**2007年陕西省普通高等教育专升本招生考试**

**《大学英语》试题**

**注意事项：**

**1．试卷分为试题和答题纸两部分。全卷共16页，其中试题12页，答题纸4页。**

**2．用墨迹为蓝(黑)色的钢笔、圆珠笔或签字笔将答案写在答题纸上，写在试题上的答**

**案无效。**

**3．满分为150分，考试时间为150分钟。**

**Part I Vocabulary and Structure (40分)**

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

1. The two passengers, as well as the driver, in the traffic accident.

A. were injured B. was wounded

C. was harmed D. were damaged

2. I suddenly realized that he was trying to quarreling with me.

A. consider B. avoid C. enjoy D. prevent

3. It is the mistake you should focus on, not the person.

A.which B. in that C. that D. for which

4. The price of shoes is during the Spring Festival.

 A. lower B. more expensive C. smaller D. cheaper

5. It was essential that the application forms back on time.

A.must be sent B. was sent C. be sent D. were sent

6. We can't get rid of war we get rid of the cause of war.

A.when B. unless C. unlike D. except

7. The waterfall was running down from the high cliff so smoothly that it looked like a piece of silver cloth from the sky.

A.hanging back B. hanging down C. hanged D.hanged down

8. by division of labor can an increase in production be achieved.

A. If B. Except C. Only D. Otherwise

9. Your watch is always slow ；it needs to be

A. fixed B. controlled C. regulated D. governed

10. No sooner had he entered the hall the meeting started.

A. When B. before C. after D. than

11. 0n hearing the news that his father died, David burst into

A. cry B. tears C. sob D. anger

12. When he was in the middle school, he half an hour reading aloud every

morning.

A. used to spend B. was used to spend

C. used to spending D. was used to spending

13. The sun strong X-rays that sometimes injure our skins.

A. gives off B. gives away C. sends off D. sends away

14. he has tried his best, I don't mind his not having finished the task on time.

A. As soon as B. As well as C. So far as D. So long as

15. The T-shirts made in China are by no means the ones made in America.

A. less inferior than B. inferior to C. less inferior to D. inferior than

16. The physicist used so many new terms in his lecture that the students could not take what he was saying.

A. in B. away C. to D. over

17. One of the requirements for producing vapor is that the water to its boiling point.

A. must be heated B. has to be heated

C. is to be heated D. be heated

18. Iran is one of the world's leading oil export countries.

A. raw B. crude C. rough D. primitive

19. According to Aristotle's theory, everything is made out of four :earth, air,fire, and water.

A. factors B. portions C. sources D. elements

20. The article strongly argues for the need to students' ability in higher

education.

A. form B. shape C. cultivate D. present

21. Rather than money in such a dishonest way, Jack would beg in the street.

A. get B. got C. getting D. to get

22. In the long run, the search for safe and ways of generating electricity should be continued.

A. economy B. economics C.economical D. economic

23. To our disappointment, very few lambs the severe winter last year.

A.survived B. endured C.spent D. remained alive

24. Every bush and every flower to be cut down .

A.are B.are going C.will go D.is

25.The witness’ statement about the crime is very ,so the criminal might be in control in no time.

A. specific B. special C. unusual D. different

26. It's important to locate industries in areas where rich raw materials are

 .

