

高等学历-英语（专）试卷



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全国各类高等学历继续教育招生考试备考用书
(高中起点升本、专科)

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试卷系列

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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

英语

高中起点升本、专科

主编 陈智秀

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
全国百所继续教育机构推荐用书

·全新版·

英语

高中起点升本、专科

主编 陈智秀

重点讲解

视频课程

强化训练

全新真题

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17. He even know how to boil an egg.

- A. doesn't
B. don't
C. isn't
D. aren't

18. It has been a whole year I last saw you.

- A. if
B. because
C. as
D. since

19. Could you just explain _____ you left so early?

- A. which B. that
C. why D. while

20. There a restaurant around the corner.

- A. are
B. is
C. has
D. be

得 分	评卷人

三、完形填空:共 15 小题;每题 2 分,共 30 分。

通读下面的短文,掌握其大意。然后从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

It's late at night. A policeman is driving through a small 21. He isn't driving a police car. He is driving his own car. There is a traffic light 22 him. It's red, so he 23. He waits for the red light to 24 to green. He waits a moment, but it's still red. He 25 the mirror. There is no car behind him. He looks around. There is nobody on the 26. He waits a little longer, but it's still red. He doesn't think the traffic light is working 27. But he cannot run a red light. He is a policeman. He waits another few minutes, and he is sure the light is 28. He decides to stay. He doesn't want to be in the 29 tomorrow. He doesn't want to 30 his job.

He calls a number. The traffic operator(接线员)picks up the 31 .

“Where is it? Ah, yes. We know about it. In fact, we’re going to 32 it off right now. I’m glad you’re calling. At 33 you can tell me if it is off. . . . It’s off now? . . . Good. . . . Thanks for calling.”

He starts the engine(发动机)and drives 34. He is glad that he didn't have to break the 35.

21. A. garden B. town C. house D. playground

22. A. behind B. under C. in front of D. on top of

23. A. stops B. moves C. arrives D. escapes

24. A. advance B. rise C. spread D. change

25. A. looks into B. looks after C. looks for D. looks up

26. A. bridge B. beaches C. streets D. car

27. A. well B. bad C. certainly D. quickly

28. A. stolen B. broken C. hidden D. fallen

29. A. play B. bus C. company D. news

30. A. do B. know C. lose D. start

31. A. phone B. money C. ticket D. key

32. A. send B. turn C. keep D. throw

33. A. best B. once C. most D. least

34. A. lately B. usually C. carefully D. sadly

35. A. door B. silence C. windows D. rules

得 分	评卷人

四、阅读理解:共 15 小题;每题 3 分,共 45 分。

阅读下列短文,然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项。

A

When I was a 10-year-old boy, my grandmother came to stay with us in our village home. For the first few months, she seemed lonely. However, she slowly accepted that she would spend the rest of her life with us in a little village far from her childhood farm.

When the warm spring winds began to blow, Grandmother announced that she was going to plant a small garden. “I know,” she said when my father pointed out that we had no need to grow food. “We can buy all the food we need, but I have always grown a garden. And I insist that I’m going to plant one here.” replied Grandmother. She asked me if I would help her prepare the land for planting and I happily agreed.

In early spring, she taught me how to plant vegetables. We put seeds of cabbages and tomatoes in small pots inside the house. I carefully watered them every day. Soon, little green sprouts(新芽)appeared.

When the days were warm enough, we planted the seedlings(幼苗)into the small garden in the backyard. “In a month, we will have fresh vegetables to eat,”said Grandmother happily.

When autumn arrived, we harvested the food. Grandmother made sure we always had something fresh on the supper table.

Now that I’m older and living on my own, I still remember those wonderful meals with great fondness. I’m so glad to have spent those days looking after our plants in the summer heat.

36. What did Grandmother do when the author was 10?

- A. She came to live in his village home.
- B. She returned to her childhood farm.
- C. She left the small village for city life.
- D. She decided to spend the rest of her life alone.

37. What did Grandmother insist on doing?

- A. Buying more food for the family.
- B. Teaching her son gardening.
- C. Preparing the land herself.
- D. Planting a small garden.

38. Where did the author and his grandmother plant seeds?

- A. Inside the house.
- B. In the village field.
- C. In their backyard.
- D. In Grandmother’s garden.

39. What does the author think of his planting experience with his grandmother?

- A. It’s boring.
- B. It’s painful.
- C. It’s common.
- D. It’s unforgettable.

B

The sun is shining down on an August day. It’s one of those terribly hot days. But, I’m smiling. My brother Doug and I are in an open field getting ready to fire our latest model

rockets(火箭). We’ve been getting them by mail order for the past couple of months. Even our mailman is excited. He’s here to deliver the packages and will even stay while we open the latest box.

Doug and I are trying to catch grasshoppers(蚱蜢), because this new model has a capsule(弹射座舱)in the top and we need a passenger, preferably alive. What will the grasshopper think about rocketing into the summer sky? We wonder.

The rocket shoots up into the blue sky. A deep sound is heard as the capsule is thrown off. We keep watching. As the capsule begins its falling down to earth, we run after it, laughing.

Doug gets there first and holds up the capsule. “Looks like it’s still alive!”he shouts. I catch up and, bending at the knees, examine the grasshopper inside. I can’t tell if it’s been shocked by the experience or not, although I imagine it has.

“That’s the way, man!”My brother and I are smiling from ear to ear, arms around each other’s shoulders. “Shall we do it again, Doug?”“Are you joking, man?!”

We both run back to the rocket.

40. Why does the author smile at the beginning of the story?

- A. He will get a gift.
- B. He will shoot a model rocket.
- C. He has received a pleasant letter.
- D. He has heard some good news.

41. What role does the grasshopper play?

- A. A rocket.
- B. A passenger.
- C. A postman.
- D. A capsule.

42. What happens after the rocket shooting?

- A. The rocket is broken.
- B. The grasshopper disappears.
- C. The grasshopper is still alive.
- D. The rocket does not come back.

43. What does the author suggest doing in the end?

- A. Telling another joke.
- B. Buying a new rocket.
- C. Trying rocket shooting again.
- D. Finding another grasshopper.

Two years ago, my sister and I asked our mother for new dance shoes. Our feet had grown and it was time to buy a new pair. “Didn’t I just buy shoes for you girls a month ago?” she said as she emptied out our closets(衣柜) and drawers to find shoes. And guess what she found? Bags of old dance shoes and dresses. We sat in our room, looking at the worn shoes and dresses, and we both decided that we needed to find homes for them.

