

# 2018 年江苏专转本试题卷

## 大学英语

### (非英语类专业)

注意事项:

- 1、本试卷分为试题卷和答题卡两部分。全卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
- 2、必须在答题卡上作答,作答在试题卷上无效。作答前务必将自己的姓名和准考证号准确清晰地填写在试题卷和答题卡上的指定位置。
- 3、考试结束时,须将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

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

##### Passage One

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage.

Scientists are trying to make the deserts into good land again. They want to bring water to the deserts so that people can live and grow food. Even so, more and more of the earth is becoming desert all the time.

Why? Scientists think that people make deserts. People are doing bad things to the earth.

Some places on the earth do not get very much rain. Yet, they still do not become deserts. This is because there are some small green plants growing there. Plants help keep water in the earth. Plants do not let the wind blow the dirt away. Without plants, the land can become a desert much more easily.

A man decides to make a farm in a very dry place. He digs in the earth and takes away the grass and plants that are already growing on the dry land.

He makes a farm. He puts plants in rows. The sun is very hot. It makes the land even drier. When the rain comes, it runs between the rows of plants. It washes the good dirt away. When the wind comes, it blows between the rows of plants. It blows the good dirt away. Soon the land is not good enough for a farm any more. The man lets his animals eat all the plants on it. Now the land does not have any plants on it. The sun and wind dry the land and all of the good dirt away. Now the land is a desert.

1. A desert is probably \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. grassy      B. treeless      C. wet      D. muddy
2. Land is becoming desert because of lack of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rain      B. wind      C. people      D. plants
3. Which of the following is NOT the reason why small green plants are very important to dry places?  
A. They keep the earth from becoming even drier.  
B. They do not let wind blow the earth away.  
C. They add color to the dry places.  
D. They hold water.
4. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it is bad to plant in rows in a dry place.  
B. it is better to raise animals on dry land than to make a farm.  
C. it is bad to make a farm in a dry place, but it is good to raise animals there.  
D. all lands that don't get very much rain are deserts.
5. What's the purpose of the writer to give an example of the man? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. To criticize him.  
B. To tell an interesting story.  
C. To prove that man makes deserts.  
D. To prove the hot sun makes a desert.

##### Passage Two.

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage.

There are some people who actually enjoy work—in fact, they love to work. They spend many extra

hours on the job each week and often take work home with them. These workaholics are as addicted to their jobs as other people are to drugs or alcohol.

In some city centers, workaholism is so common that people do not consider it unusual: They accept the lifestyle as normal.

Workaholism can be a serious problem. Because true workaholics would rather work than do anything else, they probably don't know how to relax; that is, they might not enjoy movies, sports, or other types of entertainment. Most of all, they hate to sit and do nothing. The lives of workaholics are usually stressful, and this stress can cause health problems. In addition, typical workaholics don't pay much attention to their families. They spend little time with their children, and marriages may end.

Is workaholism always dangerous? Perhaps not. There are, certainly, people who work well under stress. Some studies show that many workaholics have great energy and interest in life. Their work is so pleasurable that they are actually very happy. For most workaholics, work and entertainment are the same thing. Their jobs provide them with a challenge; this keeps them busy and creative. Other people retire from work at age sixty-five, but workaholics usually prefer not to quit. They are still interested in work—and life—in their eighties and nineties.

Perhaps some people are forced to work, but their addiction to work seems to be a safe—even an advantageous—one.

6. The word “workaholics” in the first paragraph refers to those \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. who are always under stress and don't know how to get rid of it
  - B. who do not have a good relationship with their children and wives
  - C. who don't know how to enjoy movies or do sports in their spare time
  - D. who spend most of their time working and have no interest in other things
7. A problem workaholism may cause is that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the life under stress might be dull and boring
  - B. people's health might be damaged by overwork
  - C. the chance to live together with families may be good
  - D. the ability to get along with people is not developed
8. According to the fourth paragraph what keeps a workaholic always busy is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the money his job provides
  - B. the entertainment in life
  - C. the challenge in his job
  - D. the stress in his life
9. Workaholics are not willing to leave their posts at age sixty-five mainly because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. they want more money
  - B. they are still in good health
  - C. they want to meet new people
  - D. they feel work means a lot to them
10. Which of the following might be the best title for this article? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Workaholism
  - B. An Addiction
  - C. Work and Entertainment
  - D. Work and Health

### Passage Three

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage.

Old people are always saying that the young are not what they were. The same comment is made from generation to generation and it is always true. It has never been truer than it is today. The young are better educated. They have a lot more money to spend and enjoy more freedom. They grow up more quickly and are not so dependent on their parents. They think more for themselves and do not accept the ideas of their elders. Events which the older generation remember vividly are nothing more than past history.

