湖北成人教育2018年成人高考专升本英语预测真题及答案（五）

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. Mark your answer by blackening the

corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1. A. ringer

B. hanger

C. finger

D. singer

2. A. shortage

B. luggage

C. message

D. estimate

3. A. champion

B. machine

C. approach

D. attach

4. A. injure

B. sure

C. culture

D. measure  
5. A. industry

B. industrial

C. instruct

D. instruction

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 blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

6. -- Have you seen Jack and John?

-- I haven't seen of them.

A. neither

B. any

C. either

D. all

7. We returned school late from a party and found the door of the students' apartment

A. had closed

B. close

C. to close

D. closed

8. Because of the complexity of our modern machine, we need our workers

A. to train special

B. specified in training

C. to have specified training

D. training specially

9. This job , who are more careful.

A. is done traditionally by women

B. traditionally is done by women

C. is traditionally done by women

D. is done by women traditionally

10. I am quite her face, but I just cannot recall her name.

A. familiar at

B. familiar with

C. acquainted with

D. acquaintance

11. Many modern critics of American literature have called Mark Twain, born Samuel Clemens,

A. as America's greatest writer

B. was America's greatest writer

C. America's greatest writer

D. to have been America's greatest writer

12. It is a process during the body releases water to cool the skin.

A. when

B. which

C. where

D. that

13. For more than thirty years the statue millions of foreign people arriving by ship to live in the United States.

A. welcome

B. welcomes

C. welcoming

D. welcomed

14. Supposing I to agree to your request, how do you think the other students would feel?

A. would

B. Are

C. were

D. could

15. The 19th Winter Games, held in Salt Lake City, an Olympic tradition which goes back

almost 3,000 years.

A. is the part of

B. are the part of

C. is part of

D. are part of

16. The government who responsible for this event attempted to find a solution.

A. were

B. was

C. are

D. is

17. Dreams are often an elegant means of highlighting problems in the present or the past.

A. faces

B. facing

C. faced

D. that face

18. -- How do you like these chairs?

-- Yes, they are actually nice but they are not much demand now.

A. in

B. on

C. at

D. for

19. So much his financial position that he can't sleep at night.

A. he worries about

B. he worried about

C. did he worry about

D. does he worry about

20. Mary's parents are worried about Mary because no one was aware she had gone.

A. of where

B. where that

C. the place

D. where of

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 mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

During the winter, most London auctioneers(拍卖商) have wine auctions. Some are of wines for 21 drinking, but most are of fine wines. East winter, at Christies, a dozen bottles of Lafite 1945 were 22 down at￡ 158 a bottle. 1945 and 1961 are the two most 23 vintage years for claret (红葡萄酒). Of course, that is not the maximum you could pay. Not 24 ago, an American at Christies paid ￡ 8,500 for one bottle of Lafite 1806.

Sometimes, it is a matter of personal 25by the very rich. At other times there can be a

26 objective. Last October, a restaurateur from Memphis, paid ￡ 9,000 for a magnum--that is, a two-bottle size--of 1864 Lafite. He 27 30 people ￡ 1,500 each for a dinner with a small glass of the wine. It was 28 ten times the cost of the wine in publicity for his restaurant.

Of course, some people buy wine purely for investment. On the other hand, a real wine lover will use the 29 value of good wine to pay for his own drinking. A syndicate of four will buy a 30 of Lafite 1945 at, say, ￡ 2,000. Each takes three bottles. Then each drinks one bottle, and keeps the other two to sell later at the 31 price as the three cost in the first place. That is, naturally, taking inflation into 32

But there is no 33 that a bottle of wine at ￡ 1,000 is a hundred times 34 than one that costs ￡ 10. Perhaps the top price you can pay for wine to enjoy for drinking is ￡100 a bottle. Above ￡ 100, you are paying for something 35 than taste.