It was that day that Donate2Dance was born. Our goal is to collect and donate(捐赠) gently worn dancewear to dancers around the world. Why? We believe that every child deserves(应得) the chance to dance. We also know that we’re lucky to have spent the past 10 years dancing, but not everyone can afford a new pair of shoes. It is the best feeling in the world knowing that a box of shoes can make a difference in a dancer’s life.

Every day, we come home to boxes of dancewear from dancers who ship us their donations. They include notes saying how happy they are to donate their shoes and dresses so that others in need can share in the love of dance.

To date, we have helped over 4,500 dancers around the world! We truly can’t believe what a Success Donate2Dance has become. The best part is receiving the pictures and thank-you letters from dancers who finally have dancewear. It is the greatest feeling knowing that we are helping others.

44. Why did the two sisters ask for new dance shoes?
- A. Their shoes were broken.

B. Their shoes were lost.

C. Their shoes were small for them.

D. Their shoes were sold out.
45. What is Donate2Dance’s goal?
- A. To help dancers get dancewear.

B. To offer free dance lessons.

C. To sell second-hand shoes.

D. To wash old dresses.
46. What are in the boxes shipped to the two sisters every day?
- A. Love letters.

B. Picture books.

C. Dance shoes and dresses.

D. Notes asking for help.

Arthuro is from a poor family and he has great difficulty in learning English. But last year he made much progress and finally got his name on the honor list. He is not alone. Over 500 children in one of the poorest school districts(学区) in Texas are succeeding too. How did this happen?

When Marie Elementary School was set up three years ago, school head Catharine Correa visited the poor families in the school district. She asked a simple question: “What can your school do for you?” Then she dealt with those needs.

To help students from these families catch up with missed classes, the school was opened on Saturdays. Teachers’ timetables were changed and the school day was made longer.

Correa also found volunteers(志愿者) to help. They read to students and kept them practicing English. Teachers took on more work. Every teacher was required to direct a theater or music production each year to get children into the performance. The school started “Program S” to give more attention to children at risk(风险) of failing.

Not everything came easily. It was hard at first. Teachers were worried that they wouldn’t be able to do it all. But “they are good teachers, and they trust that we are doing the right thing for the children,” Correa says.

Now over 90% of the children in the district go to Marie Elementary School. Students are scoring higher on state exams. “It doesn’t matter if you have the richest school or the poorest,” Correa says. “It’s what you do with what you’ve got.”

47. What does the first paragraph tell us about Arthuro?
- A. He spoke excellent English.

B. He stopped going to school.

C. He moved to a rich district.

D. He won praise for his progress.
48. What did Correa do when she visited the poor families?
- A. She taught them English.

B. She asked about their needs.

C. She offered them some money.

D. She helped with their housework.

49. Why was Marie Elementary School opened on Saturdays?
- A. To help the children catch up.
- B. To train the students to be volunteers.
- C. To offer training programs to the teachers.
- D. To help the poor families look after their children.

50. Whom did “Program S” aim to help?
- A. The parents who loved acting.
- B. The volunteers who were poor.
- C. The teachers who were worried.
- D. The children who might fail in their study.

得 分	评卷人

五、补全对话:共 5 小题;每题 3 分,共 15 分。

根据中文提示,从下面所给的七个选择项中选出五个最佳选项补全对话。所选选项必须符合对话语境与英语表达习惯。

提示:加拿大商人 Alex 来中国访问,在北京首都国际机场办理入境手续时与海关官员 (Officer)进行简短对话。

(Alex=A;Officer=O)

O:Good morning.

A: 51

O:Your passport,please. 52

A:I am from Canada.

O: 53

A:I am here for business.

O: 54

A:About two weeks.

O:OK. Take your passport and have a nice trip.

A: 55

- A. Thank you.
- B. Here you are.
- C. Good morning.
- D. Where are you from?
- E. How’s everything with you?
- F. Why do you come to China?
- G. How long will you stay in China?

第二部分 非选择题 (20 分)

得 分	评卷人

书面表达:满分 20 分。

56. 假设你是李华,想去国际会议中心当志愿者(volunteer)。请你用英语给负责人 Tom 写一封邮件,内容包括:

- (1)自我介绍;
- (2)表达想当志愿者的意愿;
- (3)询问如何申请。

注意:

- (1)词数应为 100 左右;
- (2)邮件内容须写在答题卡的指定位置。

2024 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试
英语(高起点)试题参考答案

一、语音知识

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C

二、词汇与语法知识

6. D 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. A 11. D 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. C
16. B 17. A 18. D 19. C 20. B

三、完形填空

21. B 22. C 23. A 24. D 25. A 26. C 27. A 28. B 29. D 30. C
31. A 32. B 33. D 34. C 35. D

四、阅读理解

36. A

【解析】事实细节题。根据文章第一段第一句可知,当作者还是个 10 岁的小男孩时,作者的祖母来到他们村庄的家中和他们一起生活。故本题选 A。

37. D

【解析】事实细节题。根据文章第二段第三、第四句可知,祖母回答道:“我们可以买到我们需要的所有食物,但我一直在种着一个花园。我坚持要在这里种一个。”故本题选 D。

38. A

【解析】事实细节题。根据文章第三段第二句可知,作者和祖母把卷心菜和西红柿的种子栽入屋内的小盆中。故本题选 A。

39. D

【解析】推理判断题。根据文章最后一段可知,现在作者长大了并且独自生活了,仍然记得那些非常美味的饭菜。作者很高兴那些天能在炎炎夏日里照顾他们的植物。由此可以推断出,作者认为与祖母一起种植是一段快乐且难忘的经历。故本题选 D。

40. B

【解析】事实细节题。根据文章第一段第三、四句可知,作者在故事开头微笑的原因是:他和他的兄弟道格正在一个开阔的场地准备发射他们最新型号的火箭。故本题选 B。

41. B

【解析】推理判断题。根据文章第二段第一句可知,道格和作者正试图捕捉蚱蜢,因为这个新型号的火箭在顶部有一个弹射座舱,他们需要一名乘客,最好是活着的。由此可以推断出,蚱蜢在此充当的是一名乘客的角色。故本题选 B。

42. C

【解析】事实细节题。根据第四段第二、三句可知,“看起来它还活着!”道格喊道。作者追了上去,跪在地上,检查里面的蚱蜢。由此可以得知,火箭发射后,蚱蜢还活着。故本题选 C。

