



(码上有料，查看完整版答案+解析)

福建省专接本《大学英语》真题汇编（一）

一、选择题

- 1、 Mathematics _____ a very important subject in high school.
- A. are
B. is
C. was
D. were
- 2、 He rescued the child at the _____ of his life, which earned him the name of a hero.
- A. risk
B. danger
C. hazard
D. difficulty
- 3、 Please _____ your name and address on the card so that we can send the book to you.
- A. go over
B. write down
C. find out
D. carry out
- 4、 Two _____ were seriously injured in the car accident yesterday, and now they are still in hospital.
- A. woman drivers
B. woman driver
C. women drivers
D. women driver
- 5、 There was not enough _____ to prove him guilty of the crime.
- A. evidence

B. attempt

C. method

D. invention

6、 The notice said that _____ the students and their parents should come to the school this afternoon.

A. each

B. every

C. all

D. much

7、 _____ you work, _____ you will learn.

A. Harder; more

B. Hard; much

C. The hard; the much

D. The harder; the more

8、 In the _____, you can find some old planes, which are on show for free.

A. department

B. experiment

C. museum

D. magazine

9、 I _____ the book several times. I first _____ it during my summer holidays last year.

A. have read; am reading

B. have read; read

C. was reading; read

D. am reading; have read

10、 Most people think that success mainly _____ on hard work.

A. keeps

B. insists

C. depends

D. spends



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11、 It is necessary that the problem_____at once.

- A. solves
- B. should solve
- C. should be solved
- D. will be solved

12、 As far as the color is_____, I do not like the dress.

- A. said
- B. talked
- C. mentioned
- D. concerned

13、 Since the ground is wet, it_____last night.

- A. should have rained
- B. has rained
- C. must rain
- D. must have rained

14、 He likes to help others. Why don' t you go and ask him_____help?

- A. about
- B. for
- C. of
- D. /

15、 They talked about things and persons_____they had visited in Beijing.

- A. who
- B. which
- C. that
- D. what

16、 We_____the job_____five parts, and each of us did one part.

- A. divided; into
- B. separated; to
- C. divided; from

D. separated; from

17、 The war _____ between the two countries and _____ four years.

A. broke out; was lasted

B. broke out; lasted

C. was broken; lasted

D. was broken out; was lasted

18、 They had a good time last weekend, _____?

A. do they

B. had they

C. didn't they

D. hadn't they

19、 —We have not yet decided when to get married.

—Oh, tell me about it as soon as you _____ your decision.

A. put

B. wait for

C. give

D. make

20、 _____ on the project for 10 years, he still feels it hard to make any achievements.

A. He works

B. Having worked

C. He having worked

D. Working

21、 It _____ him two years to write the book.

A. took

B. cost

C. spent

D. paid

22、 If we keep _____ English, we will learn English well.



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- A. practicing speak
- B. practicing speaking
- C. practicing to speak
- D. to practice to speak

23、 After he finished his supper, he _____ his work.

- A. caught up with
- B. went on with
- C. came up with
- D. kept up with

24、 Tom had hardly left the classroom _____ it began to rain.

- A. than
- B. when
- C. before
- D. after

25、 I expect the girl _____ her promises.

- A. carrying out
- B. carry out
- C. carried out
- D. to carry out

26、 When the president and his delegation left the country, _____ of people were at the airport to _____.

- A. thousand; see off them
- B. thousands; see off them
- C. thousand; see them off
- D. thousands; see them off

27、 Not until all the fish died in the river _____ how serious the pollution was.

- A. did the villagers realize
- B. the villagers realized
- C. the villagers did realize
- D. didn't the villagers realize

28、 He _____ an important part in putting out the fire. All of us should thank him.

- A. played
- B. took
- C. made
- D. had

29、 Scientific development makes _____ possible for doctors to do operations on computers.

- A. that
- B. it
- C. this
- D. him

30、 He _____ to lend me his new bicycle but I refused, for I didn't want to trouble him.

- A. failed
- B. offered
- C. considered
- D. insisted

二、完型填空

Part 1

A teacher had been made very angry by some of his boys making a high sound during school hours. At last he (1) to punish any one who would repeat the wrong act. (2) morning, a loud sound was heard in the quiet classroom. The students were very much surprised, and the teacher at once (3) around to find out who had made the high sound.

When a boy, who was often in bad act, was told he was wrong, he (4) said he hadn't done it. Yet his words were not believed, and then he was brought up for punishment. Seeing what was about to take place, Charles, a little boy, got up suddenly from his (5). "Don't punish Tom, sir. I made the high sound. I'm very sorry, but I didn't mean to whistle." He held out his hand to be punished. Taking the little boy's (6), the teacher said "Charles, you have done right. I can't punish you after you (7) so nobly." Even the youngest child in the school felt proud (8) Charles, for every child could see how bravely he had acted.

