

江苏省 2017 年普通高校专转本选拔考试

英语试题卷

(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, 试题卷共 10 页, 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的填写在试题卷和答题卡上的指定位置。
- 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 based on the following passage.

We use both words and gestures to express our feelings, but the problem is that these words and gestures can be understood in different ways.

It is true that a smile means the same thing in any language. So does laughter or crying. There are also a number of striking similarities in the way different animals show the same feelings. Dogs, tigers and humans, for example, often show their teeth when they are angry. This is probably because they are born with those behavior patterns.

Fear is another emotion that is shown in much the same way all over the world. In Chinese and English literature, a phrase like "he went pale and began to tremble" suggests that the man is either very afraid or deeply shocked. However, "he opened his eyes wide" is used to suggest anger in Chinese whereas in English it means surprise. In Chinese surprise can be described in a phrase like "they stretched out their tongues". Sticking out your tongue in English is an insulting gesture or expresses strong dislike.

Even in the same culture, people differ in the ability to understand and express feelings. Experiments in America have shown that women are usually better than men at recognizing fear, anger, love and happiness on people's faces. Other studies show that older people usually find it easier to recognize or understand body language than younger people do.

1. According to the passage, _____.
 - A. we can hardly understand what people's gestures mean
 - B. words and gestures may have different meanings in different cultures
 - C. words can be better understood by older people
 - D. gestures can be better understood by most of the people while words cannot
2. People's facial expressions may be misunderstood because _____.
 - A. people of different ages may have different understandings
 - B. people have different cultures
 - C. people of different sexes may understand a gesture differently
 - D. people of different countries speak different languages
3. Even in the same culture, people _____.
 - A. have different abilities to understand and express feelings
 - B. have exactly the same understanding of something

- C. never fail to understand each other
 - D. are equally intelligent
4. From this passage, we can conclude _____.
- A. words are used as frequently as gestures
 - B. words are often found difficult to understand
 - C. words and gestures are both used in expressing feelings
 - D. gestures are more efficiently used than words
5. The best title for this passage can be _____.
- A. Words and Feelings
 - B. Words, Gestures and Feelings
 - C. Gestures and Feelings
 - D. Culture and Understanding

Passage Two

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage.

The English policeman has several nicknames but the most frequently used are “copper” and “bobby”. The first name comes from the verb “to cop” (which is also slang), meaning “to take” or “to capture”, and the second comes from the first name of Sir Robert Peel, a 19th century politician, who was the founder of the police force as we know it today. An early nickname for the policeman was “peeler”, but this one has died out.

Whatever we may call them, the general opinion of the police seems to be a favorable one, except, of course, among the criminal part of the community where the police are given more bad nicknames which originated in America, such as “fuzz” or “pig”. Visitors to England seem to be very impressed by the English police. It has, in fact, become a standing joke that the visitor to Britain, when asked for his views of the country, will always say, at some point or other, “I think your policemen are wonderful”.

Well, the British bobby may not always be wonderful but he is usually a very friendly and helpful sort of character. A music-hall song of some years ago was called “If You Want to Know the Time, Ask a Policeman”. Nowadays, most people own watches but they still seem to find plenty of other questions to ask the policeman. In London, the policeman spend so much of their time directing visitors about the city that one wonders how they ever find time to do anything else.

Two things are immediately noticeable to the stranger when he sees an English policeman for the first time. The first is that he does not carry a pistol and the second is that he wears a very distinctive type of headgear, the policeman’s helmet. His helmet, together with his height, enables an English policeman to be seen from a long distance, a fact that is not without its usefulness. From time to time it is suggested that the policeman should be given a pistol and that his helmet should be taken from him, but both suggestions are resisted by the majority of the public and the police themselves.

6. Nowadays British people call the policeman _____.
- A. pig B. peeler C. bobby D. fuzz
7. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. There are fewer criminals in America than in Britain.
 - B. The English police usually leave a deep impression on visitors.
 - C. The English bobby is friendly but not helpful.
 - D. The English police enjoy having pistols.
8. If you see an English policeman for the first time, you will probably notice at once that _____.
- A. he often tells people time B. he is usually very helpful
 - C. he has a helmet on the head D. he wears special clothes
9. That an English policeman can be seen from some distance is _____.