The old always assume that they know best for the simple reason that they have been around a bit longer. They don't like to feel that their values are being questioned or threatened. And this is precisely what the young are doing. They are questioning the assumptions of their elders and disturbing their complacency. Who said that human differences can best be solved through conventional politics or by violent means? Why have the older generation so often used violence to solve their problems? Why are they so unhappy and guilty in their personal lives? Can anything be right with the rat-race? Haven't the old lost touch with all that is important in life?

Traditionally, the young have turned to their elders for guidance. Today, the situation might be reversed. The old—if they are prepared to admit it—could learn a thing or two from their children. One of the biggest

lessons they learn is that enjoyment is not “sinful”. It is surely not wrong to live in the present rather than in the past or future.

11. According to the passage, the young today \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. are forced to remember the old events
  - B. are more dependent on family
  - C. have more money and freedom
  - D. have more restrictions and problems
12. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. The differences between the young and the old are the greatest
  - B. today the old complain more about the young’s behaviors
  - C. the young are better educated and know more
  - D. the old remember many old events
13. The young cannot understand \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. why they should remember those old events
  - B. why their parents are so possessive of them
  - C. why they should receive better education
  - D. why the old often resort to violence or war to solve problems
14. Which of the following statements is the reason why the old always assume they know best? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. they are richer than the young
  - B. they are happier than the young
  - C. they have better memory than the young
  - D. they have lived longer than the young
15. According to the passage, what the old can learn from the young is that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. one has reason to enjoy life
  - B. conventional politics is going out the way
  - C. receiving better education is very important
  - D. happiness is the most important thing in life

#### Passage Four

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage.

Human wants seem endless. When a starving man gets a meal, he begins to think about an overcoat; when an executive gets a new sports car, visions of country clubs and pleasure boats dance into view.

The many wants of mankind might be regarded as making up several levels. When there is money enough to satisfy one level of wants, another level appears.

The first and most basic level of wants involves food. Once this want is satisfied, a second level of wants appears: clothing and some sort of shelter. By the end of World War II these wants were satisfied for a great majority of Americans. Then a third level appeared. It included such items as automobiles and new houses.

By 1957 or 1958 this third level of wants was fairly well satisfied. Then, in the late 1950s a fourth level of wants appeared: the “life-enriching” level. While other levels involve physical satisfaction—the feeding, comfort, safety, and transportation of the human body—this level stresses mental needs for recognition, achievement, and happiness. It includes a variety of goods and services, many of which could be called “luxury” items. Among them are vacation trips, the best medical and dental care, and entertainment. Also included here are fancy foods and the latest styles in clothing.

On the fourth level, a greater percentage of consumer spending goes to services, while on the first three levels more is spent on goods. Will consumers raise their sights to a fifth level of wants as their income increases, or will they continue to demand luxuries and personal services on the fourth level?

A fifth level probably would involve wants that can be achieved best by community action. Consumers may be spending more on taxes to pay for government action against disease, ignorance, crime, and prejudice. After filling our stomachs, our clothes closets, our garages, our teeth, and our minds, we now may seek to ensure the health, safety, and leisure to enjoy more fully the good things on the first four levels.

16. According to the passage, man will begin to think about such needs as housing and clothing only when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. he has saved up enough money
  - B. he has grown dissatisfied with his simple shelter
  - C. He has satisfied his hunger
  - D. He has learned to build houses
17. It can be inferred from the passage that by the end of the World War II most Americans \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. were very rich
  - B. lived in poverty

- C. had the good things on the first three levels  
D. did not own automobiles
18. All of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_ are related to “physical satisfactions”.
- A. a successful career  
B. a cozy home  
C. a good service  
D. a family car
19. The main concern of man on the fourth level is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the more goods the better  
B. the more mental satisfaction the better  
C. the more “luxury” items the better  
D. the more earnings the better
20. The author is inclined to think that a fifth level \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. would be little better than the fourth level  
B. may be a lot more desirable than the first four  
C. can be the last and most satisfying level  
D. will become attainable if the government takes actions

**Part II Vocabulary and Structure (共 10 小題, 每小題 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 your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

