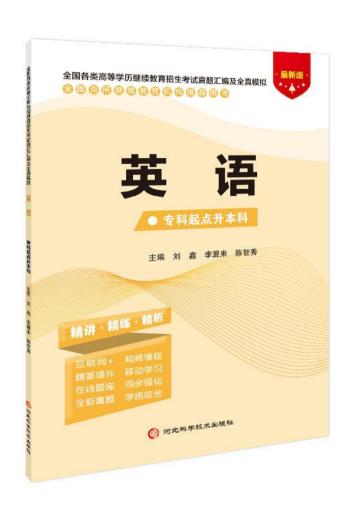
### 高等学历-英语(本)试卷



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○ 高等数学(二)

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全国各类高等学历继续教育招生考试真题汇编及全真模拟

全国百历继续教育机构推荐用书



# 英语

● 专科起点升本科

主编 刘 鑫 李翼来 陈智秀

精讲・精练・精析

语

专科起点升本科

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鑫

◎ 河北科学技术业版社

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### 目录

2022年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试专升本英语试题	(1–10)
2022年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试专升本英语试题参考答案	(11-12)
2021年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试专升本英语试题	(1-10)
2021年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试专升本英语试题参考答案	(11-12)
2020年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试专升本英语试题	(1-10)
2020年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试专升本英语试题参考答案	(11-12)
2019年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试专升本英语试题	(1-10)
2019年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试专升本英语试题参考答案	(11-12)
2018年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试专升本英语试题	(1-10)
2018年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试专升本英语试题参考答案	(11-12)
英语全真模拟试卷(一)	(1-10)
英语全真模拟试卷(一)参考答案	. (11-12)
英语全真模拟试卷(二)	(1-10)
英语全真模拟试卷(二)参考答案	. (11-12)
英语全真模拟试卷(三)	(1-10)
英语全真模拟试卷(三)参考答案	. (11-12)
英语全真模拟试卷(四)	(1-10)
英语全真模拟试卷(四)参考答案	. (11-12)
英语全真模拟试卷(五)	(1-10)
英语全直模拟试卷(五)参考答案	. (11-12)

### 2022 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试

题号	I	n	IV	V	Nl	总分	统分人签字
得分							

### 专升本英语试题

得分	评卷人

L 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

1. A. game

- B. late
- C. trade
- D. have

2. A. there

- B. thick
- C. thank
- D. thirty

- 3. A. useless
- B. endlessB. flood
- C. unless
  C. food
- D. hope<u>less</u>

4. A. cool
 5. A. easy

- B. noisy
- C. busy
- D. moonD. fantasy

on the Answer Sheet.

## 得分评卷人

#### H.Vocabulary and Structuref 15 points)

**Directions:** There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section, For each sentence there are four choices marked A ?C and D.Choose one answer that best completes thesentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

第1页

6. This test is designed for students \_

native language is not English.

A. whose

B. whom

C. to whom

 $\ensuremath{\text{D.}}$  to whose along the shore, I found a lot

/.While\_\_\_\_\_

of sea shells.

A. walk

B. walkingD. walked

8. The sweater she received in the end differed_	the one she had seen online.
A. by	B. in
C.	with D. from
9. There are numerous websites on the Internet	you can learn how to cook.
A. that	B. when
C. where	D. which
10. The writer's first book is popular than his s	econd one.
A, so	B. less
C. such	D. much
11.Tom is a careless person. He forgot	the door again when he went out yesterday.
A. to lock	Blocking
C. to have locked	D. having locked
12. We generally have four people working in the sh	op, but at periods we employ
extra hands.	
Atop	B. rush
C. tip	D. peak
13.It is expected that by 2049 the population of t	he city two million.
A.	would reach B.will have reached
C.will be reaching	D. would have been reached
14. As the manager of this new company? Charles	lots of work and almost had no
time for pleasure.	
A, took to	B. took after
C. took on	D. took off
15. If John had entered the office ten minutes ago,	hewhat we were talking about just now
A. should know	B. had known
C. would know	D. would have known
16. Your brother Frank doesn't eat cheese,	?
A. is he	B.isn't he
C. does he	D. doesn't he
17. Petsconstant care are not suitable	e for people with little spare time.
A. require	B. requiring
C. required	D. to require
18. Newspapers > magazines) televisions and comput	ers all fight toour attention.
A. hold	B. bring
C. carry	D. pull

19. My friend John didn't like my sug	gestion we should share the rent. $_{\circ}$
A. that	B. what
C. how	D. why
20. The old man's clothes,	old and worn, looked clean and of good quality.
A. if	B. when
C. though	D. since

得分	评卷人	

扣

H.Cloze (30 points)

**Directions:** For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B  $_{9}C$  and D. Choose the one that is most suitable and mark

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

睫 Many of us rely on our smart phones for our everyday cameras. Our phones a however, collect lots of data 21 us? and camera software can automatically make a 22 of our location when we take a photo. This is more often a potential safety 23 than a benefit.

Let's start with the 24 When you allow your camera to mark your location, photo management apps, 25 Apple's Photos and Google Photos, can automatically 26 pictures into albums based on location. That's 27 when you go on vacation and want to remember 28 you were when you took a picture.

But when you're not traveling, 29 your location marked on photos is not great. Let's say you just connected with 30 on a dating app and shared a photo of your dog.

31 you had the location feature turned on when you took the photo, that person could 32 the data to see where you live.

Just to be 33 , make sure the photo location feature is off by default (默认,清况 T). You 34 choose to turn the location feature on 35 to document your vacation but remember to turn it off when your trip is over.

21.	A. with	В.	above	C.	about	D.	besides
22.	A. note	В.	choice	C.	focus	D.	call
23.	A. harm	В.	advantage	C.	test	D.	risk
24.	A. records	В.	positives	C.	satisfactions	D.	points
25.	A. of	В.	as	C.	with	D.	like
26.	A. sort	В.	shape	С.	reach	D.	work
97	A. helpful	P	successful	С	doubtful	D	painful
۷1.	A. Helpful	ь.	Successiui	C.	doubtiui	υ.	parmui
28.	A. which	В.	where	С.	why	D.	how
29.	A. letting	В.	hiding	C.	having	D.	allowing

30. A.	none	В.	everyone	С.	anyone	D.	someone
31. A.	If	В.	Though	С.	Unless	D.	Whether
32. A.	edit	В.	analyze	С.	сору	D.	erase
33. A.	happy	В.	easy	С.	safe	D.	active
34. A.	might not	В.	might	C.	must not	D.	must
35. A.	quickly	В.	permanently	С.	temporarily	D.	slowly

得分	评卷人

#### N. 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 9 B 9C and D. Choose one best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

#### Passage One

When my daughter first began competing in school chess tournaments? I often chatted with other parents. Sometimes? I'd ask if they played chess themselves, Usually, the reply was no. When I volunteered that I was learning to play, their tone was cheerfully joking: "Good luck with that!" If this game is so good for kids, why are adults ignoring it? Seeing someone playing smart phone games? I wanted to sayWhy are you having your kids do chess while you do that?"

Sure, we parents had work to do, work that helped pay for the lessons our kids were enjoying. But I also wondered if we were sending a subtle message: that learning was for the young. During one tournament, I saw a group of parents. They were playing chess! Just then? a group of kids passed me. "Why are adults learning chess?" one asked, in a vaguely teasing tone.

I was tired of sitting on the sidelines. I wanted in. And that is how I got a membership card and started throwing myself in. Early on, I was nervous> even though I really had nothing to lose, except my pride. "A master can sometimes play badly," as one grandmaster (国际象棋大师)put it, "a fan, never!" And fan I was. It was three hours of concentration and thinking, with my phone turned off. It felt like a gym for the brain.

Being a beginner can be hard at any age, but it gets harder as you get older. The phrase "adult beginner" has an air of gentle pity. It implies the learning of something that you should have perhaps

- What can we learn about other parents from their remarks in Para. 1?
  - A. They were indifferent to adult learners.
  - B. They agreed on the idea of learning chess.

- C. They gave congratulations to the adult learner.
- D. They thought it odd for an adult to learn chess.
- 37. What was a group of parents doing during one tournament in Para. 2?
  - A. Playing chess.
  - B. Enjoying chatting.
  - C. Watching kids play chess.
  - D. Helping kids with their lessons.
- 38. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "sitting on the sidelines" in Para. 3?
  - A. Not being noticed.

B. Expressing vague ideas.

C. Not being involved.

- D. Following what others do.
- 39. What did the writer think of his experience of learning to play chess?
  - A. It helped him remain calm.
  - B. It helped him train his brain.
  - C. It made him proud of himself.
  - D. It made him question himself.