- A. a standing joke
 - B. of no help
 - C. strange and funny
 - D. of some help
10. Visitors praise the English police because _____.
- A. they are polite and helpful
 - B. they obey orders
 - C. they often give thanks
 - D. they are armed with modern equipment

Passage Three

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage.

It is difficult to imagine what life would be like without memory. The meanings of thousands of everyday perceptions, the basis for the decisions we make, and the roots of our habits and skills are to be found in our past experiences, which are brought into the present by memory.

Memory can be defined as the capacity to keep information available for later use. It not only includes “remembering” things like arithmetic or historical facts but also involves any change in the way an animal typically behaves. Memory is involved when a rat gives up eating grain because he has sniffed something suspicious in the grain pile. Memory is also involved when a six-year-old child learns to swing a baseball bat.

Memory exists not only in humans and animals but also in some physical objects and machines. Computers, for example, contain devices for storing data for later use. It is interesting to compare the memory-storage capacity of a computer with that of a human being. The instant-access memory of a large computer may hold up to 100,000 “words”—ready for instant use. An average American teenager probably recognizes the meaning of about 100,000 words of English. However, this is but a fraction of the total amount of information which the teenager has stored. Consider, for example, the number of faces and places that the teenager can recognize on sight.

The use of words is the basis of the advanced problem-solving intelligence of human beings. A large part of a person’s memory is in terms of words and combinations of words.

11. According to the passage, memory is considered to be _____.
- A. the basis for decision making and problem solving
 - B. the ability to store information for future use
 - C. an intelligence typically possessed by human beings
 - D. the data mainly consisting of words and combinations of words
12. The comparison between the memory capacity of a large computer and that of a human being shows that _____.
- A. computer’s memory has a little bigger capacity than a teenager’s
 - B. computer’s memory capacity is much smaller than an adult human being’s
 - C. computer’s memory capacity is much smaller even than a teenager’s
 - D. computer’s memory capacity is the same as a teenager’s
13. It is implied in the passage that _____.
- A. only human beings have problem-solving intelligence
 - B. a person’s memory is different from a computer’s in every respect
 - C. animals can solve very simple problems
 - D. animals solve problems by instinct rather than intelligence
14. The phrase “in term of” in the last sentence can be best replaced by “_____”.
- A. in connection with
 - B. expressed by
 - C. consisting
 - D. by means of
15. The main idea of the passage is _____.
- A. what life would be like without memory
 - B. memory is of vital importance to life

- C. how a person's memory is different from an animal's or a computer's
- D. what memory carries

Passage Four

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage.

Clearly if we are to participate in the society in which we live we must communicate with other people. A great deal of communication is performed on a person-to-person basis by the simple means of speech. If we travel in buses, buy things in shops, or eat in restaurants, we are likely to have conversations where we give information or opinions, receive news or comment, and very likely have our views challenged by other members of society.

Face-to-face contact is by no means the only form of communication and during the last two hundred years the art of mass communication has become one of the dominating factors of contemporary society. Two things, above others, have caused the enormous growth of the communication industry. Firstly, inventiveness has led to advances in printing, telecommunications, photography, radio and television. Secondly, speed has revolutionized the transmission and reception of communications so that local news often takes a back seat to national news, which itself is often almost eclipsed (黯然失色) by international news.

No longer is the possession of information confined to a privileged minority. In the last century the wealthy man with his own library was indeed fortunate, but today there are public libraries. Forty years ago people used to flock to the cinema, but now far more people sit at home and turn on the TV to watch a programme that is being channeled into millions of homes.

Communication is no longer merely concerned with the transmission of information. The modern communication industry influences the way people live in society and broadens their horizons by allowing access to information, education and entertainment. The printing, broadcasting and advertising industries are all involved with informing, educating and entertaining.

Although a great deal of the material communicated by the mass media is very valuable to the individual and to the society of which he is a part, the vast modern network of communications is open to abuse. However, the mass media are with us for better or for worse, and there is no turning back.