43. C

【解析】事实细节题。根据第五段倒数第二句作者与道格的对话可知,作者想要再来一次。故本题选 C。

44. C

【解析】事实细节题。根据第一段第二句可知,两姐妹要新舞鞋的原因是:她们的脚已经长大了,是时候买一双新的了。故本题选 C。

45. A

【解析】事实细节题。根据第二段第二句可知,Donate2Dance 的目的是收集并捐赠穿过的舞蹈服装给世界各地的舞者。故本题选 A。

46. C

【解析】事实细节题。根据第三段可知,每天,两姐妹回家都会收到舞者寄来的一箱箱捐赠的舞蹈服装。纸条上写着他们很高兴捐出自己的鞋子和衣服,这样其他需要的人就可以分享对舞蹈的热爱。由此可知,每天寄给两姐妹的箱子里装的是舞鞋和舞蹈服装。故本题选 C。

47. D

【解析】事实细节题。根据第一段第一、二句可知,阿图罗来自一个贫穷的家庭,他在学习英语方面有很大的困难。但是去年他取得了很大的进步,他的名字终于登上了荣誉榜。故本题选 D。

48. B

【解析】事实细节题。根据第二段可知,三年前玛丽小学成立时,校长凯瑟琳·科雷亚访问了学区内的贫困家庭。她问了一个简单的问题:“你的学校能为你做什么?”然后她处理了这些需求。故本题选 B。

49. A

【解析】事实细节题。根据第三段第一句可知,为了帮助这些贫困家庭的孩子赶上错过的课程,学校会在星期六上课。故本题选 A。

50. D

【解析】事实细节题。根据第四段最后一句可知,学校启动了“S 计划”,以给予有失败风险的孩子更多的关注。故本题选 D。

五、补全对话

51. C 52. D 53. F 54. G 55. A

六、书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Tom ,

I’ m writing to tell you that I want to be a volunteer at the International Convention Center and that I’ d like to ask you about it.

Firstly,allow me to introduce myself as Li Hua,a 24-year-old graduate who is highly interested in volunteering. Secondly,I’ m obliging and good at communicating with others. Last summer,I had an opportunity to serve as a volunteer at a museum. I am very passionate about volunteering,so I would like to apply for a volunteer position at the International Convention Center. Finally,I would like to ask you how to apply for this volunteer position. Please let me know and I will spare no effort to do it.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

2023 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试

英语(高起点)试题

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总 分	
题分	7.5	22. 5	30	45	15	30	核分人	
得分							复查人	

第一部分 选择题 (105 分)

得 分	评卷人

一、语音知识：共 5 小题；每题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分。

在下列每组单词中,有一个单词的画线部分与其他单词的画线部分的读音不同,找出这个词。

- ()1. A. party B. star C. war D. farm
- ()2. A. laugh B. cough C. enough D. though
- ()3. A. aunt B. autumn C. daughter D. cause
- ()4. A. room B. blood C. zoo D. food
- ()5. A. nice B. pity C. sit D. fish

得 分	评卷人

二、词汇与语法知识：共 15 小题；每题 1.5 分，共 22.5 分。

从每小题的四个选择项中，选出最佳的一项。

- ()6. I _____ basketball with my friends next weekend.
 A. play B. will play C. played D. have played
- ()7. The room _____ I did my homework was too hot.
 A. why B. how C. when D. where

- ()8. She enjoyed how to look after young animals.
 A. learnt B. to learn
 C. learn D. learning

- ()9. —Can we go home now?
 —No, you _____.
 A. can’t B. needn’t
 C. don’t D. doesn’t

- ()10. Jack came to China ten years ago. He has been here _____ than his brother.
 A. long B. longer
 C. longest D. the longest

- ()11. Jane _____ as a doctor since 2005.
 A. works B. will work
 C. has worked D. is working

- ()12. He was _____ a book for his birthday.
 A. give B. gives
 C. giving D. given

- ()13. Tina, the daughter of Mr. Smith, was born _____ April last year.
 A. in B. to
 C. at D. on

- ()14. The shop owner told the driver _____ his car.
 A. move B. moving
 C. to move D. moves

- ()15. — _____ bike is this?
 —I guess it’s William’s.
 A. Whose B. Whom
 C. Who D. What

- ()16. Would you like to visit Peter with _____ this weekend?
 A. we B. us
 C. our D. ours

of a long journey to come.

Some of my best trips took place when I was young and traveled with my family. However,as I grew up and started traveling on my own,I realized how traveling had changed me. The planning,the traveling itself,being all alone,meeting new people,spending hours in airports and on buses,trying new things—all have taught me so much. Most important of all,it shaped me to be the person I am today. Meanwhile,I made new friends,started speaking new languages,discovered new places. But it is never enough—the excitement of traveling is priceless.

Since the end of 2015,I have been living in New York City(NYC)with my husband and our beautiful dog. We enjoy exploring NYC,as well as traveling around the world.

Nothing in my life has stopped me from traveling,but I am still learning how to balance (平衡) my daily work and hobby(爱好). My traveling patterns have changed through the years,but the fire inside keeps burning,and I know I'll never stop going on new trips.

()36. What did the author do when she was ten years old?

- A. She moved to Israel.
- B. She left New York.
- C. She took her first trip abroad.
- D. She started to keep a pet dog.

()37. What is the author's biggest gain from traveling?

- A. It brought her to new places.
- B. It taught her new languages.
- C. It offered her new friendship.
- D. It made her who she is.

()38. What can we learn about the author from the last paragraph?

- A. She will not stop traveling.
- B. She hasn't changed her way of traveling.
- C. She finds it difficult to control her anger.
- D. She is good at balancing her hobby and work.

B

Tom lives one block from a high school football stadium(体育场). One day,he decided he needed some money. His mother suggested that,with many people walking past their house almost every Saturday,he might try to sell something. That's when he came up with his great idea—selling apples.

The next Thursday afternoon Tom rode his bike to a farm stand(摊点). The farmer was selling just-picked apples. Tom chose the best apples he could find. He then put the apples into the basket of his bike and headed for home.

On Friday Tom invited his little sister and her friends to work with him. He asked them to wash and shine the apples. He put the big ones into one pile and the smaller ones into another.

Saturday was the day of a big football game. That morning Tom set up his apple stand. He hung a sign on it saying, "Apples. Large 10 cents. Small 5 cents." Around noon people started walking past the stand. He started selling apples. Long before the game began,he had sold every single apple.