21. If it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, we will go to the park to take pictures.
- A. will snow      B. would snow      C. snows      D. snowed
22. She sent her two children to the boarding school when \_\_\_\_\_ was only eight.
- A. the youngest      B. the most younger      C. The younger      D. the more younger
23. The person I trusted most was a friend \_\_\_\_\_ I had been cooperating in business for a long time.
- A. whom      B. with whom      C. with who      D. that
24. All flights \_\_\_\_\_ because of the strike, they had to find some other means of transportation.
- A. having been canceled      B. had been canceled  
C. having canceled      D. were canceled
25. One hundred and twenty miles per hour \_\_\_\_\_ usually the speed limit for cars on highway.
- A. are      B. is      C. have      D. had
26. After the party, the hostess did not know who \_\_\_\_\_ for the broken vase.
- A. will blame      B. blamed      C. to blame      D. blames
27. \_\_\_\_\_ you are well prepared for the coming exam, you will fail it.
- A. If      B. Unless      C. Provided      D. Until
28. The employee turned a deaf ear to what the boss said, \_\_\_\_\_ annoyed the boss very much.
- A. which      B. what      C. that      D. how
29. The flowers looked as if they \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time.
- A. haven't watered      B. didn't water  
C. hadn't been watered      D. watered
30. \_\_\_\_\_, he has achieved great success in the field of information technology.
- A. As he is young      B. Young is he  
C. Young as he is      D. Young he is though
31. Had it not been for his carelessness, David \_\_\_\_\_ the first prize in the mathematics contest.
- A. would win      B. would have won      C. will win      D. won
32. I bought two T-shirts for my teenage son, but he didn't like \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. both of them      B. two of them      C. either of them      D. neither of them
33. \_\_\_\_\_ of an unhappy marriage, she felt greatly relieved and was eager to embrace a new life.
- A. To be free      B. Freeing      C. To free      D. Freed
34. \_\_\_\_\_ was because of his misjudgment that the company got involved in financial difficulties.
- A. It      B. That      C. What      D. Which
35. It is essential that you \_\_\_\_\_ train tickets as early as possible before the Spring Festival.
- A. must book      B. will book      C. are booking      D. book
36. I am sorry! I kept \_\_\_\_\_ for such a long time, for the machine didn't work properly.
- A. you waited      B. you wait      C. you to wait      D. you waiting
37. We \_\_\_\_\_ on the isolated island for thirty hours when the rescue team finally came.
- A. stayed      B. had been staying      C. have been staying      D. have stayed

38. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ the nurses want a pay increase, they wanted reduced hours as well.  
A. did B. do C. have D. had
39. She \_\_\_\_\_ that it was very cold on the mountain top, because she just came down from there.  
A. would know B. used to know C. can know D. ought to know
40. By the time you get up, I \_\_\_\_\_ for work.  
A. would be leaving B. shall have left  
C. have already left D. am leaving
41. Johnson decided to quit his job \_\_\_\_\_ accept the new rules.  
A. more than B. other than C. better than D. rather than
42. \_\_\_\_\_ most people in the office, I go to work by bus.  
A. Unlike B. Dislike C. Liking D. Alike
43. The chairman \_\_\_\_\_ unexpectedly at the meeting. We thought he was still in hospital.  
A. turned in B. turned over C. turned up D. turned down
44. Waving goodbye to his family, he ran into the crowd and \_\_\_\_\_ from the sight.  
A. vanished B. escaped C. melted D. varied
45. Although her parents didn't like the man, she got married to him \_\_\_\_\_ their wishes.  
A. of B. for C. after D. against
46. Nowadays many young couples \_\_\_\_\_ their parents to take care of their babies.  
A. count in B. count on C. count with D. count off
47. The friends of his roommate were so noisy that he couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ them any more.  
A. adapt B. adopt C. comprehend D. stand
48. Only 10 out of the 97 passengers \_\_\_\_\_ the plane crash in Russia last month.  
A. retained B. endured C. maintained D. survived
49. Young people tend to keep \_\_\_\_\_ with social changes more quickly than older people.  
A. step B. progress C. pace D. touch
50. It's so pleasant to stand in the forest and \_\_\_\_\_ fresh air.  
A. take in B. take out C. bring in D. come out
51. He kept walking up and down, which was a sure \_\_\_\_\_ that he was worried.  
A. sign B. character C. nature D. end
52. Recently a kind of traditional Chinese medicine is quite popular in the United States, for it is effective to \_\_\_\_\_ patients of their cough.  
A. treat B. mend C. recover D. cure
53. While convenient for communication, mobile phones may have a negative \_\_\_\_\_ on children.  
A. affect B. effect C. perfect D. defect
54. The great scientist worked 10 hours a day \_\_\_\_\_ his old age.  
A. in spite of B. in spite C. despite of D. despite with
55. In Chinese culture, "red" \_\_\_\_\_ happiness, while in some western countries, "red" is more connected with danger and warning.  
A. stands B. represents C. presents D. resents
56. \_\_\_\_\_ spring is a favorite season for people to be close to nature.  
A. Later B. Last C. Latter D. Late
57. Men are usually quite good at map-reading, but Tom is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. inspection B. reception C. exception D. expectation
58. As I changed my plan, I phoned the hotel to \_\_\_\_\_ my reservation.  
A. accept B. cancel C. refuse D. reach
59. People are not allowed to talk loudly in the library so as not to \_\_\_\_\_ other readers.  
A. prevent B. distract C. attract D. appeal
60. Asking about a lady's age is considered to be an \_\_\_\_\_ question in western cultures.  
A. embarrassing B. interesting C. embarrassed D. interested

