

#### 机密☆启用前

# 2014 年福建省普通高职(专科)专升本招生统一考试

# 大学英语 试卷

(考试时间 120 分钟,满分 150 分)

#### 考生答题注意事项:

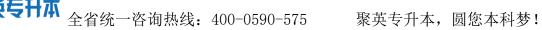
- 1、答题前,考生务必在试卷、答题卡规定的地方填写自己的准考证号、姓名。考生要认真 核对答题卡粘贴的条形码的"准考证号、姓名"与考生本人准考证号、姓名是否一致。
- 2、本试卷分为两部分,第一部分为选择题,第二部分为非选择题。选择题每小题选出答案 后,用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上的相应代码涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案代码。非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔在答题卡上书写作答,在试卷上作签无效。
  - 3、考试结束后,考生必须将试卷和答题卡一并交回。
  - 4、合理安排答题空间,超出答题区域无效。

#### 第一部分 选择题

# I. Vocabulary and Structure (45 points, 1.5 for each) Directions: In this section, there are 30 incomplete sentences or dialogues. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence or the dialogue. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET. 1. —Could you help me?

|    | *                                 |                                 |      |         |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------|---------|
|    | A. Good idea                      | B. No problem                   |      |         |
|    | C. Not at all                     | D. It doesn't matter            |      |         |
| 2. | He was sad that tears car         |                                 |      |         |
|    | A. very B. so                     |                                 | D.   | much    |
| 3. | I have a look at your ID c        | ard? We have to check your info | rma  | ition.  |
|    | A. May B. Must                    |                                 |      |         |
| 4. | Mr. Black is looking forward to   | from his son working abr        | oad  |         |
|    | A. hear B. heard                  | C. hears                        | D.   | hearing |
| 5. | There are a lot of parks in my to | wn. Most of are beautifu        | d.   |         |
|    | A. it B. they                     | C. them                         | D.   | us      |
| 6. | The poor old man has little mone  | y. He can not a warm s          | wear | ter.    |
|    | A. effort B. effect               | C. afford                       | D.   | affect  |
| 7. | Would you like cup of tea         | ?                               |      |         |
|    | A. other B. the other             |                                 | D.   | others  |
|    | - Thank you very much for help    |                                 |      |         |
|    | <u> </u>                          |                                 |      |         |
|    | A. Don't mind                     | B. That's all                   |      |         |
|    | C. Don't mention it               | D. That's right                 |      |         |
|    |                                   |                                 |      |         |

大学英语试卷 第1页(共8页)



