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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/221/2021_2022_2002_E5_B9_B4_E5_85_A8_c66_221034.htm 第I卷 I . Phonetics (10 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A,B,C and D.

Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on ANSWER SHEET I. 1. A. back B. safely C. table D. strange 2. A. rare B. square C. care D. are 3. A. taught B. caught C. laughter D. daughter 4. A. white B. whisper C. whose D. wheel 5. A. kick B. resist C. silver D. April 6. A. anxious B. answer C. angry D. angle 7. A. cover B. crop C. create D. cycle 8. A. dumb B. establish C. debt D. doubtful 9. A. easy B. reply C. simply D. highly 10. A. express B. extra C. expert D. export II. Vocabulary and

Structure (40 points) Directions: There are 40 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked

A,B,C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on ANSWER SHEET I. 11. It ' s the first turning the left after the traffic lights. A. by B. in C. on D. for 12. of them knew about the plan because it was secret. A. Some B. Any C. No one D. None 13. It ' s very kind invite me to your birthday party. A. from you to B. of you to C. by you to D. that you 14. I pulled the handle I could. A. so hardly as B. as hardly as C. so hard as D. as hard as 15. Tom, together with his family, to see us tonight. A. is coming B. are coming C. comes D. come 16. those

books do you want? A. What are B. Which of C. Which are D. What

17. Last Sunday had a picnic in Beihai Park. A. John, Mary and me B. John, I and Mary C. John, Mary and I D. I, John and Mary

18. The garden requires . A. watering B. being watered C. to water D. having watered

19. All that can be done .A. have been done B. have done C. has been done D. has done

20. I know nothing about him he is a teacher. A. besides B. in addition C. except for D. except that

21. You never told us why you were late for the party, ? A. weren ' t you B. didn ' t you C. had you D. did you

22. He ' s to know the answer. A. likely B. probable C. maybe D. probably

23. I knew him better, I discovered that my impression had been right. A. Which B. As C. Until D. Unless

24. The heavy snow could not keep us going out to work. A. from B. on C. upon D. up

25. They found the lecture hard . A. to be understood B. to understand C. for understanding D. to have been understood

26. I learned how to a bicycle when I was six years old. A. drive B. ride C. pull D. draw

27. It the village where we spent our holidays last summer. A. reminds me of B. reminds me to C. remembers me of D. remembers me to

