

## 2020 年河南专升本考试试题

## 英 语

## Part I Vocabulary and Structure (1 x40)

**Directions:** There are 40 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence, and then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet**.

1. There wasn't anyone in the room at that time, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. isn't there      B. wasn't there      C. was there      D. is there
2. It was so noisy that the speaker couldn't make himself \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hear      B. hears      C. hearing      D. heard
3. Walk another block and cross the traffic lights, and you will see the hotel \_\_\_\_\_ your left.  
A. by      B. on      C. in      D. for
4. Whatever is left over may be put into the refrigerator, \_\_\_\_\_ it will keep for two or three weeks.  
A. when      B. that      C. which      D. where
5. So little \_\_\_\_\_ about the British history that the lecture was completely beyond me.  
A. do I know      B. I knew      C. did I know      D. I know
6. Professor Smith had a little trouble \_\_\_\_\_ data for his research.  
A. collect      B. collected      C. collecting      D. to collect
7. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ what you want now!  
A. Known      B. knew      C. had known      D. have known
8. David has been studying here for three years and by next August he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will graduate      B. will he graduated  
C. will be graduating      D. will have graduated
9. Busy \_\_\_\_\_ she is, Catherine still does a lot of reading and writing after work.  
A. as      B. however      C. although      D. since
10. John wishes that he \_\_\_\_\_ in business instead of politics when he was at college.  
A. Majored      B. had majored  
C. have majored      D. major
11. We still have two hours as the plane will not \_\_\_\_\_ until 10 o'clock.  
A. take after      B. take off      C. take away      D. take out
12. I don't doubt \_\_\_\_\_ he will pass the examination.  
A. why      B. that      C. when      D. whether
13. Although Peter was in a hurry, he stopped \_\_\_\_\_ an old lady with a heavy box.  
A. helping      B. being helped      C. to help      D. helped
14. Last week, the teacher, as well as a number of her students, \_\_\_\_\_ to attend the meeting.  
A. was asked      B. were asked      C. had asked      D. had been asked
15. Helen \_\_\_\_\_ a good job since she graduated from the university.  
A. doesn't find      B. hasn't found  
C. didn't find      D. hadn't found
16. The reason why Beethoven went away to the country was \_\_\_\_\_ he was gradually going deaf.

- A. since                      B. as                      C. for                      D. that
17. We will go to visit the Great Wall next year \_\_\_\_\_ we have enough money.  
A. unless                      B. lest                      C. until                      D. provided
18. Only when the war was over in 1945 \_\_\_\_\_ to his hometown.  
A. he returned                      B. did he return                      C. he did return                      D. had he returned
19. \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful trip he had in China!  
A. Where                      B. How                      C. That                      D. What
20. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ his former English teacher when he was shopping the day before yesterday.  
A. ran away                      B. ran up                      C. ran over                      D. ran into
21. When you have any difficulty, you could \_\_\_\_\_ your friends for help.  
A. turn to                      B. turn out                      C. turn over                      D. turn on
22. My new job is good \_\_\_\_\_ salary, but it does not seem to have opportunities for promotion.  
A. in charge of                      B. in case of  
C. in terms of                      D. in favor of
23. You will be able to pass the examination if you do not lose \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. weight                      B. heart                      C. temper                      D. sight
24. The policeman had to let him go, for there wasn't enough \_\_\_\_\_ to prove his guilt.  
A. sign                      B. scene                      C. evidence                      D. symbol
25. The employee's demand for a pay rise was \_\_\_\_\_ by his boss.  
A. refused                      B. resulted                      C. reviewed                      D. requested
26. He is as \_\_\_\_\_ as a donkey doing everything in his own way and refusing to listen to advice.  
A. strict                      B. stubborn                      C. objective                      D. particular
27. After a long summer holiday, Tom finds it difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ himself to the busy life on campus.  
A. adopt                      B. carry                      C. lift                      D. adjust
28. Travelers had better get their reservations well \_\_\_\_\_ advance if they fly during the Christmas holidays.  
A. above                      B. out                      C. with                      D. in
29. This dictionary is very useful and I often \_\_\_\_\_ the words I don't know in it.  
A. look at                      B. look up                      C. look for                      D. look into
30. Two \_\_\_\_\_ the students in our school will go to the summer camp.  
A. hundreds of                      B. hundreds  
C. hundred                      D. hundred of
31. I hear you are going hiking this weekend. Would you mind if I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. come on                      B. come up                      C. come out                      D. come along
32. Jenny came here to \_\_\_\_\_ that everything was all right.  
A. think of                      B. try out  
C. think over                      D. make sure
33. Mrs. Smith is kind and always \_\_\_\_\_ her help to others.  
A. offers                      B. makes                      C. shares                      D. receives
34. It is too bright and sunny. Why not \_\_\_\_\_ your sunglasses?  
A. convey                      B. wear                      C. Break                      D. clean
35. In \_\_\_\_\_ most countries, a university degree can give you \_\_\_\_\_ flying start in your career.