21. A. usual

B. common

C. daily

D. everyday

22. A. knocked

B. hit

C. banged

D. hammered

23. A. up-to-date

B. recent

C. Now

D. modern

24. A. far

B. months

C. long

D. way

25. A. selfishness

B. pride

C. habit

D. hobby

26. A. money

B. wholesale

C. commercial

D. economical

27. A. charged

B. cost

C. billed

D. budgeted

28. A. valued

B. priced

C. worth

D. estimated

29. A. lifting

B. Rising

C. peaking

D. raising

30. A. case

B. box

C. load

D. fill

31. A. equal

B. similar

C. same

D. level

32. A. reason

B. account

C. expectation

D. addition

33. A. way

B. hope

C. consideration

D. possible

34. A. better

B. superior

C. above

D. more

35. A. to

B. other

C. above

D. over

Ⅳ. Reading Comprehension (60 points)

Directions: There are five reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by four

questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose

one best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage One

Sometimes children are kidnapped. Kidnapping is like stealing a child. It is important that

kidnapped children are found and brought home as soon as possible.

The sooner the public knows about a kidnapping the sooner they might be able to help. Some

people decided to start a program that would alert the public about kidnappings right away. This program is called Care Alert.

The Care Alert program gives television and radio stations important information about a recently kidnapped child. These stations will then tell the public what happened in hopes that someone might be able to help. Anyone that may have seen something about the kidnapping could then call the police.

Sometimes one parent of a child kidnaps his or her own child. These kidnappings are not usually

used in the Care Alert program. The Care Alert program is only used when a stranger has taken a

child.

When a child is kidnapped he is in a lot of danger. It is very important to find him as soon as

possible. It is hoped that this new Care Alert program will save children's lives.

36. What is kidnapping based on the passage7 It is

A. taking a child away without permission

B. making a child sleeping with a song

C. hugging a child with love

D. saving a child from a stranger

37. Sometimes one parent of a child will kidnap his or her own child. In this case, the Care Alert program.

A. publics will get information from   
B. television may not get information from

C. the parent will be punished by

D. the child will be saved by

38. The purpose of this new Care Alert program is to save children's

A. kidnappers

B. lives

C. toys

D. parents

39. The best title for the article is

A. Kidnapping Announcement

B. Children's Care

C. Kidnapping Alert

D. Watch Your Kids

Passage Two

Japan's 24-hour convenience stores, already struggling with lagging sales and growth, may soon

face yet another threat--moves to limit business hours and close the stores late at night. The prefecture of Saitama, which borders Tokyo, may follow in the footsteps of the western city of Kyoto and urge convenience stores to close during late night hours in an effort to limit carbon dioxide emissions.

Kyoto, a former capital, wants to persuade convenience and other 24-hour stores to close late at night so as to improve evening views of the city and cut down on energy use. The Nikkei said closures could last from 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. The move is strongly opposed by the industry, which fears a withering impact on an already troubled sector also grappling with the specter of a higher tobacco tax, which could hit overall sales.

"Even if we only operate the stores for 16 hours, we can't stop the refrigerators," said Toshiro

Yamaguchi, the president of Seven-Eleven Japan Co. He said such cuts in operating hours would

reduce each store's profit by 20 percent. "If this happens, our current business model will lose its foundation. "

Analysts said that while it is difficult to estimate the potential impact of the move without a

concrete plan, their overall impression was that it was likely to he negative. "This could cut profits and lead to less efficient operations and the increased loss of opportunities," said Masafumi Shoda, an analyst. " But h depends on the store--urban stores do better than others. There are some in the countryside that are inefficient. "

40. Which Japanese city was the first to try to limit conventience store hours?

A. Saitama.

B. Tokyo.

C. Kyoto.

D. Nagoya.

41. What's the main goal behind the proposal?

A. To give employees more free time.

B. To limit carbon dioxide emissions.

C. To sell more tobacco products.

D. To increase each store's profit.

42. How's the convenience store sector doing in Japan?

A. The article doesn't say.

B. It's doing great.

C. Not very well.

D. Cannot see clearly.

43. According to the article, which convenience stores are generally more successful?

A. The ones in big cities.

B. The ones in the countryside.

C. The ones that sell alcohol.

D. The ones that are owned by Seven-Eleven Co.

Passage Three

HOTEL LEAFLET

Read the information provided in a room leaflet from The Barclay Hotel in New York.

YOUR ROOM AT A GLANCE

INSTANT SERVICE

To make your stay more enjoyable, Instant Service is available "around the clock" for any requests.

WAKE-UP SERVICE

Please contact Instant Service.

IN-ROOM BAR

Your private bar is stocked daily with a variety of drinks and snacks. Items removed are automatically charged to your account. A menu with pricing is located in your room.