Tom then sat down to see what he had earned. He counted five dollars and twenty cents. He subtracted(减除)one dollar and a haft that he had paid for the apples. He subtracted another dollar that he had paid his little sister and her friends. He was two dollars and seventy cents richer. He began thinking of making his business larger.

()39. Where did Tom get the idea of selling apples?

- A. From his sister.
- B. From his mother.
- C. From a farmer.
- D. From a friend.

()40. When did Tom buy the apples?

- A. On a Friday morning.
- B. On a Friday afternoon.
- C. On a Saturday morning.
- D. On a Thursday afternoon.

- ()41. What did Tom do with the apples he brought home?
- A. He put them into two groups.
- B. He washed them one by one.
- C. He shined them with his sister.
- D. He kept them fresh in the basket.

- ()42. How much money did Tom earn for himself?
- A. \$ 1. B. \$ 1. 50. C. \$ 2. 70. D. \$ 5. 20.

C

Coco,Latte and Leo are hanging out at a cafe in Toronto. But they’re not humans—they’re cats. Meow Cat Cafe is a cafe where cat lovers can take pleasure in two of their favorite things;drinking coffee and playing with cats. “Petting the cats is very healing(治愈). It cairns people,”said Erica Yun,the owner of the cafe. While Yun and her daughter,Helen,serve up coffee,customers play with the cats.

Unlike other cafes, Meow Cat Cafe has a few rules. For example, customers can only stay for an hour. Also,the safety gates have to stay closed and everyone has to take their shoes off. There are six cats at the cafe,each a different kind. The cats,including Zeze,Chanel and Elsa,are the personal pets of the owner.

Customers connect with each other over their common interest—a love of cats. “I am getting such a kick out of them,”said Lucy,a customer. She said she likes going to the cafe because it gives her the joy of having pets without all the troubles.

Meow Cat Cafe also sells cat jackets,food bowls and pillows for cats. For humans,there are handmade souvenirs(纪念品).

- ()43. Coco,Latte and Leo are the names of _____.
- A. cats B. cafes
- C. shoes D. foods

- ()44. What can customers do at Meow Cat Cafe?
- A. They can treat sick cats. B. They can play with the cats.
- C. They can learn to make coffee. D. They can serve coffee to each other.

- ()45. Which of the following is the rule made by Meow Cat Cafe?
- A. Customers cannot feed the cats.
- B. Everyone should take off their shoes.
- C. Everyone must go through a safety door.
- D. Customers should stay for at least 1. 5 hours.

- ()46. Why did Lucy say she loves going to the cafe?
- A. She can go and see doctors there.
- B. She can buy a cat as her own pet.
- C. She can buy jackets,bowls and pillows for her cats.
- D. She can play with the cats without looking after them.

D

Marie Kondo has become famous by tidying up(收纳)things. Ever since she was a child,Kondo has found joy in organizing objects. Now, 34, she has written a bestselling book and presented a TV show about it.

Kondo’s way of tidying up things is known as the KonMari method. It sets out how to organize things. Its followers must first sort out(分类处理)clothes,then books,papers,and at last objects that are connected to a special memory. Anything that doesn’t spark(激发)joy should be thanked and then thrown out.

Kondo has gathered many fans. She says,“If you want to lead a life that sparks joy,there’s only one thing you must do. And that is to tidy your home.”

However,some people said that the KonMari method is too harsh,especially when it comes to books. When Kondo said she only kept about 30 books in her home and had thrown away all the rest. many people were against her. They said that having books makes them

happy. When they think of someone throwing away books or having only a few books, they become angry. But Kondo replied becoming angry shows how much they love books. That in itself is a very important advantage of tidying up.

()47. What did Kondo like doing in her childhood?

- A. Watching TV.
- B. Reading books.
- C. Holding parties.
- D. Organizing things.

()48. What kind of object should be sorted out first according to Kondo?

- A. Bags.
- B. Books.
- C. Clothes.
- D. Newspapers.

()49. What does harsh in the fourth paragraph mean?

- A. Cruel.
- B. Silly.
- C. Strange.
- D. Useless.

()50. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Kondo's fans.
- B. Kondo's books.
- C. The KonMari method.
- D. The KonMari TV show.

第二部分 非选择题 (45 分)

得 分	评卷人

五、补全对话：共 5 句；每句满分为 3 分，共 15 分。

根据中文提示,把对话中缺少的内容写在线上,这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打问号的地方用陈述句;打问号的地方,用疑问句。

提示提示: Jack 碰到同学 Mike, 两人聊起今晚的安排。

(J=Jack:M=Mike)

J: Hi. Mike. Are you doing anything special tonight?

M: 51 .

J: Good. I've got two concert tickets. 52 ?

M: Sure. I'd love to. 53 ?

J: We are going there by car. I will give you a ride.

M:Great. 54 ?

J: We'll meet at the school gate. How about 6 o'clock?

M: Okay. See you then.

J: 55 .

得 分	评卷人

六、书面表达：满分 30 分。

假设你是李华,你想和英语老师 Tom 约时间在网上练习口语。请给 Tom 写一封电子邮件,内容包括:

1. 建议练习口语的时间；
2. 协商练习口语的网络平台。

注意:1. 词数应为 100 左右;

2. 邮件内容须写在答题卡的指定位置。

2023 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试
英语(高起点)试题参考答案

一、语音知识

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. A

二、词汇与语法知识

6. B 7. D 8. D 9. A 10. B 11. C 12. D 13. A
14. C 15. A 16. B 17. D 18. C 19. B 20. A

三、完形填空

21. B 22. C 23. A 24. D 25. D 26. C 27. A 28. D
29. C 30. B 31. D 32. A 33. B 34. C 35. B

四、阅读理解

36. C 37. D 38. A 39. B 40. D 41. A 42. C 43. A
44. B 45. B 46. D 47. D 48. C 49. A 50. C

五、补全对话

51. Nothing/No
52. Would you like to go with me
53. How do we get there/How can we go there
54. When and where shall we meet
55. See you

六、书面表达

Dear Tom ,

I hope you are doing well. I'm writing to see if we could set up an online session to practice my spoken English.

Would Saturday afternoon around 2:00 PM be a good time for you? I think it's a time when we're both free and can focus well. For the online platform,I'm comfortable with using Zoom or Skype,but I'm happy to use any other platform you prefer. Please let me know what works best for you.

Thanks a lot for helping me improve my English speaking skills. Looking forward to your reply.