- A. the; a                      B. the; /                      C. ./; /                      D. ./; a
36. If you find this question too difficult to \_\_\_\_\_, it is advisable to leave it as it is and move on to the next one.
- A. work out                      B. work on  
C. work for                      D. work at
37. \_\_\_\_\_ of the twins was arrested because I saw them both at a party last night.
- A. None                      B. Both                      C. Neither                      D. All
38. If I take this medicine three times a day, it should \_\_\_\_\_ my cold.
- A. heal                      B. cure                      C. treat                      D. recover
39. Being chased by a dog, Jack jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the fence.
- A. up                      B. over                      C. on                      D. from
40. Self-criticism is very necessary \_\_\_\_\_ it helps us to find and correct our mistakes.
- A. by that                      B. at that  
C. on that                      D. in that

## Part II Cloze (1 x 20)

**Directions:** There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each of the blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage and mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet**.

Throughout history man has had to accept the fact that all living things must die, but people now live longer than they 41. Yet, all living things still show the 42 of aging, which will eventually 43 death. Aging is not a disease, but as a person passes maturity, the cells of the body and the 44 they form do not function as well as they 45 in childhood and adolescence (青春期). The body provides less 46 against disease and is more inclined 47 have an accident. A number of related causes may 48 aging. Some cells of the body have a fairly long life, but they are not 49 when they die. As a person ages, 50 of brain cells and muscle cells decreases. 51 body cells die and are replaced by new cells. In an aging person the 52 cells may not be as viable (能生存的) or as capable 53 growth as those of a young person.

Another 54 in aging may be changes within the cells 55. Some of the protein chemicals in cells are known 56 with age and become less elastic (有弹性的). This is why the skin of old people wrinkles and 57. This is also the reason why old people shrinks in 58. There may be other more important chemical changes in the cells. Some complex cell chemicals, such as DNA and RNA, store and 59 information that the cells need. Aging may affect this 60 and change the information carrying molecules so that they do not transmit the information as well.

- |                   |                  |               |                 |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. would      | B. be used to    | C. used to    | D. used         |
| 42. A. function   | B. courage       | C. affect     | D. sign         |
| 43. A. lead in    | B. give in       | C. run into   | D. result in    |
| 44. A. hands      | B. feet          | C. heart      | D. organs       |
| 45. A. do         | B. has done      | C. did        | D. had done     |
| 46. A. energy     | B. protection    | C. vigor      | D. power        |
| 47. A. to         | B. with          | C. for        | D. of           |
| 48. A. attend to  | B. contribute to | C. add to     | D. devote to    |
| 49. A. replaced   | B. rebuilt       | C. recovered  | D. surrendered  |
| 50. A. a number   | B. the amount    | C. the number | D. a great deal |
| 51. A. The others | B. Others        | C. Another    | D. Other        |

- |                       |                    |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 52. A. old            | B. left            | C. new                | D. young            |
| 53. A. to             | B. for             | C. of                 | D. in               |
| 54. A. factor         | B. effect          | C. reason             | D. element          |
| 55. A. for themselves | B. of themselves   | C. themselves         | D. on their own     |
| 56. A. change         | B. to have changed | C. to change          | D. to be changed    |
| 57. A. hangs loose    | B. hangs loosely   | C. is hanging loosely | D. is hanging loose |
| 58. A. body           | B. height          | C. shape              | D. skin             |
| 59. A. pass away      | B. pass by         | C. pass off           | D. pass on          |
| 60. A. improvement    | B. procession      | C. approach           | D. process          |

### Part III Reading Comprehension (2 x 20)

**Directions:** There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or incomplete sentences. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet**.

