

河北省 2024 年普通高校专升本考试

英语试卷

(考试时间: 60 分钟 总分: 100 分)

说明: 请将答案填写在答题卡的相应位置上, 未在对应的答题区域内或超出答题区域书写的答案无效。在草稿纸、试卷上答题无效。

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. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>nephew</u> | B. <u>view</u> | C. <u>few</u> | D. <u>chew</u> |
| 2. A. <u>force</u> | B. <u>corner</u> | C. <u>dormitory</u> | D. <u>effort</u> |
| 3. A. <u>honor</u> | B. <u>hike</u> | C. <u>hammer</u> | D. <u>handle</u> |
| 4. A. <u>gift</u> | B. <u>gather</u> | C. <u>genius</u> | D. <u>govemment</u> |
| 5. A. <u>hear</u> | B. <u>bear</u> | C. <u>disappear</u> | D. <u>fear</u> |

II. Situational Dialogue (10 points)

Directions: In this section there is a long dialogue with 5 missing sentences. At the end of the dialogue, there is a list of given choices. You are required to select the ONE that best fits into the dialogue. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre. Note that there are two additional choices and you may not use any of the cchoices in the list more than once.

Dan: Hi, Jean. How's it going?

Jean: Oh, hello Dan. Pretty well, thanks. 6

Dan: Not yet. Would you like to give me some advice?

Jean: Well, the first thing is to find out exactly what's required in the exams.

Dan: Right, I'll do that. Then what?

Jean: Then you can organize your learning, based on what's probably coming up.

Dan: Uhuh.

Jean: But that isn't enough in itself. You also need a timetable, to see how you can fit everything in the time available. Then keep it in front of you while you're studying.

Dan: 7 However, it wasn't enough!

Jean: Maybe you need to do something different every day. 8 With big topics, it might be possible for you to put off starting.

Dan: Good idea.

Jean: And after I review each topic, I read it quickly, and it helps fix things in my mind.

Dan: That's helpful.

Jean: 9 It's hard to make myself do it, though

Dan: Well, I'll try to do more exercises. Thanks a lot, Jean. That's a great help.

Jean: No problem.

Dan: 10

Jean: Bye.

A. I've done that before.

B. Are you doing anything else?

C. See you soon.

D. Have you managed to prepare your exams?

E. I still practice a lot for the exams.

F. For example, you can break down all of your work into small tasks.

G. I also do some sports.

III. Reading Comprehension(50 points)

Section A(30 points)

Directions: There are 2 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 are required to choose the ONE that best fits into the statement. Mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage 1

Questions 11-15 are based on the following passage.

I am happy to have the chance to talk to you during our class meeting today. If I told you that playing a particular game would give a boost to your reading skills, would you want to learn the game? Sure you would. The game I am talking about is chess.

You could get better scores in math by learning chess. I found many pages on the Internet telling how this game is so much more than just a way to pass the time. Chess requires problem solving. Educators and researchers have done studies with students just like you and me. These studies prove that chess teaches how to think ahead, how to plan, and how to be systematic in an approach to problem solving. If we know better how to use these skills, it figures we can use these same techniques to solve math problems. I read that one professor said that he saw improvement in his math students' scores after they had been playing chess for only three weeks. Is there any one of us who couldn't improve his or her math skills?

Playing chess is a mental workout. It is thinking and analyzing. When we read, we think about and analyze the material and hope that we comprehend(理解) it. Playing chess also will help us learn to concentrate, something we must do when we read.

There is no cost for chess lessons. There is no special equipment to buy or uniform required. The only thing you have to bring is a determination to learn how to play.

Strategy and reasoning are tools we can use for a lifetime. Chess will help us develop these skills! Welcome to our chess lesson!

11. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT proved in the studies of learning chess?

- A. How to think ahead.
- B. How to plan.
- C. How to be systematic in an approach to problem solving.
- D. How to use math techniques.

12. What is the meaning of "mental workout"?

- A. Thinking and playing.
- B. Thinking and analyzing.
- C. Playing and analyzing.
- D. Reading and analyzing.

13. How much would you pay for learning chess?

- A. No money.
- B. Some money.
- C. Cost for a special equipment.
- D. Cost for a uniform.

14. For what purpose might the author have written the passage?

- A. As a report for a newspaper.
- B. As an essay for English class.
- C. As a speech to classmates.
- D. As a letter to a professor.

15. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Chess is an important game in the world.
- B. Chess raises math scores because it helps to teach problem solving
- C. It is not difficult to learn chess, and it can be played online.
- D. Because chess teaches various skills, it will be beneficial to have chess lessons.

Passage 2

Questions 16-20 are based on the following passage.

In the wild, it often comes down to predator and prey--the hunter and the hunted. As you can imagine, most animals and plants want to stay alive. They have developed ways of adapting to severe habitats, and hiding or escaping from those who would like to eat them. So how do they do it?

One very helpful adaptation is called camouflage(伪装色). You may have been surprised by an animal that was using camouflage in the past. It mixed itself with its environment so well that you nearly missed seeing it at all. Its coloring, markings, or other physical features are similar to its habitat so much that you can look directly at it without seeing it at first. This is often good enough to fool a predator that is scanning an area to look for food. This helps prey to hide from its predator. But did you know that it often works the other way around, too? Predators can use camouflage to trap their prey(猎物). If a predator wants to eat a certain animal, and that animal cannot see it lying in wait, it can attack its prey unexpectedly, eating it before it even knows what is happening.

Another popular adaptation is mimicry. Mimicry is when an animal has markings or other physical characteristics(特征) that allow it to look like some other kind of animal or plant. If it can make its predators believe that it is something that preys on(捕食) them, or would at least be difficult or painful to catch, its predator will often go off in search of an easier target.