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#### Passage Two

There's an old fixed understanding about the difference between cats and dogs. Dogs are loving and loyal, while cats are aloof (冷漠离群的) and indifferent. Most cat people however, probably disagree. Overall, cat research suggests cats do form emotional bonds with their owners. Cats seem to experience separation anxiety, respond to their owners' voices more than to strangers and look for comfort when scared.

But a new study reveals a more complicated picture of our relationship with cats. Adapting a method previously used to study dogs, the scientists found cats—unlike dogs—don't avoid strangers who refuse to help their owners. This doesn't mean that the cats in this study were selfish?but they simply didn't understand how human beings respond to each other. They weren't aware that some of the strangers were being unhelpful.

In an experiment, a cat watched as her owner tried to open a box to get at something inside. Two strangers sat on either side of the owner and the owner turned to one of them and asked for help. In "helper" trials, the stranger helped the owner to open the box. In "non — helper" trials > the stranger refused. The other stranger sat passively, doing nothing. Then, both strangers offered the cat a treat, and the scientists watched to see which stranger the cat approached first. Did she prefer to take food from a helpful stranger over a passive one? Or did she avoid taking food from the non-helper?

When this method was used to test dogs, they showed a clear preference. The dogs preferred not to take food from a stranger who refused to help their owner. In contrast, the cats in the study were completely indifferent. They showed no preference for the helpful person and no avoidance (避开) of the unhelpful person. Apparently, as far as cats are concerned > food is food.

What should we take from this? An attractive conclusion would be that cats are selfish and don't

care about how their owners are treated at all. This is an example of human-centered thinking of animals.

To really understand cats, we have to get out of this view and think of them as cats.

40. What do most cat people probably disagree with, according to Para. 1?

A. Cats are strange.

B. Cats are loving.

C. Cats are caring.

- D. Cats are cold.
- 41. What does most research about cats show?
  - A. They don't need their owners attention.
  - B. They are emotionally attached to their owners.
  - C. They don't experience separation anxiety as dogs do.
  - D. They respond to their owners' voices less than dogs do.
- 42. What can be learned from the study?
  - A. Cats take food no matter who feeds them.
  - B. Cats refuse food from unhelpful strangers.
  - C. Dogs refuse food from those who anger them.
  - D. Dogs take food no matter how they are treated.
- 43. What should we do to better understand cats, according to the last paragraph?
  - A. To treat them as friends.
  - B. To compare them with dogs.
  - C. To regard them as animals.
  - D. To care about their behavior.

#### Passage Three

Scientists have shown that exercise is linked to brain changes throughout all stages of life and can help the brain develop and stay healthy. Babies, for example, need regular exercise to form connections in the brain. In children, research suggests that exercise improves attention, focus and school performance. In the elderly, exercise has been shown to help slow memory loss.

Then how does exercise help the brain? Over the last 20 years, scientists have learned that exercise can help keep the mind sharp in a number of ways. Exercise improves blood flow to the brain. The blood carries oxygen, contributing to more efficient connections between brain cells, Increasing blood flow is one way that exercise can improve mental abilities. The positive effects of exercise on the brain can be seen in babies? pre-teenagers and adults.

Babies are in near-constant movement, which is extremely important for

development. This movement not only strengthens their muscles? but also helps their brains form connections. The process continues throughout life but is most intense in infancy (婴 儿期) and toddlerhood (学步期), when children are mastering brand-new skills like sitting, standing, walking, running and jumping.

Exercise is also healthy for pre-teenagers' brains. In fact, some research suggests that regular exercise can improve school performance. A study found that the effects depended on how much kids exercised. The more days the children attended the exercise program, the more their focus improved.

Finally, exercise helps keep the mind sharp during adulthood. Research suggests exercise can increase the size of the hippocampus , an important area of the brain , which becomes smaller with age, and can increase levels of a protein (蛋白质) that aids the growth of new brain cells. This can help prevent older adults from losing mental abilities and memory.

44. How does exercise help the elderly?

A. By improving attention. B. By slowing memory loss.

C. By connecting with others.

D. By controlling cell growth.

45. How does exercise sharpen the mind according to Para. 2?

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- A. By increasing the brain size.
- B. By decreasing the protein level.
- C. By extending the time of concentration.
- D. By strengthening brain cells' connections.

46. What is crucial in the development of babies' brains?

- A. Babies' ability to focus.
- B. Babies mastery of skills.
- C. Babies' muscle strength.
- D. Babies' near, constant movement.
- 47. What is the main idea of the passage?
  - A. Exercise strengthens people's body.
  - B. Exercise helps babies to grow.
  - C. Exercise improves people's life.
  - D. Exercise benefits the brain.

#### Passage Four

In 1542, Francisco de Orellana led the first European voyage down the Amazon River. During this voyage the explorers met a lot of resistance (抵抗) from the local Indians. In one particular tribe the women fighters were so fierce that they drove their male fighters in front of them with spears. Thus the river was named after the famous women fighters of the ancient Greek stories? the Amazons.

This voyage also started our wonder of the greatest river and the largest area of rainforest in the world. About 20 % of all fresh water carried to the oceans is from the Amazon River. The Amazon basin is the world's largest<sub>3</sub>about the size of Europe. The river is a product of the rainy season, which brings huge rains every summer. This also produces a large area of rainforest? which supports the largest number of diverse plants and animals of any area in the world.

The Amazon rainforest is also important when it comes to the future of global warming, as it is a huge natural store of carbon. Up until recently it was thought that the Amazon had fully grown and thus could not take up any more  $CO_2$ . Experiments have shown this could be wrong and that the Amazon rainforest might be sucking up an additional five tons of  $CO_2$  from the atmosphere per hectare (公顷) per year. This is because plants react favorably to increased  $CO_2$ ; because it is the raw material for photosynthesis (光合作用), the more of it the better. So having more  $CO_2$  in the atmosphere acts like a fertilizer, stimulating plant growth. Because of the size of the Amazon rainforest, it seems that presently it is taking up a large percentage of our  $CO_2$  pollution in the atmosphere, about 75% of the world's car pollution.

- 48. After whom was the Amazon River named?
  - A. The Indian women fighters.
  - B. The head of an Indian tribe.
  - C. The first explorer of the river.
  - D. The women fighters in ancient Greek stories.
- 49. Which of the following statements is true?
  - A. The Amazon basin is the largest in the world.
  - B. The Amazon River causes huge rains every summer.
  - C. The Amazon rainforest supports about 20% of the world's plants.
  - D. The Amazon River carries 75% of the world's water to the oceans.
- 50. Why is CO<sub>2</sub> compared to a fertilizer in Para. 3 ?
  - A. They both absorb light.
  - B. They both store heat.
  - C. They both help plants grow.
  - D. They both cause global warming.
- 51. What is implied in the last paragraph?
  - A. The Amazon rainforest may disappear soon.
  - B. The Amazon may take up more CO<sub>2</sub>in the future.
  - C. The size of the Amazon basin may become smaller.
  - D. People may change the Dame of the Amazon River.

#### Passage Five

The AIDA model is the foundation of modem marketing and advertising practice. It outlines the four basic steps that can be used to persuade potential customers to make a purchase. The first three steps lie in creating attention (A), developing interest (I), and building desire (D) for the product, before the fourth step——the "call to action" (A)—tells them exactly how and where to buy. AIDA can channel the customer's feelings through each stage of the communication process toward reaching a sale.

Attracting the customer<sup>5</sup> s attention is the first challenge, and this may be achieved by using an attractive phrase, offering a discount or something for free, or demonstrating how a problem can be solved. Once someone's attention has been seized, it must be turned into real interest. This is best done by providing a brief description of the product's benefits to the consumer, rather than simply listing the product's main features. Problem-solving claims, or results-based advice can be used to create desire, before finally laying out a simple way for that desire to be met—the means to buy. On website advertising, this might be a direct link; on TV or print, it may be a website or telephone number.

In the movie industry, the stages of AIDA are used to great effect. Movie studios often begin their marketing campaigns months in advance with giant posters to attract attention to the new movie. Short attractive previews follow, which develop interest by offering an attractive glimpse of the movie without giving too much away. Desire is inspired by the release of the full preview  $_9$  which is carefully designed to show the exciting moments of the movie, from special effects to humorous lines of dialogue. On the opening weekend  $_9$  advertisements in newspapers and on television focus on the movie's release, inviting the consumer to go and buy a ticket.

52. What is the purpose of creating the AIDA model?

A. To promote potential sales.

B. To simplify the daily business.

C. To describe the typesof markets.

D. To lay the foundation for advertising.

53. Which of the following can turn customers' attention into real interest?

A. Listing the product smainfeatures.

B. Describing the benefits of a product.

C. Selling a product at agreatdiscount.

D. Offering free samples through a link.

54. In which stage of the AIDA model are giant posters used?

A. Attention.

B. Interest.

C. Desire.

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D. Action.