28. All the afternoon he worked in his study with the door . A. to lock B. locking C. locked D. lock

29. He is so shy that he speaks in the public. A. often B. frequently C. seldom D. sometimes

30. It isn ' t quite that he will be present at the meeting. A. certain B. sure C. right D. exact

31. He told her nothing, upset her. A. that B. for which C. about which D. which

32. It ' s too expensive for me. I can ' t it. A. spend B. cost C. pay D. afford

33. Would you like me the radio a bit? A. turning down B. to turn down C. turn down D. turned down

34. " I saw Mary in the

library yesterday? ” “ You her, she is still in hospital. ” A. mustn ’ t
have seen B. could not see C. can ’ t have seen D. must not see 35. It
was difficult for him to buy good shoes because he had such a big of
feet. A. pair B. size C. couple D. number 36. Jack works so hard as he
dreams owning his own house soon. A. to B. with C. of D. on 37.
There are about 70 people in the accident. A. were killed B. who
killed C. killing D. killed 38. I suppose I can count you for help in
this matter. A. of B. on C. at D. to 39. Watch your step, you might
fall into the water. A. or B. and C. unless D. but 40. Hardly his speech
when he saw the audience rise as one. A. had he finished B. did he
finish C. he finished D. he had finished 41. The reason I ’ m writing
is to tell you about a party on Saturday. A. because B. why C. for D.
as 42. I didn ’ t know what to do but then an idea suddenly to me. A.
happened B. entered C. occurred D. hit 43. The tailor made him a
new . A. clothes B. wear C. dress D. suit 44. If you want his address,
you will have to the number in the book. A. look into B. look up C.
look through D. look after 45. a raincoat with you in case it rains. A.
Bring B. Fetch C. Take D. Hold 46. “ lately? I have not seen you for
quite some time. ” A. Where were you gone B. Where did you go C.
Where were you going D. Where have you been 47. Such a device he
was given proved almost worthless. A. as B. like C. that D. which 48.
the friendship between our two peoples last forever! A. Could B.
May C. Would D. Must 49. My car is not so fashionable as . A. he ’ s
B. he C. his D. his ’ 50. Linda at the dance tonight, nor will Peter. A.
can ’ t be B. will be C. may not be D. won ’ t be III. Cloze (20
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 ANSWER SHEET I. When I was a boy, children always objected 51 wearing school uniform but teachers were 52 on it because they said all of us looked 53 . Otherwise, they said, children would compete with 54 and the poorer children would be unhappy because people would see how poor they were. In recent years, however, many schools have 55 the idea of making children wear uniform but funnily enough, now that children can wear 56 they like, they have adopted a uniform of their own. When some journalists visited a London school, they found that all the boys and girls were dressed in jeans (牛仔裤). One girl said she would rather die than wear a coat instead of a jersey (运动套衫) because 57 wants to look different 58 the other children in the class. Parents may not be as happy about this as children, but they 59 to be, because this new kind of uniform is one that the children like, not something they have been forced to wear, and it is also 60 cheaper than school uniform used to be. The English people take it for granted that their own name stands for the whole island. There ' s another thing that confuses people: sometimes you may hear people say “ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ” . That is official name of the country. Northern Ireland is only one sixth of the island of Ireland. The rest of the island is an independent state, called the Republic of Ireland. So we have the names of “ England ” , “ Britain ” , “ Great Britain ” , and “ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ” . Now do you know what each of them means?

61. English was first spoken in . A. Britain B. England C. Great Britain D. Ireland
62. Britain is divided into . A. England, Britain, and Wales B. England, Scotland, and Wales C. Wales, Scotland, and Great Britain D. Great Britain, Wales, and Scotland
63. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true? A. Wales is the richest of the three B. Scotland is the largest of the three C.

Sometimes English is used instead of Britain D. Britain is the only name of the largest island of British Isles
64. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is . A. part of Britain B. part of British Isles C. the official name of the whole country England D. the largest country of all mentioned in the passage
65. Which of the following is an independent country? A. Wales B. Scotland C.

Northern Ireland D. The Republic of Ireland
Passage Two
Every year just after Christmas the January Sales start. All the shops reduce their prices and for two weeks, they are full of people looking for bargains. My husband and I do not normally go to the sales as we don't like crowds and in any case are short of money as we have to buy lots of Christmas presents. Last year, however, I took my husband with me to the sales at the large shop in the center of London. We both needed some new clothes and were hoping to find a television set. When we got to station. So I left my husband and started looking around the shops. Unfortunately all the clothes were in very large sizes and so were not suitable for me. But I did buy a television at a very cheap price, so I felt quite pleased with myself. When I arrived at the station, my husband was not there. So I sat down in a nearby cafe to have a cup of tea. I quickly finished my tea when I saw my

husband and went out to meet him. He looked very happy. Then I saw he was carrying a large and heavy cardboard box. “ Oh, dear! ” I thought. Yes, we had no new clothes but two televisions. We shall not be going to the sales again. 66. In January . A. lots of people go shopping for discount B. people have a lot of money to spend after Christmas C. all the shops close for a two-week Christmas holiday D. people don ’ t have enough money to go looking for bargains 67. In this passage, the word “ bargain ” could best be replaced by “ something ” . A. given to people B. offered at a reduced price C. offered, sold or bought which is expensive D. sold for the purpose of reaching an agreement 68. The husband and wife in the story . A. wished to buy a TV B. went to the sales the year before C. often went to the sales to buy clothes D. were usually not short of money after Christmas 69. The phrase “ split up ” in the second paragraph means “ ” . A. break apart B. cause to break C. become pieces D. go in different directions 70. After their day ’ s shopping, they . A. were happy with their bargains B. had got everything they wanted C. got more than they had hoped for D. had to go back to the sales the next day

