

江苏省2014年普通高校“专转本”考试

英语试题卷（非英语专业）

注意事项：

1. 答第1卷前，考生务必按规定要求填涂答题卡上的姓名、准考证号等项目及卷首和第7页上的姓名。
2. 用2B铅笔把答题卡上相应题号中正确答案的字母涂黑。答案应涂写在答题卡上。否则无效

Part I Reading Comprehension (共20小题，每小题2分，共40分)

Directions: There are 4 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 choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Passage One

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage.

People and the sources of air pollution are found in the same places. This means that cities with large populations have the biggest problem of dirty air. Air pollution is caused by many different things. A major source of air pollution is the gas fumes (烟尘) from cars. Another major source of dirty air is the burning of coal and oil for energy. This energy is needed to make electricity. Of course, much more electricity is used in the city than in the country.

On the average, we throw away more trash and garbage than years before. The burning of garbage leads to air pollution. Many major industries are also the cause of the dirty air in and around cities. The fumes from iron, steel, chemical, and petroleum production add particles (粉尘) to the air.

The effects of air pollution range from mild headaches to death. The levels of pollution found in heavy traffic may cause headaches or loss of clear sight. Wherever coal and oil are used for fuel, fumes may kill trees and plants. In some of the larger cities, these fumes endanger the lives of human beings by leading to lung diseases and causing early deaths.

1. From the passage, we know that -----
 - A. air pollution is caused by electricity
 - B. the cause of air pollution is not people
 - C. air pollution is caused by many different sources
 - D. headaches and death are not related to air pollution
2. What is stated in the passage?

- A. How cars produce fumes
B. Why so many people live in cities
C. What the causes and effects of air pollution are
D. How people in cities feel about pollution are
3. Which of the following is NOT the cause of air pollution
A. Trucks B. Headaches
C. Burning garbage D. Burning coal and oil
4. What are the major sources of air pollution in cities ?
A. Trash and garbage B. Major industries
C. Cars and population D. Gas fumes and the burning for energy
5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage ?
A. Heart diseases B. Lung diseases
C. Loss of clear sight D. Serious headache

Passage two

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage.

Everyone has got two personalities – the one that is shown to the world and the other that is secret and real . You don't show your secret personality when you're awake because you can control your behavior, but when you're asleep , your sleeping position . The important position is the one that you go to sleep in.

If you go to sleep on your back , you're a very open person .You normally trust people and you are easily influenced by fashion or new ideas . You don't like to upset people , so you never express your real feelings .

If you sleep on your stomach , you are a rather secretive(深藏不露的) person . You worry a lot and you're always easily upset . You're very stubborn(顽固的) , but you aren't very ambitious .You usually live for today not for tomorrow . This means that you enjoy having a good time.

If you sleep curled up (蜷缩), you are probably a very nervous person . You have a low opinion of yourself and so you're often defensive . You're shy and you don't normally like meeting people .You prefer to be on your own . You're easily hurt.

If you sleep on your side , you have usually got a well-balanced personality . You know your strengths and weaknesses . You're usually careful . You have a confident personality .You sometimes feel anxious , but you don't often get depressed .You always say what you think even if it annoys people.

6. According to the writer, you naturally show your secret and real personality_
A. in a normal night B. when you are asleep
C. when you are daydreaming D. when you refuse to show yourself
7. What can be said about one's personality according to the passage?
A. Everyone has one personality.
B. Everyone has two personalities
C. One's personality is unchangeable
D. One's personality is popular
8. What kind of personality do they have if they sleep on their stomach?
A. They are open with others

- B. They like new ideas earlier than other
C. They are secretive and easily upset
D. They live only for tomorrow
9. The writer tends to think highly of the people who sleep on their side because _
A. they are stronger
B. they are careful and confident
C. they often like annoying people
D. they always show sympathy for people
10. What is the best title of the passage?
A. Sleeping Position and Personality
B. Feeling and Personality
C. Types of Personality
D. Types of sleeping Positions

Passage three

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage.

Steve and Yaser first met in their chemistry class at an American university . Yaser was an international student from Jordan . He wanted to learn more about American culture . Yaser hoped that he and Steve seemed would become good friends .