THE INTERNET

Your room is equipped with high speed Internet access. A daily access fee will be assessed to your

account.

EXPRESS CHECK-OUT

For a fast and effortless check-out, please utilize our voicemail check-out by dialing extension 4510 and leave your name and room number.

IN-ROOM COFFEE

Complimentary coffee is replenished daily in your room. Keurig-makers have directions located on the front of the machine. If further assistance is required please dial Instant Service. Complimentary coffee and tea is also served in the Lobby from 6:00AM to 7:00AM.

FITNESS CENTER

The Fitness Center offers an assortment of cardio and weight training equipment. Available 24 hours a day with a guestroom key card access on the third floor. Access to the steam room and sauna are available from 6:00AM to 8:00PM.

IN-ROOM SAFE

The safe can be programmed with a personalized four-digit pin code for each use. Please see detailed instructions located in the safe. Alternatively, safe deposit boxes are available at the Reception Desk.

HOUSEKEEPING SERVICE

Your room is serviced daily between 8:30AM and 2:30PM Monday through Friday; between 9:00AM and 3:00PM Saturday, Sunday and Holidays. For fresh towels after service hours, please dial Instant Service.

LAUNDRY & SHOE SHINE

Please find instructions in your closet for Laundry, Pressing and Dry Cleaning Service. For Shoe Shine Service, please contact Instant Service for pick-up.

ENTERTAINMENT

For your viewing pleasure we are pleased to offer a selection of pay per view movies and entertainment options. To view these and other options ,press the menu button on the remote control.

44. You can contact Instant Service

A. twelve hours a day

B. twenty-four hours a day

C. in the hotel lobby next to the clock

D. every hour on the hour: at 6 o' clock,7 o' clock,etc

45. If you want a coffee,you can

A. dial Instant Service

B. put money in a machine in your room

C. follow the directions to the nearest coffee bar

D. have it for free in the lobby early in the morning

46. To enter the Fitness Center you need

A. your room key card

B. to ask for a specific key

C. to be a guest on the third floor

D. to go between 6:00AM and 8:00PM

47. The hotel offers a selection of films that you can watch

A. for free

B. for a daily amount of money

C. and pay for each film you watch

D. in the hotel's entertainment area

Passage Four

John Paul Jones was one of the founders of the United States Navy. During the Revolution, the

colonies were desperate. They needed men to lead their small ships against the British fleet. Jones was more than willing to fight.

John Paul Jones had once been a captain of a British merchant ship. In 1773, his crew mutinied.

One member of the crew tried to gain control of the ship. Jones shot the man to death. The mutiny took place near the port of Tobago, an island in the Caribbean. Authorities there decided to have a trial. This meant certain death for John Paul Jones, since the whole crew would testify against him. One night during a thunderstorm, he escaped from the jail.

He fled to the United States and lived with a family named Jones. His real name was John Paul.

He added the name of Jones to his, in honor of the family. He outwitted the British ships that were sent to hunt him down.

When the American Revolution ended he went to serve in the Russian navy. There, he fought the Turks and achieved one of the few major naval victories in the history of Russia. He died in Paris at the age of forty-five.

John Paul Jones is considered both an American and Russian hero, but the English considered

him a fugitive.

48. John Paul Jones won a major victory for the Russian navy against the

A. French

B. British

C. Turks

D. Spanish

49. You can conclude from this passage that Jones was

A. thoughtful

B. Fearful

C. Kind

D. courageous

50. The passage is basically a

A. biography of John Paul Jones

B. criticism of John Paul Jones

C. history of the United States Navy

D. comparison of the American and Russian navies

51. "Desperate" means

A. in great need

B. reckless

C. hopeless

D. skillful

Passage Five

Why would anyone want to push themselves into the public eye?

"Famous people have usually experienced a negative event during childhood--often it's the loss of a parent, or rejection from a key figure in their life at a younger age," said Professor Cary Cooper. He suggested that" their motivator is therefore to achieve something they thought they couldn't manage".

He added that their fame often takes them away from "ordinary people", and they're "thrown into a celebrity group of other people who are insecure".

Canadian psychologist Mark Schaller argued that exposure to fame inevitably produces psychological disturbance. The famous become more chronically self-conscious and self-aware because of all the attention.