**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 completes the passage. Then mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

To be a good teacher, you need some of the gifts of a good actor you must be able to 61 the attention and interest of your students; you must be a 62 speaker, with a good, strong, 63 voice which is fully under your control; and you must be able to 64 what you are teaching in order to make its meaning clear.

65 a good teacher, and you will see that he does not sit still 66 his class; he stands the whole time when he is teaching; he walks about, using his 67, hands and fingers to help him in his explanations,

and his face to express feelings. Listen to him, and you will \_\_68\_\_ the loudness, the quality and the musical note of his voice always \_\_69\_\_ according to what he is \_\_70\_\_ about. The fact that a good teacher has some of the gifts of a good actor doesn't \_\_71\_\_ that he will indeed be able to act \_\_72\_\_ on the stage, for there are very important \_\_73\_\_ between the teacher's work and the actor's. The actor has to speak words which he has learnt by heart; he has to repeat exactly the \_\_74\_\_ words each time he plays a certain part; \_\_75\_\_ his movements and the ways in which he uses his voice are usually \_\_76\_\_ beforehand. What he has to do is to make all these carefully learnt words and actions seem \_\_77\_\_ on the stage.

A good teacher \_\_78\_\_ in quite a different way. His students take an active part in his \_\_79\_\_: they ask and answer questions; they obey orders; and if they don't understand something, they will say so. The teacher, therefore, has to suit his act to the needs of his students. He cannot learn his part by heart, but must \_\_80\_\_ it as he goes along.

- |                    |                |               |              |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 61. A. pay         | B. give        | C. hold       | D. know      |
| 62. A. clear       | B. slow        | C. quick      | D. aloud     |
| 63. A. frightening | B. surprising  | C. fearing    | D. pleasing  |
| 64. A. act         | B. talk        | C. say        | D. tell      |
| 65. A. Listen      | B. Watch       | C. Look       | D. Glance    |
| 66. A. for         | B. behind      | C. sound      | D. before    |
| 67. A. tongue      | B. words       | C. sound      | D. arms      |
| 68. A. see         | B. hear        | C. think      | D. guess     |
| 69. A. making      | B. changing    | C. expressing | D. giving    |
| 70. A. talking     | B. thinking    | C. hearing    | D. saying    |
| 71. A. tell        | B. express     | C. know       | D. mean      |
| 72. A. good        | B. badly       | C. well       | D. actively  |
| 73. A. things      | B. differences | C. points     | D. jobs      |
| 74. A. different   | B. same        | C. above      | D. following |
| 75. A. just        | B. never       | C. even       | D. ever      |
| 76. A. read        | B. known       | C. fixed      | D. written   |
| 77. A. natural     | B. pleasant    | C. false      | D. clear     |
| 78. A. works       | B. has         | C. teach      | D. clear     |
| 79. A. group       | B. party       | C. class      | D. play      |
| 80. A. invent      | B. discover    | C. teach      | D. continue  |

#### 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. They want to bring water to the deserts so that people can live and grow food.
82. In some city centers, workaholicism is so common that people do not consider it unusual.
83. They grow up more quickly and are not so dependent on their parents.
84. When there is money enough to satisfy one level of needs, another level appears.
85. It includes a variety of goods and services, many of which could be called luxury" items.

##### Section B (共 5 小题, 每小题 3 分, 共 15 分)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.

86. 现在的自然环境比 10 年前好多了。
87. 著名电影导演大卫被邀请来参加电影节。
88. 我不知道他是否已经找到工作。
89. 教我们英语口语的外教要离开了。
90. 她建议我来负责培训新员工。

#### Part V Writing (15 分)

Directions: For this part, you are 30 allowing minutes to write an essay the title *My View on Artificial Intelligence*. You are required to write at least 120 words, following the outline given below:

1. 我所了解的人工智能的现状;
2. 人工智能的利弊;
3. 我对人工智能发展前景的看法。

#### My View on Artificial Intelligence