广西 2020 年普通高职(专科)毕业生服义务兵役 退役后接受普通本科教育招生考试

英 语 (参考样卷)

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分。第 I 卷第 1 页至第 8 页,第 II 卷第 9 页至第 10 页。全卷共 150 分。考试限用时间 120 分钟。

注意: 第 [卷(选择题)的答案必须填写在答题表内,在其他地方作答无效。

第 I 卷 (选择题, 共 125 分)

得分	评卷人

I. Phonetics (5 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation. Choose your answer and put the corresponding letter in the chart.

1	2	3	4	5

- 1. A. like
- B. sit
- C. big
- D. pig

- 2. A. past
- B. class
- C. shake
- D. fast

- 3. A. know
- B. grow
- C. flow
- D. down

- 4. A. cycle
- B. sorry
- C. fly
- D. sky

- 5. A. laugh
- B. night
- C. rough
- D. cough

得	分	评卷。		II. Vo	ocabula	ary an	d Struc	cture (15 poi	nts)				
				D	irectio	ns: Th	ere are	15 inc	comple	te sent	ences i	n this s	ection	. For
				ea	ich sei	itence	there	are f	our ch	oices 1	marked	d A, B	, C a	nd D.
				C	hoose	one an	swer t	hat be	est com	pletes	the se	ntence	and p	ut the
				co	rrespo	nding	letter	in the	chart.					
				I									ı	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
6. Ja	ames is		_ frier	ndly en	gineer.	He get	s on w	ell with	n his co	lleague	es.			
	A. 不 ⁵	填;		В.	the			C. a	n		D). a		
7. –	— There	e	a	Chine	se cros	s-talk (compet	ition o	n Chan	nel 9 t	his eve	ning. L	et's wa	atch it
	toget	her.												
_	– That's	s great!	Come	to my	home a	ınd joir	me.							
	A. wil	l be		В.	will h	ave		C. h	ave		D	. are		
8. M	lost ped	ople are	famili	iar with	the wo	orks of	Willian	m Shak	espear	e, one o	of the			
Е	nglish v	writer o	of the s	ixteentl	h centu	ry.								
	A. gre	ater		В.	great			C. g	reatest		D	. grea	tly	
9. –	– My fa	ther alv	ways re	eads for	r an ho	ur in th	e even	ing.						
_	– That's	s a good	d	Re	ading r	nakes a	a full m	nan.						
	A. hab	oit		В.	wish			C. h	ealth		D	. drea	m	
10.	The ann	nual sur	nmer r	nusic f	estival	of the	city	1	next we	eek.				
	A. was	s held		В.	holds			C. w	ill be h	ield	D	. will	hold	
11	—Му р	arents	are cra	zy abou	ıt playi	ng gol	f. How	about	your pa	rents?				
		1	my dac	d	my	mum l	ikes it.	They 1	prefer h	iking i	n the m	ountaii	ns.	
1	A. No	t only;	but also	o B.	Both;	and		C. E	ither; o	r	D	. Neitl	ner; noi	ſ
12	— I hav	ve seen	the file	m <i>Gree</i>	n Book	. It's re	eally to	uching	.•					
-	— Real	lly? Wh	ien	У	ou	i	t?							
	A. hav	e; seen	l	В.	did; se	ee		C. w	vill; see		D	. do; s	see	
13.	The trai	in has l	eft alre	ady? W	/hat a p	oity. I'r	n only		_ minu	ites late	e!			
	A. few	V		В.	a little	;		C. li	ttle		D	. a few	V	
14.	—Coul	d you h	elp me	hand o	out thes	se mag	azines 1	to the r	new cor	ners in	the me	eting-r	oom?	
-	—Sure.	·	. I have	e come	to do r	ny part								
	A. Tha	anks		В.	My pl	easure		C. C	Good lu	ck	D	. I car	ı't	
15.	— May	I use y	our co	mputer	?									
-	— Sorr	y! I		it righ	t now.	I must	finish t	he rep	ort and	send it	to the	manage	er soon.	