Best wishes,

Li Hua

弥封线内不要答题

- ()18. The pain is so bad that she _____ fall asleep at all.
A. can't B. mustn't
C. shouldn't D. needn't
- ()19. He _____ in London for almost 10 years.
A. live B. is living
C. lives D. has lived
- ()20. —_____ do you mean,you want to spend the weekend alone?
—Well,I haven't decided yet.
A. Why B. How
C. What D. Whom

得 分	评卷人

三、完形填空：共 15 小题；每题 2 分，共 30 分。

通读下面的短文,掌握其大意。然后,从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Last Thursday, Barbara Foster visited her favorite restaurant with her son to have a lunch and celebrate her 100th birthday.

When Foster 21, she was shocked to find the restaurant 22 balloons, flowers and even a 23 cake on her regular table. Her friends and the restaurant's workers 24 around her as she sat down.

Foster and her son have been going to the restaurant together 25 about five or six years. Lately, Foster's arthritis (关节炎) has 26 it more difficult for her to get around, 27 they haven't been there as often. But she makes the trip 28 she can.

"She gets around very well. She's got a great mind," the restaurant's waitress Jenny Miller, who 29 the surprise party, said. Over the years, Miller has become a great friend of the Fosters after their 30 visits and even calls Barbara "Mom".

Jimmy Powell, the general manager, said that he 31 to make Foster's 100-year birthday extra special. Besides the cake, balloons, flowers and cards, the restaurant 32 Foster one special gift: a lifetime 33 of free meals there.

"I just can't get over this," Foster said as she smiled and 34 everyone around her. "This is so 35 ."

- ()21. A. returned B. stood C. walked D. arrived
- ()22. A. belonged to B. kept away C. filled with D. connected with
- ()23. A. birthday B. wedding C. Christmas D. New Year
- ()24. A. passed B. finished C. collected D. gathered
- ()25. A. for B. off C. from D. with
- ()26. A. let B. made C. seen D. ordered
- ()27. A. so B. since C. while D. after
- ()28. A. whatever B. whenever C. wherever D. whichever
- ()29. A. put B. left C. organized D. received
- ()30. A. famous B. sad C. safe D. frequent
- ()31. A. refused B. wanted C. moved D. used
- ()32. A. gave B. paid C. borrowed D. charged
- ()33. A. habit B. job C. supply D. interest
- ()34. A. felt B. thanked C. welcomed D. recognized
- ()35. A. rude B. funny C. wonderful D. foolish

得 分	评卷人

四、阅读理解：共 15 小题；每题 3 分，共 45 分。

阅读下列短文,然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项。

A

Cesar was born in Arizona in 1927. His grandparents had come to the United States from Mexico years before. Cesar and his family lived on their farm. In the 1930s, there was very little rain in Arizona. The land dried up and farmers couldn't grow crops. Cesar's family had to move. They went west to California.

California had a lot of farmland. Cesar's family got jobs as *migrant* farm workers. That meant they moved from farm to farm to pick crops. It was hard work, and the pay was very low. Cesar worked in the fields to help his family. He also went to school. He liked to learn, but he didn't like going to school. Some children made fun of him because he did not speak English well.

弥封线内不要答题

When Cesar was 17, he joined the navy. He was at sea for two years. After he returned home, he married his true love, Helen. They later had eight children. Cesar returned to working in the fields. But he was angry about how hard life was for the farm workers. The landowners (土地拥有者) made all the money. They didn't treat the workers well. Cesar had always been quiet and shy. But now he decided it was time to speak up. He was going to work for farm workers' rights. He began by talking to farm workers. He helped them vote (投票). If they voted, they could help choose America's leaders. Cesar also got thousands of farm workers to join workers' organizations or groups.

36. Cesar's family left Arizona because _____.

- A. there was too much rain
- B. there was very little farmland
- C. their children couldn't go to school
- D. the land was too dry for crops to grow

37. What does *migrant* mean in the second paragraph?

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Working very hard. | B. Having large farms. |
| C. Making a lot of money. | D. Moving from place to place. |

38. What did Cesar do at the age of 17?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. He taught in a farm school. | B. He had his first child. |
| C. He started to serve in the navy. | D. He got married to Helen. |

39. What did Cesar help farm workers do?

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. To vote in the elections. | B. To become leaders. |
| C. To treat landowners well. | D. To fight against workers' groups. |

B

David was earning money for college by working at a store in the late afternoon and early evening. On Wednesday night his boss asked him to work long past midnight, because another employee (雇员) got sick. Since David needed money for his car payment, he agreed. He did not tell his boss that he had an important test early the next morning.

On Thursday morning David slept through the alarm (闹钟). But, luckily, he was woken up by the telephone half an hour later. He arrived at the exam as the test papers were being handed out. However, he had missed the professor's instruction on how to do the test. David

could not immediately begin to work on the test because he had to calm himself first. He was surprised by some of the material on the test. As he began to read and answer questions, he worried that he would not do well.

In fact, at the very beginning David made a poor decision. He didn't tell his boss that he needed a good sleep on the night before his big test. Being prepared rather than feeling tired and sleepy can make the difference in answering correctly one item (题目) or more. That correct item, for example, could make the difference in a failing score of 58 or a passing score of 60. So, don't take chances when the risks (风险) are high. Getting well prepared can make a difference. Set yourself up for success, and get enough sleep the night before a test.

40. What was David asked to do on Wednesday night?

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. To call his boss. | B. To pay for his car. |
| C. To work longer hours. | D. To take care of a worker. |

41. How was David woken up on Thursday morning?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| A. By his boss. | B. By the alarm. |
| C. By the phone. | D. By his professor. |

42. What might be the best title for this passage?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| A. Be Prepared | B. Don't Be Lazy |
| C. Work Hard | D. Help Those in Need |

C

It was Sally's first time alone on a bus to school. She was excited and a bit nervous. The bus stop was near her house, but today, it seemed to be miles away. Sally finally got on the bus and took a seat by a window in the back row.

The bus started at a normal speed. But Sally felt that something seemed to be wrong because there was a terrible smell coming out of the back of the bus. She saw some people next to her looked as if they were getting sick. Suddenly, she realized that it probably was a gas leak (泄漏). She had to do something. She shouted to the bus driver, but he didn't hear her. Then she tried to open the windows, but they were locked due to the air-conditioning (空调).

Just then, she looked down, and saw her rock-hard shoes. She immediately took off one of them and, with much strength, broke open the window nearest to her, letting out the gas, and bringing the attention of the driver to the trouble.

She was afraid that the driver would have her arrested (逮捕)for breaking the window when a policeman came. But to her surprise and delight, the policeman expressed his thanks for her help.