Charles was truly a brave boy. He had done (9) he knew to be right. True courage may also be shown by (10) to do what we know to be wrong, even though some people may laugh at us.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1、 A. forced | B. was forced | C. was forcing | D. had forced |
| 2、 A. Tomorrow | B. Early | C. Last | D. The next |
| 3、 A. looked | B. saw | C. hurried | D. smelled |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 4、 A. actively | B. truly | C. strongly | D. surprisingly |
| 5、 A. seat | B. desk | C. table | D. room |
| 6、 A. hair | B. arm | C. finger | D. hand |
| 7、 A. would act | B. will act | C. have acted | D. have acting |
| 8、 A. with | B. of | C. for | D. at |
| 9、 A. what | B. which | C. who | D. while |
| 10、 A. refuse | B. refused | C. refuses | D. refusing |

Part 2

All over the United States, you can see Americans running—men and women, young and old. People run (1) —along the beaches of California, (2) the Central Park in New York, down quiet streets in small towns or at the gym. Some people even run in their living rooms.

Running wasn't so popular in the past. In the 1960s, runners were mostly athletes and healthy strong people. When people saw a runner, they used to (3) , "Hey, what's (4) ?" or they might say to (5) , "Is he crazy?" At that time, women almost never ran. If they did, they might be laughed at. But today all these have (6) . Men and women of all ages enjoy (7) .

Doctors say many of the health problems in the United States (8) these bad habits: eating too much, smoking cigarettes, and (9) little exercise. Doctors tell us, "Eat less; don't smoke and exercise more." It is a good exercise to run regularly (10) it helps build strong heart and lungs. It also helps most people lose weight.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1、 A. nowhere | B. somewhere | C. everywhere | D. wherever |
| 2、 A. through | B. among | C. on | D. with |
| 3、 A. speak | B. say | C. ask | D. talk |
| 4、 A. a hurry | B. the hurry for | C. hurry | D. the hurry to |
| 5、 A. their | B. theirs | C. themselves | D. themselves |
| 6、 A. changed | B. done | C. stopped | D. finished |
| 7、 A. to run | B. to running | C. running | D. runs |
| 8、 A. come to | B. come from | C. go to | D. go from |
| 9、 A. take | B. took | C. taking | D. taken |
| 10、 A. because | B. but | C. nor | D. neither |

三、阅读理解

Part 1

China has the largest population in the world. Though we have made great achievements in economic development, huge population has wiped out the material benefits we have gained. Therefore, it has been quite necessary for China to implement family

planning policy. After more than 30 years' efforts, we have brought down the growth rate of population. But does it mean that single-child policy is the best policy forever? The answer is negative. The reasons are as follows:

Firstly, single-child policy is not effective in the countryside and has the risk of quality. More and more couples in large modern cities quit the idea of raising a child mainly due to the pressure from life. They adopt childless policy which results in the negative increase of population in such cities as Shanghai and Beijing. And at the same time, some people from rural areas try to escape from family planning policy and have more children by using any means, which will lead to the decrease of population quality.

Secondly, it has caused other problems concerning the quality of children. Most children nowadays are treasured as the apple of their parents' eye. Parents extend excessive care and love to them. Children under such circumstances are likely to become selfish, arrogant and spoiled. They have a sense of independence. This is harmful to the development of children's character and personality.

Finally, it increases the burden of young people in taking care of their aging parents. Most young couples have to take care of four old persons, including parents and parents-in-law. Meanwhile, it adds to the seriousness of aging problems. Being rather busy with their work, most of the young people do not have enough time and energy to take care of their old parents.

1、 Why is it quite necessary for China to implement family planning policy?

- A. China has made great achievements in economic development.
- B. Large population has wiped out the material benefits we have gained.
- C. Single-child policy is forever the best policy.
- D. China has brought down the growth rate of population.

2、 Which of the following statements is NOT the bad effect of single-child policy?

- A. It is risky for population quality.
- B. It decreases the growth rate of population.
- C. It increases the seriousness of the aging problem.
- D. It is harmful to the development of children's character and personality.

3、 What does the underlined word arrogant mean in paragraph 3?

- A. Modest.
- B. Kind.
- C. Cautious.
- D. Self-conceited.

4、 Single-child policy adds to the seriousness of aging problems because_____.

- A. most young couples do not have enough time and energy to take care of their old parents
- B. parents always show too much care and love to their children
- C. most children nowadays are treasured as the apple of their parents' eye



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D. more and more couples in large modern cities quit the idea of raising a child

5、 The best title of the passage is _____.

- A. Benefits of Singe-child Policy
- B. History of Singe-child Policy
- C. Bad Effects of Singe-Child Policy
- D. Necessities of Singe-Child Policy

Part 2

Ernest Hemingway(1899-1961), an American novelist and short-story writer, was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1954. His adventuresome life and four marriages were widely publicized. In 1925, his first important book, a collection of stories called *In Our Time*, was published. The following year he published *The Sun Also Rises*, the novel with which he scored his first solid success. His position as a master of short fiction was advanced by *Men Without Women*, which included the story *Hills Like White Elephants*, and was confirmed by *Winner Take Nothing*, which included *A Clean, Well-Lighted Place*. At least in the public view, however, the novel *A Farewell to Arms*, with its powerful fusion(结合) of love story and war story, overshadowed both.