Famous people constantly experience that " merely momentary discomfort" of heightened self-

consciousness you feel when someone points a camera at you, said Dr Persaud. And Prof Cooper said celebrities often suffer from depression, and turning to drink or drugs could be a result of them often feeling "lonely when not on stage". Being away from home a lot, being under the scrutiny of the press, difficulty sustaining relationships--all of this " makes them vulnerable" and often has a "stress-related outcome".

And, of course, the public's fascination with celebrities helps fuel their fame. But why do people

find them so exciting? Prof Cooper said it is all about our need for " communality"--a feeling of

belonging. We talk about people in the public eye and use people as metaphors in public life for our own lives. But he added that we do not actually care about them as individuals--unfortunately for the celebrities we are interested only in how their own lives might reflect our own.

52. Many people need to be famous because they want

A. the money

B. to follow their parents' steps

C. to be the best

D. to fight back the negative opinion from close ones

53. Mark Schaller thinks that fame

A. always causes some kind of psychological problems

B. always end in self-destruction

C. may cause minor social adjustments

D. gives moral support to the individual

54. Some famous characters turn to drugs and alcohol because they

A. are in bad company

B. feel lonely

C. enjoy it

D. need it to keep on working

55. People love having celebrities as

A. we want them to be part of ourselves   
B. they truly admire their skills or looks

C. they are a good topic to speak about

D. everybody likes glamour

V. Daily Conversation (15 points)

Directions: Pick out five appropriate expressions from the eight choices below and complete the

following dialogue by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

A. I'm leaving

B. Thank you

C. I'll do my best

D. and sit here

E. Please sit down

F. But I worry about

G. Take it easy

H. Don't forget

Boss: Come in, please. Oh, Mary, come over 56 . Your annual report is well done.

Mary : 57

Boss: I know you're a capable person.

Mary: Thank you for saying that.58 the wrong figures I gave you last time.

Boss: 59Everyone makes mistakes.

Mary: Thank you so much for your forgiveness.60

Ⅵ．Writing(25 points)

Directions：For this part，you are supposed to write a Lost Announcement in English in l00-120

words based on the following situation．Remember to write it clearly．

61．你(Li Yuan)丢失了一本书。写一篇失物启事。启事内容如下：

(1)书名；

(2)丢书的地点、时问；

(3)书对你的重要性；

(4)联系方式。

英语应试模拟第7套参考答案与解析

Ⅰ．Phonetics

【答案】

1．C 2．D 3．B 4．B 5．A

【解析】

1．选项C画线字母读

2．选项D画线字母读

3．选项B画线字母读

4．选项B画线字母读

5．选项A画线字母读

Ⅱ．Vocabulary and Structure

【答案】

6．C 7．D 8．C 9．C l0．B l l．C l2．B l3．D l4．C l5．D l6．A l7．C

18．B l9．D 20．A

【解析】

6．表示二者的“都”或“任何一位”用either或neither。排除选项B和D。谓语动词已经给以否定，选项C是正确的。【句子大意】你看见杰克和约翰了吗?他们两个我都没看见。

7．过去分词表示状态，也含有被动的意思。选项D是正确的。【句子大意】我们很晚才参加完聚会返校，发现学生公寓的大门已经关了。

8．Need to do sth．需要做某事，排除选项B和D。副词修饰动词，排除选项A。选项C是正确的。【句子大意】由于现代化的机器太复杂了，我们给工人特定的培训。

9．考副词的位置。副词应置于助动词和动词之间。选项C是正确的。【句子大意】这种工作传统上是由妇女来做的，她们更细心。

10．Be familiar with熟悉，be acquainted with相识、知道。选项B是正确的。【句子大意】我觉得她很面熟，就是想不起她的名字。

11．Call sb．sth称某人为……。选项C是正确的。【句子大意】许多美国文学的现代评论家称马克·吐温(本名为Samuel Clemens)为美国最伟大的作家。

12．选项B是正确的。Which指前面提到的process。【句子大意】这是一个过程，在这个过程中，身体释放出水分使皮肤降温。

13．这句话讲的是已经发生的事情，应用一般过去时。选项D是正确的。【句子大意】30多年了，这尊雕像迎接了数百万的外国人乘船来到美国居住。

14．Supposing表示假设，谓语动词应用虚拟语气。选项C是正确的。【句子大意】假设我同意你的要求，你想没想过其他学生的感受?