16. The first paragraph emphasizes the _____ of face-to-face contact in social settings.
- A. usefulness
 - B. limitation
 - C. nature
 - D. creativity
17. The development of the communication industry in contemporary society results from _____.
- A. the advances and revolutions
 - B. the inventiveness and speed
 - C. the art of mass communication
 - D. the advances and speed
18. It is implied in the passage that _____.
- A. local news still takes a significant place
 - B. national news is becoming more popular
 - C. local news used to be the main source of information
 - D. international news is the fastest transmitted news
19. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. Public libraries have replaced private libraries.
 - B. To possess information used to be a privilege.
 - C. Communication means more than transmission.
 - D. Communication influences the way of life and thinking.
20. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that the writer is _____.
- A. concerned about the wrong use of the mass media
 - B. happy about the drastic changes in the mass media
 - C. pessimistic about the future of the mass media

D. indifferent to the harmful influence of the mass media

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (共 40 小题, 每小题 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. I had supper with my friends yesterday afternoon, _____ we went to attend a party.
A. after when B. after which C. after that D. after it
22. _____ difficulties he comes across, he can manage to get them over.
A. Whatever B. Whichever C. However D. Wherever
23. A large number of students _____ at the English corner to practice oral English at the moment.
A. is gathering B. are gathering C. gathers D. gather
24. The workers working day and night, the construction of the building _____ by the end of this month.
A. will be completing B. will complete
C. will have completed D. will have been completed
25. The book about American President Lincoln is very interesting and worth _____ twice.
A. to read B. being read C. reading D. having read
26. Scientists have reached the conclusion _____ the temperature on the earth is getting higher and higher.
A. which B. that C. what D. when
27. I'm not _____ to think I can excel in maths without efforts.
A. naive enough B. enough naive C. naively enough D. enough naively
28. Nowadays the Internet has become an important way of communication, _____ us to keep in contact with our friends and relatives in the distance.
A. to permit B. permitting C. permitted D. being permitting
29. He has been practicing English for eight years, and now he can speak English as fluently as his English teacher _____.
A. is B. was C. does D. do
30. Because of the thick smog, many people move to Sanya in Hainan, believing it would be a wonderful place to _____ in.
A. live B. living C. be living D. be lived
31. To my relief, my son _____ beer since his best friend was fined for driving after drinking.
A. hasn't touched B. never touched
C. never touch D. doesn't touch
32. _____ preparing dinner, she stood at the front door waiting for her children to return.
A. To finish B. Having finished
C. Having been finished D. Finished
33. In the silence of my room, I could hear my grandparent's voices _____ they told stories about our hard-working and brave family.
A. that B. which C. as D. since
34. It is estimated that self-drive tour costs _____ package tour, so we'd prefer our holiday organized by a local travel agent.
A. twice as much as B. as much twice as
C. more than twice D. as much as twice
35. The boy had no choice but _____ his father into the room.
A. to follow B. following C. followed D. follows
36. Cakes and bread sold in shops are _____ packaged now than they used to.

- A. much more better B. more better
C. best D. better
37. If she hadn't gone back for her credit card, she _____ the early train yesterday.
A. won't have missed B. wouldn't miss
C. wouldn't have missed D. won't miss
38. It is inspiring to hear the news that more high-speed railways _____ in our country.
A. built B. build C. will be built D. are building
39. Under no circumstances _____ do anything that will benefit yourself but do harm to your country.
A. you will B. you should C. you can D. can you
40. The team overcame all the difficulties and completed the task three weeks ahead of time, _____ is something we had not expected.
A. it B. which C. that D. what
41. The boy is not allowed to get access _____ the computer freely at home.
A. in B. to C. at D. for
42. _____, all the people in the company should be responsible for the present crisis.
A. In a certain extent B. To a certain extent
C. For a certain extent D. At a certain extent
43. A _____ amount of time and money was wasted in the project, for which he was fired.
A. considerable B. changeable C. comparable D. comfortable
44. While _____ a job, the graduate student got an offer to study abroad.
A. applied for B. applying to C. applied to D. applying for
45. _____ that he loves children, I am sure teaching is the right career for him.
A. Giving B. Given C. To give D. Give
46. He finds it hard to go to sleep _____ you tell him the truth of the incident.
A. if B. since C. unless D. whether
47. To our surprise, Professor Wang was _____ appointed president of the university.
A. formerly B. firmly C. formally D. fairly
48. My father didn't travel much when he was young, so he decided to _____ lost time after retirement.
A. make up with B. make up for C. make up to D. make up of
49. The young man asked the general manager to _____ him some time so that he could detail his sales plan.
A. spend B. save C. spare D. share
50. The hotel is not very modern, but it does have the _____ of being close to nature.
A. explanation B. evidence C. advance D. advantage
51. The boss asked each employee to _____ some new ideas to improve the sales of cosmetics.
A. take control of B. take charge of
C. come up against D. come up with
52. In order to _____ future confusion and problems, we should make a good plan.
A. satisfy B. secure C. abuse D. avoid
53. When doing business, business people often _____ business cards to provide personal information as well as information about their companies.
A. download B. transform C. exchange D. predict
54. I haven't seen him for years, and I can hardly _____ him at first sight.
A. realize B. recognize C. hear D. discover
55. It's time to wake up and get started, _____ you will never turn your dream into reality.
A. except B. unless C. if D. or
56. Whether a young man works hard or not _____ to his further development.

