you will forget the reason for your anger.

Just smile. No matter how tough the situation is, smile! 29 Rather than thinking negatively, you should stay positive.

30 You can watch your favorite movie or sports match. You can also take a walk or listen to music. The purpose is to take your focus away from the situation that made you angry.

If nothing is working, try the old-tested formula of counting numbers. It will shift your focus from the actual thing, and it has benefited many people.

- A. Engage yourself in some activities.
- B. Depression can be caused by anger.
- C. Patience is the key to all anger problems.

- D.Others are very violent in their expression of anger.
- E.Read the following advice on how to deal with anger.
- F. A smile has proven to have a positive effect on the mind and soul
- G. Concentrate on your breathing pattern and think about the good things in life.

第II卷

Part UI Translation(20 points)

Section A(10 points)

Directions: Read the following passage carefully and then translate it into Chinese. Your translation should be written clearly on the ANSWER SHEET.

Machines that can learn are already among us and are changing the world in which we live. They offer great potential in areas including health-care and other public services, and may soon result in very sophisticated robots, but we need to make conscious decisions about how we want smart machines to develop.

Section B(10 points)

Directions: Reading the following passage carefully and then translate it into English. Your translation should be written clearly on the ANSWER SHEET.

中秋节为人们提供欢聚的机会，有利于培养家庭意识。而家庭意识与责任、义务有着密切的联系。家庭是社会的细胞，是社会稳定的基础，是社会凝聚力的来源。

Part IV Writing (20 points)

Directions: In this section, you should write an essay on *How to Bridge the Digital Gap for the Elderly* based on the following information.

The digital gap (数字鸿沟) has reduced the social participation of the elderly in recent years. Many of them have difficulties in using smart devices.

Your essay should include:

- 1) your understanding of this phenomenon
- 2) measures that should be taken to help the elderly

You should write at least 120 words in English. Please write your essay on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

山东省 2021 年普通高等教育专升本统一考试
英语试题参考答案

第一部分：选词填空(Part I Cloze, 15 points)

1-5:HCDEF 6-10:GBAJI

第二部分：阅读理解(Part II Reading Comprehension, 45 points)

Section A (30 points)

Passage one: 11-15BCDDB

Passage two: 16-20CDDAA

Passage Three: 21-25CCBA B

Section B (七选五 15 points) 26-30ECGFA

第三部分：翻译(Part III Translation, 20 points)

A 节(Section A 英译汉, 要求将下列英文译成汉语。10 points)

能够学习的机器已经来到我们身边，并且正在改变我们所生活的世界。它们在医疗保健和其他公共服务等领域提供了巨大的潜力，可能很快就会出现极为复杂的机器人。但在智能机器发展的问题上，我们必须做出慎重的决定。

B 节(Section B 汉译英, 要求将下列汉语译成英语。10 points)

The Mid-Autumn Festival provides an opportunity for people to get together and foster a sense of family, which is closely related to responsibility and obligation. Family is the cell of society, the foundation of social stability and the source of social cohesion.

第四部分：写作(Part IV Writing, 共 20 分)

How to Bridge the Digital Gap for the Elderly

In recent years, the increasing development of technologies facilitates human life. The digital gap for the elderly has aroused a heated discussion. But I do not think the elders should be neglected in using new technologies.

Multiple measures should be carried out to help bridge the digital gap for older people in the city to make sure they share in the benefits of a smart society. First, online medical services should be simplified and voice-led guidance should be guided. Second, payment systems for retail, catering, shopping malls, parks and other basic public services such as water and electricity must not decline to accept cash payment. Last but not least, as young people, we should help to teach seniors to use smartphones and become more familiar with the internet and related services.

Only by the above-mentioned measures, can we effectively bridge the digital gap for old people and help them learn more from technologies.