Acting again as a correspondent, Hemingway made four trips to Spain. The harvest of his considerable experience in Spain was novel *For Whom the Bell Tolls*, the best seller of all his books.

After seeing action in World War II, Hemingway returned to his home in Cuba. In 1953, he received the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction for his short novel *The old Man and the Sea*.

In 1960, Fidel Castro's revolution drove Hemingway from Cuba. Anxiety-ridden and depressed, he eventually took his own life, leaving behind many manuscripts.

1、 Ernest Hemingway is a/an _____ novelist and short-story writer.

- A. American
- B. British
- C. Spanish
- D. Cuban

2、 Which of the following works gave Hemingway his first solid success?

- A. *In Our Time*.
- B. *The Sun Also Rises*.
- C. *Men Without Women*.
- D. *Hills Like White Elephants*.

3、 When did Hemingway win the Nobel Prize for Literature?

- A. In 1925.
- B. In 1953.
- C. In 1954.
- D. In 1960.

4、 Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Hemingway's adventuresome life and four marriages were widely publicized.
- B. Hemingway's first important book, *The Sun Also Rises*, was published in 1925.
- C. Hemingway was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for *The Old Man and the Sea*.
- D. Hemingway eventually took his own life due to heavy anxiety and depression.

5、 What is the harvest of Hemingway's experience in Spain according to the passage?

- A. Winner Take Nothing.
- B. A Clean, Well-Lighted Place.
- C. A Farewell to Arms.
- D. For Whom the Bell Tolls.

Part 3

Car servicing is something that every car owner has to experience at least some time of the year. The best method to service your car is to go to your car service station and have the servicing done methodically(有条理地) according to your car maker. Consider this: your car is up and running smoothly but the mileage(里程) figures indicate that you need to have it serviced. Certainly, this is the right thing to do but have you wondered what actually goes on to make you pay that servicing bill every 6 months?

Servicing your car is a simple DIY(Do It Yourself) job that you can learn quickly and easily save some good money.

If you have never serviced your car before personally, here's your resource:

Servicing Basics

Car servicing essentially means inspecting the car thoroughly for any damaged components, and replacing some parts regularly that have worn out over time. If you review your car carefully, it is certainly possible to do all this by yourself.

You will need a complete set of tools provided by your car maker when you purchase the vehicle. This will usually consist of all sorts of the spanners(扳手) that you might need.

Completely servicing your car will need a few hours but you will end up saving a lot of money. Besides, it's fun too and a lot of learning.

- 1、 What is the passage mainly about?
- A. Car servicing.
- B. Car purchasing.



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C. Car making.

D. Car driving.

2、 According to the passage, the best way to service your car is _____.

A. to have your car serviced by yourself

B. to send your car back to the car maker

C. to have your car serviced at the service station

D. to turn to other car owners for help

3、 Which of the following indicates that your car needs servicing?

A. Gas consumption.

B. Mileage figures.

C. Servicing bills.

D. Road conditions.

4、 The author suggests servicing your car by yourself for several reasons except that _____.

A. it is a money-saving DIY job

B. it is full of fun

C. it needs much of your time

D. it is a lot of learning

5、 Some parts of the car should be replaced regularly because _____.

A. they are easily available

B. they have worn out over time

C. they need to be oiled

D. they have become outdated

四、问答题

Directions: You are required to read a passage and fill in each blank with no more than FIVE words on the answer sheet.

Lost Property Office

Opening hours

The office is open every day 08 :00—19 :00.

Contacting the Lost Property Office

Telephone number: 0844 8176 2855(UK only).

If you are calling from outside the UK, please dial 44 020 8364 4755.

Phone lines are open every day 09 :00—17 :00.

E-mail: ekh. lostproperty@ northport. co. uk

Where to find us

We are by the Heathrow Express ticket office near Terminal(航站楼) 4. Just follow the signs for “Lost Property” in the underground passageway.

We also have an office in Terminal 5 for any items lost here or on a British Airways flight operating from this terminal. Find us near domestic arrivals.

Items left on aircraft, in airline lounges(候机厅) or on airline buses

If anything is left on an aircraft, in an airline lounge or on an airline bus, please contact your airline. However, for Blue One, British Airways, SAS, Swissair, Tap Air Portugal and Virgin Atlantic Airways, please contact the Lost Property Office above.

1、 How long is the Lost Property Office open every day?

The Lost Property Office is open for _____ hours.

2、 How can a passenger contact the Lost Property Office on the phone if he or she is in the UK?

He or she can call the telephone number at _____.

3、 Where is the Lost Property Office?

The Lost Property Office is by the Heathrow Express ticket office near _____.

4、 Where can a passenger find the Lost Property Office in Terminal 5?

He or she can find it near _____.

5、 Whom should a passenger contact if he or she leaves something on Swissair?

He or she can contact the _____.

五、写作题

为题写篇 100 并简要说明你应如何回报母亲的爱。

- (1) 勤劳善良(hard-working and kind-hearted)
- (2) 坚强不屈(strong-willed)
- (3) 热爱生活(be enthusiastic about life)
- (4) 难忘的(unforgettable)



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