

2009年成人高考高起点英语模拟试题二成人高考 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/625/2021_2022_2009_E5_B9_B4_E6_88_90_c66_625983.htm

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，有一个单词的划线部分与其他单词的划线部分的读音不同。找出这个词，并把它前面的大写字母填入左边括号里。（ ）1.A. either B. fail C. decide D. try （ ）2.A. curtain B. paint C. sail D. straight （ ）3.A. country B. courage C. pronounce D. double （ ）4.A. carriage B. idiom C. immediate D. material （ ）5.A. neither B. thirsty C. through D. thousand

二、词汇与语法知识（共25小题；每题1.5分，共37.5分。）从每个小题的四个选项中，选出最佳的一项，并把它前面的大写字母填入左边的括弧里。（ ）6. What would you _____ to eat tonight? A. like B. wish C. want D. hope （ ）7. I _____ my bicycle on the left side. A. get off from B. get down C. get down from D. get off （ ）8. Coal _____ electricity very often. A. is used to producing B. is used to produce C. used to produce D. used to producing （ ）9. Why can ' t you do this small _____ for me? I ' ve helped you often enough in the past. A. work B. demand C. favour D. good （ ）10. Never _____ till tomorrow what may be done today. A. put on B. put away C. put off D. put up （ ）11. Mother kept inviting Mrs. Smith to stay for lunch , and finally she _____. A. gave out B. gave off C. gave in D. gave away （ ）12. France is _____ only European country I have visited. A. an B. a C. the D. 不填 （ ）13. The problem of pollution in this city is more serious than _____ in

other cities. A. that B. it C. this D. those () 14. Dick found himself walking _____ the direction of the post office. A. to B. by C. along D. in () 15. _____ that we were late , we started to run. A. Know B. To know C. Knowing D. Being known () 16. This room is _____ any of the others in the building. A. the biggest than B. big as C. bigger than D. the biggest of () 17. Just think Ann got the house _____ all by herself ! A. paint B. be painted C. to paint D. painted () 18. The policeman caught the man _____ the arm. A. by B. with C. on D. at () 19. To get an education , _____ . A. one must work hard B. working hard is important C. to work hard is necessary D. it is needed to work hard () 20. The old man could not decide _____ the money or to put it in the bank. A. if he spent B. whether to spend C. that he spent D. what to spend () 21. I wish you ' d consider _____ to Miami with us this vacation. A. going B. that you ' ll go C. to go D. to going () 22. I think I ' ll wait until the mail _____. A. should come B. is coming C. comes D. will come () 23. We found _____. A. the work hard for doing B. hard to do the work C. it hard for doing the work D. the work hard to do () 24. Professor Bixby warned his students _____ late for the examination. A. not be B. to be not C. not to be D. be not () 25. I don ' t know what I ' d have done if I _____ to make that decision. A. would have B. had had C. have had D. did have () 26. I don ' t know how to play bridge and _____. A. my wife doesn ' t neither B. my wife does either C. neither does my wife D. neither my wife does () 27. He asked _____ since he had been chairman for seven years. A. not to

have been re-elected B. to not be re-elected C. not to be re-elected
 D. to have not been re-elected () 28. The guests said that they
 wouldn't mind _____. A. to have a little light music B. have a
 little light music C. having a little light music D. that they have a little
 light music () 29. Last night we caught a thief _____ John's
 car. A. when stealing B. that he stole C. to steal D. stealing () 30.
 Without the invention of writing, a man _____ to remember
 so many things which he can write down or find in a book. A. is
 forced B. will be forced C. forced D. would be forced

三、完形填空

(共20小题；每题1.5分，共30分。) 通读下面的短文，掌握
 其大意。从每小题的四个选项中选出可填入相应空白出的最佳
 选择，并把它前面的大写字母填入左边括弧里。

The common cold is familiar to everyone. People often catch cold in
 __31__ winter or spring. They may __32__ catch cold at other times
 __33__ the year. A person with __34__ bad cold usually buys some
 __35__ of medicine. Pharmacies have many __36__ for a cold.
 However, doctors __37__ that these medicines do not __38__ very
 much. They that __39__ person with a bad cold __40__ stay in bed,
 keep warm, and drink a lot of water. In 1928 an English doctor was
 working in his laboratory in London hospital. The doctor's name
 __41__ Alexander Fleming. One day he __42__ a tiny bit of mold ()
 __43__ a dish that he was __44__ in his work. He started __45__ throw the
 mold away. Then __46__ noticed that it seemed unusual. He __47__ the
 mold and studied __48__ for a long time. He __49__ that it could kill
 germs. He __50__ it penicillin. () 31.A. a B. the C. some D. none ()
) 32.A. too B. also C. to D. still () 33.A. at B. from C. of D. on (

-) 34.A. some B. a C. one D. the () 35.A. kind B. set C. quantity
D. deal () 36.A. medicine B. much C. medicines D. doctors ()
) 37.A. tell B. speak C. talk D. say () 38.A. helps B. help C.
helping D. helped () 39.A. many B. some C. a D. one () 40.A.
ought B. shall C. to D. should () 41.A. is B. was C. called D. be ()
) 42.A. finding B. founded C. found D. finds () 43.A. in B.
among C. above D. into () 44.A. playing B. using C. cooking D.
making () 45.A. to B. and C. but D. by () 46.A. she B. Dr C. it
D. he () 47.A. kept B. keeps C. keep D. keeping () 48.A. them
B. mold C. it D. him () 49.A. knew B. studied C. invented D.
discovered () 50.A. calls B. named C. made D. liked