When she arrived at the school, she told the story to her teacher and classmates. They were very proud of her.

43. How did Sally feel before she got on the bus to school alone?

- A. Proud and worried.
- B. Lonely and frightened.
- C. Delighted and surprised.
- D. Excited and nervous.

44. What problem did Sally find on the bus?

- A. The bus went too fast.
- B. There was a terrible smell.
- C. The passengers were noisy.
- D. The air-conditioning stopped.

45. Who broke the window open?

- A. Sally.
- B. The driver.
- C. A teacher.
- D. A policeman.

46. What did the policeman do after he arrived?

- A. He thanked Sally.
- B. He arrested Sally.
- C. He called Sally’s teacher.
- D. He punished the bus driver.

D

Monique might be the world ’ s most widely travelled hen (母鸡). She has sailed around the world with Guirec Soudee, a French sailor, for five years.

Soudee⁵’ s trip began from his hometown in France. Before crossing the Atlantic Ocean, Soudee stopped in the Canary Islands. There he met Monique; it was given to him by some

friend. His plan was to have the hen for company and fresh eggs.

People warned him that a hen wouldn’t lay eggs at sea because it would be too anxious. However, Monique laid an egg on her first day on the boat and then laid 25 eggs in 28 days. “ Monique and I became very close. I talked to her every day, and I knew she understood me,” Soudee says. “ I taught her how to swim, and we shared everything together. ”

Soudee and Monique finished their 51,000-mile journey around the world in December 2018. On the trip there were some frightening moments. Their boat overturned in 13-metre waves near Antarctica; on Greenland they were stranded (滞留)in the ice for 130 days,70 of which were in darkness. Soudee couldn’t fish because of the ice, and Monique ’ s eggs saved him.

Soudee has written a book called *The Hen Who Sailed around the World :A True Story*. “We’ve got lots of plans,” Soudee says. “I want to get a bigger boat and hopefully Monique will have some chicks (小鸡)and then we can take them too. ”

47. Where did Soudee meet Monique?

- A. On an old boat.
- B. In Antarctica.
- C. In his hometown.
- D. In the Canary Islands.

48. What did people warn Soudee about Monique?

- A. It might get lost.
- B. It would not lay eggs at sea.
- C. It might not stay alive at sea.
- D. It would take him too much time.

49. What happened to Soudee and Monique on Greenland?

- A. They spent 130 days in darkness.
- B. They were stranded in the ice.
- C. They had nothing to eat.
- D. They lost their boat.

50. What do we know about Soudee from the last paragraph?

- A. He has got a larger boat.
- B. He has bought some chicks.

- C. He has written a book about Monique.
- D. He has started a new sailing around the world.

第二部分 非选择题 (45 分)

得 分	评卷人

五、补全对话：共 5 句；每句满分为 3 分，共 15 分。

根据中文提示,把对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打句号的地方。用陈述句;打问号的地方,用疑问句。

提示:Tom 给 Jack 打电话,但 Jack 不在办公室,便请 Mary 留言给 Jack。

(T = Tom ;M = Mary)

T: Hello! This is Tom. Who’s speaking there?

M: Hello, 51 .

T: Hi, Mary! Can I talk to Jack, please?

M : I’m sorry. 52 .

T: Well, can you take a message for him?

M: 53 .

T : Please ask him to call me back. We are going to visit our teacher this evening.

M : I see. 54 ?

T: My phone number is 54211188.

M: OK,I’ll tell him when he comes back.

T: 55 .

M: You are welcome.

得 分	评卷人

六、书面表达：满分 30 分。

假设你是李华。你的英国朋友 Mike 想来你的家乡旅游,并品尝当地美食,希望你推荐一家有特色的餐馆。请给 Mike 写一封英文邮件,内容包括:

- 1. 餐馆名字:友客饭庄;
- 2. 餐馆的位置;
- 3. 餐馆的特色。

注意:1. 词数应为 100 个左右;

2. 邮件内容须写在答题卡的指定位置上。

2022 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试
英语(高起点)试题参考答案

一、语音知识

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D

二、词汇与语法知识

6. D 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. B 11. A 12. C 13. A
14. B 15. A 16. B 17. C 18. A 19. D 20. C

三、完形填空

21. D 22. C 23. A 24. D 25. A 26. B 27. A 28. B
29. C 30. D 31. B 32. A 33. C 34. B 35. C

四、阅读理解

36. D 37. D 38. C 39. A 40. C 41. C 42. A 43. D
44. B 45. A 46. A 47. D 48. B 49. B 50. C

五、补全对话

51. this is Mary(speaking)/I am Mary
52. He is not in(the office)
53. Yes/Sure
54. Can I have your phone number,please/What’s your phone number,please
55. Thank you/Thanks

六、书面表达

Dear Mike,

I’m so glad that you are coming to visit my hometown. I would like to suggest you go to the most popular restaurant here. Its name is Youke Restaurant. It’s in the city center and not far from my home. The restaurant offers a variety of dishes special in my hometown. There are also dances to Chinese music in the evenings and you may be invited to join the dances. I’m sure you’ll make many new friends and have a wonderful time here.

I am looking forward to seeing you soon.

Yours,
Li Hua

弥封线内不要答题

2021 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试

英语(高起点)试题

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分	
题分	7.5	22.5	30	45	15	30	核分人	
得分							复查人	

第一部分 选择题 (105 分)

得分	评卷人

一、语音知识：共 5 小题；每题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分。

在下列每组单词中，有一个单词的画线部分与其他单词的画线部分的读音不同，找出这个词。

- () 1. A. near B. hear C. early D. fear
- () 2. A. busy B. inside C. noise D. music
- () 3. A. walk B. talk C. call D. half
- () 4. A. home B. go C. note D. come
- () 5. A. ago B. agree C. able D. about

得分	评卷人

二、词汇与语法知识：共 15 小题；每题 1.5 分，共 22.5 分。

从每小题的四个选择项中，选出最佳的一项。

- () 6. —What about having a picnic at the beach this Saturday?
—It _____ good.
A. sounds B. feels
C. smells D. looks