| <ol><li>I will tell you as soon as she .</li></ol>  |  |
|---|--|
| A. will come back   | B. came back   |
| C. come back  | D. comes back  |
| 10. The American twin sisters are new stu   | dents in our school of them can speak  |
| Chinese very well,  |  |
| A. Neither B. None  | C. No one D. All   |
| 11. There must be wrong with my   |  |
| A. nothing B. everything  |  |
| 12. Having lived here for nearly one year,  |  |
|   | C. got use to D. been use to   |
| 13 Excuse me, sir. Smoking he   |  |
| - Oh, I'm really sorry.   |  |
| A. is not allowed   | B. doesn't allow   |
| C. is allowed   | D. aren't allowed  |
| <ol><li>Can you speak English?</li></ol>  |  |
| - Yes, I have been learning it  | I was six years old,   |
|   | C, though D, after   |
|   | en the words "require" and "request"? Sometimes  |
| I get puzzled by their meanings.  |  |
| A. dramatic B. regional   | C. apparent D. subtle  |
| 16. The gas is Let's go to the gas  | station.   |
| A. taking out   | B. running out   |
| C. bringing out   | D. making out  |
| 17. It was reported to be a rainy day, but  | we had fine sunshine.  |
| A 1 D D D D   |  |
| A, by accident B, at the end  | C. for this moment D. on the contrary  |
|   | C. for this moment D. on the contrary their parents to the generation gap in   |
| <ol> <li>Children should communicate more with<br/>order that they can understand each other</li> </ol>   | their parents to the generation gap in   |
| 18. Children should communicate more with order that they can understand each other A. open B. narrow   | their parents to the generation gap in r better.  C. widen D. leave  |
| 18. Children should communicate more with order that they can understand each other A. open B. narrow   | their parents to the generation gap in r better.  C. widen D. leave  |
| 18. Children should communicate more with order that they can understand each other.  A. open B. narrow  19. The beginning of the play was boring.  | their parents to the generation gap in r better.  C. widen D. leave  |
| 18. Children should communicate more with order that they can understand each other A. open B. narrow  19. The beginning of the play was boring, A. or B. and  20. Mary, don't forget to the lights   | their parents to the generation gap in relative.  C. widen D. leave the end was interesting.  C. so D. but when you leave the room.  |
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| 18. Children should communicate more with order that they can understand each other. A. open B. narrow.  19. The beginning of the play was boring. A. or B. and.  20. Mary, don't forget to the lights. A. turn on B. turn off.  21. Only after John read his paper for the sea. A. he noticed B. does he notice.   | their parents to the generation gap in r better.  C. widen D. leave the end was interesting.  C. so D. but when you leave the room.  C. turn up D. turn down econd time the spelling mistake.  C. did he notice D. he has noticed  |
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| 18. Children should communicate more with order that they can understand each other. A. open B. narrow.  19. The beginning of the play was boring, A. or B. and.  20. Mary, don't forget to the lights. A. turn on B. turn off.  21. Only after John read his paper for the sea. A. he noticed B. does he notice.  22. The bus on the way. We had to A. broke down B. broke out.  23. The man is giving a talk to the sea. A. where B. what.  24. Mary invited some friends to her birthday. A. little B. a little.  25. If you full preparations, the spot A. haven't made B. hadn't made.  26. Since she could not well with other. | their parents to the generation gap in relative.  C. widen D. leave the end was interesting.  C. so D. but when you leave the room.  C. turn up D. turn down econd time the spelling mistake.  C. did he notice D. he has noticed walk to the office.  C. broke away D. broke in students is a new professor in our college.  C. who D. how ay party, but only came.  C. few D. a few ets meeting wouldn't have been so successful.  C. wouldn't make D. didn't make |

27. My first \_\_\_\_\_ of Dr. Smith was that he was an active and thoughtful young man.



| A. expression           | B. attention               | C. satisfaction                         | D. impression            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 28. Our class is big. I | t is 50 students           |   |                          |
| A, made up              | B. made up of              | C. made of                              | D. made from             |
| 29. If you can't find t | he place, I will show y    | ou                                      |                          |
|                         | B. where is it             |   | D. what is it            |
|                         | when I am out, Julie",     |   |                          |
| A. Look for             |                            | C. Look up                              | D. Look after            |
| I. Cloze (30 points, 1  | 1,5 for each)              |   |                          |
|                         |                            | in éach of the followin                 | g 2 passages. For each   |
|                         |                            |   | le on the ONE that best  |
|                         | Then mark the correspo     |   |                          |
|                         | The state of               |   |                          |
| Years ago. I lived      |                            | ATT I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I | ing was only a few feet  |
|                         |                            |   | met her, yet I could see |
|                         | each afternoon, sewing     |   |                          |
|                         |                            |   | rty. 32 was unclear      |
|                         |                            |   | at woman doesn't wipe    |
| her window. It really   |                            |   |                          |
|                         |                            | my flat, including wip                  | ing the windows on the   |
|                         |                            |   | y the window with a cup  |
|                         |                            |   | n sitting by her window  |
| was 36 visible, H       |                            |   |                          |
|                         |                            | en criticizing (批评) h                   | er dirty window, but all |
|                         | ng hers through my dir     |   |                          |
|                         |                            |   | looked at and criticized |
| 38 through my ov        |                            |   |                          |
|                         |                            | omeone, I try to clean                  | the window of my own     |
|                         | e the 40 about me          |   |                          |
| 31. A. never            | B. always                  | C. often                                | D. sometimes             |
|                         | B. Nothing                 | C. Everything                           | D. Something             |
| 33. A. know             |                            | C. notice                               | D. imagine               |
| 34. A. describe         | B. destroy                 | C. build                                | D. clean                 |
| 35. A. fun              | B, shame                   | C. excitement                           | D. surprise              |
| 36, A, clearly          | B. unclearly               | C. hardly                               | D. nearly                |
| 37. A. long             | B. much                    | C. often                                | D. many                  |
| 38. A. myself           | B. others                  | C. himself                              | D. another               |
| 39. A. judge            | B. tell                    | C. realize                              | D. enjoy                 |
| 40. A. action           | B. ability                 | C, world                                | D. truth                 |
| To, IL action           | -                          | B)                                      |                          |
| Creativity (创造器         |                            | _                                       | schools and parents can  |
|                         | develop <u>41</u> creativi |   |                          |
|                         |                            |   | kind of material strong  |
|                         |                            |   | k more about the idea.   |
| enough to note things   | together, but me bot       | a core min no co com                    |                          |