55. What is the writer's tone in introducing the AIDA model?

A. Surprised.

B. Critical.

得分评卷人

第1页

2022 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试

#### 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 AnswerSheet.

D. Hopeful.

A. How can I help you	B. Where do you live
C.Can you arrange a wake-up call at 6 a.m.	D.Is that all
E. What else can I help you with	F. Have you finished
G. Who is that	H.What is your room number

Clerk: Hello, this is the front desk. 56

Brown: Hello, I need to catch a plane tomorrow at 9 a. m. 57 ?

Clerk: Of course. 58 ?

C. Objective.

Brown: Room 423.

Clerk: OK, we will call you then. 59 ?

Brown: Yes. I need a taxi for 7 a.m. Could you do me a favor?

Clerk: No problem. 60 ?

Brown: Yes, thanks for your help.

#### F.Writing(25 points) 评卷人

Clerk: It's my pleasure.

得分

**Directions:** For this part 'you are supposed to write an essay in English in 100~120 words based on the following information .Remember to write it clearly.

61. 你(Li Yuan)下周一因为要去参加演讲比赛,不能上外教(Prof. Smith)的写作课。 请给他写一封 e-mail,内容包括:

•请假并表示歉意;

•解释不能上课的原因,如比赛的重要性;

•承诺会自学所缺内容并按时交作业;

,祝他愉快。

第10页

### 2022 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试 专升本英语试题参考答案

	1.		
	1—5DACBD		
	n.		
	6 ∽10ABDCB	11—15ADBCD	16 <b>∽</b> 20CBAAC
	m.		
	21—25CADBD	26 ∽30AABCD	31 <b>∽</b> 35ABCBC
	N.		
	36—40DACBD	41 <b>∽</b> 45BACBD	46—50DDDAC
睫	51—55BABAC		
哫	V.		
	56—60ACHED		
	VI.		
长	61. 略		
MIS ?			
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## **2021** 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试 专升本英语试题

题号	I	n	m	V	总分	统分人签字
得分						

得分	评卷人

#### I. Phonetics(5 points)

**Directions:** In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A 9 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. cake	B. gas	C. bag	D. tax
2. A. tough	B. laugh	C. though	D. cough
3. A. pupil	B. music	C. huge	D. lucky
4. A. gesture	B. mature	C. mixture	$\Box$ . structure
5. A. leader	B. pleasure	C. leather	D. measure

得分	评卷人

#### I. Vocabulary and Structure(15 points)

**Directions:** There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A 9 B 9 C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

3 <b>.</b> -	Did you find the film boring?		
_	Not at all. It was		
Α.	terrific	В.	bitter
C.	horrible	D.	miserable

7. By the time he retires?Carl president for 15 years at the university. B. will have been A. would be C.will be D. has been 8. The pipe in the kitchen is broken. We should have it\_\_ as soon as possible. A. to be repaired B. repaired C. to repair D. repairing 9. Every time I met her, she would show her concern\_ me and my family. A. against B. on C. from D. for 10. Mary demanded that he the books he borrowed from her a month ago. B. would return A. return □.returned D. had returned there is a shortage of qualified teachers in the 11. We have to accept the fact countryside. B. which A. that D. because C. since 12. There are enough night schools in this city. Adults can be educated no matter \_\_\_\_\_old they A. how B. what C. when D. where are willing to help others are likely to be popular among people. 13. Those B. which A. whose C. who D. what 14. Many young people have stopped newspapers because they read the news online now. A. buy B. to buy C. bought D. buying she travelled 20 countries in only one month. 15. Susie's experience is unusual A. so that B. except that C. in that D. such that 16. The company has 80 staff members? \_15 foreign expels. B. not counted A. not to count C. having not counted D. not counting 17. The young mother \_ ever gets a chance to study» except when the children have gone to bed. A. hardly B. almost C. only D. nearly

18 the re	sult of the exam, she stood a	t the door of the class	sroom > disappointed.
A. Knowing	B. To be known	C. Known	D. To know
19. Natural gas can	serve as an	to coal and oil	because it is more
environmentally	friendly.		
A. option	B. extra	C. addition	D. alternative
20. The librarian did	l some careful checking and fo	ound several books	from th
shelf.			
A. leaking	B. missing	C. losing	D. dropping
	-		

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H.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,

As children move towards adulthood (成年), they become taller, stronger, and more independent.At some point in adulthood, 21, a slow decline begins. Their hair often 22 gray, their skin wrinkles, and their muscles begin to 23

memory may suffer, and they often 24 part of their vision or hearing.

Scientists are not 25 sure what causes the effects of aging. The body might have a time 26 which would determine how long the cells can remain 27. Depending on the type of animal and its environment, animals age at different rates and live 28 different lengths of time. An animal in a good zoo—well 29 and protected from predators (捕食者) — often lives longer than the same type in the wild. 30 ? people

who live in rich countries generally live longer than 31 in poor countries.

Several other factors also 32 how long people live and the quality of their lives. One factor is genetics (遗传), In some families?it seems that many 33 have long lives. Genetics may also determine whether people 34 certain diseases. Another factor is lifestyle. People who keep their minds 35 and often communicate with friends will feel younger and may live longer. People who keep a normal weight, exercise and do not smoke may also age more slowly.

21, A. moreover	B. besides	C. therefore	D. however
22. A. falls	B. turns	C. stays	D. seems
23. A. grow	B. develop	C. shrink	D. fade

25. A. simply	B. exactly	C. purely	D. strictly
26. A.label	B. lack	C.link	D. limit
27. A.healthy	B. bright	C.stable	D. secure
28. A. with	B. on	C.in	D. for
29. A. clothed	B. trained	C. behaved	D. fed
30. A. Finally	B. Mostly	C. Commonly	D. Similarly
31. A. those	B. that	C. others	D. some
32, A. judge	B. form	C. cause	D. affect
33. A.friends	B. members	C» races	D. names
34. A. take	B. make	C.get	D. cause
35. A. calm	B. clever	C. firm	D. active

24. A. lose 得分 评卷人

W. Reading Comprehension (60 points)

C. protect

D. improve

B. harm

**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 9 B ,C and D. Choose one best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

#### Passage One

Pain is an emotional as well as physical response to injury or disease. Intense fear and anxiety are vital immediate responses that cause you to avoid sources of pain whenever possible. Sometimes>however>pain persists even when the injury or disease is no longer present. A painful feeling can become associated with constant stress, bad memories  $_9$  or lasting fear.

Medicine is often essential for controlling pain in the short term, but taking painkillers (止痛药) for an extended period can lead to addiction (上瘾) or serious physical side effects, including stomach and liver diseases, Your body may also build up a tolerance to a drug so that you get less benefit from it as time goes on.

Although you should always seek medical advice if pain is severe or continues for a long time > you can also use techniques to control it. Mind—body techniques can reduce or help control pain—with no risk of side effects. Most people relax with deep, controlled breathing to reduce the tension that comes with pain. Try lying quietly in a dark room; breathe in deeply while counting to 10, hold the breath for a moment, and then exhale slowly for a count of 10. Continue this for 10 — 20 minutes.

attention away from the painful area, focusing instead on a non — painful part of your body. Or? imagine the pain as a big ball of energy outside your body? and make it smaller in your mind. Train yourself to replace the thoughts like "I can't stop this pain" with positive ones such as This pain is only temporary".

In this practice? you merely acknowledge the pain by actively fighting it, instead of allowing it to dominate your thoughts.

- 36. Which of the following is people's natural response to pain?
  - A. They tend to feel worried and frightened.
  - B. They want to make sure it won't last long.
  - C. They prefer to forget the bad memories.
  - D. They try to find out what may cause pain
- 37. What can be inferred about taking painkillers from Paragraph 2?
  - A. It leads to addiction in a short period of time.
  - B. It builds up the tolerance to pain.
  - C. It becomes less effective over time.
  - D. It cures stomach and liver diseases slowly.
- Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word"exhale"in Paragraph 3?
  - Α.

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To breathe out. B. To fall asleep.

C. To turn your body.

D. To get up.

- 39. What would be the best title for the passage?
  - A. How to Use Your Brain to Manage Pain?
  - What Is the Right Way to Shift Your Attention?
  - C. What Is the Correct Way to Take Medicines?
  - D. How to Eliminate Painkillers' Side Effects?

#### Passage Two

Sweden is aiming for a zero-waste society. This takes the country's recycling revolution one step further—from putting rubbish in landfills (废物填埋场), to recycling to reusing.

It is early morning. Before 31-year-old Daniel Silberstein goes to his office, he has separated out his empty cartons (纸箱) into the containers in the shared basement. It is just some of the two tons of rubbish he and his fellow Swedes recycle per person each year.