15．Part of前不加定冠词，排除选项A和B。主语games是复数，谓语动词应用复数形式。

选项D是正确的。【句子大意】在盐湖城举办的第19届冬季奥运会的项目是奥林匹克传统的一部分，这一传统可追溯到3 000年前。

16．主句的谓语动词是过去时，从句的谓语动词应与其一致。排除选项C和D。Who强调的是个人，政府中的成员，应用复数。选项A是正确的。【句子大意】该对此事件负责的政府官员试图寻找解决问题的方法。

17．动词的过去分词作定语后置。Problems faced=problems that are faced by someone。选项C是正确的。【句子大意】做梦经常会成为显示过去或现在所面临问题的很好方法。

18．On demand固定词组，意为：需求。选项B是正确的。【句子大意】你觉得这些椅子怎么样?不错，它们的确很好。可我们现在不需要。

19．So引导的短语前置，表示强调，此时，主谓倒装。排除选项A和B。从句为现在时，主句也应是现在时。选项D是正确的。【句子大意】他非常担心自己的经济状况，夜不能寐。

20．Aware of固定词组，意为：意识到。选项A是正确的。【句子大意】玛丽的父母非常担心她，因为没有人知道她到底去哪儿了。

Ⅲ．Cloze

【答案】

21．D 22．A 23．B 24．C 25．D 26．C 27．A 28．C 29．B 30．A 31．C

32．B 33．A 34．A 35．B

【解析】

21．这是一篇有关葡萄酒拍卖的文章。usual经常的、通常的，common普遍的、常见的。选项A和B不合题意，排除。Daily和everyday的区别：daily指每天或每个工作日发生的事，强调每天的事；everyday指正常、普通的事，不强调每日发生，但二词有时可互换。文章并不强调每日必喝的酒，所以，选项D是正确的。

22．knock down拍下，其他选项不能与down直接构成词组。1945年酿的拉菲葡萄酒以158英镑一瓶拍出。选项A是正确的。

23．up-to-date现代的、最新的，recent最近的，now现在、立刻，modern现代的。根据上下文，对于红葡萄酒来说，这两个年份是最近的最佳酿酒年份。选项B是正确的。

24．not long ago不久以前，是固定词组。选项C是正确的。

25．selfishness自私，pride自尊，habit习惯，hobby嗜好。根据上下文，收藏红酒有时对富人来说是一种嗜好。选项D是正确的。

26．wholesale批发，commercial商业的，economical经济的。根据上一句，收藏红酒有时是富人嗜好，有时则是商业目的了。选项C是正确的。

27．charge收费，cost花费，bill开账单，budget预算。根据上下文，30个人用餐，他每人收费1 500英镑。选项A是正确的。

28．valued经估价的、宝贵的，priced已标价的，worth值得，estimated估计的。根据上下文，这个餐馆老板花了9 000英镑买了一大瓶酒，相当于买了两瓶拉菲。然后，将其分成份，提供给30位就餐者，每位收费1 500英镑。这样，这瓶酒的实际价格是众所周知的l0倍。这里是“值”10倍的价格。选项C是正确的。

29．lifting举起、提高，rising上升、增高，peaking剧烈增加，raising提起、竖起。根据上下文，原文是指价值上升，所以选项B是正确的。

30．case箱子，box盒子，load装载，fill填满。根据上下文，买了一箱红酒，几家分。选项A是正确的。

31．equal平等的，similar相似的，same同样的，level平均的。根据上下文，两瓶卖三瓶的钱，所以选项C是正确的。

32．take sth．into account考虑某事。此处指把通货膨胀的因素考虑进去。选项B是正确的。

33．there is no way不可能。选项A是正确的。

34．整句话连起来的意思是：价格贵100倍并不意味着酒的味道就好l00倍。选项A是正确的。

35．other than而不是。如果买超过100英镑一瓶的酒，就不是买味道了。选项B是正确的。

【原文大意】

一到冬天，伦敦的拍卖商就会举行葡萄酒拍卖会。有些酒是为日常饮用的，但大多数则是名

酒。去年冬天，在Christies拍卖场有一打l945年酿的拉菲红酒以每瓶l58英镑拍出。l945年和1961年是红酒最近的两个最佳酿酒年。当然，这并不是最高价。不久前，一个美国人在这个拍卖场花了8 500英镑买了一瓶l806年的拉菲红酒。