- () 7. — _____ you going to Dave's birthday party tomorrow?
—Yes. I am.
A. Will B. Are
C. Would D. Is
- () 8. When Lily came home at 5 p. m. yesterday, her mother _____ in the kitchen.
A. was cooking B. cooks
C. has cooked D. cooked
- () 9. Tommy is very _____ in what the teacher said in class yesterday.
A. interested B. interests
C. interest D. interesting
- () 10. No other city has ever developed as fast as _____.
A. my B. our C. ours D. us
- () 11. Her favorite book of bedtime stories for children was _____ in English.
A. writes B. wrote
C. writing D. written
- () 12. Mary is 60 years old, _____ she still plans to take part in the race.
A. though B. since
C. but D. if
- () 13. Let me _____ what I mean.
A. explain B. explains
C. to explain D. explaining
- () 14. _____ students are there in your school, Tom?
A. How far B. How many
C. How long D. How often
- () 15. When Jack heard the news, he couldn't help _____.
A. having cried B. cry
C. to cry D. crying
- () 16. It doesn't matter whether you win _____ lose.
A. either B. or
C. for D. and
- () 17. Everything changed _____ quickly that I almost had no time to think.
A. such B. how
C. as D. so
- () 18. Don't throw that cloth away; and you'll find a _____ for it one day.
A. waste B. bed
C. dress D. use

- ()19. We'd like to know the reason _____ she didn't accept the job.
A. what B. which
C. why D. when
- ()20. —Must I turn in the homework tomorrow?
—No, _____.
A. you needn't B. you won't
C. you can't D. you don't

得 分	评卷人

三、完形填空：共 15 小题；每题 2 分，共 30 分。

通读下面的短文,掌握其大意。然后,从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Dear Tom ,

You asked me why I like living in New Mexico. I like it 21 it is so beautiful. We have mountains, mesas (平顶山), rivers, and forests. Mesa is the Spanish 22 for a broad, flat-topped mountain. For 12 years, I have 23 across the state several times a month, and I still find new places that take my breath away.

_____24_____ else do I like about living in New Mexico? I like the sunshine. We have over 300
_____25_____ days a year with deep blue skies. Because we are 7,000 feet above _____26_____ level and the
weather is very dry, the air is very _____27_____ and the nights here are much colder than the days.

The many days of sunshine are a very good thing for our state. Do you know that New Mexico 28 more than 3,200 hours of sunlight every year? With that much sunlight, we are one of the sunniest states in the United States. Some people 29 that if we could use the energy from all of the sunlight here, we could 30 more than enough power for the whole United States!

The weather in New Mexico is good for 31 energy out of sunlight, but sometimes the lack of rain is a 32 for people living here. Most of the state is desert, and there isn't enough water 33 drinking, growing food, and other uses. Farming is very difficult here because of the water shortage(短缺). There are many laws about water use in New Mexico so that everybody uses just enough. The 34 for water increases as more and more new homes are built.

So, as with all places, there are things that are wonderful and yet others that are
35 about living in New Mexico. How about you? Do you like living where you are?
 Yours,
 Anna

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| () 21. A. because | B. where | C. once | D. although |
| () 22. A. address | B. word | C. area | D. picture |
| () 23. A. looked | B. sat | C. travelled | D. lived |
| () 24. A. That | B. What | C. Whom | D. Who |
| () 25. A. sunny | B. rainy | C. windy | D. cloudy |
| () 26. A. land | B. sea | C. soil | D. flood |
| () 27. A. dirty | B. dark | C. clean | D. hot |
| () 28. A. receives | B. produces | C. sends | D. earns |
| () 29. A. talk | B. say | C. reply | D. order |
| () 30. A. hold | B. reduce | C. provide | D. catch |
| () 31. A. discovering | B. returning | C. borrowing | D. making |
| () 32. A. standard | B. problem | C. reason | D. purpose |
| () 33. A. on | B. for | C. with | D. to |
| () 34. A. need | B. time | C. aim | D. peace |
| () 35. A. difficult | B. expensive | C. beautiful | D. familiar |

得 分	评卷人

四、阅读理解：共 15 小题；每题 3 分，共 45 分。

阅读下列短文,然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项。

A

A number of children with special educational needs are home educated when schools cannot meet their needs.

As a parent, you must make sure that your child receives a full-time education suitable to their age and ability from the age of five. You do not need to be a good teacher and your child does not have to follow the National Curriculum(国家课程标准)or take national tests. There is no money directly from the central government for parents who decide to educate their children at home, but the local(当地的) governments do provide guidance for parents, including free National Curriculum materials.

Local governments should keep an eye on the parents who educate their children at home to make sure that a suitable education is being provided. You can provide evidence (证据) that your child is receiving a suitable education by writing a report and providing some of your child's work. You can also invite a local government officer to your home

or meet him outside the home,with or without your child being present—officers have no right to get to your home without permission.

- ()36. What should the parents of home-educated children promise to do?
- A. Send the children to take national tests.
- B. Get help from schools.
- C. Provide a full-time education.
- D. Use the National Curriculum.
- ()37. Who will guide the parents in children’s home education?
- A. The central government.
- B. A school teacher.
- C. The report writers.
- D. The local governments.
- ()38. What can local governments offer for home education?
- A. Full-time teachers.
- B. Enough money.
- C. National test reports.
- D. National Curriculum materials.
- ()39. What can parents do to show that their home education is suitable?
- A. Provide reports and some of their child’s work.
- B. Become a school teacher in home education.
- C. Have a local government officer meet their child alone.
- D. Meet a central government officer.

B

“Most children carry their phone in their back pocket,and when someone reaches for it,in my mind they’re reaching for a gun,”said Della Fare,a spokesman(发言人)for New Jersey police.

Della Fave shared a photo of the iPhone case(外壳)that he found on a social website (网页). In the photo,a model stands with her phone in her back pocket,and the case looks like a gun.

Della Fave said,“If a child draws the phone with the gun-like case before policemen,the first thing they’re going to see as it’s coming up is a gun. This doesn’t seem like a good idea at all to a policeman. ”

The phone case is sold online by various sellers at prices from about \$ 5 to \$ 49 and comes in several different colors. “The case is popular. That’s why we sell it. If you have the case,you can play games of shooting at parties,”said the Trend Shop. “Don’t worry. You can’t actually shoot anyone!”

A policeman gave a few words of advice,“I would NOT suggest buying this kind of phone case,which was designed to look like a gun. ”

It is not clear who makes the case. “If it’s on the web. then it’s out there somewhere; that’s the bottom line.”said Della Fave.