At first , Steve seemed very friendly . He always greeted Yaser warmly before class . Sometimes he offered to study with Yaser . He even invited Yaser to eat lunch with him . But after the semester was over , Steve seemed more distant . The two former classmates didn't see each other very much at school . One day Yaser was hurt by Steve's change of attitude: he thought they were friends forever.

Yaser is a little confused , He is an outsider to USA culture . He doesn't understand the way Americans view friendship . Americans use the word "friend" in a very general way . They may call both casual acquaintances(相识的人) and close companions(伴侣) "friends". Americans have school friends , work friends , sports friends and neighborhood friends . These friendships are based on common interests . When the shared activity ends , the friendship may **fade** .

In some cultures friendships means a strong life-long bond (关系) between two people . In these cultures friendships develop slowly , since they are built to last . American society is one of rapid change . Studies show that one out of five American families move frequently , Americans develop friendship quickly ,and they may change just as quickly .

People from the United States may at first seem friendly . Americans often chat easily with strangers . They may smile warmly and say , "Have a nice day " or "See you later , " Schoolmates may say , "Let's get together sometime." But American friendliness is not always an offer of true friendship.

11. Where did Steve and Yaser first meet ?
A. In their history class B. In their English class
C. In their chemistry class D. In their Chinese class
12. What is the style of American friendship ?
A. Americans value strong life-long friendships
B. American friendship is not a life-long one

- C. Americans develop friendship slowly
D. Americans do not make friends with strange people
13. The word “fade” probably means “-----”
A. disappear gradually B. increase sharply
C. become close D. last forever
14. In the eyes of Americans ,Steve and Yascr are -----
A. neighborhood friends B. classmates for ever
C. sports friends D. school friends
15. “Let’s get together sometime ” is a way to -----
A. be just friendly B. learn from each other
C. care about each other D. be unfriendly

Passage four

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage.

Newspapers , along with reporting the news , educate ,entertain , and give opinions. An important way for reading a large ,big-city newspapers is knowing how to take it apart .Can you find these separate sections :world news , national and local news , sports , business , entertainment , opinions , classified advertisements ? Dose your paper have other sections ?

News stories give facts , not the author’s opinions . Editorials (社论) do the opposite: you can expect an editorial to take sides . Some newspaper editorials have a by – line with the author’s name ,but many newspapers have unsigned (未署名的) editorials . These reflect the opinions of the publisher or editor .

You can be a better reader if you know what to expect in newspaper . For example , you can expect headlines to omit unnecessary words . You can expect to find the most important facts in the first paragraph of a news story . You can expect important news items to be on the front page . You can expect less important items to be on the inside pages .

Most of all , the more you know about current news , the more you will understand what is in the newspaper : important stories are generally presented one day and followed up on following days . So , an important way for reading newspapers is reading one frequently .

16. When reading a large newspaper , one should -----
A. read in from cover to cover
B. do some paper –cutting
C. find separate sections
D. predict what is inside the newspaper
17. Which of the following statements about news stories is TRUE ?
A. news stories tell the facts without any comments
B. news stories contain both facts and opinions
C. news stories reflect the opinions of publisher and editor
D. news stories express the writers’ opinions
18. If you expect the most important facts of a news story , you can go to -----
A. the first paragraph
B. news items on each page
C. the author’s opinions on the front pages

- D. the headlines on the inside pages
19. The best way to read newspapers is to read -----
- A. extensively and thoroughly
- B. occasionally and carefully
- C. frequently and with certain skills
- D. in details every day
20. The main idea of this passage is -----
- A. how to read newspapers
- B. how to read stories and editorials
- C. how to find important news stories
- D. how to find the author's opinions

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (共40小题, 每小题1分, 共40分)