大学英语试卷 第3页(共8页)



Drew didn't stop and, using his own time, finally made a kind of tape, which was used by many people later. And his company learned from its <u>43</u>. Now the company asks its workers to <u>44</u> 15% of their work time just thinking about and developing new ideas.

Creativity is not something one is just born with. Creativity is the matter of 45 your intelligence to think of new ideas that are good for something.

We know that many schools have tried to develop students' creativity, 46 some teachers only want to develop students' reading, writing and math skills, and have to give up creativity for correct answers. Children from such schools can give correct answers, but they are unable to use them to work out problems.

It is important 47 children choices. From the earliest age, children should learn to make decisions and understand their 48. As children grow older, parents should let their children decide 49 to use their time or spend their money, but not help them too much if they make the wrong decision. Children may have a 50 time, but that is all right.

| rigin. | and the second second |    |         |    |         |    | 112 112 |
|--------|-----------------------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|
| 41. A. | his                   | B. | her     | C. | our     |    | their   |
| 42 A.  | invented              | B. | looked  | C. | asked   | D. | worked  |
|        | thought               | В. | advice  | C. | mistake | D. | effect  |
| 44. A. | take                  | В. | spend   | C. | cost    | D. | pay     |
| 45. A. |                       | В. | finding | C. | taking  | D. | talking |
| 46. A. |                       | B. | and     | C. | but     |    | because |
|        | to give               | B. | giving  | C, | gave    | D, | given   |
| 48. A. |                       | B. | pasts   | C. | rests   | D. | results |
| 49. A. | -                     | В. | how     | C, | what    | D. | that    |
| 50. A. |                       | B. | lucky   | C. | happy   | D. | mad     |

# ■ Reading Comprehension (45 points) Section A (30 points, 2 for each)

Directions: There are 3 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are 4 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;

Boys and girls, this summer vacation is the time for you to take your mind off homework and prepare yourself for future life. The following is some advice on how to make your vacation meaningful and colorful.

Take exercise. You have worked hard most of the time so far. Therefore, you need to join in outdoor activities. You can benefit a lot from different forms of exercise, such as swimming, jogging and mountain climbing.

Learn some basic life skills. You cannot depend on your family all the time. There will certainly be time for you to deal with your personal matters by yourself in the future. For this reason, you should learn cooking, washing and other practical skills.

Go for a journey to places of interest. You can find the culture there different from that of your hometown. Beautiful landscapes (风景) can also make you relaxed.

Enjoy family time. Home is the place in which you can rest, receive love and care from your family. Don't always sit in front of a computer alone. Instead, spend some time together with the whole family watching TV on the sofa, gathering around the table for a big meal or a common topic on sports, clothes, etc. Surely it is great fun.