有时，收购名酒是富人的嗜好，有时，则是为商业目的。去年10月，一个来自孟菲斯的餐馆老板花了9 000英镑买了一大瓶酒，其容量相当于两瓶1864年的拉菲红酒。他以每小杯l 500英镑的价格卖给30位在他店里用餐的顾客，相当于众所周知价格的10倍。

当然，有些人买红酒纯粹是为了投资。而真正的红酒爱好者是利用名酒的升值空间来为自己的享用买单。有一个四人组合，买一箱l945年的拉菲，假设2 000英镑。每人拿走3瓶。然后，每人喝一瓶，剩下的两瓶以最初三瓶的价格出售。这就是说，这是把通货膨胀的因素考虑进去了。

但是，价值1 000英镑的酒不可能比价格低于它100倍的l0英镑的酒味道好100倍。如你只是享受饮名酒，最高的价位是每瓶l00英镑。超出这个价格，你所买的就不仅是味道了。

Ⅳ．Reading Comprehension

第一篇

【答案】

36．A 37．B 38．B 39．C

【解析】

36．第一段。解释什么是kidnapping。选项A是正确的。Steal意为未经允许把什么拿走。Nap有小睡的意思，但与kid构成一个单词时意思大不一样。选项D：从陌生人手中救出，与原意相反。

37．第四段。文中说，“保护警报”机构就是将诱拐儿童的信息报告给各电台、电视台，通过它们传给公众。但如果是父母诱拐了自己的孩子，就不用于此机构。既然如此，各电台就不会报导此消息。选项B是正确的。

38．最后一段。人们希望这个机构能够起作用。选项B是正确的。

39．这是一篇文章不是通告。排除选项A。选项B和D可包括的范围太大。选项C是正确的。

【原文大意】

儿童有时会被诱拐。诱拐儿童的意思是偷小孩。最重要的是要尽快找到被诱拐的儿童并及时将其送回家。

公众对这件事知道得越早越能提早提供帮助。有人便决定建立一个程序机构，一发生诱拐就立即向公众发出警报。这个程序机构叫“保护警报”。

这个保护警报程序是给各电视台，广播电台提供最新发生的诱拐儿童事件的最新信息，这些机构再告知公众，期望得到帮助。任何看到有类似诱拐儿童事件的人可报警。

有时是孩子自己的父母一方诱拐了自己的孩子。这种诱拐通常不用于这个“保护警报”机构。这个机构仅对被陌生人诱拐的儿童适用。

孩子被诱拐后会有很大的危险。尽快地找到他是非常重要的。人们希望这个保护警报机构能救孩子的命。

第二篇

【答案】

40．C 41．B 42．C 43．A

【解析】

40．第一段。这是一篇有关日本便利店减少营业时间以减少污染的文章。靠近Tokyo的Saitama会步Kyoto的后尘鼓励便利店深夜关门以限制二氧化碳的排放。说明Kyoto是第一个减少便利店营业时间的城市。选项C是正确的。

41．第一段。减少营业时间是为了减少二氧化碳的排放。选项B是正确的。

42．第一段提到便利店已经挣扎在疲软的销售和缓慢的发展之中。第二段又提到减少便利店营业时间的运动受到厂家的激烈反对，他们担心这会给本来就处于困境的领域以重创。可见便利店领域的境况并不是很好。选项C是正确的。

43．最后一段，最后部分。位于城市的便利店好于其他地方的店。选项A是正确的。

【原文大意】

日本24小时便利店本来就因疲软的销售和增长而挣扎，它又将很快面临另一个威胁——减少营业时间，午夜关门。与Tokyo接壤的Saitama辖区会步西部城市Kyoto的后尘，鼓励便利店在深夜关门，以限制二氧化碳的排放。

Kyoto，曾经的首都，想说服便利店和其他24小时店在深夜关门，以改善城市的夜景，减少能源的使用。日经新闻说停止营业的时间是晚上ll点至凌晨7点。这一运动遭到便利店行业的极力反对。他们担心这个本来就处于困境同时又努力应付提高的烟草税的行业的整体销售会再受挫。