Directions: There are 40 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

21. He takes a part-time job every summer vacation, but most of the money he earns-----playing computer games in the net bar .
- A. spend B. spends C. is spent D. are spent
22. It was reported ----- the plane had been missing for more than thirty days.
- A. that B. which C. what D. as
23. The reason ----- he objected to the plan at the meeting was that he had no faith in us.
- A. because B. which C. for D. why
24. Teachers at our university ----- to publish at least two research papers each year .
- A. will require B. require C. are requiring D. are required
25. Seldom----- any mistakes in the past 15 years' working in the physics laboratory .
- A. she did make B. did she make
- C. she should make D. she could make
26. As is expected , the government is taking measures----- the spread of Bird Flu .
- A. preventing B. prevent C. to prevent D. prevented
27. The old woman was worried because her 30—year—old son was so lazy that he didn't feel like ----- to work .
- A. going B. to go C. go D. goes
28. To make our environment cleaner , many people suggest that no smoking----- in public places .
- A. allow B. be allowed C. was allowed D. allowed
29. Mother was proud that her daughter looked----- among the girls in the party that evening .
- A. less beautiful B. the most beautiful
- C. more beautiful D. even beautiful
30. You----- our boss in her office last Friday ; she has already gone to Paris .

- A. needn't have seen B. must have seen
C. might have seen D. can't have seen
31. You may use this iPad----- you promise to return it tomorrow afternoon .
A. unless B. as long as C. as soon as D. until
32. The old man had been to his daughter's home several times but he still had trouble ----- it .
A. found B. finds C. find D. finding
33. I wish I ----- a spaceman like Yang Liwei and could stay in the spaceship for a few days
A. were B. have been C. can be D. am
34. It was the inform from the internet-----gave him great help in final exam
A. that B. what C. when D. how
35. Some people often feel depressed when the leaves on the trees-----yellow in the fall
A. turning B. turn C. turns D. to turn
36. As far as I am ----- , there's plenty of room for improvement in the service of your hotel .
A. considered B. cared C. concerned D. called
37. To their great ----- , they didn't succeed in the cooperation with an Italian company .
A. disappointment B. disappointed
C. disappointing D. disappoint
38. Please have more vegetables and do more exercise if you want to keep-----
A. health B. healthy C. healthful D. healthily
39. He is not willing to carry the red box ; it is much ----- than the yellow one in the corner .
A. heavy B. more heavy C. a little heavy D. heavier
40. Traveling around the world is easy nowadays . It----- just a few hours to cross the Atlantic by plane
A. takes B. take C. took D. is taken
41. -----,I won't be able to go to your party tomorrow since I have to attend an important meeting
A. Generally B. Secretly C. Unfortunately D. Luckily
42. There were lots of people around who could----- help those injured in the car accident
A. angrily B. deeply C. cleanly D. actually
43. The noisy road works in the neighborhood caused a lot of-----among local residents
A. occasions B. complaints C. communications D. organizations
44. This information would be extremely ----- for students who will take a national examination in June
A. helpful B. official C. personal D. peaceful
45. The house in this district have been sold out , for there is large and -----supermarket nearby
A. convenient B. easy C. constant D. excited
46. As a professor of English , he is not very-----biological terms
A. grateful B. familiar to C. grateful for D. familiar with
47. The girl was quite excited when she got the letter asking her to go for an ----- the following day.
A. impression B. identity C. interview D. ideal
48. After the secretary knew than the boss would go to New York for an international conference

- , she booked an air ticket-----
A. in addition B. in case C. in advance D. in a way
49. Villagers are----- not to swim in the river since it is quite deep and dangerous
A. attended B. neglected C. arrested D. warned
50. The social problems caused by mobile phones have greatly ----- our normal life in recent years
A. affected B. depended C. missed D. warned
51. As it is getting warmer , you might as well ----- these fur coats in that wooden box
A. put up B. turn off C. put away D. turn back
52. Family run hotels of high ----- offer a personal , friendly and efficient service.
A. determination B. standard C. temperature D. touch
53. ----- , I don't think the candidate has a chance of winning the election this year
A. In business B. To the extreme C. In a distance D. To be honest
54. Scientists have made a study to show that praise is more ----- than criticism in improving students' behavior
A. effective B. embarrassed C. exact D. envious
55. We have to make an effort to encourage USA companies to ----- business in our country
A. give B. do C. look D. turn
56. Students in Western countries are quite ----- in their learning
A. impressive B. inexpensive C. independent D. increasing
57. Some Chinese traditions are gradually disappearing ----- some other traditions are coming back
A. while B. what C. whatever D. where
58. This is the lady ----- whom I borrowed some money three days ago .
A. between B. for C. in D. from
59. I can't hear what the teacher says . Could you talk a little more----- ?
A. quietly B. noisily C. generally D. frankly
60. My friends urged me not ----- the opportunity for it might never come again
A. escape B. spend C. miss D. turn

Part III Cloze (共20小题, 每小题1分, 共20分)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the context. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Last Friday , after doing all the family shopping in the town . I wanted to have a rest before catching the train . I ---61--- a newspaper and some chocolate and went ---62--- the station coffee shop . ---63--- was a cheap self-service place with long tables to sit at . I put my heavy bag ---64--- on the floor ,put the newspaper and the chocolate on the table and then went to ---65--- a cup of coffee .