D. was using

B. will be using C. use

A. am using

16. Teenagers who move to a new country can a new language at a speed that						d that								
battles their parents.														
A	A. go by B. go with						C. pic	k out		D	. pick u	ıp		
17. I	17. I can't find my wallet. I it in my car just no						just no	w. I'm	sure.					
A	4. m	ust have	left	В.	should	d leave		C. m	ight lea	ive	D	. can'	t have l	eft
18. I	Oon't	forget to	turn	off the v	vindow	before	·	the off	fice.					
A	A. lea	ave		В.	leavin	g		C. to	leave		D	. left		
19. I	t has l	peen for	ty yea	ırs	_ China	adopt	ed the 1	eform	and ope	en-up p	olicy.			
I	A. if			В.	when			C. sin	nce		D	. unle	SS	
20.	A kin	d of sha	re bik	ke	_ is cal	led Lit	tle Yel	low Bil	ke is g	etting 1	nore a	nd mor	e popu	lar in
1	Nannii	ng.												
A	A. it			В.	which			C. w	ho		D	. who	m	
得多	分	评卷。	<u>ل</u>	III. CI	•	-								
								blank				_		
								A, B, (that is	most
				Su	itable a	anu pu	it the c	orresp	onuing	letter	m the	chart.		
							2.4	2.5						
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
								.						
							Mark 7							
						,	(1835—	,						
	On	Novem	iber 3	0, 1835,	Samue	l Clam	ens wa	s born i	in Flori	da, Mi	ssouri.	He bec	ame or	e of
the	most :	famous	21	, not	only in	n Ame	rica, bu	it also	in the v	world.	His bo	oks we	re writ	ten in
man	ıy lang	guages a	nd en	joyed _	22	many	differer	nt coun	tries.					
	Cla	mens di	d not	become	famou	s by hi	s real r	name, _	23	_ by h	is pen 1	name, l	Mark T	wain.
A per	n nam	e is a na	ame th	nat is us	ed by a	writer	24	his	real na	me. Tł	ne name	e came	from a	term
used	by riv	erboat p	eople											
	San	nuel Cla	amens	25	tl	he life	on the	e river	and b	ecame	a rive	erboat	pilot o	n the
Missi	ssippi	River.	The to	erm "ma	ırk twa	in" was	s used 1	to tell	26	_ the r	iver wa	as. Wh	en the	words
				l out, it										
				ed a grea									•	
				opular		_		_						
The 1			_	out a bo					-	-				
					-									
memo	ories (or growi	ng up	in this						скіевеі	rry Fini	n (1 兄 火	们●分
					央弫	 风	現 3页	〔(共1	10贝)					

恩》). Huckleberry Finn is about a homeless boy and a runaway slave as <u>32</u> travel down the Mississippi River. His book *Life on the Mississippi* tells about Twain's adventures as a river pilot. The 33 years of Mark Twain's life were not as funny as his stories. He 34 lost a lot of money in bad business deals, but his wife and daughter died as well. Mark Twain __35__ to the age of 75. 21. A. writers B. singers C. dancers D. teachers 22. A. by B. from C. with D. in 23. A. because B. but C. though D. so 24. A. in spite of B. instead C. instead of D. in place 25. A. missed B. quitted C. hated D. loved

26. A. how deep B. how long C. how far D. how much 27. A. wrote C. meant D. read B. pointed 28. A. gather B. gathering C. gathered D. gathers 29. A. plays B. dramas C. books D. poems

30. A. tells

B. records

C. shouts

D. hears

31. A. little

B. many

C. much

D. few

C. we

D. they

33. A. last
34. A. more than
B. beginning
C. pioneer
C. prime
D. prime
C. rather than
D. even though

35. A. living B. life C. lives D. lived

得分	评卷人

IV. Reading comprehension (60 points)

Directions: There are four reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by several questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose one best answer and put the corresponding letter in the chart.

36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	

Passage One

The people who run the Yosemite Park want to make some changes. They say there are too many cars in the park. Sometimes, no more people can fit into the park.

The cars, trucks, and campers cause many problems. The cars make too much noise. People

cannot hear each other talk. The best view of Yosemite Falls is from the parking lot.