## 大学英语试卷 第4页(共8页)



If you follow the advice above, you will achieve health, independence (独立), peace of

| militid and feetings among family members. Today i   | is the beginning of a new life. You |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| summer vacation must be full of joy and success. Wis | sh you a wonderful time!            |
| 51. What is this passage mainly about?               |                                     |
| A. How to enjoy family time.                         |                                     |

- B. How to learn basic life skills.
- C. How to make your vacation meaningful and colorful.
- D. How to go for a journey.
- 52. To whom do you think the above advice is given?
  - A. Students.

B. Office workers.

C. Doctors.

D. Teachers.

53. How many suggestions are offered in this passage?

B. Four.

54. You are expected to learn some basic life skills because

A. you want to depend on your parents

- B. you have to depend on yourself one day in the future
- C. you don't need to depend on your family
- D. you like cooking and washing
- 55. You will achieve a lot and your vacation will be full of if you follow the advice given in the passage.
  - A. worry and sadness

B. fears and disappointments

C. tears and fears

D. joy and success

## Questions 56-60 are based on the following passage:

Medical experts say most Americans do not get enough sleep. They say more Americans need to take a nap-that is to rest for a short period in the middle of the day. They give people advice to sleep lightly before continuing with other activities. The experts say naps might improve health by reducing pressure.

Some European and Latin American companies have supported the idea of napping for many years. They ask people to leave work, go home and have a nap before returning. In the United States, some companies let workers rest simply in their offices. They believe this can help workers make fewer mistakes and also increase the amount of work that a person

Sleep experts say it is likely that people make more mistakes at work than at other time. They suggest that people should not carry out important tasks when they feel sleepy. And they believe the best thing to do is to take a nap. About 20 minutes of rest is all you need. Experts say this provides extra energy and can increase your efficiency until the end of the day. But they point out that a nap should last no more than 20 to 30 minutes. A longer nap will put the body into deep sleep and waking up will be difficult.

- In the first paragraph, take a nap means
  - A. resting for a short time in the middle of the night
  - B. working for a long period in the middle of the day
  - C. sleeping for a short time in the middle of the day
  - D. walking for a long period in the middle of the night

大学英语试卷 第5页(共8页)



| 57. | The | best | way | to | increase | workers' | efficiency | is |  |
|-----|-----|------|-----|----|----------|----------|------------|----|--|
|-----|-----|------|-----|----|----------|----------|------------|----|--|

- A. having a rest for twenty to thirty minutes
- B. doing relaxing exercises
- C. talking with friends
- D. singing and dancing
- 58. We can infer from the passage that sleep experts
  - A. approve of taking a longer nap
  - B. approve of taking a deep sleep
  - C. disapprove of taking a short sleep
  - D. disapprove of taking a longer nap
- 59. What will happen to workers if they keep on working without any rest?
  - A. They will get a lot of money.
  - B. They will fail in their jobs and even cause a lot of trouble.
  - C. They will live a happy life in the future,
- D. They will feel better after finishing everyday jobs.
- 60. What is the passage mainly about?
  - A. The advantages of taking a nap during the day.
  - B. The advantages of deep sleep during weekends,
  - C. The disadvantages of deep sleep during weekends.
  - D. The disadvantages of taking a nap during the day.

## Questions 61-65 are based on the following passage:

Indonesia is my mother's homeland and one of my favorite countries. Since I was young, I have learned a lot about the country and become interested in it. For a long time I had wanted to do something for the country and people there, and I thought volunteering (做志愿者) would be a good and fun way to do so.

I received the greatest pleasure from being with the children.

Teaching my first English class in Aeeh was exciting but I was rather nervous. As time passed by, I learned how to be a better teacher. Teaching was actually the most enjoyable of my many responsibilities (责任).

Many children were shy at first. But when they relaxed, they would start talking and telling you a lot of funny things. I believed we were helping them build up their confidence.

For the children who are more in need, the Education Program (TEP) will collect donations (事捐) to help them.

As a volunteer, I had to visit TEP children at home once a month and help them write a thank-you letter to their sponsors. This was a way for the children to communicate with their sponsors. Sometimes the sponsors would write back to the children. Seeing the children's happy faces, I had a great sense of pleasure.

