



机密★启封并使用完毕前

2017年福建省普通高校专升本招生考试

**大学英语 试卷**

(科目代码 101)

考生答题注意事项：

1.本试卷考试时间 **120** 分钟，满分 **150** 分。

2.答题前，考生务必在试卷、答题卡规定的地方填写自己的准考证号、姓名。考生要认真核对答题卡粘贴的条形码的“准考证号、姓名”与考生本人准考证号、姓名是否一致。

3.本试卷分为两部分，第一部分为选择题，第二部分为非选择题。选择题每小题选出答案后，用 **2B** 铅笔将答题卡上的相应代码涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案代码。非选择题用 **0.5** 毫米黑色签字笔在答题卡上书写作答，在试卷上作答无效。

4.考试结束后，考生必须将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

5.合理安排答题空间，超出答题区域无效。

**第一部分 选择题**

**I. Vocabulary and Structure (45 points, 1.5 for each)**

**Directions:** In this part, there are 30 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the **ONE** that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

1. — Would you like something to eat?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, thanks.

B. Please help yourself.

C. I have a bad cold.

D. I have no appetite.

2. Jack has been practising English these days. I think he is very \_\_\_\_\_ to pass his final examination.

A. surely

B. likely

C. lovely

D. easily

3. This is the problem \_\_\_\_\_ in our board meeting tomorrow.

A. discussed

B. discussing

C. to discuss

D. to be discussed

4. Only when the villagers realize the importance of the environment \_\_\_\_\_ trees on a large scale.

A. they will stop cutting

B. they will stop to cut

C. will they stop cutting

D. will they stop to cut

5. It is now commonly known that AIDS is a \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

A. dead

B. death

C. deadly

Dying

6. After \_\_\_\_\_ from the college, he went on with his study abroad.

A. graduating

B. to be graduating

C. being graduated

D. having been graduated

7. She walked home by herself, \_\_\_\_\_ she knew that it was dangerous.

A. however

B. although

C. despite

D. because

8. — Do you know sound travels very fast?



- Yes. But light travels \_\_\_\_\_ sound.
- A. slower than    B. as fast as  
C. much faster than                                      D. a little faster than
9. It is suggested that he \_\_\_\_\_ the instructions to operate the machine.  
A. follow                      B. follows                      C. followed                      D. must follow
10. The icy road \_\_\_\_\_ a terrible accident, which killed five people.  
A. resulted in              B. resulted from              C. resulting in              D. resulting from
11. *Tangshan Earthquake* was \_\_\_\_\_ that it won a lot of people's tears.  
A. such moving a film                                      B. so moving a film  
C. a such moving film                                      D. so a moving film
12. Over the years, many people have \_\_\_\_\_ from this environment protection program.  
A. heard                      B. paid                      C. benefited                      D. ranged
13. \_\_\_\_\_ up to the top of the mountain, we can see the whole town.  
A. Climbing                      B. Pushing                      C. Keeping                      D. Standing
14. He \_\_\_\_\_ from his journey for the light in his room is on.  
A. could have returned                                      B. must have returned  
C. can have returned                                      D. ought to have returned
15. Street art \_\_\_\_\_ on buildings, walls and trash cans.  
A. finds                      B. is to find                      C. must be found                      D. can be found
16. This is the very film \_\_\_\_\_ I've long wished to see.  
A. which                      B. that                      C. where                      D. what
17. Please tell me my departure time at least five days \_\_\_\_\_, so that I can get everything ready.  
A. in part                      B. in detail                      C. in charge                      D. in advance
18. He \_\_\_\_\_ you a message over WeChat as soon as he reaches his hotel.  
A. send                      B. sends                      C. will send                      D. have sent
19. Children often \_\_\_\_\_ themselves in painting.  
A. depress                      B. impress                      C. express                      D. compress
20. It took me a very long time to \_\_\_\_\_ the shock of her death.  
A. go after                      B. get across                      C. go over                      D. get over
21. — \_\_\_\_\_ will the manager come back?  
— In half an hour.  
A. How often                      B. How soon                      C. How much                      D. How long
22. The teacher, together with his five students, \_\_\_\_\_ a new experiment \_\_\_\_\_ the lab now.  
A. is doing; on                      B. are doing; on                      C. are doing; in                      D. is doing; in
23. — When was the house built?  
— I don't remember exactly. It seems to be built \_\_\_\_\_ around 1900.  
A. some time                      B. sometimes                      C. anytime                      D. sometime
24. Young children enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ around the house if they can get praises from their parents.  
A. helping                      B. to help                      C. help                      D. being helped.
25. You have never seen this kind of flowers before, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. do you                      B. don't you                      C. have you                      D. haven't you
26. Stop stealing \_\_\_\_\_ you will end up in prison.  
A. or                      B. so                      C. and                      D. But
27. After three days of travel, they arrived at their \_\_\_\_\_ at last.