日本7-11公司的董事Toshiro Yamaguchi说：“即便我们只营业l6个小时，我们也不可能关掉冰箱。”他说，这种缩短营业时间的方法将减少商店20％的盈利。“如果这种情况发生，我们目前的商业模式将失去它的基础。”

分析家说，没有具体的计划就很难估计这一运动带来的潜在冲击。他们的总体印象是缩减营业时间很可能带来负面影响。一位分析家说：“这会减少盈利，并导致低效率经营，提高丧失机会的风险。但也看各自的商店，在城市的商店会比其他地方的店要好些。而有些乡村的店会没有效率。”

第三篇

【答案】

44．B 45．D 46．A 47．C

【解析】

44．这是一份酒店宣传单。第一段。Instant Service即时服务，around the clock 24小时服务。

选项B是正确的。

45．第六段。Complimentary coffee免费咖啡，Keurig-makers咖啡机。咖啡机前有如何使用咖啡机的说明，而不是去最近的咖啡吧的说明，排除选项C。如果需要帮助的话可以拨打电话请求即时服务，而不是需要咖啡时打此电话，排除选项A。选项B文中没有提及。选项D是正确的。如果需要免费的咖啡或茶可以在早晨6—7点间到大厅取。

46．第七段。可凭客房钥匙进入位于三层的健身中心，该中心24小时开放。选项A是正确的。选项B和C不合题意，排除。蒸气浴室和桑拿房(不是健身中心)的开放时间是早6点～晚8点，选项D不是正确答案。

47．最后一段。pay per view．．．看一次付一次费。选项C是正确的。

【原文大意】

酒店宣传单

请阅读房间里的纽约巴克利酒店宣传单。

房间一览

即时服务

为使您在这里过得更加愉快，即时服务24小时满足您任何要求。

叫醒服务

请与即时服务联系。

室内酒吧

您的私人酒吧每日都存有各种饮料和小吃。消费掉的东西按相应价格会自动从您的账户中扣除。价格表在您的房间里。

网络

您的房间装有高速互联网。每日的上网费将计人您的账户。

快速退房

我们的语音信箱为您提供快速轻松退房服务，请拨打分机4510，留下您的姓名和房间号。

室内咖啡

免费咖啡每日补充到您的房间。咖啡机的使用说明就放在机器前。如果需要帮助请拨打即时服务电话。早晨6～7点大厅也提供免费咖啡和茶。

健身中心

健身中心有各式各样的有氧运动和重量训练器材。24小时开放。凭客房卡可以使用位于三层的健身中心。蒸气浴室和桑拿房的开放时间是早6点至晚8点。

室内保险箱

室内保险箱每次使用时可设置个性化的四位数PIN码。具体的使用说明在保险箱内。另外，前台也为您提供贵重物品保险箱。

房间服务

您的房间清理时间是：周一一周五，早8：30一下午2：30。周六、周日、假日，早9：00一下午3：00。服务时间之外如需要干净毛巾，请拨打即时服务电话。

洗衣、擦鞋

如需要洗衣、熨烫及干洗服务，请阅读衣柜里的说明。如需要擦鞋服务，请与即时服务联系，会有人来取。

娱乐

为满足您的观赏乐趣，我们提供按次付费的电影和多种娱乐项目。按遥控上的菜单按钮可以看到节目单和其他项目。

第四篇

【答案】

48．C 49．D 50．A 51．A

【解析】

48．倒数第二段第二句话。选项C是正确的。

49．从全文来看，Jones逃离监狱、参加海军、并领导海军赢得胜利。所以说他是勇敢的、无畏的。选项D是正确的。

50．全文是对John Paul Jones的介绍，简述了他的一生，所以是传记。选项A是正确的。

51．第一段。后面进一步解释他们急需什么样的人。选项A是正确的。

【原文大意】

John Paul Jones是美国海军的创建者之一。在大革命时期，这个殖民地急需人才。他们需要有人能够带领他们的小船抗击英国舰队。Jones不仅仅是愿意打仗。

John Paul Jones曾是英国商船的船长。l773年，他的船员叛变。其中一个成员企图控制那艘船，Jones开枪打死了他。这次叛变发生在托贝哥岛附近，加勒比海的一个岛。当局决定审判。