Sometimes animals are able to survive when their habitat changes because they adapt to the new conditions. For example, birds that were used to nesting on high mountains or in tall trees have survived industrialization of their habitat by learning to nest in tall buildings. Raccoons(浣熊) could easily adapt to residential areas that have taken over their forest homes. They often help themselves to any food they can grab, whether it is in trashcans, or inside people's homes!

16. What does the sentence “But did you know that it often works the other way around, too?” mean?
- A. Predators can use camouflage to catch their preys.
B. Preys can use camouflage to catch their predators.
C. Predators cannot use camouflage to catch their preys.
D. Preys cannot use camouflage to catch their predators.
17. Which of the following could best explain the word “mimicry” in paragraph 3?
- A. An animal's physical characteristics don't look like some other kind of animal or plant.
B. An animal's physical characteristics look like some other kind of animal or plant.
C. An animal's physical characteristics look like the same kind of animal or plant.
D. A plant's physical characteristics look like some other kind of animal or plant.
18. Which of the statements is NOT true?
- A. Raccoons could easily adapt to residential areas by helping themselves to any food they can grab.
B. Raccoons could easily adapt to residential areas by finding food in trashcans.
C. Raccoons could easily adapt to residential areas by searching food inside people's homes.
D. Raccoons could easily adapt to residential areas by taking over their forest homes.
19. According to the passage, the ways animals and plants adapt to their habitats do NOT include _____.
- A. Camouflage
B. mimicry
C. attacking human beings
D. adapting to new conditions
20. What is the main idea of the text?
- A. Animals adapt to their habitat in order to survive.
B. Plants adapt to their habitat in order to survive.
C. Animals and plants adapt to their habitat in order to survive.
D. Both animals and plants use camouflage to mix themselves with the environment.

Section B(20 points)

Directions: In this section there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

These 8 simple habits will help you live longer, suggest scientists.

The eight habits, 21 sleeping well and avoiding binge(放纵)drinking, lengthened life span(持续时间)by over 20 years.

There are just eight key steps to a long, 22 life, medical research by scientists suggests.

Using the health data of army veterans(退伍军人), health science specialists have discovered that adopting these eight healthy habits by middle age makes people live up 23 24 years longer

The study 24 the data of over 700, 000 army veterans aged 40-99 who were in the Veteran Program. The scientists then 25 this data with the deaths of 33, 000 people in this group.

They found that men who had all eight of the habits by age 40 are 26 to live an average of 24 years longer than men with none of the habits. For women, those with all eight habits are predicted to live 21 years 27 than women with none.

So what are the habits?They include: being physically active;not having a drug addiction;not smoking;managing your stress;having a good diet;not drinking 28; having good‘sleep hygiene(卫生)’;having positive social relationships.

Sleep hygiene means the routine that you do before bed to help you get to sleep, including relaxing, going to bed at the same time every night, and 29 electronic devices before bed.

“We were really surprised by just how much could be gained with the adoption of one, two, three, or all eight 30 factors.”said Xuan-Mai T Nguyen of Carle Illinois College of Medicine, who presented the findings at the Society for Nutrition's 2023 conference.

A. analyzed	D. longer	G. compared	J. stronger	M. avoiding
B. likely	E. lonely	H. lifestyle	K. protected	N. to
C. brain	F. including	I. healthy	L. immediately	O. heavily

IV. Cloze (20 points)

Directions: There are 10 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You are required to choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter **on the Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

Interviews are an important and necessary part of going for a new job. It is normal 31 you will feel nervous at an interview. 32, it. is important to remain calm and confident. Remember, your application impressed the school hence your invitation to interview.

Typically, a teaching interview will 33 of a teaching task, an evaluation task and a formal interview with an interview panel.

Preparation is key!

First, ensure you research the school before the interview 34 the expectations of the job role itself(although you would have already done research as part of your application!). Second, pay a visit to the school website and find out as much information 35 you can, such as the school's values, the type of school and recent school news. 36, download the school's most recent official report and look carefully for your improvement.

Pay A Visit

If you have not yet visited the school then make 37 that you do so before the interview. Visiting the school gives you a real insight into the day-to-day routines and atmosphere in the school. It will also give you the opportunity to talk to staff and students.

Practice Makes Perfect

For any job interview, not just teaching, it is always advisable to practice 38 some interview questions prior to the real thing!To conduct a practice interview, you can ask your friends, 39 advice will be honest and useful. You could take it a step further by filming the interview and watching it back yourself to see how you could improve. You can find 40 potential teaching interview questions online including in our blog!

First Impressions Matter

From the moment you step into the school building, judgments are already being formed. Smile, show enthusiasm, ask questions and strike up conversations. Remain positive and confident.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 31. A. how | B. where | C. that | D. what |
| 32. A. Meanwhile | B. However | C. At the same time | D. Moreover |
| 33. A. consist | B. consider | C. construct | D. confirm |
| 34. A. too | B. either | C. neither | D. as well as |
| 35. A. as | B. so | C. that | D. if |
| 36. A. Luckily | B. Finally | C. Rarely | D. Exactly |
| 37. A. for | B. off | C. out | D. sure |
| 38. A. answered | B. answer | C. answering | D. have answered |
| 39. A. whose | B. which | C. who | D. that |
| 40. A. none | B. no | C. both | D. some |

V. Writing(15 points)

Directions: In this part you are required to write a composition entitled **My Travel** in no less than 100 words according to the following Chinese outline. Please remember to write it **on the Answer Sheet**.

1. 你是否喜欢旅行;
2. 请简单描述你的一次旅行;
3. 你认为旅行的意义或影响。