- A. destiny                      B. source                      C. origin                      D. destination
28. \_\_\_\_\_ to bed than the telephone rang once again.  
A. No sooner did he go                      B. He had gone no sooner  
C. He no sooner went                      D. No sooner had he gone
29. Machines and automation have \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of time the workers have to spend on their jobs.  
A. raised                      B. reduced                      C. increased                      D. fallen
30. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ me earlier that he couldn't arrive here on time.  
A. would tell                      B. will tell  
C. should have told                      D. would have told

**II. Cloze (30 points, 1.5 for each)**

**Directions:** In this part, there are 10 blanks in each of the following two passages. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the **ONE** that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

(A)

In one way, it may be thought that failure is a part of life. In another, failure may   31   as a step toward success.

The "spider-story" is often told as an example of this. Robert Bruce, leader of the Scots in   32   13<sup>th</sup> century, was hiding in a cave from his enemies. He watched a spider   33   a web. Bruce is said to have gained   34   from this sight and to have gone on to defeat the enemies. Edison, too, the inventor of the light bulb, had failed hundreds of times   35   he succeeded.

So what? First, always think about your failure. What caused it? Were the conditions right?   36   can you change so that things will go right the next time?

Second, is the   37   you're trying to reach the right one? Think about this question: "  38   I do succeed in this, where will it get me?" This may help   39   failure.

The third thing **'to bear** in mind about failure is that it's a part of life. Learn to "live with yourself" even though you   40  . Remember, "You can't win them all."

31. A. view                      B. to view                      C. be viewed                      D. have viewed
32. A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. this
33. A. made                      B. making                      C. makes                      D. to make
34. A. confidence                      B. finding                      C. promise                      D. action
35. A. that                      B. when                      C. before                      D. after
36. A. Why                      B. Where                      C. When                      D. What
37. A. end                      B. goal                      C. truth                      D. conclusion
38. A. If                      B. When                      C. While                      D. Since
39. A. prepare                      B. avoid                      C. preparing                      D. avoiding
40. A. ought to fail                      B. must fail                      C. should have failed                      D. may have failed

(B)

"Love" is a word so often used and misused. We can always say "I love you" to anyone and everyone without really   41   the true meaning of love. When we are young, love is associated

  42   that special person — the one who makes our heart   43   so fast whenever he is around. As we become adults, love is our family. The true meaning of love is found in the word "unconditional". You love a person despite the flaws and   44  . To love someone



unconditionally is 45 the person exactly as he is, what he was before and what he will become. Since people change as time passes, loving them means you accept them 46 they become those you disagree with. How many parents can truly say this about their kids? How many people can truly say they love their partners unconditionally despite the pain they 47? Love isn't about what you can get 48 it or what the other person can give you. It is not about you feeling "proud" of what they have achieved or how they are always agreeable to 49 you say or do. Unconditional love means people 50 live their lives in the way they choose and you will always be there for them no matter what happens.

- |                   |                |                  |                   |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. understand | B. understood  | C. understanding | D. to understand  |
| 42. A. with       | B. of          | C. to            | D. in             |
| 43. A. run        | B. race        | C. beat          | D. hit            |
| 44. A. differ     | B. different   | C. difference    | D. differences    |
| 45. A. love       | B. loved       | C. loves         | D. loving         |
| 46. A. if         | B. as if       | C. even if       | D. no matter what |
| 47. A. cause      | B. have caused | C. will cause    | D. would cause    |
| 48. A. out        | B. out of      | C. besides       | D. except for     |
| 49. A. nothing    | B. everything  | C. something     | D. some things    |
| 50. A. can        | B. shall       | C. might         | D. should         |

### III. Reading Comprehension (45 points)

#### Section A (30 points, 2 for each)

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

**Questions 51 — 55 are based on the following passage.**

A sunflower is a sunflower. A mobile phone is a mobile phone. But can you combine the two to do something for your local environment?