"The thing about recycling is that it's quite automatic. It's basically a thing you naturally do. "Silberstein says.

"A big part of it is thinking about what kind of environment our daughter is going to have in the future. I am a kid of the 1990s and not recycling is kind of abnormal for us, but for my daughter's generation it will hopefully go even further. She already thinks it's fun to push the cartons into the recycling station when I take her there."

The main problem today is that many used products are hard to deal with. A new movement is gaining ground that seeks to ensure everything can be reused somehow. In 2017 the Swedish government reformed the tax system so that people could get cheaper repairs on used goods, and a Swedish clothing company operates a recycling project where customers get a discount upon handing in old clothes. Meanwhile? scientists are working on finding new clothing materials that are less damaging to the environment.

For Daniel Silberstein and his daughter Charlie, the future begins at home. "Friends shouldn't throw rubbish on the ground? I charlie says? and her dad agrees: "In the future we'll look at the old style of recycling the way we look at fossil (化石) fuels and landfill sites today. It will all seem crazy."

- 40. What is the main reason for Silberstein to practice recycling?
- Α. To protect the environment. B. To save more money.

C. To obey the local rules.

D. To follow his fellows.

- 41 . What is the main problem for Sweden to build a zero waste society?
- A. The younger generation does not like used goods.
- Rubbish is often thrown on the ground.
- Many used goods are difficult to handle.
- D. The older generation is not used to recycling.
- 42. Which of the following is true about Sweden's recycling revolution?
  - The government encourages people to store used goods.
  - Scientists are funded in inventing new clothing materials.
  - The kids must put the cartons into the recycling station.
  - People may buy new clothes cheaper after returning old ones.
- 43. What is the writer's attitude towards building a zero → waste society in Sweden?

A. Approving.

B. Disappointed.

C. Doubtful.

D. Critical.

#### Passage Three

Welcome to Stratford-upon • Avon, home of the world's most famous writer, William Shakespeare (1564-1616). Stratford is famous in history for many old buildings from. the Middle Ages, Our aim is to attract you to explore our lovely town following streets that Shakespeare would have known and would still recognize.

Stratford-upon-Avon has been a market town since before Shakespeare's day. It was a small river crossing until it received its legal status as a town in 1196. The original

crossing was close to the site of Clopton Bridge, one of the oldest bridges in the country. After 500 years, the bridge still bears traffic, which speaks of the great skill of the original builders. Today, we still have a flourishing market, held on Fridays and Saturdays. The town is also host to many other art markets throughout the year.

The Royal Shakespeare Company, one of the most famous acting companies in the world, is located here. The theater provides performances of Shakespeare's plays. It also has many performing works from across the centuries and many contemporary pieces as well. If you are lucky, you will see many a famous face wandering through the town or enjoying a drink after plays in one of our many bars.

You may enjoy a boat trip on the river or a visit to the Butterfly Farm, one of the largest of its kind in Europe» which has collections of many extraordinary insects. An enjoyable time may be had in the Brass Rubbing Center (黄铜拓印技艺中,which promises that great skills are not required to produce an unusual souvenir of your visit. The center of the town has many small shops and galleries. We hope you enjoy your visit to our much—loved town and that you will come back again.

- 44. What can be inferred about Stratford-upon-Avon?
  - A. It has served as an art market since Shakespeare 's day.
  - B. Its market is closed on Saturday mornings.
  - C. Its streets have remained nearly the same over the centuries.
  - D. It gained its legal status as a town in Shakespeare's day.
- 45. Which place should you visit if you want to observe wonderful insects?
  - A. Brass Rubbing Center.

B. Royal Shakespeare Company.

C. Butterfly Farm.

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- D, Clopton Bridge.
- 46. What is the main purpose of this passage?
  - A. To inform visitors of the places to buy souvenirs.
  - B. To associate Stratford— upon— Avon with Shakespeare.
  - C. To attract visitors to travel in Stratford-upon-Avon.
  - D. To introduce the history of Stratford-upon-Avon.
- 47. Where is the passage most probably taken from?
  - A. A novel.

B. A tourist guide.

C. A product catalog.

D. A biography.

#### Passage Four

My boyfriend really enjoyed canoeing (划独木舟), and it took me a while to finally persuade him to take me on a canoe trip. Despite his great skill, he was nervous about my safety and described many terrible situations that could happen. "They could also not happen."】 said. I wanted to prove that I was tough and capable of adventuring.

This would be a romantic adventure. We would row the canoe on the lake under a beautiful blue sky. I

was confident it would all go according to plan.

It did not go as planned. Instead, it all went downhill. We hit a headwind (逆风) . The flies were the worst. An unknown animal outside our tent in the night forced us to get up twice to scare it away. We walked through knee-deep mud; we moved around so many fallen trees that we lost the way frequently. We had an unexpected thunderstorm on our second night, We hid in our tent from the bugs (虫子) > too tired and bitten to even hold each other. When we were finally back in the car. my skin was hot and angry with bug bites, I had barely slept in 72 hours and I had an injury on my forehead from hitting it on the canoe.

Yet I realized that I wanted to do it all again. Because I swam in a lake so warm it felt like a summer pool. I ate lunch on an island with the most beautiful pine trees. P d also never before appreciated how thunder can make the ground tremble. I know why my boyfriend loves canoeing so much. It's for the challenge, the space, and the beauty of moving forward with your own two hands in a place of natural wonder. He didn't say"I love you". He said I was a good partner. I've found something that I really like to do. That's the more important thing.

- 48. Why did the writer want to have a canoe trip with her boyfriend?
  - A. To wait for a proposal of marriage.
  - B. To prove she was tougher than her boyfriend.
  - C. To show she had basic life skills.
  - D. To prove her ability to meet challenges.
- 49. What does the sentence"it all went downhill"in Paragraph 3 mean?
  - A. We rolled down the hill in the wind.
  - B. Our canoe was turned upside down.
  - C. Things became worse than expected.
  - D. Things were brought under control.
- 50. Which of the following happened during their canoe trip?
  - A. They became angry with each other.
  - B. They were wounded by a wild animal.
  - C. They held each other to keep warm in the tent.
  - D. They often lost their way in the forest.
- 51. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. An Exciting Forest Adventure

B. An Extraordinary Canoe Trip

C.Canoeing ightharpoonup An Outdoor Sport

D. A Place of Natural Wonder

#### Passage Five

Health care experts have long drawn attention to the problems of eating too much salt. There is strong evidence that a diet high in salt can lead to raised blood pressure. Since high blood pressure is a major factor in heart disease, it makes sense to cut down on the salt people eat.

In the past, food contained very little salt, and people added it to their food at the table. Very few people add salt this way nowadays. However, the salt content of processed foods has gone up dramatically. It? s now estimated that over three—quarters of the salt in the average diet comes from processed foods? eaten without our being aware of it.

Salt is added to food partly to extend shelf — life, but more often it's dropped in to make up for the flavor lost in the manufacturing process. This is especially true of ready meals and highly processed foods, but it's also true of such basic food as biscuits, soups? and even bread. Much mass — produced bread, for instance > contains so much salt — half a gram for every hundred grams of bread—that it's officially classified by the UK government as high—salt food. Salt has to be added to the bread because fast production cuts down the time for the flavor to develop. Without added salt, the bread would taste like paper.

In the UK, the government has launched a campaign to cut down on the salt people eat. The UK Food Standards Agency argues that nearly half of the UK's population eat too much salt—9.5 g a day on average. Its aim is to bring down the average to 6 g a day. The idea is to cut the salt content in 85 key food categories such as bread, meat» and cakes.

52. What is the main reason for reducing salt in food?

A. To improve the flavor of food.

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B. To decrease the time for processing food.

C. To extend the shelf—life of food.

D. To protect people against heart diseases.

53. What can be inferred about people's use of salt in the past?

A. People used salt to control blood pressure.

B. People ate much salt in their average diet.

C. People were clear about the harmful effect of salt,

D. People didn't eat so much salt as we do today.

54. Which of the following is classified as high—salt food by the UK government?

A. Mass-produced bread.

B. Light-cooked meat.

C. Sweet biscuits.

D. Fresh vegetables.

55. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Salt and food flavor.

C. Salt and food processing.

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#### V.Daily Conversation (15 points)

**Directions:** Pick out five appropriate D. Salt and people 's health.

B. Salt and people 's lifestyle.

expressions from the eight choices below and complete the following dialogue by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

A. I am free on Sunday.

C. Where are you planning to go?

D. No 9 thanks.

E. I need a break!

F. Would you like to join us?

G. That is a lovely place.

H. When shall we leave?

Daniel: How are you doing, Linda?