Passage Three Some people argue that the pressure on international sportsmen and sportswomen kills the essence (真谛) of sport the pursuit of personal excellence. Children kick a football around for fun. When they get older and play for local school teams, they become competitive but they still enjoy playing. The individual representing his country cannot afford to think about enjoying himself, he has to think only about winning. He is responsible for entire nation ’ s hopes, dreams and reputation. A good example is

the football World Cup. Football is the world's most important sport. Winning the World Cup is perhaps the summit of international sporting success. Mention Argentina (阿根廷) to someone and the chances are that he'll think of football. In a sense, winning the World Cup put Argentina on the map. Sports fans and supporters get quite unreasonable about the World Cup. People in England felt that their country was somehow important after they won in 1966. Last year thousands of Scots sold their cars, and even their houses, and spent all their money traveling to Argentina, where the finals were played. So, am I arguing that international competition kills the idea of sport? Certainly not! Do the Argentinian really believe that because eleven of their men proved the most skillful at football, their nation is in every way better than all others? Not really, But it's nice to know that you won and that in one way at least your country is the best.

71. What is the author's main purpose in the passage? A. To explain the role of sport B. To compare Scotland with Argentina C. To show that Argentina is better than all others D. To prove that football is the world's most important sport

72. In the second paragraph, the word "summit" means " ". A. award B. summary C. highest point D. mountain top

73. According to the passage, Argentina is world-famous because of its . A. obvious position on the map B. successes in the football World Cup C. excellence at most important sports D. large number of sports fans and supporters

74. According to the passage, if a sportsman only thinks about winning, he will . A. fail to succeed B. lose enjoyment C. be successful D. be unreasonable

75. What is the

author's attitude towards international games? A. Nations that meet on a football field are unlikely to meet on a battlefield B. Nations that win the football World Cup are regarded as best in all aspects. A. are interested in what is happening in the world B. like to undergo social and political changes C. prefer to learn news information on TV rather than in newspapers D. expect TV to tell them the latest news about what is going on in their country 78. So far as the broadcasting hours devoted to entertainment are concerned, . A. the Japanese figure is the highest in the world B. the U. S. figure is smaller than the U.K. figure C. the U.K. figure is second to the Japanese figure D. the Canadian figure is higher than that of any other country 79. From this passage, we learn that most TV stations in the world devoted more broadcasting hours to . A. educational programs B. entertainment programs C. news information programs D. dramas, serials, music, sports and so on 80. In the United States, . A. TV programs are shown for world audience to watch B. most of TV broadcasting hours are given to entertainment C. educational programs are shown during peak viewing times D. TV broadcasting hours devoted to education are more than those devoted to entertainment 第II卷 V. Translation (20 points) Directions: There are five sentences in Chinese in this part. Put them into English. Your translation should be written clearly on ANSWER SHEET II. 81 . 我认为他们不会推迟这次旅行的。 82 . 请出示你的驾驶执照。 83 . 对不起，让你们等了这么久。 84 . 他的行为好像小孩子一样。 85 . 学好一门语言是不容易的。 V . Translation (20 points) Directions: There are five

sentences in Chinese in this part. Put them into English. 81 . 82 .
83 . 84 . 85 . 2002年成人高等学校专升本招生全国统一考试
英语试题参考答案 I . Phonetics 1 . A 2 . D 3 . C 4 . C 5 . D 6
. B 7 . D 8 . B 9 . B 10 . A II . Vocabulary and Structure 11 . C
12 . D 13 . B 14 . D 15 . A 16 . B 17 . C 18 . A 19 . C 20 . D 21
. D 22 . A 23 . B 24 . A 25 . B 26 . B 27 . A 28 . C 29 . C 30
. A 31 . D 32 . D 33 . B 34 . C 35 . A 36 . C 37 . D 38 . B 39
. A 40 . A 41 . B 42 . B 43 . D 44 . B 45 . C 46 . D 47 . A 48 . B
49 . C 50 . D III . Cloze 51 . B 52 . C 53 . D 54 . A 55 . D 56
. C 57 . B 58 . C 59 . A 60 . A IV . Reading Comprehension 60
. B 61 . B 63 . C 64 . C 65 . D 66 . A 67 . B 68 . A 69 . D 70
. C 71 . A 72 . C 73 . B 74 . B 75 . C 76 . A 77 . D 78 . D 79
. A 80 . D V . Translation 81 . I don ' t think (that) they will put
off (postpone) the trip. 82 . Show me your driving license, please. 83
. I ' m sorry to have kept you waiting so long. 84 . He behaves as if
he were a child. 85 . It is not easy to master 100Test 下载频道开通
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