广西 2021 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 I 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 [卷(选择题,共125分)

| 得分 | 评卷人 | |
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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. l <u>i</u> ke | B. s <u>i</u> t | C. b <u>i</u> g | D. p <u>i</u> g |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 2. A. p <u>a</u> st | B. cl <u>a</u> ss | C. sh <u>a</u> ke | D. f <u>a</u> st |
| 3. A. kn <u>ow</u> | B. grow | C. flow | D. d <u>ow</u> n |
| 4. A. c <u>y</u> cle | B. sorry | C. fly | D. sk <u>y</u> |
| 5. A. laugh | B. ni <u>gh</u> t | C. rou <u>gh</u> | D. cou <u>gh</u> |

英语试卷 第1页(共10页)

姓名:

| 得分 | 评卷人 |
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II. Vocabulary and Structure (15 points)

Directions: There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and put the corresponding letter in the chart.

| | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|----------|-----------|---------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|--------|
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Ja | 6. James is friendly engineer. He gets on well with his colleagues. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L | A. 不均 | 填; | | В. | the | | | C. a | ı | | D | . a | | |
| 7. – | - There | e | a C | Chinese | cross- | talk co | mpetit | ion on | Chann | el 9 th | is ever | ning. L | et's wa | tch it |
| | toget | her. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | – That's | s great! | Come | to my | home a | nd joir | n me. | | | | | | | |
| | A. wil | l be | | В. | will h | ave | | C. ha | ave | | D | . are | | |
| 8. M | lost peo | ople are | e famili | ar with | the wo | orks of | Willia | n Shak | espeare | e, one c | of the | | | |
| E | nglish | writer o | of the si | ixteentl | ı centu | ry. | | | | | | | | |
| L | A. gre | ater | | В. | great | | | C. g | reatest | | D | . grea | tly | |
| 9. – | – My fa | ther al | ways re | eads for | r an ho | ur in th | e even | ing. | | | | | | |
| _ | – That's | s a goo | d | Re | ading r | nakes a | a full m | an. | | | | | | |
| L | A. hat | oit | | В. | wish | | | C. h | ealth | | D | . drea | m | |
| 10. 7 | The ani | nual su | mmer n | nusic fo | estival | of the c | city | 1 | next we | æk. | | | | |
| | A. wa | s held | | В. | holds | | | C. w | ill be h | eld | D | . will | hold | |
| 11 | —Мур | arents | are craz | zy abou | ıt playi | ng golf | f. How | about y | your pa | rents? | | | | |
| | | | my dad | 1 | my | mum l | ikes it. | They p | orefer h | iking i | n the m | ountair | ıs. | |
| L | A. No | t only; | but also | o B. | Both; | and | | C. E | ither; o | r | D | . Neitl | ner; noi | • |
| 12 | — I hav | ve seen | the fili | n <i>Gree</i> | n Book | . It's re | eally to | uching | | | | | | |
| - | — Real | lly? Wł | nen | у | ou | i | t? | | | | | | | |
| L | A. hav | ve; seen | I | В. | did; se | ee | | C. w | ill; 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 | / | | В. | a little | • | | C. li | ttle | | D | . a few | 1 | |
| 14 | —Coul | d you h | nelp me | hand o | out thes | se maga | azines | to the n | ew con | ners in | the me | eting-r | oom? | |
| - | —Sure | · | . I have | e come | to do r | ny part | • | | | | | | | |
| | A. Th | anks | | В. | My pl | easure | | C. G | ood luc | ck | D | I car | n't | |
| 15 | — May | I use y | our co | mputer | ? | | | | | | | | | |
| - | — Sorr | y! I | | it righ | t now. | I must | finish t | he repo | ort and | send it | to the | manage | er soon. | |
| | A. am | using | | В. | will b | e using | | C. us | se | | D | . was | using | |
| | | | | | 英语 | 试卷 | 第2页 | 〔(共 | 10页) | | | | | |

| 16. Teenagers who move | to a new country can | a new . | language at a speed that |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| battles their parents. | | | |
| A. go by | B. go with | C. pick out | D. pick up |
| 17. I can't find my wallet | . I it in my car just | now. I'm sure. | |
| A. must have left | B. should leave | C. might leave | D. can't have left |
| 18. Don't forget to turn of | off the window before | the office. | |
| A. leave | B. leaving | C. to leave | D. left |
| 19. It has been forty year | s China adopted th | e reform and open-up pol | icy. |
| A. if | B. when | C. since | D. unless |
| 20. A kind of share bike | is called Little Y | ellow Bike is getting mo | ore and more popular in |
| Nanning. | | | |
| A. it | B. which | C. who | D. whom |
| | | | |

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III. Cloze (30 points)

Directions: For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that is most suitable and put the corresponding letter in the chart.

| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Mark Twain

(1835-1910)

On November 30, 1835, Samuel Clamens was born in Florida, Missouri. He became one of the most famous 21, not only in America, but also in the world. His books were written in many languages and enjoyed 22 many different countries.