The new plan is to keep most cars out of the park. Some people come only for one day. They will have to leave their cars outside of the park. They will have to ride buses into the park. Some people have reservations at hotels or campgrounds at Yosemite. They can bring in their cars, but they will have to leave them in the parking lot.

The new plan will include removing bridges over the river. It will include making new paths for hiking and biking.

Floods last year hurt in the park in many ways. Congress (议会) wants the people who run Yosemite to fix up the park. But Congress does not want Yosemite like it was before the floods. They want it to be better.

36.	Some people	e make reservations at	or campgrounds at	Yosemite
, .	Donie people	e make reservations at	or camparounds at	1 Obolilito

- A. hotels
- B. restaurants
- C. parking lots
- D. cruising trip

- 37. People _____ might not like the changes.
 - A. in Congress
- B. who like driving
- C. who like cycling
- D. who like camping

- 38. How might the park be different after the changes?
 - A. There will be no cars at all.
- B. There will be less people.
- C. People will have to walk to the parking lot. D. It will be much quieter.
- 39. Which of the following might be the best title for the passage?
 - A. Floods Destroyed Park.
 - B. Changes in the Park.
 - C. Yosemite Car Ban.
 - D. No Cars.

Passage Two

Some desert regions get no rainfall for months, and even years. Yet water can be found if you dig deep enough. For a long time this was a puzzling question. Then geologists found the answer. The underground water is rainwater—but the rain fell hundreds of miles away! It soaked into the ground and then flowed underground through a rock sandwich.

A rock sandwich with water in the filling has a scientific name: aquifer. An aquifer is composed of two or more layers of nonporous rock. That's the bread of the sandwich. The filling is a layer of porous rock or sand. The whole sandwich, or aquifer, is titled at a slant. The higher end is in a region of good rainfall, where the rain soaks into the porous rock or sand. The rainwater flows down at a slant between the nonporous rock layers. If a well is drilled through the top layer, the water flows up into the well.

If the upper end of the aquifer is higher than the top of the well, the water is forced up

without pumping. This convention arrangement is called an artesian well because this kind of well was first developed in Artois, France.

40. A g	geologist is a person w	ho studies				
Α.	weather patterns		В.	boundaries and land	clai	ms
C.	the surface layers of	the earth	D.	the bodies of heavily	y bo	dies
41. Af	ter the rain soaked into	rocks, the rain water flo	ws _	·		
Α.	into the well		В.	down between rock	laye	rs
C.	through the sandwich	1	D.	to the dry region		
42. Th	ne artesian well was fir	st developed in				
A.	France	B. Spain	C.	England	D.	America
43. WI	nat is this passage mair	nly about?				
Α.	Freshwater seas.		В.	Salt water.		
C.	Mountain streams.		D.	Underground water.		

Passage Three

An 80-year-old man was sitting on the sofa in his house along with his 45-year-old highly educated son. Suddenly a crow (乌鸦) perched on the tree near their window. The father asked his son, "What is this?" The son replied, "It is a crow."

After a few minutes, the father asked his son the 2nd time, "What is this?" The son said, "Father, I have just now told you it's a crow."

After a little while, the old father again asked his son the 3rd time, "What is this?" "It's a crow, a crow," said the son loudly.

A little later, the father again asked his son the 4th time, "What is this?" This time the son shouted at his father, "Why do you keep asking me the same question again and again? 'IT IS A CROW. 'Are you not able to understand this?"

A little later the father went to his room and came back with an old diary, which he had kept since his son was born. On opening a page, he asked his son to read that page. When the son read it, the following words were written in the diary: "Today my little son aged three was sitting with me on the sofa when a crow was sitting on the window. My son asked me 23 times what it was, and I replied to him all 23 times that it was a crow. I hugged him lovingly each time he asked me the same question again and again for 23 times . I did not at all feel annoyed, but rather I felt affection for my innocent child."

44. In what tone (语气) did the son say to his Father "It's a crow, a crow, a crow."? A. Impatient. B. Excited. C. Hurried. D. Surprised. 45. How old was the father when his son asked him 23 times "What is this"? A. 35 years old. B. 38 years old. C. 45 years old. D. 80 years old. 46. The underlined word "affection" probably means C. worry D. love A. puzzle B. sadness 47. What is the most suitable title for the passage? A. A crow. B. Father's love. C. An old story. D. An old man.