Linda: To be honest,! am really tired of my work at the moment. 56

Daniel: My friends and I are planning a trip on Sunday. 57

Linda: Sure?Pd love to. 58

Daniel: The Golden Beach. We will have a picnic there. It will be fun!

Linda:I can't wait! 59

Daniel: Eight o'clock in the morning. We '11 pick you up at your place.

#### VLWriting (25 points)

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Linda: Great! 6

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write an essay in English in 100~120 words based on the following information .Remember to write it neatly.

61. 学校将组织一次英语演讲比赛, 打算邀请外教(John)来做评委。请你(Li Yuan) 给他写一封 e-mail, 内容包括:

·邀请他担任评委(judge);

-告知他比赛安排(如:时间、地点等);

-希望他赛后进行点评;

•期待他能接受邀请。

### 2021 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试 专升本英语试题参考答案

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	1∽5ACDBA		
	n.		
	6 ∽10ABBDA	11 <b>∽</b> 15AACDC	16—20DAADB
	m.		
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	N.		
	36—40ACAAA	41 ∽45CDACC	46—50CBDCD
睫	51—55BDDAD		
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## **2020** 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试 专升本英语试题

题号	I	n	in	N	V	VI	总分	统分人签字
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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, 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. shout	B. cloud	C. mouse	D. tough
2. A•fear	B. bear	C. wear	D. pear
3. A. post	B. cost	C. most	D. host
4. A. chase	B. base	C. ease	D. case
5. A. scale	B. scene	C. score	D. scale

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#### I, Vocabulary and Structure (15 points)

**Directions:** There are **15** incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A 9 B 9 C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

6. Johnson	_his meal when his friend	l Tim called him to eat o	out together.
A. had finished	B. has finished	C. finished	D. finishes

7. Cultural exchange p	olays an important r	oleprom	oting relation between the two
countries.			
A. in	B. on	C. at	D. to
8. The two teachers	taught him 30	years ago, but	of them can recognize
him now.			
A. either	B. none	C. each	D. neither
9.		The education committee_h	is proposal without giving him a
reason.			
A. turned up	B. turned down	C. turned out	D. turned in
10. Helate	e into the night, but	now he goes to bed early	due to health reasons.
A. used to work		B. used to work:	ing
C. is used to work	ing	D. is used to wo	ork
11. Modern science and	d technology has sho	ortened the distance between	en people and brought us
_closer.			
A. mostl2. The news	B. much the ge	eneral managertomad been arm	rested shocked everyone.
A. which	B. how	C. that	D. why
13. Researchers are	trying to	what's wrong with their	experiments.
A.pull out	B. call out	C. take out	D. figure out
14. My computer bro	ke down yesterday.	I <sup>?</sup> 11 have it	as soon as possible.
A. fixing	B. fixed	C.fix	D. to fix
15. The question I am	going to raise t	oday is in w	ith yesterday's discussion.
A. connection	B. company	C. contrast	D. contact
16.1 still remember t	the <u>house</u>	we lived when we	e arrived in Seattle in 2010.
A. when	B. that	C. which	D. where
17, the iss	sue doesn't seem to	be difficult at all.	
A.With my view		B. From my view	
C. For my view		D. In my view	
18.1 couldn't go to t	the meeting because	I had tomy	brother after his accident.
A. take after B. lo	ook after	C.look over	D. take over
19. Tomtl	he car accident if h	e hadn't drunk alcohol bef	fore driving.
A, would avoid		B. avoided	
C. would have avo	i ded	D. will avoid	
20. Whenever I was fre	ee,I would chat with	John, Helen and a few	friends.
A the other	Donothon	Cathon	D -+h

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#### H. 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.

Teachers are some of the most important professionals in the world. They are responsible 21 preparing future generations to become productive and honest citizens who will 22 to society for the whole of their adult life.

Obviously, the most common reason 23 teachers decide to teach is the ability to make a difference. There are many professions that give people the ability to have a (n) 24 impact on the world and change people's

lives, 25 few professions have a direct impact on 26 a better society as teachers do, People tend to 27 their teachers for years after they finish school  $_9$  for good teachers can 28 their students to become something that they 29 thought they could be, or to work 30 a field that

關 they thought they did not 31 .

	Teachers are also	o important because th <u>ey p</u>	rovide 32 for	r their students. I
	certain low — income are	eas 33 some stud	lents may not have both	of their parents
MIS?	34 , teachers can pr	rovide an important influe	nce that helps their	students make the
報	right 35 , even when	they are not in the	classroom. Generally, tead	chers impact on
	students can last all thr	rough their life.		
1 I 1	21. A. of	B. in	C. for	D. to
1 1 1	22. A. attribute	B. contribute	$\Box$ . substitute	D. distribute
1 1 I 1	2 3. A. what	B. why	C. which	D. how
I 1 1	24. A. firm	B. positive	$\square$ . definite	D. absolute
1 1 1 1	25. A. or	B. but	C. so	D. and
I 1 1	26.A. creating	B. discovering	C. inventing	D. designing
1 1 1 1	27. A. remind	B. remember	C.reflect	D. review
I 1 1	28.A. inspire	B. force	C. order	D. demand
1 1 I 1	2 9. A. never	B. rather	C. ever	D. still
1 I 1	30. A. in	B. on	C. as	D. at
1 I	31. A. act	B.fit	C. ask	D. sit
1 I 1	32. A. requests	B. commands	□.guidance	D. reference
1 I	3 3. A. when	B. where	C. what	D. which
1 I 1	3 4. A. away	B. ahead	C. along	D. around
1	35. A. decisions	B. revisions	$\Box$ .correction	D. connection

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#### ------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 9 B 9C and D.Choose one best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

#### Passage One

Music is part of the structure of our society; it sits at the heart of human experience and enriches (丰富) so many lives. Why, then, is it not central to our education system? This is a question I recently put forward to an all-party group on music education.

I am 20 years old and began playing the piano at the Barracudas Band in Barrow-in- Furness > aged seven. The funding for the centre has now been cut. I took part in the primary tuition project, aged 11. The funding for that has also been cut now. It is a common problem across the country.

Music is not an add-on, a soft subject or a luxury—it is absolutely essential to our existence. Every child deserves the opportunity to experience its benefits. Until music is held in the same regard as the core subjects of our curriculum our society will be worse off. We need joy, empathy (共,情) and hope on this planet more than ever, and taking away children's opportunity to develop musical skills is to set ourselves up for a fall. Despite the many brilliant programs and projects to encourage young musicians (Every Child a Musician, "Awards for Young Musicians, to name but a few) we are reaching a crisis point. We are in danger of destroying creativity, innovation (全! J新) and expression. Learning an instrument can help develop so many fundamental life skills. It promotes discipline, empathy, determination and cooperation as well as providing a sense of community and worth.

Music has changed my life. It is a huge part of who I am. I have learned so much about the world through music and the inspiring figures I have met through it. I feel I have a duty to help ensure that others can benefit from its magic. Let us make it available to every single child.

- 36. Why did the author raise the question on music education?
  - A. The funding for music education has been cut.
  - B. The band the author joined in has broken up.
  - C. The project the author was in no longer exists.
  - D. The tuition fee for music training has risen,
- 37. What does the author think of the role of music?
  - A. It is important for dealing with social crises.

Passage Two

Bu— according both a researcher af Barnard College y whaf we consider —o be a dog s guiky look is no sign of guik at: \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ 2009 STUdy, he researcher had owners forbid fheir dogs from eafing an a/tfractive frearand rhen asked \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ owners io \$\frac{1}{2}\$ leave \$\frac{1}{2}\$ room. While each owner was gone \$\frac{1}{2}\$ researcher either removed \$\frac{1}{2}\$ treat or fed \$\frac{1}{2}\$ dogs. When \$\frac{1}{2}\$ owners \$\frac{1}{2}\$ turned \$\frac{1}{2}\$ owners \$\frac{1}{2}\$ were Told regardless of fh. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ flair dogs \$\frac{1}{2}\$ dogs \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (her had \$\frac{1}{2}a\$) and \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ eaith \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ owners \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ owners \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ who hadn \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ ea en \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ -rear were more followed \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ looks quickly emerged Yer dogs who hadn \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ owners scolded rhem Far from \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ appear \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ follows who had \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ of dogs is very likely a \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ means \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ show \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ show \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ th \$\hat{1}a\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}a\$ th \$\hat{1}a\$ show \$\hat{1}a\$ th \$\hat{1}a\$ show

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curriculum. -.