- ()40. What could Della Fave probably be?
- A. A model.
- B. A shop owner.
- C. A police officer.
- D. A designer.
- ()41. What do policemen say about the gun-like phone case?
- A. It is cool for people to carry such cases.
- B. It should be widely sold online.
- C. It is not a good idea buying this kind of case.
- D. It should not be made in different colors.
- ()42. The phone case is shaped like a gun so that users can_____.
- A. help improve the website
- B. play games of shooting
- C. hide their phones safely
- D. actually shoot someone

C

A zoo is a place where animals are kept and displayed(展示)to the public. Some people argue that a zoo need not be a place for animal display alone,and may also include raising animal species(物种)which are becoming less and less.

Animal rights groups are divided on the matter of keeping animals in zoos—with some in favor of this practice,and others calling for a ban(禁令). The most important reason that those in favor of this practice put forward is that it offers protection for animals. For those species which are fighting for their life,zoos are the best places where they get plenty of food,water and medical care when needed.

Those who are against the practice argue that the idea of“displaying animals to the public”is itself a strong enough reason for banning. They further add that the practice of

using animals for our own selfish gains cannot be a good reason under the excuse of protection. The treatment of animals in these zoos is yet another big worry, with quite a few reports about ill-treatment(虐待) of animals once in a while.

It's very difficult to come up with a clear idea on whether it is right to keep animals in zoos or not. It is true that the animals are protected in these places as they don't get into **conflict** with humans. But, at the same time, one has to admit that keeping them in zoos equals a disrespect for nature. These animals are born to live in the wild, and we should accept this fact.

- () 43. Some animal rights groups are in favor of the zoo because it can _____ .
 A. attract visitors B. make money
 C. train animals D. protect animals
- () 44. Those who are against the zoo think that people should _____ .
 A. let animals live in the wild B. sell animals in zoos
 C. use animals for fun D. raise animals at home
- () 45. Which is the closest in meaning to **conflict** (Para. 4)?
 A. Fight. B. Connection.
 C. Argument. D. Company.
- () 46. What would be the most suitable title for the text?
 A. Zoos—Best Places for Wild Animals
 B. Is It Right to Keep Animals in Zoos?
 C. Zoos—Places for Fun to the Public
 D. How Should Animals Be Treated in Zoos?

D

Did your child's brain become smaller last summer? Probably not, according to a study by Dr. Harris Cooper, professor at the University of Missouri-Columbia. The study found that when students return to school after a long summer vacation. They've lost one to three months worth of learning.

This is more harmful for math than it is for reading. "All students lose math skills," says Cooper. It may be because kids(小孩) have more chances to practice reading than math. Middle-class children actually learn more in reading than lower-income students over the summer. Cooper feels that this results from the variety of activities that many middle-class kids take part in over the summer, such as camping(野营) and trips.

"Parents can help their kids keep educational skills," says Cooper. He suggests the following tips to have a learning-filled summer.

1. Keep lots of books around and make regular trips to the library. Most libraries offer special summer events for kids
2. Think about what your kids may be learning next year when you plan the family vacation. Talk with teachers to find out what they'll be covering in class.
3. Keep math in mind. Since kids lose more math skills than anything else over the summer, try to do some special planning to find math-related activities.
4. Consider summer school. Struggling kids can get a lot of different kinds of help from summer school programs. Summer school can also enrich and quicken learning in areas where kids show a special interest.

Remember to keep it fun! You don't want to make your kids unhappy with learning during the summer break.

- () 47. What did Dr. Harris Cooper find in his study?
 A. Kids love reading more after the summer.
 B. Kids show a special interest in math after the summer.
 C. Kids' math skills become weaker after the summer.
 D. Kids have a lot of fun in the summer.
- () 48. Some kids gain in reading over the summer probably because they _____ .
 A. join in a variety of activities
 B. go to the library every day
 C. spend their vacation in a school
 D. receive a special training in reading
- () 49. Parents can find out what their kids will study next year by _____.
 A. doing math-related activities
 B. having a learning-filled summer
 C. reading the textbooks
 D. talking with the teachers
- () 50. What are parents advised to do for their kids in the summer vacation?
 A. Let their kids work in the library.
 B. Keep their kids studying at home.
 C. Help teachers prepare for new lessons.
 D. Send their kids to summer schools.

第二部分 非选择题（45 分）

得 分	评卷人

五、补全对话：共 5 句；每句满分为 3 分，共 15 分。

根据中文提示,把对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打句
号的地方,用陈述句;打问号的地方,用疑问句。

提示:马明是个摄影爱好者。他在飞机场遇到一个可爱的美国小男孩 Tom,想给他
拍几张照片。

(M=Ma Ming;T=Tom)

M:Hello. I’m Ma Ming. 51 ?

T:My name is Tom.

M: 52 . Tom?

T:I’m 5 years old.

M: 53 ?

T:I’m from America.

M:Well. welcome to China.

T: 54 .

M:Tom,can I take some pictures of you?

T:Ask my mom,please.

M: 55 ?

T:She’s there in the shop.

得 分	评卷人

六、书面表达：满分 30 分。

假设你是李华,你的朋友 Peter 邀请你参加周五晚上他举办的周末聚会。而你周五
正在南京出差,周六晚上才能回来。请你用英语给他写一封电子邮件,内容包括:

- 1. 感谢他邀请你参加他的周末聚会;
- 2. 说明你无法参加的原因并表达歉意;
- 3. 表示你出差回来后去拜访他。

注意:1. 词数应为 100 个左右;
2. 邮件内容须写在答题卡的指定位置上。

Dear Peter.

Yours,

Li Hua

2021 年成人高等学校招生全国统一考试
英语(高起点)试题参考答案

一、语音知识

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. C

二、词汇与语法知识

6. A 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. C 11. D 12. C 13. A
14. B 15. D 16. B 17. D 18. D 19. C 20. A

三、完形填空

21. A 22. B 23. C 24. B 25. A 26. B 27. C 28. A
29. B 30. C 31. D 32. B 33. B 34. A 35. A

四、阅读理解

36. C 37. D 38. D 39. A 40. C 41. C 42. B 43. D
44. A 45. A 46. B 47. C 48. A 49. D 50. D

五、补全对话

51. What’s your name
52. How old are you
53. Where are you from/Where do you come from
54. Thanks/Thank you
55. Where is she

六、书面表达

Dear Peter,

How is everything going with you?

Thank you so much for inviting me to your weekend party on Friday evening. However, I’m afraid I won’t be able to attend it, because I’m now on a business trip in Nanjing. And I won’t be back until this Saturday evening. I feel really sorry that I can’t join you this time. But I’d like to visit you when I go back from Nanjing. Please let me know what time suits you best.

Wish you a good time on Friday and look forward to seeing you soon!

Yours,

Li Hua

弥封线内不要答题