- A. makes a difference B. makes a promise
C. meets the need D. meets a deadline

57. Perhaps the most popular tourist attraction on the island is the beautiful beach _____ warm water, abundant sea life, and clean sand.

- A. making B. showing C. lending D. offering

58. Although the twins were adopted by different families, they showed surprising _____ in their lives.

- A. tempers B. responsibilities C. similarities D. experiences

59. Nowadays the English majors are _____ girls, though there are some boys.

- A. most B. much C. mostly D. many

60. If someone comes to see me, please tell him to leave a _____.

- A. message B. letter C. sentence D. notice

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.

Most parents, I suppose, have had the experience of reading a bedtime story to their children. And they must have 61 how difficult it is to write a good children's book. Either the author has 62 too high so that the children can't 63 what is in his (or more often, her) story, or the story seems to be 64 to the readers.

The best children's books are 65 very difficult nor very simple, and satisfy 66 the child who hears the story and the adult who reads it. 67, there are in fact 68 books like this. The problem of finding the 69 bedtime story is not 70 to solve.

This may be why many of the books 71 as works of children's literature were in fact written 72 grown-ups. "Alice's Adventure in Wonderland" is perhaps the most obvious of this.

Children, left for themselves, often 73 the worst possible interest in literature. Just 74 a child in a book shop or a library, and he will 75 willingly choose the books written in an imaginative way, or have a look at most children's comics, full of the stories and jokes 76 are the objections of teachers and parents.

Perhaps we parents should 77 trying to force children into 78 our taste in literature. After all, children and adults are 79 different that we parents should not expect that they will enjoy the 80 books. So I suppose we'll just have to compromise over that bedtime story.

61. A. hoped B. realized C. told D. said
62. A. wanted B. said C. aimed D. felt
63. A. listen B. join C. leave D. follow
64. A. talker B. being talked C. talking D. talk
65. A. both B. neither C. either D. or
66. A. both B. all C. some D. either
67. A. Luckily B. Happily C. Unexcitedly D. Unfortunately
68. A. few B. many C. much D. little
69. A. difficult B. wrong C. right D. left
70. A. hard B. easy C. enough D. comfortable
71. A. reconsidered B. expressed C. concerned D. regarded
72. A. for B. to C. against D. over
73. A. know B. show C. find D. add
74. A. seize B. bring C. take D. leave
75. A. more B. less C. fewer D. greater

76. A. whichever B. whatever C. which D. what
77. A. start B. forbid C. stop D. encourage
78. A. receiving B. accepting C. arriving D. refusing
79. A. such B. less C. so D. much
80. A. common B. average C. different D. same

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 passage in Part I.

81. Other studies show that older people usually find it easier to recognize or understand body language than people than younger people do.

82. Nowadays, most people own watches but they still seem to find plenty of other questions to ask the policeman.

83. Memory exists not only in humans and animals but also in some physical objects and machines.

84. If we travel in buses, buy things in shops, or eat in restaurants, we are likely to have conversations where we give information or opinions, receive news or comment, and very likely have our views challenged by other members of society.

85. The modern communication industry influences the way people live in society and broadens their horizons by allowing access to information, education and entertainment.

Section B (共 5 小题, 每小题 3 分, 共 15 分)

Directions: Translate following sentences into English.

86. 你明天出去时最好带上雨伞, 以防下雨。

87. 因为天气变幻无常, 我们没有出去野餐。

88. 她希望自己明天面试时会有好运。

89. 他从来没有想到会在伦敦遇到老同学。

90. 必须立即采取有效措施以防此类事件再次发生。

Part V Writing (15 分)

*Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay with the title **Social Practice**. You are required to write at least 120 words, following the outline given below:*

1. 社会实践的作用;
2. 可能产生的问题;
3. 你的建议。