- 61. The writer thinks being a volunteer is a good and fun way to \_\_\_\_
  - A. learn more about Indonesia
  - B. do something for Indonesia and the people there
  - C. travel in Indonesia
  - D. earn a lot of money

#### 大学英语试卷 第6页(共8页)



# 全省统一咨询热线: 400-0590-575

| 62. | The writer felt when he gave h         | is first English class.   |
|-----|--|---------------------------|
|     | A. excited and relaxed                 | B. happy and comfortable  |
|     | C. excited but nervous                 | D. unhappy but comfortabl |
| 63. | What does the writer think of teaching | in Indonesia?             |
|     | A. The most enjoyable.                 | B. The most exhausting.   |
|     | C. The most tiring.                    | D. The most boring.       |
| 64. | The underlined word "sponsors" in the  | last paragraph means      |
|     | A significant                          | R 揭助去                     |

求取

D. 同事 C. 领导

- 65. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
  - A. When he was young, the writer learned a lot about Indonesia.
  - B. The writer gained the greatest pleasure from being with the children.
  - C. The writer volunteered helping TEP children write a thank-you letter to sponsors.
  - D. The sponsors never wrote back to TEP children.

#### 第二部分 非选择题

#### Section B Short Answer Questions (15 points, 3 for each)

Directions: Answer each of the following questions in no more than 5 words.

If Confucius (孔子) were still alive today and could celebrate his September 28th birthday with a big cake, there would be a lot of candles. He'd need a fan or a strong wind to help him put them out.

While many people in China will remember Confucius on his special day, few people in the United States will give him a passing thought, because it's nothing personal. Most Americans don't even remember the birthdays of their own national heroes.

But this doesn't mean that Americans don't care about Confucius. In many ways he has become a bridge that foreigners must cross if they want to reach a deeper understanding of

In the past two decades, the Chinese Study Programs have gained large popularity in Western universities. More recently, the Chinese government has set up Confucius Institutes in more than 80 countries. These schools teach both Chinese language and culture. The main courses of Chinese culture usually include Chinese art, history and philosophy (哲学). Some social scientists suggest that Westerners should take advantage of the ancient Chinese wisdom to make up for the drawbacks (缺陷) of Western philosophy. Students in the United States, at the same time, are racing to learn Chinese. Businessmen who hope to make money in China are reading books about Confucius to understand their Chinese customers.

Today China attracts the West more than ever, and more teachers are needed to introduce Confucius and Chinese culture to the West.

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| 66. | When is Co                                 | nfucius' birthday?   |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|     | It is on                                   |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67. | Why will fe                                | w people in America give C   | ple in America give Confucius a passing thought on his birthday? |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | Because according to American culture it's |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68. | Do America                                 | ns care about Confucius?   |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69. | What are th                                | What are the main courses of Chinese culture usually provided in Confucius Institutes? |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | They usuall                                | y include  | •  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70. | Why do son                                 | ne social scientists make a s  | aggestion that Westerners should take adva                       | intag |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | of the ancie                               | nt Chinese wisdom?   | 15   |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | Because the                                | y believe the ancient Chines   | e wisdom can   |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | of Western                                 | philosophy.  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N.  | Writing (30                                | points)  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dir | ections: For                               | this part you are required to  | write an English composition of about 100                        | word  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | y Friend and I" based on th  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  |  | 護写一篇 100 词左右的短文。   |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | F .  | 相同点  | 不同点  | 1     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | Michael                                    |  | 1. 喜欢打篮球,每天运动  | 1     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (美国人)                                      | 1. 喜欢运动  | 2. 喜爱音乐,经常去音乐会 (concert)   | 1     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 30.00                                      | 2. 喜爱读书,学习努力   |  | +     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 我  | 3. 与老师、同学相处融洽  | 1. 喜欢游泳,每周锻炼三次   | 1     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 34   |  | 2. 喜欢看电视和玩电脑游戏   |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | -  | My F   | riend and I  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  |  | 77   |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| -   |  | A 15-15-16   |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| _   |  |  |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  |  |  | 10    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  | 90 100   |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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