A. preferable B. available C. dependable D. favorable

27. The old lady who moved here a month ago never laughs, lose her temper.

A. nor she ever does B. or she ever does

C. or does she ever D. nor does she ever

28. I want to buy a new tie to go this brown suit.

A. with B. after C. into D. by

29. Nothing has so changed our economy in recent years the development of the automobile industry.

A. with B. as C. like D. than

30. You should that she has been working for the company for almost 20 years.

A. account for B. count on

C. take it into account D. take it for granted

31. What he said on the press conference sounded convincing, but I it to be a lie.

A. doubted B. suspected C. expected D. predicted

32. My sister my e-mail. Otherwise, she would have replied.

A. mustn't have received B. can't have received

C. shouldn't have received D. needn't have received

33. I think you are supposed your assignment last night.

A. to be finishing B. to have finished

C. to finish D. to have been finished

34. In his time, he enjoyed a reputation .

A. as great as Mozart, if not greater than

B. as great as, if not greater than, Mozart

C. as great, if not greater, as Mozart

D. greater, if not as great as Mozart

35. We will go to Mount Huang for our holidays, it isn't too expensive.

A.except B.unless C.as soon as D.provided

36. Nobody should \_\_\_\_\_ the authority that people have placed on him.

A.abuse B.accuse C.amuse D.arouse

37. Whenever I ask a question in class, I expect a answer from my students.

A. punctual B. prompt C. rapid D.fast

38. with that of the developed countries, people's living standard of this African country is extremely low.

A. Compare B. While comparing

C. When compared D. Comparing

39. More and more automatic machines ,the output of the factory that

manufactured electronic equipment increased tremendously.

A. using B. having used C. having been used D. to have been used

40.When several graduates apply for the same job, is often given to whoever is better qualified for it.

A. superiority B. privilege C. majority D. priority

**Part II Reading Comprehension (50分)**

**Directions：**In this part, there are four passages．Each passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements．For each of them，there are four choices marked A，B，C and D．You should decide on the best choice and write the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet．

**Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passages:**

Learning how to write is like taking a course in public speaking. I'd ask whether

anyone in class had ever taken such a course. Invariably a few hands would go up.

“What did you learn in that course?”I'd ask.

“Well, the main thing was learning how to face an audience... not to be inhibited(拘谨；抑制)...not to be nervous...”

Exactly, when you take a course in public speaking nowadays, you don't hear much

about grammar and vocabulary. Instead, you’re taught how not to be afraid or

embarrassed, how to speak without a prepared script, how to reach out to the live

audience before you. Public speaking is a matter of overcoming your longstanding nervous inhibitions.

It is the same in writing. ( 81 ) The point of the whole thing is to overcome your nervous inhibitions, to break through the invisible barrier that separates you from the person who'll read what you wrote. You must learn to sit in front of your typewriter or dictating machine and reach out to the person at the other end of the line.

Of course, in public speaking, with the audience right in front of you, the problem is easier. You can look at them and talk to them directly. In writing, you're alone. It needs an effort of your experience or imagination to take hold of that other person and talk to him or her. But that effort is necessary or at least it's necessary until you've reached the point when you quite naturally and unconsciously “talk on paper”.

41. The main task of a public speech course is to .

 A. teach spoken-language expressions

 B. teach how to use gestures to assist speech

C. help the learners overcome nervousness

D. teach how to control the volume of the speaker's voice

42. Learning how to write is similar to learning how to speak in public in that a writer should .

A. overcome his or her nervousness in the first place

B. watch his or her grammar and vocabulary

C. collect a lot or data before writing

D. take hold of a reader and talk to him or her before writing

1. In the author's opinion, .

A. writing needs more experience and skill than public speaking

B. both writing and public speaking require effort

C. writing is imaginative

D. public speaking is not so natural as writing

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

A. Not many students feel the need to learn public speaking.

B. Training is necessary before you can speak with a script.

C. In public speaking, the audience are more nervous than the speaker.

D. Writing is just like making a public speech on paper.

45. This selection is mainly about learning how to .

A. make a public speech B. talk on paper

C. behave properly in public speech D. express strong emotions on paper

**Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage：**

In the modern technological world the sea offers many resources to help mankind survive. (82) Resources on land are beginning to grow less. The sea, however, still offers hope to supply many of man's needs.

The riches of the sea yet to be developed by man's technology are impressive. Oil and gas explorations have existed for nearly thirty years. Valuable amounts of minerals such as iron, nickel and copper exist on the ocean floor, ready to be mined.

Fish farming promises to be a good way to produce large quantities of food. The culture of fish and shellfish is an ancient skill practiced in the past mainly by oriental peoples.