It may well be possible. When you have finished with your mobile phone you can bury it in the garden or a plant pot and wait for it to flower.

Recently, a biodegradable (生物可降解的) mobile phone was introduced by scientists. It is hoped that the new type of phone will raise consumers' recycling awareness (意识).

Scientists have developed a new material in the past five years. It looks like any other plastic and can be hard or soft, and is able to change shape. It can also break down into the soil without giving off any poisonous chemicals. British researchers have used the new material to develop a phone cover that contains a sunflower seed. When this new type of cover turns into waste, it forms something that feeds the seed and helps the flower grow.

Engineers have designed a small transparent (透明的) window to hold the seed. They have made sure it only grows when the phone is thrown away.

"We've only put sunflower seeds into the covers so far. But we are working with plant experts to find out which flowers would perform best. Maybe we could put roses in next time." said one scientist.

51. What is the main advantage of the new type of phone?

- A. Recyclable.      B. Fast-growing.      C. Mobile.      D. Transparent.

52. Which of the following is NOT true about the new material?

- A. It can be hard or soft.      B. It looks like any other plastic.



- C. It can break down into the soil.                      D. It gives off poisonous chemicals.
53. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ in the mobile phone to keep the seed.  
A. pot                      B. window                      C. rose                      D. sunflower
54. Which kind of flowers would perform best in the mobile phone?  
A. Roses.  
B. Sunflowers.  
C. Both roses and sunflowers.  
D. It is still unknown to scientists and plant experts.
55. What is the author's attitude towards the new type of mobile phone?  
A. Positive.                      B. Negative.                      C. Neutral.                      D. Critical.

**Questions 56 — 60 are based on the following passage.**

There are several ways to find out about the places you wish to visit. You can talk to friends who have traveled to the places, or you can read travel books.

It seems that there are three kinds of travel books. The first kind is the books that give a personal, subjective account of travels which the author has actually made himself. If they are informative and have a good index, then they can be useful when you are planning your travels. The second is the books which give a purely objective description of things to be done and seen. They can be classified as selective guide books. If a well-read, cultured person has written such a book, then the book is even more useful. The third is the books which are called "a guide" to some place. They can help readers in the most practical way. If they are good, they will, in addition to their factual information, give an analysis or an interpretation. Like the first kind, they can be inspiring and entertaining.

Whichever kind of travel book you choose, you must make sure that it does not describe everything as "marvelous", "fabulous" or "magical". You must also note its date of publication because travel is a very practical affair and many things change quickly in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Finally, you should make sure that the contents are well presented and easy to check.

56. The best title of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Writing Travel Books                      B. Marvelous Travel Books  
C. Three Kinds of Travel Books                      D. Asking Your Friends for Travel Books
57. The travel books describing the authors' own traveling experiences are often \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. objective                      B. subjective                      C. magical                      D. entertaining
58. The travel books which give an objective description belong to \_\_\_\_\_ guide books.  
A. inspiring                      B. personal                      C. selective                      D. fabulous
59. A good "guide" to a city gives not only \_\_\_\_\_ but also an analysis or an interpretation.  
A. factual information                      B. useful ways  
C. a personal account                      D. a good index
60. One must pay attention to the date of publication of a travel book because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. things change quickly nowadays  
B. reading travel books is a practical affair  
C. his friends would have traveled to these places  
D. travel books are written by well-read, cultured writers

**Questions 61 — 65 are based on the following passage.**

Sometimes people call each other "scared-cat", but have you ever thought about this expression? When a cat is frightened, its heart starts beating faster, its muscles get tense, and



there are changes in the chemicals in its bloodstream.

Although the cat doesn't realize this, its body is getting ready for action. If the danger continues, the cat will do one of the two things: it will defend itself, or it will run away as fast as it can.

Similarly, when we are nervous, angry or scared, our bodies also go through many physical changes. Our hearts beat faster, and our muscles get tense. All of these changes make us more alert and ready to react. We, too, get ready to defend ourselves or ran away.

Human beings, however, have a problem that animals never face. If we give way to our feelings, we may get into trouble. Have you ever said something in anger or hit somebody and regretted it later? Have you ever told someone you were lonely, or said you were in love, and then wished you had kept your mouth shut? It isn't always wise to express your feelings freely.

