

2021 年湖北省成人高等教育本科生申请学士学位 外国语统一考试 英语试卷

本试卷共 8 页，五大题 56 小题。全卷满分 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必用黑色签字笔将自己的姓名和准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡的指定位置，并小心将本试卷首页上的“试卷类型条形码”撕下粘贴在答题卡上的指定区域。
2. 作答选择题时，用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题号的所选选择项涂黑，如需改动，请用橡皮擦干净后再选填其它选项。非选择题直接在答题卡上的对应答题区域内作答。答在试卷、答题卡非答题区域和草稿纸上的答案无效。
3. 考试结束时，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

一、词汇与语法 (共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，共 20 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将改选项涂黑。

1. It is known to all that the sun _____ in the east and _____ in the west.
A.sets,rises B.rises,sets C.raises,falls D.arises,drops
2. In theory, if the temperature is high enough, solids can usually _____ liquids and liquids into gases.
A.turn into B.become into C.get into D.run into
3. This time every year,no matter _____, the villagers will go out and enjoy the dance.
A.how cold the weather is B.how is cold the weather
C.how cold is the weather D.how the weather is cold
4. He is wearing the white shoes _____ the black ones.
A.except for B.rather than C.apart from D.regardless of
5. We have coffee and tea. Which would you like, coffee _____ tea?

A.and B.but C.or D.either

6.This is not the result yet. Everybody knows that he _____ laughs last laughs best.

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

7.I quite appreciate _____. Otherwise, I must be doing the experiment now.

A.you help B.yours help C.your help D.you helped me

8.How dare you risk _____ a trip to the desert without bringing any water!

A.go on B.to go on C.went on D.going on

9.Not until he came to the classroom _____ that there were no classes that day.

A.he realized B.realized he C.did he realized D.did he realize

10.Don't worry about the book. I will give it to you when _____ next time.

A.I saw you B.you see I C.I see you D.I will see you

11.That is a good film. I _____ it if I hadn't been asked to do the experiment in the laboratory last night.

A.would have seen B.shall have seen C.will have seen D.need have seen

12.Our teacher asked us to read the book in turns. Have you _____ reading it?

A.accomplished B.fulfilled C.finished D.completed

13.The earth goes around the sun and the moon goes around the earth, _____ is known to us all.

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

14.Courses will be more difficult in college, so you will _____ in your studies if you don't work hard.

A.fell behind B.feel behind C.fill behind D.fall behind

15.Some dishes are delicious and some are not, but this dish taste _____ that one.

A.as good as B.as well as C.as better as D.as best as

16.The director of the hospital said that all the patients should _____ in the hospital.

A.be taken good care B.take care

C.be taken good care of D.take good care of

17.You have dropped _____ "m" in the word "committee". You know, _____ letter "m" is doubled in it.

A.the;the B.a;a C.a;the D.an;the

18.Make sure that all the windows are closed before you leave, _____?

A.do you

B.shall you

C.can you

D.will you

19. These parents often make _____ about the heavy schoolwork their children have to deal with every day.

A.claims

B.complaints

C.declarations

D.objections

20. Anyone who can _____ the answer to this problem can go home without homework today.

A.catch up with

B.come up with

C.keep up with

D.look up with

二、阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每篇短文后所给各题的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Passage 1

It should have been one of the most beautiful days James could ever remember in his life. He went to work as usual in downtown Washington D.C., and everything seemed normal. However, during his 9:00 meeting, something strange happened. The world as he knew changed forever. At about 9:30, the entire building shook. James and his coworkers all looked around at each other in nervous wonder. Instantly, the sirens (警报) began—police cars, ambulances, fire engines, all speeding by his building which was less than a mile from the Pentagon. The day was September 11, 2001.

Once he found out what happened, James left the building and went out to the streets. Thousands of people were walking through the streets in a haze of disbelief and fear. James looked right and saw the Capitol Building. He looked left and saw the Washington Monument and the White House. No place seemed safe. The subway stopped running and automobile traffic was at a total standstill. There was essentially no way out of the city. In addition, it was difficult to get a working cellphone signal since everyone was trying to make a call at the same time. The bright and beautiful September morning had suddenly and unexpectedly turned into a scene of horror and panic.

James decided that the best thing to do was to walk from all the famous government buildings and monuments and to find someplace safe to sit and wait.

21. The described event took place on _____.

A. September 9, 2011

B. November 9, 2011

C. September 11, 2001
D. November 11, 2001

22. When the event happened, James was _____.
A. having breakfast
B. having a meeting
C. on his way home
D. on his way to work

23. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. No one came to the rescue.
B. It was a cloudy and cold day that day.
C. James's office was far away from where the event occurred.
D. James saw the White House on his left and the Capitol on his right.