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41·HOw did people reacito Robert video\*? A·They stalled io share doglshamg phoio BThey began—blameiheir own dogs· c·They beganfo read STOes about: dog D·They siaried 1. show sympathy for his dog\* 4whaT doeswa chocolate Labn Paragraph 2 referio\*? A·A sciensB·A dog\* C·A researcher, DA ca 43·why do dogs wear a guiy look according researchers\*? To anraci-heir owners a/uenon· B·TO deceive -heir owner C·TO beg -heir owners forrears· D·TO show obedience—beir owner

Passage Three Infhe raceio —he mooruwho came in firs You might say The answer is Neil Armmong·BUZZ 등 y and Michael collinshe crew of Apollo ILor you grepresent for the crew of Apollo loywhich reached —he moon in May 1969 and then headed back io Earth whouf landing\* jis a much stranger answer to his queson. 9 depending on how much you care about: humans and what your definion(K) of reaching —he moon might: be Before any people arrived alihe moon ger anims had golihere firsAnd uike dogs and monkeys ihafwere made famousearly space shofs and Earth orbs, he fh-sfcreaares io reach moon were a pair of iorisesyDESCOUey; y ... Amy Shira Teel reminded us The spacecraf spacecraf spacecraf sent The animals around —he moon Though nof info s orbit during a mission in the middle of sepfember 196The unmanned description crafithen returned to Earth and dashed info Indian oceap after which Russians recovered the craf

A moHh later 9 Soviet: sciensis revealed spacecraft had been any ship 9 carrying -he ioMoises.wine flies y meworm, plans y seeds g bacieay and of her living g

TheOIlses9as hisfory recordsosf about: 10 perceniof fheir body had a heihy app&ie when they returned io Earihnihe following checkups comparing The animalsowsraylarlhome iures used as asst controKmosr Chings seemed normals aside from some vaguy explained minor problems his he live Whaithis all means is tell explained 92 The firstiving beings to see an Earfhrise from he Moon were Russian forfoiseHoweveas far as I can animals were noinamed

4According fo fhe passaged which for ihe following reached The moon firs A·A of iorioiseBAmecan asironaui o Russian astronaRS. D·Dogs and monkey

- 45. What happened to the Soviet spacecraft?
  - A. It was wrecked during the mission.
  - B. It was recovered after its return to Earth.
  - C. It stayed in the moon's orbit.
  - D. It disappeared in the outer space.
- 46. What was the biggest change in the tortoises in Paragraph 6?
- A. They showed abnormal behaviors. B. They had serious liver problems.

C. They lost their appetite for food.

D. They had obviously lost weight.

- 47. What do Teitel's words in the last paragraph imply?
  - A. The tortoises were fond of seeing Earthrise.
  - B. The tortoises were not given due credit for their experience.
  - C. The tortoises were not named after the Soviet spacecraft.
  - D. The tortoises were famous all over the world.

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#### Passage Four

Vegans try to live, as much as possible, in a way that avoids exploiting and being cruel to animals. This means following a plant-based diet. Vegans do not eat animals or animal, based products like meat, fish, seafood, eggs > honey and dairy products such as cheese. For many vegans? living a committed vegan lifestyle means not wearing clothes made from animal skins and avoiding any products which have been tested on animals.

Vegans argue that suffering is caused in the production of these foods, For example, they say that, on some dairy farms? male calves (小牛) are killed because they are too expensive to keep and cows are killed when they get older and produce less milk. As for honey, vegans say that bees make honey for bee, not for humans, and that bees? health can suffer when humans take the honey from them. Vegans believe that the products they use and consume should be free from not just cruelty but any exploitation of animals.

The main reason for going vegan is probably that they believe animals and all other sentient (有感知能力的) beings should have the right to life and freedom. However, there are other reasons. Vegans argue that the production of meat and other animal products is very bad for the environment. They point out that a huge quantity of water is needed to grow grain to feed animals in the meat industry. The enormous amount of grain which the meat industry needs crften leads to forests being cut down and habitats (栖息、地) being lost. In contrast, much lower quantities of grain and water are needed to sustain a vegan diet. In addition, many vegans say that all the nutritious elements our bodies need are contained in a carefully planned vegan diet and that this type of diet helps prevent some diseases.

- 48. What is a vegan in this passage?
  - A. A person who likes to grow vegetables. B. A person who is fond of eating meat.
  - C. A person who keeps a plant-based diet. D. A person who stays away from animals.

- 49. Which of the following could be found in a vegan's diet?
  - A. Eggs.
- B. Honey.
- C. Milk.

D. Potatoes.

- 50. What belief do vegans hold?
  - A. Animals can help improve the environment.
  - B. Animals have the right to life and freedom.
- C. Animal products lead to the rise of grain output.
- D. Animal products are far more nutritious.
- 51. What does the author want to imply in this passage?
  - A. Going vegan consumes more water and grain.
  - B. Going vegan enables people to live a healthier life.
  - C. Going vegan helps to develop meat industry.
  - D. Going vegan has been a lifestyle for the majorities.

#### Passage Five

There are many interesting news items in BP's (英 国石油公司) annual Energy Outlook just pub lished. But perhaps the most astonishing suggestion in the report is the idea that cutting back on plastic use could make matters worse. This might be what you would expect BP to say. After all, as one of the world's biggest oil companies?it makes a lot of money from selling products in plastic. But let's look at the thinking behind BP's argument.

If the current opposing idea about the use of plastic continues, there could be a worldwide ban on single-use plastics by 2040. But the document argues that switching plastic for other materials will have a bigger cost in terms of energy and carbon emissions (排放). That sounds like the law of unintended (非故意的) consequences in action. When plastic bags are measured against paper or cotton substitutes? a BBC analysis found there wasn't a great deal of difference in. their environmental impact. Paper bags require fewer reuses to make them more environmentally friendly than single-use plastic bags, which means customers have to replace paper bags more frequently.

Environmentalists, though, are not entirely convinced. They think that BP is stressing the problem of banning plastic for its own interest. "While it's true that it takes less energy to produce and transport plastic than glass, a glass bottle can be reused dozens of times and is recyclable. Plus? materials like glass when they escape collection don't go on polluting our oceans and rivers for hundreds of years, "said Louise Edge, from. Greenpeace UK.

Steps to encourage recycling are being taken. The UK, for example, will introduce a new tax on the manufacture and import of plastic packaging in 2022. There are also lots of developments taking place with alternative materials. These may be the final defense against the unintended consequences of plastic bans.

- 52. What is astonishing about BP's annual report?
  - A. BP has earned a lot of money by selling plastic products.
  - B. Cutting back on plastic use may bring more problems.
  - C. BP has become one of the world's biggest oil companies.
  - D. Cutting back on plastic use may affect product quality.
- 53. Which of the following could be banned worldwide by 2040?
  - A. Second-hand cotton begs.
  - B. Reusable paper bags.
  - C. Single-use plastic bags.
  - D. Recyclable glass bottles.
- 54. According to environmentalists what causes BP to oppose banning plastics?
  - A. Its consideration of its own interest.
  - B. Its worry about the loss of consumers.
  - C. Its desire to influence world economy.
  - D. Its concern about the environment.

  - 55. What measure is being taken by the UK to cut back on the use of plastics?
    - A. Forbidding the import of plastic bags.

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#### 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. How about your presentation? C. I think so.	B. He needs it for tomorrow's presentation. D. Where are you heading?
E. You are welcome.	F. No problem!
G. What can I do for you?	H. No, thanks!

Alice: Hi, Sam! It's nice to see you here.

Sam: Hi, Alice!

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VI. Writing (25 points)

- B. Banning the manufacture of plastic bags,
- C. Taxing on the use of plastic bags.
- D. Developing alternative materials to plastic.

Alice: 56

Sam: To my dorm.

Alice: Great! Could you take this book to Peter?

Sam: 57 Does Peter know what it is for?

Alice: Yes. 58

Sam: 59 Are you well prepared for it?

Alice: 60 See you tomorrow!

Sam:See you!

**Directions:** For this part 'you are supposed to write an essay in English in 100 120 words based on the following information .Remember to write it neatly.