Clamens did not become famous by his real name, 23 by his pen name, Mark Twain. A pen name is a name that is used by a writer 24 his real name. The name came from a term used by riverboat people.

Samuel Clamens <u>25</u> the life on the river and became a riverboat pilot on the Mississippi River. The term "mark twain" was used to tell <u>26</u> the river was. When the words mark twain were shouted out, it <u>27</u> that the river was 2 fathoms or about 12 feet, deep.

Mark Twain traveled a great deal during his life, always <u>28</u> materials for his books.

One of his most popular <u>29</u> was *The Adventure of Tom Sawyer*(《汤姆•索亚历险记》). The book <u>30</u> about a boy in a small Missouri Town. Twain used <u>31</u> of his own memories of growing up in this book and in a book he entitled *Huckleberry Finn*(《哈克贝利•芬 英语 试卷 第3页(共10页) 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 <u>33</u> years of Mark Twain's life were not as funny as his stories. He <u>34</u> lost a lot of money in bad business deals, but his wife and daughter died as well.

Mark Twain <u>35</u> 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 | B. pointed | C. meant | D. read |
| 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 |
| 32. A. he | B. you | C. we | D. they |
| 33. A. last | B. beginning | C. pioneer | D. prime |
| 34. A. more than | B. not only | C. rather than | D. even though |
| 35. A. living | B. life | C. lives | D. lived |

| 得 | 分 | 评卷 | <u>٨</u> | pa ai | eading irection assage re four est ans | ns: Th is follo sugge | ere ar wed b sted a | e four y sever nswers | readii ral que mark | ng pas estions. ed A, 1 | For ea B, C a | ach qu nd D. | estion Choos | there |
|----|----|----|----------|----------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| 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

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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.

36. Some people make reservations at _____ or campgrounds at Yosemite.

 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 <u>geologists</u> 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

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

| 40. A geologist is a person who studies | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| A. weather patterns | B. boundaries and land claims |
| C. the surface layers of the earth | D. the bodies of heavily bodies |
| 41. After the rain soaked into rocks, the rain water flo | WS |
| A. into the well | B. down between rock layers |
| C. through the sandwich | D. to the dry region |
| 42. The artesian well was first developed in | |
| A. France B. Spain | C. England D. America |
| 43. What is this passage mainly about? | |
| A. Freshwater seas. | B. 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, 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<u>affection</u> for my innocent child."

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| 44. In what tone(语气) d | id the son say to his Fathe | er "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 2 | 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 "a | ffection" probably means | · | |
| A. puzzle | B. sadness | C. worry | D. love |
| 47. What is the most suitab | le 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 (Φ $\ensuremath{\mathbb{B}}$) , 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.

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49. In modern times, the old Silk Road routes are crossed _____.

- A. by plane
- C. by ship
- 50. The best title for the passage may be "_____".
 - A. Trade for Silk
 - C. The Silk Road

B. Silk Route Museum

D. by camels and horses

B. by train

D. The West and the Far East

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|----|----|---|---|----|----|
| 51 | | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 |
| | | | | | |

- A. I agree with you
- B. Where have you been
- C. See you again
- D. I took part in the Poem Reading Competition
- E. And what do you think of the competition
- F. I won the first prize
- G. Don't worry

A: Hi, Xiao Ming. I haven't seen you for a quite a few days. <u>51</u>?

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 are proud of you. Whose poem did you choose?

B: I chose Li Bai's. He's my favorite poet.

A: I love his poems, too. <u>54</u>?

B: Fantastic. You know our Chinese ancient poems are really great. We should learn more.

A: <u>55</u>. It's our duty to keep and spread our traditional culture.

B: That's right.

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第 II 卷 (非选择题,共25分)



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 26th, 2019

Dear Mr. Smith,

I'm writing to

All the best! Yours sincerely, Li Hua

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