#### Passage 1

Doctors have known for a long time that extremely loud noises can cause hearing damage or loss. The noise can be the sound of a jet airplane or machines in factories or loud music or other common sounds found at home or at work. A person only needs to hear the noise for a little more than one second to be affected. An American scientist has found that using aspirin can increase the temporary hearing loss or damage from loud noise. He did an experiment, using a number of male students at a university who all had normal hearing. He gave them different amounts of aspirin for different periods of time, and then he tested their hearing ability. He found that the students who were given four grams of aspirin a day for two days suffered much greater temporary hearing loss than those who did not use aspirin. The hearing loss was about two times as great. The scientist said millions of people in the United States use much larger amounts of aspirin than were used in the study. He said these people face a serious danger of suffering hearing loss from loud noise.

61. Hearing damage or loss may be caused by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. loud music                      B. the sound of a jet airplane or machines  
 C. common sounds at home or at work    D. all of the above
62. The passage suggests that one's hearing \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. will be damaged even if he hears a loud noise for a little more than one second  
 B. will be damaged even if he hears a loud noise for a little less than one second  
 C. will not be damaged even if he hears a loud noise for a little more than one second  
 D. will not be damaged even if he hears a loud noise for a little less than one second
63. According to this passage, we can draw a conclusion that aspirin \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. should never be taken more than four grams a day  
 B. makes hearing damage from noise worse  
 C. decreases hearing damage by two times  
 D. should never be taken for more than two days
64. Millions of Americans are in danger of suffering hearing loss from loud noise because they \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. take too much aspirin                      B. like listening to loud music

- C. make loud noise at home and at work    D. often take jet airplanes
65. The scientist found from his experiment that \_\_\_\_\_ a day for two days would affect a person's hearing.
- A. one gram of aspirin                      B. two grams of aspirin  
C. three grams of aspirin                  D. four grams of aspirin

## Passage 2

It is exciting to apply for a job that really appeals to you. In making your application, there are a number of points for you to observe.

In your letter of application, say just enough to give a good account of yourself without being wordy. If you are answering an advertisement, any information for which it asks must, of course, be given. This will usually cover your academic record and any further education and training. You may also be asked to give the names of one or two persons to supply references. For this purpose you should choose people who know you well enough to vouch (保证) for your character and ability; and to be polite, you should seek in advance their permission to be named as referees.

It will depend on circumstances how much you can carefully add about yourself. Your purpose is to bring to the notice of the employer any good reason why you rather than any of the other applicants should be chosen for the job. Therefore, if you feel you have any special skill or talent for the work, or particular interest in the line of the business, let it be known.

Finally, there is your use of language. You cannot go wrong if you keep your sentences and paragraphs short, making sure the sense is clear and well-expressed. Choose plain words so long as they convey the meaning.

66. The aim of writing a letter of application is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. indicate why you are the most suitable for the job  
B. reveal to the employer your academic record  
C. show your character and ability  
D. give more information about yourself
67. In your letter of application, try to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. keep it as long as possible  
B. give more information about your education and training  
C. cover more of your academic record  
D. say briefly with enough information
68. The author suggests you choose \_\_\_\_\_ words so long as they can express your meaning.  
A. beautiful                                  C. special  
B. plain                                        D. particular
69. The underlined word "referees" in Paragraph 2 refers to people \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. who examine the application letters  
B. who write reference books for the employees  
C. who solve problems for the employers  
D. who give you reference letters
70. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?  
A. Making a Job Application  
C. Writing Letters to Employers

- B.Effective Letter Writing  
D.Writing for Advertisements

### Passage 3

Homestays provide English language students with the opportunity to speak English outside the classroom and the experience of being part of a British home.

#### What to Expect

The host will provide accommodation and meals. Rooms will be cleaned and bedcovers will be changed at least once a week. You will be given the house key and the host is there to offer help and advice as well as to take an interest in your physical and mental health.