- 61. 你(Li Yuan) 收到美国朋友 Thomas 的 e-mail, 他提及要来中国留学的想法。请给他 回一封 e-mail 内容包括:
  - •欢迎他来中国留学;
  - -推荐一所学校;
  - •介绍该学校所在的城市;
  - -表达想为他提供帮助的意愿。

## **2020** 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试 专升本英语试题参考答案

I. 1 — 5DABCB 16**∽**20DDBCC n 6 ∽10AADBA 11- 45 BCDBA 31 **∽**35BCBDA 21—25CBBBB 26<sup>∼</sup> -30 ABAAA *N*. 46 **∽**50DBCDB 51—55BBCAD 36-40ACAAD 41, **∽**45ABDAB V. 56—60DFBAC VI. 61. 略 长 MIS

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## **2019** 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试 专升本英语试题

7. Mary took a part-time job last summer?but her parents were unhappy about\_\_\_\_\_

题号	I	n	m	N	V	总分	统分人签字
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#### I.Phonetics (5 points)

**Directions:** In each of the folloxving groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A ,B <sub>9</sub>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.land	B.lamb	C. father	D. ladder
2. A. challenge	B. cheap	C. choose	D. character
3. A. sweat	B. please	C. beat	D. meat
4. A. rescue	B. league	C. pursue	D. argue

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#### I .Vocabulary and Structure (15 points)

**Directions:** There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A 9 B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

A. be

B. being

第<sup>C</sup>1 赞 be

D. been

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	sile ulu.			
I	A. these	B. which	C. that	D. what
8.	I did not do we	ell on the writing exam	, for the topic to	write on was unfamiliar
=	me.			
I	A. to	B. for	C.with	D. about
9.	1 can hardly dis	stinguish the two girls	> since they look	quite
I	A. like	B. unlike	C. alike	D. likely
10	Vou'd hetter sr	peak loudly at the meet	ing	everyone can hear you
10.	A. except that		C.in that	D. so that
11	Dotor would	stay at home	watching TV than go	o chopping with his mom
11.	A. rather		C. better	o shopping with his mom.  D. still
	n. Tather	D. quite	o. Better	<i>D.</i> 30111
6.	There	_no one to help me at t	this moment, I need	to handle the work all by
				netown willa new loo
	A. have taken o	n	B. take on	
	C. have been tak	en on	D. be taken on	
13.	Please make sur	re that your name	is entered in the_	space when you fill out
	this form.			
	A. vacant	B. bare	C. blank	D. empty
14.	Reading aloud e	every day can be	one of the most _	ways to improve your
	spoken English.			
	A. evident	B. effective	C. favorite	D. favorable
15.	If Peter had to	ld his teacher about h	is difficulty in ma	ath homework, she him
	before the exam			
	A.helps		B.will help	
	C. would have h	elped	D. would help	
16.	all	the difficulties, the r	esearcher continue	d her research.
	A. In case of B.	In spite of	C. Because of	D. Instead of
17.	The organizers	of the conference	have arranged	hotel rooms for those students
		out of town.		
		D.	_	D 1
10	A. to come	B. come	C. coining	D. to have come
18.	The job applica	ant was worried about t	the interview	he was well prepared.
	A. if	B. because	C. when	D. though
19.	It was suggeste	ed that this hardworking	ng girl	an example for other students.
	A. be set	B.will be set	C. could be set	D. had been set

20.	Since computers were introduced ? they	_to be us	serur to	ools for	people	weak	1n
	math.						
	A. had proved B. have proved C. will prove		D. are	e provin	g		

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#### H.Cloze (30 points)

**Directions:** For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A,B  $_9$ C and D.Choose the one that is most suitable and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

In our online life, we need to use passwords frequently. We use passwords

- 21 e-mail, gaming sites, social networking sites, and other shopping sites.
- 22 , the passwords most people use are not very 23 and can easily be

"broken" by others. In fact? the most commonly used passwords are so simple that it requires very  $\underline{24}$  effort to figure them out. Can you guess  $\underline{25}$  the most commonly used passwords are? They are: Names of baseball teams, birth dates of a family  $\underline{26}$  , the year of a special sports event, the random numbers like 156468,

27 the name of a friend, pet, favorite TV star >or band.

There are programs 28 to break into people's online accounts. These programs are 29 of trying every word in the English dictionary and the dictionaries 30 many foreign languagesun their effort to

31 can e	ven search words backwa	rd. Some will try	32 words or words
that are followed b	oy numbers, 33	school222. These	_i programs can test millions
of passwords in	a few minutes. So, you	are advised to be	careful about 34
passwords so that t	they will be hard to	break. You are also adv	ised not to make them
35 hard to rem	ember.Meanwhile,:	you need to change them	once in a while.
21. A. to	B. with	C. by	D. for
22. A. However	B. Therefore	C. Moreover	D. Besides
23. A.natural	B. safe	C. strange	D. clear
24. A. minor	B. small	C.little	D. tiny
25. A. what	B. who	C. where	D. which
26. A. figure	B. member	C. creature	D. character
27. A.as close as	B. as good as	C.as dear as	D.as well as
28. A. formed	B. shaped	C. composed	D. designed
29. A.typical	B. capable	C. sure	D. true
30. A. from	B. with	C. of	D. for
31. A. They	B. It	C. That	D. Those
32. A. added	B. gathered	C. combined	D. collected
33. A. such as	B. except for	C.as for	D. as of
34. A.locating	B. searching	C. choosing	D. tracking
35. A. rather	B. too	C. far	D. enough

第1页

#### 得分评卷人

-----F.Reading Comprehension (60 points)

break into an account.

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

#### Passage One

Sound sleep occurs when one's internal clock is regulated. Circadian rhythms (生理节奏) can become compromised quite easily. Many people with sleep troubles tend to vary bedtimes. Ib avoid this common problem > sleep sufferers should go to bed and wake up at the same time every day. Ib help improve circadian rhythms? sufferers should enjoy 15 minutes of sun exposure the first thing in the morning.

A bedtime routine can help prevent insomnia (失目民) • One hour before bedtime , one should lower the lights and relax. Reading a book or listening to calm music can help prepare the body for a good night's sleep. Taking a warm, candlelit bath or drinking a cup of warm milk can also help you prepare for deep sleep at night.

Stress can have a bad effect on the body and the ability to sleep. A daily exercise routine can help lower the body's stress naturally. One can also manage stress by writing diaries. Writing diaries can help people express their anxieties > plan for the future and improve sleep. Other ways to lower stress include deep breathing exercises and progressive muscle relaxation.

The light sending out from computers? cellphones? tablets and televisions can cause sleep problems. Therefore? these items should be turned off at least an hour before bedtime. Additionally, lowering the backlight on these electronic devices earlier in the evening can help you fall asleep faster and stay asleep longer once bedtime arrives.

A perfect bedroom invites sweet sleep. Most people sleep better in a cool, dark, and quiet room. Lower the temperature in the room to  $16 \sim 20$  degrees for a peaceful night's sleep. A dark room can be accomplished by installing light blocking curtains or wearing a sleep mask. Noise can be reduced with either earplugs or a white noise machine. Finally, a comfortable mattress (床垫) and pillows are essential to a good night's sleep.

36. What is the passage mainly about?

A. How to get a sound sleep.

B. How to lower body stress.

C. How to regulate internal clocks.

D. How to manage anxieties.

- 37. According to Paragraph 2, which of the following may lead to insomnia?
  - A. Reading a book for relaxation before bedtime.
  - B. Lowering lights one hour before bedtime.

第1页



- C. Drinking some warm milk before bedtime.
- D. Listening to rock music before bedtime.
- 38. What can be done to reduce stress?
  - A. Doing exercise every day.
  - C. Writing about your sleep patterns.
- 39. What is the perfect condition for sleep?
  - A. A quiet room with flashing lights.
  - C. A cool room with comfortable pillows.
- B. Making plans for the future.
- D. Learning to hold your breath.
- B. A bright room with white curtains.
- D. A dark room with electronic devices.

#### Passage Two

Tom was aged four but he was talking like a two-year-old baby. He was saying such things as "kick ball" and "want car", and using lots of one-word sentences. He should have been saying some really long sentences and telling stories with them. He wasn't. Something had gone terribly wrong.

Quite a few children have what is called a "language delay". For some reason they don't learn to speak as quickly as they should. Their friends shoot ahead and they re left behind. As a result, they get very lonely. Nobody wants to talk to you if you can't talk back.

Can anything be done to help these children? Yes. They can go to see a speech therapist — a person who<sup>5</sup>s specially trained to work out what's wrong and who knows how to teach language to children. This is what happened to Tom. The speech therapist played some games with him and heard how he talked. She made a recording of his speech»and chatted to his mom and dad about his background, They'd taken Tom to see a doctor, but the doctor hadn't found anything wrong with him. He seemed perfectly normal in every way—except he just wasn't talking.

After Tom and his parents had gone home, the therapist listened carefully to the recording she'd made. Then she looked at a chart which showed how language developed in children aged two, three, and four. She could see Tom was a long way behind.

The next step»she decided? was to teach Tom how to say some new sentences like "kick a red ball" and "the clown is kicking a ball". Tom didn't get the new sentences right straight away. But the therapist was very patient? and after a few more visits he started to make some progress.