24. In the above context, "a haze of disbelief" (Para.3) indicates that _____.
A. people expected it to happen
B. people were clear why it happened
C. people believed what had happened
D. people did not believe what had happened

25. Which of the following would be the best title for this story?
A. The Day the World Changed
B. The Day the City Seemed Safe
C. The Day the Streets Closed Down
D. The Day the Subway Stopped Running

Passage 2

Dogs do not have as many opportunities as we humans do to cool down in hot summer. So how do you keep your furry companion safe in hot summer? Here are a few ways.

Firstly, car ride precautions. The best car ride for your pet in extreme heat is no car ride at all. If you absolutely have to take your dog with you on a car ride, make sure you have sufficient cold water with you. Take a towel and some ice if possible. Keep the air-conditioning on at all times. If you get stuck on your journey, and it becomes very hot inside the car, wet the towel in ice water and have your dog lie on it. Pour some cool water over your dog and give him cool water to drink. This should keep him from having heatstroke. Secondly, choose the breed. The smaller your dog is, the easier it is

for him to release body heat, along with panting (喘气), through the surface area of his skin. Thirdly, dog's coat can contribute to heatstroke. It is foolish to think that your dog has a heavy coat and that will protect him from the sun rays. A heavy coat will only prevent his body heat from escaping. So keep the coat thin.

Heat can be a terrible enemy for your friend, so you'd better keep him at home with lots of fresh water or a fan nearby and he'll be just fine.

26. "Your furry companion" in the first paragraph refers to_____.

- A. your coat
- B. your pet dog
- C. the coat of your dog
- D. your husband or wife

27. To keep your dog safe in hot summer, the best thing is to_____.

- A. take him for car rides
- B. keep the air-conditioning on
- C. leave him at home
- D. keep his coat heavy

28. What is most likely to happen to a dog in a car if it is too hot inside?

- A. He will have heatstroke.
- B. He will die immediately.
- C. He will jump out of the car.
- D. He will be very thirsty.

29. A dog's heavy coat can_____.

- A. help him live longer
- B. protect him from sun rays
- C. help him reduce body heat
- D. keep him warm in winter

30. The passage is mainly about_____.

- A. how to select the breed of dogs
- B. how to keep the dog's coat thin
- C. how to keep the dog safe in hot summer
- D. how to take the dog for car rides in summer

Passage 3

What materials do you use in your teaching, self-compiled or authentic (真实的)? What are authentic materials? Authentic materials are print, video, and materials students encounter in their daily live, such as a change-of-address form, job applications, menus, voice mail messages, radio programs, and video. Authentic materials are not created specially to be used in the classroom, but they make excellent learning tools for students precisely because they are authentic.

Authentic materials can include TV shows, radio, commercials, news broadcasts, documentaries, movies, phone messages, etc., which can be used as listening material. Photographs, artworks, signs with symbols, postcards, picture books, etc. are very good visual materials. Printed materials such as restaurant menus, newspaper articles, bulletin board advertisements, company websites, coupons, sales catalogues, travel brochures, maps, telephone books, signs, blogs, movie posters, food labels can be used as reading materials.

The main benefits of using real English are clear. By using authentic materials, students will encounter words and constructions that they'd probably never see in formal ESL (English as a Second Language) materials. They'll learn abbreviations when reading handwritten notes, and hear the true tone, see body language and encounter filler "umm"s of native speakers when listening and viewing.

31. The first paragraph mainly tells the readers_____.

- A. the definition of authentic materials
- B. the classification of authentic materials
- C. the benefits of using authentic materials
- D. the limitations of authentic materials

32. The following materials are all authentic **EXCEPT**_____.

- A. radio broadcasting

B. TV commercials
C. President Obama's speech
D. self-compiled materials

33. If you want students to listen to authentic materials in class, which of the following can you use?
A. Travel brochures.
B. Newspaper or magazine articles.
C. Voice mail messages or radio programs.
D. Bulletin board advertisements or restaurant menus.

34. From the 2nd sentence of the last paragraph, we can infer that comparatively _____.
A. language used in ESL materials is informal
B. language used in authentic materials is formal
C. language used in authentic materials is informal
D. language used in ESL materials is not that formal

35. The attitude of the writer of this passage to using authentic materials can be described as _____.
A. positive B. negative C. neutral D. critical

Passage 4

Winter is the most stressful time of year in the north for most forms of life. The key hardships are a lack of food and cold temperatures. However, don't let a reduction in activity appear as if there is nothing going on in the woods.

A lack of food occurs for at least two reasons, both related to low temperature. The first reason has to do with a reduction in active plant life. Plants, of course, are the sources of nearly all food chains. The second reason has to do with availability. For many animals, food sources are buried under snow or ice. Deep snow is not a problem for all creatures. To field mice, it is a protective layer against most predators (食肉动物). To predators, deep snow means a time of going hungry. How do animals respond to cold winters then?

There are three main strategies to survive adverse conditions: migration, dormancy (休眠) and toughing it out. Each species is suited to a particular variant of one strategy or the other, or a combination of strategic elements.

Many species migrate between seasons. Some travel 10,000 miles between winter and summer habitats. Migration is not always a dramatic, long-distance affair, though. Most recently, biologists noted the indoor migration of the Asian ladybird beetle.