Besides oil and gas, the sea may offer new sources of energy. Experts believe that the warm temperature of the ocean can be used in a way similar to the steam in a steamship. Ocean currents and waves offer possible use as a source of energy such as hydro-electric power.

Technology is enabling man to explore ever deeper under the sea. The new undersea

technology is providing divers with diving suits and undersea chambers that are kept at sea level pressure. The development of strong, new materials has made this possible.

The technology to harvest the sea continues to improve. By the year 2000, experts

believe that the problems to exploit the food, minerals, and energy sources of the sea will be largely solved.

46.What is the best title for the passage?

A. Needs of Man B. Sources of Energy

C. Sea Harvest D. Sea Exploring Technology

1. According to the author, technology for exploring the sea is important because

 .

A. man cannot travel farther into space

B. resources on land are running short

C. it's a lot of fun diving into the sea

D. ancient people used to explore the sea

48. Why does the author mention a steamship?

A. To indicate that it is warmer in the ocean than on land.

B. To show that a steamship is better than other kinds of ship.

C. To argue that man should use steamships more than other means of transportation.

D. To illustrate that man can make use of sources of energy from the sea.

49. It can be inferred from the passage that .

A. man hasn't completely cultivated the riches of the sea

B. technology for exploring the sea has been found

C. planting rice in the sea will be made possible in a short time

D. in the near future man can live on the mean floor

50. The word"exploit"in the last paragraph could best be replaced by .

A. evaluate B. develop C. gather D. scatter

**Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage:**

Your passport is your official identification as an American citizen. In America, most people never consider obtaining a passport unless they are planning a trip out of the country. In Europe, where travel from one country to another is much more common,almost everyone carries a passport. A passport is final proof of identity in almost every country in the world.

In 1979, almost 15 million Americans held passports. Most of these passports were obtained to travel outside the country because, except for a few western nations,passports are required to enter every country.And if you travel abroad, you must have a valid passport to reenter the country. When traveling abroad, you will need a passport identification when exchanging dollars for francs or marks or other foreign currency. You may also need your passport to use a credit card, buy an airplane ticket, and check into a hotel or casino. As a passport is an official U. S. document, it is valuable as identification in any emergency overseas, such as floods, fires, or war.

Don't confuse passports and visas. (83 ) Whereas a passport is issued by a country to its citizens, a visa is official permission to visit a country granted by the government of that country. For some years, many countries were dropping their visa requirements, but that trend has reversed. Argentina, Brazil, and Venezuela now require visas from U. S.citizens. They may be obtained from the embassy of the country you wish to visit.

Passport applications are available at passport agency offices in large cities like Boston, New York, or Chicago. In smaller cities, applications are available at post offices and at federal courts. To get your first passport, you must submit the application in person, along with a birth certificate and two pictures.

51. The main purpose of this passage is to .

A. discuss traveling in other countries

B. distinguish between passports and visas

C. discuss the financial uses of a passport

D. provide information about passports

52. Passports are beneficial for .

A. exchanging currency B. using a credit card

C. checking into hotels D. all of the above

53. We can infer from the passage that .

A. every country requires a visa from a foreign citizen

B. not every country requires a visa from a foreign citizen

C. only countries like Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela now require visas from U. S.citizens

D. countries like Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela only require visas from U. S.citizens

54. The passage suggests that .

A. most people don't realize how important passports are

B. passports aren't important once you are in the country you've chosen to visit

C. passports are simple to obtain through the mail

D. passports are obtained at the embassy once you enter a country

55. As used in this passage, the word"valid"( Para.2) means .

A. foreign B. legal C. monetary D. illegal

**Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage:**

I hear many parents complaining that their teenage children are rebelling I wish it were so. At your age you ought to be growing away from your parents. You should be learning to stand on your own two feet. But take a good look at the present rebellion. It seems that teenagers are all taking the same way of showing that they disagree with their parents. Instead of striking out boldly on their own, most of them are clutching (抓住) at one another's hands for reassurance.