- 40. How did the author introduce the topic of this passage?
  - A. By describing grammar errors made by kids.
  - B. By sharing experiences of speech therapists.
  - C. By using Tom's case as an example.
  - D. By stating his personal views to readers.
- 41. What can be inferred from the passage about "language delay"?
  - A. It can be prevented by doctors. B. It is seldom found among children.
  - C. It can be improved with certain help. D. It may result from hearing problems.
- 42. What did the speech therapist do to help Tom?
  - A. She told others that Tom was normal in every way.

- B. She asked Tom to play with some other children.
- C. She made some recordings of his parents' speech.
- D. She taught Tom new sentences in a patient way.
- 43. What is the best title for the passage?
  - A. What Can Doctors Do with Language Delay?
  - B. What Can Be Done about Kids with Language Delay?
  - C. How Can Language Delay Be Easily Detected?
  - D. How Can Parents Prevent Kids from Language Delay?

#### Passage Three

On a dry and cold Friday afternoon last October? Sharon Seline exchanged text messages with her daughter who was in college. They "chatted" back and forth, with the mom asking how things were going and the daughter answering positively followed by emotions (表情符) showing smiles, b-i-g smiles and hearts.

Later that night, her daughter attempted suicide.

In the days that followed it came to light that she'd hidden herself in her dorm, crying and showing signs of depression—a completely different reality from the one that she conveyed in texts and Facebook posts.

As human beings, our only real method of connection is through real communication. Studies show that only 7 % of communication is based on writing and speaking. The majority of 93% is based on body language. Indeed, it so only when we can hear a tone of voice or look into someone s eyes that we re able to know when "I'm fine" doesn't mean they're fine at all.

This is where social media gets risky.

With modem technology, anyone can hide behind the text, the e-mail, or the Facebook post, projecting any image they want and creating a false image of their choosing. They can be whoever they want to be.

And without the ability to receive body language, their audiences are none the wiser.

This presents a paradox which doesn't exist before. With all the powerful social technologies at our fingertips, we are more connected—and potentially more disconnected—than ever before.

Every relevant metric (衡量标准) shows that we are interacting at a great speed and frequency through social media. But are we really communicating? With 93 % of our communication context (语境)lost, we are now attempting to establish relationships and make decisions based on phrases or emoticons, which may or may not accurately

represent the truth.

44. Why does social media get risky according to the author?

A. The users social connectionislost. B. The users messages may be ignored.

C. The users' real emotion maybehidden.

D. The users' voices can hardly be heard.

- 45. What phenomenon does the underlined word "paradox" (Paragraph 7) reflect?
  - A. People can be both happy and unhappy.
  - B. People can be both connected and disconnected.
  - C. People can end up being both wise and stupid.
  - D. People can form both true and false impressions.

46. What is true about today's communication A. It causes more health risks. through social media?

C. It leads to better relationships.

B. It gives little communication context.

47. What is the best title for the passage?

D. It improves the quality of interaction.

A. Social Media and Its Function

C. Social Media and Its Future

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B. Social Media and Its Abuses

D. Social Media and Its Risks

#### Passage Four

Alan Lakein, a time management expert, thinks that nothing is a total waste of time, including doing nothing at times. If you arrange things so that you find time to relax and "do nothing", you will get more done and have more fun doing it.

One of his clients, a space engineer, didn't know how to "do nothing". Every minute of his leisure time was scheduled with intense activities. He had an outdoor—activities schedule in which he switched from skiing to tennis. His girlfriend kept up with him in these activities>although she would have preferred just to sit by the fire and relaxoncein a while. Like too many people, he felt the need to be doing something all the time?for doing nothing seemed a waste of time. His "relaxing by the fire" consisted of playing chess, reading magazines  $_9$  or checking emails.

For an experiment, Alan asked him to "waste" his time for five minutes during one of their sessions together. What the engineer ended up doing was relaxing, sitting quietly and daydreaming. When he was finally able to admit that emotional reasons caused him to reject relaxing as a waste of time, he began to look more critically at that way of thinking. Once he knew that relaxing was a good use of time, he became less serious about being busy and started enjoying each activity more. Previously he had been so busy doing that he had no time to have fun at anything. He began to do less and have more fun. When Alan saw the client about three years later>he still had as busy a schedule as ever, but he was able to balance his activity with relaxing so that he came back to work Monday morning not feeling tired out from a busy weekend but refreshed.

48. What did "doing nothing" mean to the space engineer at first?

A. Outdoor activities.

B. A waste of time.

C. Few daily schedules. D. More family hours.

49. What made the engineer reject relaxing?

A. Social reasons. B. Family reasons.

C. Emotional reasons. D. Physical reasons.

50. What happened after the engineer learned "doing nothing"?

A. He was not as busy as before. B. He began to enjoy each activity more.

C.He started to do more of everything. D.He did not have as much fun as before.

51. What can be inferred from the passage about "doing nothing"?

A. It makes people enjoy more indoor activities.

B. It enables you to have more work time.

C. It serves to improve family relationship.

D. It helps you do things more efficiently.

#### Passage Five

Socrates is often referred to as one of the founders of Western philosophy, and yet he wrote nothing, established no school, and held no particular theories of his own. What he did do?however, was frequently ask the questions that interested him, and in doing so developed a new way of thinking. This method proceeds (展开) as a dialogue between opposing views? and it earned him many enemies in Athens? where he lived.

Aa a young man, Socrates is believed to have studied natural philosophy, looking at the various explanations of the nature of the universe > but then became involved in the politics of the city-state and concerned with more down-to-earth moral issues?such as the nature of justice.

However, he was not interested in winning arguments, or arguing for the sake of making money. Nor was he seeking answers or explanations. He was simply examining the basis of the concepts we apply to ourselves ( such as "good", "bad", and "just") ?for he believed that understanding what we are is the first task of philosophy.

He was sentenced to death on charges of corrupting the young with bad ideas. But he also had many followers? and among them was Plato, who recorded Socrates'ideas in the written works, called dialogues?in which Socrates sets about examining various ideas.

Socrates»central concern? then, was the examination of life, and it was his cruel questioning of people's most valued beliefs (largely about themselves) that earned him his enemies—but he remained committed to his task until the very end. According to the account of his defense at his trial, Socrates chose death rather than face a life of ignorance: The life which is unexamined is not worth living."

- 52. What is true about Socrates?
  - A. Socrates solved the problems of Western philosophy.
  - B. Socrates tried to find answers to his questions.
  - C. Socrates forced his enemies to accept his ideas.
  - D. Socrates cared about the meaning of life.
- 53. What is the most important task of philosophy according to Socrates?
  - A. Understanding our true self.
  - B. Examining some basic concepts.
  - C. Challenging the views of enemies.
  - D. Giving explanations for arguments.
- 54. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Socrates<sup>5</sup> beliefs of philosophy.

B. Socrates outlook on death.

C. Socrates influence on youths.

D. Socrates questions about universe.

55. What is the tone of the passage?

 $\hbox{A. Humorous.} \\$ 

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B.Bitter.

C. Sympathetic.

D. Objective.

A. Sounds great!	B.This is our first trip here.
C.When shall we set off?	D.Could you recommend someplaces for us?
E.You are welcome.	F. What could I get?
G.Have great fun.	H.Is there anything interesting there?

得分	评卷人

#### Al. Writing (25 points)

Receptionist : Good morning!

Mr. Smith: Good morning! Today we are free for sightseeing. 56 Receptionist: Okay. Have you ever been here before?

Mr. Smith: NO. 57

Receptionist: Then, I suggest that you visit the Ancient Cultural Street.

Mr. Smith: 58

Receptionist: Yes. The architecture is wonderful. It represents the folk style of the Qing Dynasty.

Mr.Smith: 59 Thank you very much.

Receptionist: 60 Have a good time!

得分评卷人
-----V. Daily Conversation (15 points)

**Directions:** Pick out appropriate expressions from the eight choices below and complete the following dialogue by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet,

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write an essay in English in 100 120 unords based on the following information .Remember to Tjurite it elearly,

- 61. 新学期伊始, 你们班准备组织一场迎新晚会, 让同学们熟悉起来。你(Li Yuan)打算 邀请外教(Tim) 来参加迎新晚会。请给他写一封 e-mail, 内容包括:
  - (1) 邀请他参加迎新晚会;
  - (2) 介绍迎新晚会的一些活动安排;
  - (3) 希望他能够做个简短发言;
  - (4) 期待他的到来。

## **2019** 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试 专升本英语试题参考答案

1. 1 — 5 CDABD 11 **∽**15 AACBC 6 ∽10 BDACD 16 **∽**20 BCDAB 21 **∽**25 DABCA 26 **∽**30 BDDBC 31 **∽**35 ACACB *N*. 睫 41 **∽**45 CDBCB 36 **∽**40 ADACC 51 **∽**55 DDAAD 46 **∽**50 BDBCB V. 56 **∽**60 DBHAE 长 MIS ? VI. 61. 略 報