There are several forms of dormancy. Torpidity (蛰伏) is a controlled reduction of body metabolism, evidenced by low oxygen consumption rates and low body temperatures. In the north, hibernation (冬眠) is the most dramatic form. Torpidity is not restricted to northern species, of course. Aestivation (夏眠) is a kind of torpidity in very hot and dry conditions.

36. The main difficulty for life in the north in winter is _____.

- A. no predators
- B. response to adverse conditions
- C. nothing going on in the woods
- D. cold temperatures and lack of food

37. According to the passage, which of the following leads to a lack of food for life in the north in winter?

- A. There is a reduction in active plant life because of cold weather.
- B. Food is available for some species because of heavy snow.
- C. Many species migrate to other places where it is warmer.
- D. There are different strategies for animals to survive in winter

38. Deep snow is a problem for all the following creatures **EXCEPT** _____.

- A. field mice
- B. wild tigers
- C. fierce lions
- D. wild wolves

39. How many forms of torpidity are talked about by the writer in this passage?

- A. Two.
- B. Three.
- C. Four
- D. Five.

40. According to the structure of the writing, what will probably be talked about in the next paragraph?

- A. Migration.
- B. Dormancy.
- C. Toughing it out.
- D. Aestivation.

三、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

Have you ever communicated through memos? Do you know how to write memos? Memos are usually 41 on preprinted forms and are no more than two pages in 42. They are usually written to people 43 your organization, such as co-workers and managers. The hallmark (特点，标记) of the memo is 44 heading. If you are not using the 45 forms, you can simply type out the header information (To, From, Date, Copy and Subject). As for how to sign a memo, as is always the case, memos are simply initiated, 46 letters are always accompanied by a signature line.

The body of a memo closely resembles 47 of a letter. The beginning, which is relatively brief, states the purpose of the communication, and the middle presents the supporting facts and arguments (if any) that the writer makes. The 48 of a memo usually includes a summary statement, but generally does not include any lengthy expressions of gratitude or appreciation. 49, it is usually a good idea to include a “thank you” phrase when 50 with superiors in an organization.

41.A.write	B.write	C.written	D.writing
42.A.long	B.length	C.lengthy	D.lengthen
43.A.with	B.within	C.outside	D.inside
44.A.its	B.it's	C.their	D.theirs
45.A.print	B.preprinted	C.printing	D.preprinting
46.A.as	B.which	C.while	D.whole
47.A.same	B.whole	C.what	D.that
48.A.over	B.tail	C.end	D.back
49.A.However	B.Moreover	C.Therefore	D.Consequently
50.A.communicate	B.communicated	C.communication	D.communicating

四、翻译（共 5 小题；每小题 4 分，共 20 分）

阅读下面短文，将文中划线的句子翻译成汉语，并将答案写在答题卡上的相应题号后。

Where do you work, at home or in the office? With the invention of modern laptops and the advances in broadband Internet access and communication software, there is no longer a need to work in the office. More and more people are starting to work from home.**51.**Opinions on this new trend vary as there are both pros and cons of working from home.

The disadvantages are obvious.**52.**To begin with, you may feel lonely at home since you lack social interaction and face-to-face communication with colleagues. Besides, there are many distractions at home. What's more, it may be very monotonous if you have to stay at home all day long.

On the other hand, many people think the pros of working at home outweigh the cons. The most obvious benefit is flexibility.**53.**You don't have to wake up to an alarm clock early in the morning, and you can work any time you want and in any way you want. For those who are more productive at night, working from home must be a paradise. Moreover, without a boss supervising you over your shoulder, you feel less stress.**54.**Also, people that work in the home environment value immensely the extra time they can spend with their loved ones.**55.**With the extra time, as a mom or dad, you will be in a much better position to educate and take care of your children.

五、短文写作（共 1 小题：30 分）

56. 请以“**Never Too Old To Learn**”为题，根据以下提示，在答题卡上相应区域用英语写一篇不少于 100 个词的短文。

- (1) 活到老学到老的含义；
- (2) 为什么要坚持终身学习。

【参考答案】**一、词汇语法**

1-5 BAABC

6-10 ACDDC

11-15 ACADA

16-20 CDDBB

二、阅读理解

21-25 CBDDA 26-30 BCADC

31-35 ADCCA 36-40 DAAAC

三、完形填空

41-50 CBBAB ADCAD

四、英译汉

51 关于这个新趋势的看法各不相同，因为在工作既有好处也有坏处。

52 首先，你可能会在家里感到孤独，因为你缺乏社交互动和与同事面对面的交流。

53 你不必一大早就被闹钟吵醒，你可以在自己愿意的任何时间和任何方式工作。

54 此外，在家庭环境中工作的人非常珍惜与他们被爱的人相处的额外时间。

55 有了额外的时间，作为一名母亲或父亲，你将会是在更好的处境去教育和照顾你的孩子。

五、短文写作（略）