Does this mean that it's smarter always to hide our feelings? No! If you keep feelings of anger, sadness and bitterness inside, your body will stay tense. Physical illness can develop. It can actually be harmful to your health.

Feelings that you keep bottled up inside don't just go away. Imagine that you bought some bananas and put them in a cupboard. You might not be able to see them, but before long you'd smell them. And if you opened the cupboard, you'd find fruit flies (果蝇) circling over them. They'd be rotten (腐烂的).

You can try to treat emotions as if they were bananas in the cupboard. You can pretend they don't exist, but they'll still be around. And at last you'll have to deal with them, just like those bananas.

61. The word "scared" in "scared-cat" (Para. 1) could be replaced by "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. alert                      B. tense                      C. excited                      D. frightened
62. When we are nervous, angry or scared, our bodies go through \_\_\_\_\_ physical changes as cats do.  
A. faster                      B. slower                      C. similar                      D. different
63. We may get into trouble if we always \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. deal with emotions                      B. express our feelings freely  
C. put bananas in the cupboard                      D. defend ourselves and run away
64. It is bad for your physical fitness if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. you are ready to react                      B. you keep your mouth shut  
C. you tell others you are lonely                      D. you keep all your passive feelings inside
65. The author gives the example of rotten bananas in order to show that hidden negative feelings \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. can go away                      B. can't go away  
C. can be dealt with                      D. can't be dealt with

## 第二部分 非选择题

Section B (15 points, 3 for each)

**Directions:** Answer each of the following questions on the **ANSWER SHEET** in no more than **FIVE** words.

To: All Staff

From: Jackie Mok, Secretary; Sports Development Committee

Date: Mar. 10, 2017



A week ago, "Sports for Life" program was sent to the parents, requiring them to select a sport they want their children to play. Since then, our staff have received lots of calls from parents asking for more information about it. Here is a memo for your reference when you answer the phones.

### **Sports 1: Basketball**

We expect that this will be the most popular of the four sports. Therefore, students should be advised to sign up as soon as possible. Students will take a private bus to and from Kwun Tong Sports Park. To cover the cost of hiring a bus, each student will have to pay \$10 each time. There will be four basketball courts available for our use with one teacher watching over each game.

### **Sports 2: Gym**

We will be using St. Peter's Memorial Park. There are two reasons for choosing this park. First, it is not very busy and crowded before 6:00 pm. Second, it has a lot of trees with plenty of shade. Students must bring along two bottles of water in case of thirst. Three activities, skipping, jogging, outdoor aerobics (有氧运动), all of which are free of charge, will be arranged. And there will be a teacher on duty for each of the activities.

### **Sports 3: Hiking**

Hiking will take place at Kowloon Peak. The activity will start at 2:30 pm and finish 90 minutes later. Three teachers will accompany the students, and a hiking instructor will accompany each group of 10 hikers. The fee for each instructor is \$110 per hour.

### **Sports 4: Swimming**

The Kowloon City Aquatic Centre is a 10-minute walk from our school. Four teachers will go to the pool and supervise from the poolside. We will only be able to reserve the pool for one hour (2:45 pm to 3:45 pm). Only students skillful at swimming can take part in this activity. The pool will have two lifeguards present. Every student must wear a swimming suit. The cost is \$10 per visit.

66. To whom is this memo sent, the parents of the students or the staff?

This memo is sent to 66.

67. What is the name of this sports development program?

The name of this program is 67.

68. If the students want to do gym, where should they go?

The students should go to 68 to do gym.

69. How long can the students practise swimming in this program?

The students can practise swimming for 69.

70. Which sport would cost the students most?

The sport that costs the students most is 70.

### **IV. Writing (30 points)**

**Directions:** Write on the **ANSWER SHEET** a letter of about **100 words** based on the information given below.

71. 假定你是王宁，给你的朋友 Peter 写一封信，告诉他你昨天尝试了共享单车，并讲述你骑车的感受。信件正文需包含以下两个方面内容：

- (1) 骑车对健康的益处；
- (2) 骑车对环境的益处。

Mar. 18, 2017

Dear Peter,



**聚英专升本**

Juying Education

全国统一咨询热线：400-0590-575 聚英专升本，您身边的升本专家！

I am glad to hear from you. I'd like to tell you something interesting. Yesterday I tried a sharing bike. \_\_\_\_\_

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Sincerely yours,  
Wang Ning



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