When I came back with the coffee , there was ---66--- sitting in the next seat . It was a boy

wearing dark glasses and old clothes . He had started to ---67--- my chocolate !

Naturally , I was rather uneasy (不爽) about him , but I didn't want to have any ---68--- . I just read the newspaper ---69--- my coffee and took a ---70--- of chocolate . The boy looked at me in ---71--- . Then he took a second piece of my chocolate . I could ---72--- believe it . Still I didn't say ---73--- to him . When he took a third piece ,I felt more angry-than uneasy .I ---74--- , “ Well , T shall have the last piece .” And I got it .

The boy gave me a strong look , then ---75--- up . As he left , he shouted out , “ There's something ---76--- with that woman !” Everyone looked at me , ---77--- I didn't want to quarrel ---78--- the boy , so I kept quite . I did not realize that I had ---79--- a mistake until I finished my coffee and was ready to leave . My face turned red ---80--- I saw my unopened chocolate under the newspaper . The chocolate that I had been eating was the boy's!

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 61. A. stole | B. bought | C. sold | D. wrote |
| 62. A. into | B. near | C. beside | D. back |
| 63. A. It | B. What | C. Which | D. Each |
| 64. A. below | B. up | C. down | D. towards |
| 65. A. get | B. reach | C. do | D. want |
| 66. A. none | B. anybody | C. someone | D. nobody |
| 67. A. cut | B. wash | C. help | D. eat |
| 68. A. coffee | B. trouble | C. chocolate | D. case |
| 69. A. entered | B. tasted | C. sold | D. attracted |
| 70. A. bit | B. number | C. few | D. lots |
| 71. A. carelessness | B. danger | C. surprise | D. happiness |
| 72. A. seldom | B. hardly | C. interestingly | D. greatly |
| 73. A. anything | B. something | C. everything | D. nothing |
| 74. A. recalled | B. thought | C. learned | D. knew |
| 75. A. stood | B. took | C. cried | D. looked |
| 76. A. fine | B. nice | C. OK | D. wrong |
| 77. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. while |
| 78. A. with | B. in | C. up | D. on |
| 79. A. spelt | B. corrected | C. made | D. expressed |
| 80. A. that | B. when | C. although | D. if |

第Ⅱ卷(共50分)

Part IV Translation (共35分)

Section A (共5小题, 每小题4分, 共20分)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese. You may refer to the corresponding passages in Part I.

81. In some of the larger cities , these fumes endanger the lives of human beings by leading to lung diseases and causing early deaths .

82. If you go to sleep on your back , you're a very open person . You normally trust people and you are easily influenced by fashion or new ideas .

83. Americans use the word "friend" in a very general way . They may call both casual acquaintances(相识的人) and close companions(伴侣) "friends".

84. Studies show that one out of five American families move frequently , Americans develop friendship quickly ,and they may change just as quickly .

85. Most of all , the more you know about current news , the more you will understand what is in the newspaper

Section B (共5小题, 每小题3分, 共15分)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.

86. 我希望我们的友谊地久天长

87. 你应该确保每一天都能学到一些有用的东西

88. 我们学校的学生已经养成了晨读晨练的好习惯

89. 与众不同性格的同学做室友有助于学会与他人合作

90. 如果您需要任何有关我的个人信息, 尽管和我联系

Part V Writing (15分)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay with the title *Travel Alone or Travel with a Companion* . You are required to write at least 120 words, following the outline given below:

1. 有人喜欢独自旅游, 有人喜欢与别人结伴而行
2. 两种旅行方式的利与弊
3. 你更喜欢哪一种旅游方式, 为什么?

Travel Alone or Travel with a Companion