对John Paul Jones来说，这意味着死亡，因为全体船员都会做对他不利的证词。在一个暴风雨的夜晚，他逃出了监狱。

他逃到美国，住在一个叫Jones的人家。他的真名叫John Paul，他把Jones加到自己的名字里以表示对他们的敬意。他骗过了来抓他的英国的船只。

美国革命结束后，他又去了俄国海军。在那里，他与土耳其作战并取得了俄国历史上几个关键的海军胜利。他在法国去世，终年45岁。

John Paul Jones被认为是美国和俄国的英雄。但英国人认为他是逃亡者。

第五篇

【答案】

52．D 53．A 54．B 55．A

【解析】

52．第二段。这是一篇有关人为什么想出名的文章。出名的人通常在儿童时代经历过沮丧的、悲观的事件——常常是父母的离去，或受到幼时生活中最关键人物的排斥。因此他们的激励因素是在认为不可能控制的事上成功。选项D是正确的。

53．第四段。名人不可避免地会产生心理障碍。选项A是正确的。

54．第五段。Cooper教授说名人会因为常常感到孤独而吸毒或酗酒。选项B是正确的。

55．最后一段，最后的部分。对于名人，我们感兴趣的不是他们本人，而是他们的生活会折射我们自身的生活。选项A是正确的。

【原文大意】

为什么有人希望自己处于公众瞩目的位置?

Cary Cooper教授说：“出名的人在幼年时期通常经历了沮丧、悲观的事件。如失去父母，或受到幼时生活中自己眼中最关键人物的排斥。因此，他们的激励因素是要在他们认为不可能掌控的事情上成功。”

他又说，他们的声望往往会使他们远离“普通人”，并且被“扔进其他有不安全感的名人群组中”。

加拿大心理学家Mark Schaller证明人在盛名之下会不可避免地产生心理障碍。名人会在所有的关注下有更强的自我意识和自觉意识。

Persaud博士说，当有人用照相机对准你时，你会自我意识加强，而且会瞬间产生不舒服的感觉。而名人则是不断地体验你的这种感受。Cooper教授说，名人经常承受沮丧的痛苦，吸毒、酗酒也是他们经常“一离开公众就感到孤独的结果”。经常离家、在媒体的监视之下、难以维持的关系，所有这些都使他们“脆弱”，经常会有“压力性的后果”。

当然，公众对名人的着迷帮助提升他们的名望。但是人们为什么会认为名人如此令人激动?Cooper教授说，这都是因为我们“集体性”的需要，一种归属感。我们谈论公众关注的人并用他们的公众生活暗喻我们自己的生活。但是，教授又说，我们并不关心他们作为个体的人。不幸的是，就名人而言，我们感兴趣的仅仅是他们的生活如何反映了我们自己。

Ⅴ．Daily Conversation

【答案】

56．D 57．B 58．F 59．G 60．C

【解析】

56．这是上下级之间的一段对话。很自然地请进、叫坐然后说事。选项D是正确的。但不能用选项E，因它是完整的句子，这里不需要。

57．对于别人的夸奖要表示谢意。通常是thank you。选项B是正确的。

58．根据后面所说，做错的事，所以表示担心。选项F是正确的。

59．这是上级宽慰，同时也是鼓励下级的话。选项G是正确的。

60．下级对上级的鼓励表示回报。选项A的I'm leaving(我走啦)通常用于从家里出来跟家人道再见时的用语。选项c是正确的。

【原文大意】

Boss：请进。哦，玛丽，过来坐这儿。你的年终报告做得不错。

Mary：谢谢您夸奖。

Boss：我知道你很能干。

Mary：谢谢您这么说。不过我很担心我上次给您的错误数据。

Boss：别紧张。每个人都会出错儿。

Mary：非常感谢您能原谅。我一定尽力。

Ⅵ．Writing

61．【高分作文】

LOST

I lost a book with the title of Chinese History and Culture in the student-room 2 around 8:00 pm

yesterday.

The book, in fact, is not mine. I borrowed it from one of my friends. Both my friend and I need

it badly for our final exam for the class of Chinese History. The exam is coming up next week.

The book was published in 1950, so we cannot get it anywhere right now.

If anyone sees the book or knows where it is, please contact me at 777-8888 or email me at

ly9955@ 345. com. I'll appreciate it from the bottom of my heart.

Thank you.

Li Yuan