#### Accommodation Zones

Homestays are located in London, mainly Zone 2. Most hosts do not live in the town centre as much of central London is commercial and not residential. Zones 3 and 4 often offer larger accommodation in a less crowded area. It is very convenient to travel in London by underground.

#### Meal Plans Available

◇Continental Breakfast

◇Breakfast and Dinner

○ Breakfast, Packed Lunch and Dinner

It's important to note that few English families still provide a traditional cooked breakfast.

Your accommodation includes Continental Breakfast which normally consists of fruit juice, cereal, bread and tea or coffee. Cheese, fruit and cold meat are not normally part of a Continental Breakfast in England. Dinners usually consist of meat or fish with vegetables followed by dessert, fruit and coffee.

#### Friends

If you wish to invite a friend over to visit, you must first ask your host's permission. You have no right to entertain friends in a family home as some families feel it is an invasion of their privacy.

#### Self-Catering Accommodation in Private Homes

Accommodation on a room-only basis includes the shared kitchen and bathroom facilities and often a main living room. This kind of accommodation offers an independent lifestyle and is more suitable for the long-stay student. However, it does not provide the same family atmosphere as an ordinary homestay and may not benefit those who need to practise English at home quite as much.

71. The passage is probably written for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hosts willing to receive foreign students  
B. foreigners hoping to build British culture  
C. travelers planning to visit families in London  
D. English learners applying for living in British homes
72. Which of the following will the host provide?  
A. Room cleaning. B. Medical care.  
C. Free transport. D. Physical training.
73. What can be inferred from Paragraph 3?  
A. Zone 4 is more crowded than Zone 2.  
B. The business centre of London is in Zone 1.  
C. Hosts dislike travelling to the city centre.  
D. Accommodation in the city centre is not provided.

74. According to the passage, what does Continental Breakfast include?

- A. Dessert and coffee.
- B. Fruit and vegetables.
- C. Bread and fruit juice.
- D. Cola and cold meat.

75. Why do some people choose self-catering accommodation?

- A. To experience a warmer family atmosphere.
- B. To enrich their knowledge of English.
- C. To entertain friends as they like.
- D. To enjoy much more freedom.

### Passage 4

The native Americans, the people we call the “Indians”, had been in America for many thousands of years before Columbus arrived in 1492. Columbus thought he had arrived in India, so he called the native people “Indians”.

The Indians were kind to the early settlers. They were not afraid of them and they wanted to help them. They showed the settlers the new world around them. They taught them about the local crops like sweet potatoes, corn and peanuts. They introduced the Europeans to chocolate and to the turkey; and the Europeans did business with the Indians.

But soon the settlers wanted bigger farms and more land for themselves and their families. More and more immigrants were coming from Europe and all these people needed land. So the Europeans started to take the land from the Indians. Naturally, when the whites started taking all the Indian's land, the Indians started fighting back. But the whites were stronger and cleverer. Slowly they pushed the Indians into those parts of the continent that the whites didn't want—the parts where it was too cold or too dry or too mountainous to live comfortably. By 1875 the Indians were living in special places called “reservations”. But even here the whites took land from them—perhaps the whites wanted the wood, or perhaps the land had important minerals in it, or they even wanted to make national parks there. So even on their reservations the Indians were not safe from the whites.

There are many Hollywood films about the fight between the Indians and the whites. Usually in these films the Indians are bad and the whites are good and brave. But was it really like that? What do you think? Do you think the Indians were right or wrong to fight against the whites?

76. Why did Columbus call the native people “Indians”?

- A. Because he thought he had arrived in India.
- B. Because he knew they were from India.
- C. Because he liked Indian culture very much.
- D. Because he was an Indian himself.

77. How did the Indians react to the early settlers' arrival at first?

- A. They were angry at the early settlers.
- B. They seldom helped the early settlers.
- C. They fought against the early settlers fiercely.
- D. They were warm-hearted and kind to the early settlers.

78. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The settlers wanted to buy land from the Indians.
- B. The Indians were stronger and cleverer than the settlers.
- C. The whites even wanted more land on Indians' reservations.