Passage Four

The Silk Road is the name of different rouds that long ago connected Europe, Africa and Asia. People reached these different places along these roads. It is believed that people began to travel the Silk Road about 3,000 years ago. By the time the Chinese silk trade became important in the world, the Silk Road covered almost 6,500 kilometers. It went from Rome to China, which is from the West to the Far East.

Merchants travelled along the Silk Road to carry silk, of course. They also carried and traded other things like spices (香料), cloth, jewels and gold.

Along and around these ancient paths (\upDelta \upBeta) , have come many fascinating and mysterious stories.

It is said that Roman soldiers who lost a war travelled through central Asia. They decided to live somewhere near the ancient Chinese villages. Some of these Romans married local Chinese women and the legend of the blood-haired, blue-eyed tribes of China was started.

During its busiest period, the Silk Road allowed people from many different cultures and countries to meet each other and mix. The Silk Road allowed the sharing of valuable things and new ideas. It included people and trading goods from different areas. All these peoples travelled the Silk Road, and they shared goods, stories, languages and cultures. In modern times, the old Silk Road routes are still used, but now they are crossed by trains instead of camels and horses. There is even a Silk Road Museum in Jiuquan in China. It has over 35,000 objects from all along the Silk Road. In this way, China protects the history of many countries and peoples.

- 48. According to the text, which of the following is true?
 - A. The Silk Road began with wars.
 - B. People could share only silk on the Silk Road.
 - C. People began to travel the Silk Road about 3,000 years ago.
 - D. The Silk Road covered almost 6,500 kilometers in China.

49. In modern tin A. by plane	mes, the old Silk Road		 / train	
C. by ship		D. by	y camels and horses	
50. The best title	for the passage may l	_		
A. Trade for	Silk	B. Si	lk Route Museum	
C. The Silk	Road	D. T	he West and the Far E	East
得分评卷	V. Daily co	nversation (15 point	s)	
7777	—— Directio	-	propriate expression	
		below and complete onding letter in the c	the following dialog	gue by putting the
	correspo	munig letter in the t	ilai t.	
51	52	53	54	55
A. I agree with	you			
B. Where have	you been			
C. See you aga	in			
D. I took part i	n the Poem Reading C	Competition		
E. And what do	you think of the com	petition		
F. I won the fir	st prize			
G. Don't worry	7			
A: Hi, Xiao Ming	g. I haven't seen you f	or a quite a few days.	?	
B: I have been to	Beijing.			
A: What did you	do there?			
B: <u>52</u> .				
A: Really? How	did you perform?			
B: <u>53</u> .				
A: The first prize	? Congratulations! We	e are proud of you. W	hose poem did you cl	hoose?
B: I chose Li Bai	's. He's my favorite po	oet.		
A: I love his poer	ns, too. <u>54</u> ?			
B: Fantastic. You	know our Chinese an	cient poems are really	y great. We should lea	arn more.
A: <u>55</u> . It's	our duty to keep and	spread our traditional	culture.	
B: That's right.				

第 II 卷 (非选择题, 共 25 分)

得分	评卷人

VI. Writing (25 points)

Directions: For this part, you are supposed to write an e-mail in English in about 100 words based on the following situation. The beginning and the ending have been given. Remember to write it clearly.

- 56. 假定你是李华,你的外教(Mr. Smith)曾在你们学校工作,在此期间,你得到 Mr. Smith帮助,在英语学习上取得很大进步。最近你获得学校举办的英语演讲比赛一等奖。请你给你的外教写一封感谢信,信的内容包括:
 - 1. 表示感谢;
 - 2. 表示感谢的原因;
 - 3. 问候对方。

注意:

- 1. 可以适当增加细节,使结构完整;
- 2. 词数 100 左右。

An E-mail

To: Mr. Smith From: Li Hua

Subject: A Thank you Letter
Date: April 26 th , 2019
Dear Mr. Smith,
I'm writing to
All the best!
Yours sincerely,
Li Hua