They claim that they want to dress as they please. But they all wear the same

clothes. They set off in new direction in music, but somehow they all end up huddled(拥挤) round listening to the same record. Their reason for thinking or acting in thus-and-such a way is that the crowd is doing it.They have come out of their cocoon ( 茧) into a larger cocoon.

(84) It has become harder and harder for a teenager to stand up against the popularity wave and to go his or her own way. Industry has firmly carved out a teenage market.These days, every teenager can learn from the advertisements what a teenager should have and be. And many of today's parents have come to award high marks for the popularity of their children.(85)All this adds up to a great barrier for the teenager who want to find his or her own path.

But the barrier is worth climbing over. The path is worth following. You may want to listen to classical music instead of going to a party. You may want to collect rocks when everyone else is collecting records. You may have some thoughts that you don't care to share at once with your classmates. Well, go to it. Find yourself. Be yourself. Popularity will come with the people who respect you for who you are. That's the only kind of popularity that really counts.

56. The author's purpose in writing this passage is to tell .

A. readers how to be popular with people around

B. teenagers how to learn to decide things for themselves

C. parents how to control and guide their children

D. people how to understand and respect each other

 57. According to the author, many teenagers think they are brave enough to act on their own,but,in fact,most of them .

1. have much difficulty understanding each other

B. lack confidence

C. dare not cope with problems singe-handed

D. are very much afraid of getting lost

58. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. There is no popularity that really counts.

B. What many parents are doing is in fact hindering their children from finding their own paths.

C. It is not necessarily bad for a teenager to disagree with his or her classmates.

D. Most teenagers claim that they want to do what they like to, but they are actually doing the same.

59.The author thinks of advertisements as .

A. convincing B. influential C. instructive D. authoritative

60.During the teenage years, one should learn to .

A. differ from others in as many ways as possible

B. get into the right season and become popular

C. find one's real self

D. rebel against parents and the popularity wave

**IV. Translation( 20 分)**

Section A(非英语专业学生做)

**Directions:** In this section there are five items. You are required to translate them into Chinese. Each item consists of one or two sentences. These sentences are all taken from the reading passages you have just read in the Reading Comprehension part. You may refer back to the passages so as to identify their meanings in the context.

81. ( Para. 5, Passage 1 )

The point of the whole thing is to overcome your nervous inhibitions, to break through the invisible barrier that separates you from the person who'll read what you wrote.

82. ( Para. 1, Passage 2)

Resources on land are beginning to grow less. The sea, however, still offers hope to supply many of man's needs.

83. ( Para. 4, Passage 3 )

Whereas a passport is issued by a country to its citizens, a visa is official permission to visit a country granted by the government of that country.

84. ( Para. 3, Passage 4)

It has become harder and harder for a teenager to stand up against the popularity wave and to go his or her own way.

85. ( Para. 3, Passage 4)

All this adds up to a great barrier for the teenager who wants to find his or her own path.

Section B(英语专业学生做)

**Directions:** In this section, there is a short passage in Chinese. Read it carefully and translate it into English.

**端午节**

每年农历的五月初五是中国的一个民间传统节日，叫端午节。在这一天，人们要赛龙舟、吃粽子。这个节日是为了纪念著名诗人屈原。

相传两千多年前，楚国诗人屈原因改革政治，屡遭保守势力的诽谤，失去楚王的信任，

后被放逐。最终,因国家衰败，理想无法实现，自投汨罗江而死。

据说，老百姓听到屈原投江自尽，就有人驱舟去打捞，但没有找到。他们担心屈原的遗

体会被鱼吃掉，便将煮熟的米饭撒到江中。我们今天吃粽子、赛龙舟的习俗就是由此慢慢演

变而来的，

**V. Writing(20 分)**

Directions:For this part, you are required to write a composition of 120 to 150 words(non-English majors) or 150 to 180 words( English majors). You should base your composition on the title and outline given below.

**Waste on Campus**

1.目前校园浪费现象严重。

2.浪费是一种不良习惯。

3.从我做起，减少浪费。