- D. The Indians gave up their land willingly.
79. We can learn from the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_.
- A. films about the fight between the Indians and the whites are very limited
- B. the Indians are usually beautified in the films
- C. the author is doubtful about what the films show to us
- D. films about fights are the most popular ones in the market
80. The passage is most probably taken from the \_\_\_\_ column of a newspaper.
- A. entertainment    B. history    C. economy    D. culture

#### Part IV Translation (2 x 10)

**Directions:** There are 10 sentences in this part. Please translate sentences 81 - 85 from Chinese into English, and translate sentences 86 - 90 from English into Chinese. Write your answer on the **Answer Sheet**.

81. 我们现在住的房子离公司太远了。
82. 接二连三的失败会让人对工作失去兴趣。
83. 无论你说什么,我都不会放弃这个计划。
84. 暑假期间,越来越多的学生选择兼职。
85. 学生应该养成独立学习的习惯。
86. We soon wearied of her complaint.
87. Taxi drivers usually remind passengers to take their belongings when they get off.
88. We currently wear masks in public to prevent COVID-19.
89. It was the stranger's support that enabled him to complete the university studies.
90. It is said that the gas price will go up this month, so we decide to take the subway to work.

#### Part V Error Correction (1 x 10)

**Directions:** There are 10 sentences in this part. Each sentence has 4 underlined parts marked A, B, C and D. You are required to identify the incorrect part, and then write the corresponding letter and the correct answer on the **Answer Sheet**.

91. After turning right at the second crossing, you will find a store I told you.
- A                      B                      C                      D
92. From what I have seen and heard, I have to admit that John is a person whom is worthy of trust.
- A    B    C    D
93. Hearing her name calling, the beautiful little girl ran out of the classroom immediately.
- A                      B                      C                      D
94. He devoted his whole life for the country and made significant contributions to agricultural development.
- A                      B                      C                      D
95. It was so kind for you to help take care of the children and do the laundry for us.
- A                      B                      C                      D
96. I asked him if he would be available to take part in my birthday party or not this weekend.
- A                      B                      C                      D
97. There are around two hundred woman workers who have been working in this factory for
- A                      B                      C



over five years.

D

98. You must do all that you can help them since they helped you when you were in difficulty.

A

B

C

D

99. Hardly had the ship full of cargo left the port when the terribly storm came.

A

B

C

D

100. To my opinion, depending too much on all kinds of smart devices will surely influence our

A

B

C

health in time.

D

## Part VI Writing (20 points)

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the topic : **How to Relieve Stress**. You should write at least 120 words, and base your composition on the outline given in Chinese below.

1. 现代人的压力越来越大;
2. 减压的方法有很多;
3. 你的看法。

2020年河南专升本英语参考答案

Part I Vocabulary and Structure

1C 2D 3B 4D 5C  
6C 7B 9D 9A 10B  
11B 12B 13C 14A 15B  
16D 17D 18B 19D 20D  
21A 22C 23B 24C 25A  
26B 27D 28D 29B 30D  
31D 32D 33A 34B 35D  
36A 37C 38B 39B 40D

Part II Cloze

41C 42D 43D 44D 45C      46B 47A 48B 49A 50C  
51D 52C 53C 54A 55C      56C 57B 58B 59D 60D

Part III Reading Comprehension

61D 62A 63B 64A 65D  
66A 67D 68B 69D 70A  
71D 72A 73B 74C 75D  
76A 77D 78C 79C 80B

Part IV Translation

81 The house (that/which) we are living in now is too far away from the company.  
82 One failure after another can make people lose interest in their jobs.  
83 Whatever/No matter what you say, I will not give up this plan.  
84 During the summer vacation, more and more students choose part-time jobs.  
85 Students should develop the habit of independent learning.  
86 我们很快就厌倦了她的抱怨。  
87 出租车司机通常会提醒下车的乘客带好随身物品。  
88 目前，在公共场所我们佩戴口罩以预防新冠肺炎。  
89 正是那个陌生人的资助让他完成了大学学业。  
90 据说这个月油价会上涨，所以我们决定乘地铁去上班。

Part V Error Correction

91 D the 92C who/that 93B called/being called  
94 B to 95 A of 96A whether 97C women  
98 B to 99 D terrible 100 A In