四、阅读理解 (共15小题；每题2分，共30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，并把它前面的大写字母填入左边的括弧里。

A It was January 1848. A man was digging near the small village of San Francisco , California , Suddenly , he saw something shinygold. By the next year the California gold rush had begun. Thousands of men came to California. They were called “ forty-miners ” after the year 1849. The forty-miners came from all around the USA. They even came from other countries , including Mexico , Australia , China , France , and England. They left their families and jobs , and made the difficult trip to California. They all shared a dream. They all wanted to make a fortune in gold. Towns and camps grew quickly wherever gold was found. These towns were rough places. There was almost always a saloon , where the men drank whiskey and gambled at cards. In mining towns , men stole and sometimes killed for gold.

Did the miners make their fortune ? Some did , especially those who came early were lucky. In 1848 , miners usually made about twenty dollars a day. In 1852 miners made about six dollars a day. Many other people came to California to make money from the miners. Prices were very high. A loaf of bread , which cost five cents in New York , cost almost a dollar in San Francisco. In 1848 San Francisco had been a village. Six years later it was a city with a population of 50 , 000. In 1850 California had enough people to become a state. () 51. In 1849 thousands of men came to California because _____. A. they were forty-miners B. they wanted to find gold C. they had families D. California was a beautiful place () 52. Towns and camps _____. A. grew quickly B. grew where there was a saloon C. grew where there was no gold D. grew fast wherever there was gold () 53. Some of the miners who were lucky _____. A. made twenty dollars B. made their fortune C. made bread D. became poor () 54. The towns of the old West were rough places _____. A. where people fought a lot B. where there are mountains C. where there is no water D. with irregular land

B Baseball is America ' s most popular sport. In a baseball game there are two teams of nine players. Players must hit ball with a bat and then run around four bases. A player who goes around all the bases scores a run for his team. The team that finishes with more runs wins the game. Where did baseball come from ? No one knows for sure. Many people believe that the idea came from a game played by children in England. Other people believe that a man named Abner Doubleday invented the game in Cooperstown , New York , in

1839. But the first real rules of baseball were written in 1845 by Alexander Cartwright. Two teams from New York played a game following Cartwright ' s rules. The rules worked well. Soon there were many teams. These early teams were not professional. They played only for fun , not money. But baseball was very popular from the start. Businessmen saw that they could make money with professional baseball teams. The first professional team was started in 1869. This team was the Red Stockings of Cincinnati. Within a few years there were professional teams in other cities. In 1876 , these teams came together in a league , or group , called the National League. The teams in the National League played one another. In 1901 , a new league , called the American League , was formed. To create some excitement , in 1903 , the two leagues decided to have their first-place teams play each other. This event was called the World Series. Each year since then the National League winner and the American League winner play in the World Series. And , each year , millions of people look forward to this exciting sports event.

- () 55. A group of people that play together is _____. A. a team B. a league C. a game D. a player () 56. A wooden stick used to hit a ball in baseball is called _____. A. a ball B. a sport C. a bat D. a stick () 57. When a player runs around all four bases he makes _____. A. a four B. a winner C. a run D. a game () 58. When teams play sports for money they are _____. A. businessmen B. fun C. professional D. amateur
- C Legend tells us that the city of Rome was established in 152 BC. It ' s a fact , however , that by 100 AD , Rome was the center of a vast empire. It ranged

from Syria in the east to Spain in the west. It stretched from Britain in the north to Africa in the south. All or part of 27 of today ' s countries were included in the Roman Empire. All of their people were ruled by one government , that of Rome. All educated citizens spoke the same language , Latin. And one of the empire ' s many outposts was called Londinium. This unimportant town would later become London , England , and the center of another empire. The Roman Empire collapsed about 1 , 500 years ago. Yet in some ways , it is still with us. Take the letters you are reading for example. English , like many other languages , uses the Roman alphabet while also borrowing many words. The laws of many European countries are based on ancient Roman laws. Roman ruins are scattered throughout Europe , North Africa , and the Middle East. In some places , Roman roads and water courses are still in use. To this day , and European in North Africa is likely to be called “ Roumi ” Roman. Even modern place names are often inherited from ancient Rome. Both Greece and Germany bear the names given them by the Romans rather than the names that their own people first called them. () 59. The most northern part of the Roman Empire was _____. A. Spain B. Africa C. Syria D. Britain () 60. The main idea of paragraph 2 is that Roman culture is _____. A. dead and buried B. based completely on language C. still part of the present D. unimportant to history () 61. In the days of the Empire , the Roman government was probably _____. A. strong B. divided C. weak D. poor () 62. What happened first ? A. Londinium was an outpost B. The Roman Empire fell apart. C. The

city of Rome was founded. D. London became the center of an empire. D When water is heated until it boils , bubbles of gas appear and rise through the hot liquid. When an electric current passes through water in a process called electrolysis (解) , bubbles of gas appear and rise through the liquid. Superficially (表面地) , the two events appear same. If the gas from the boiling water is examined , its properties are found to be the same as those of the water , Thus , if the steam is cooled to room temperature , a liquid is formed which is indistinguishable from the original water. When , however , the gas from the electrolysis equipment is cooled to room temperature , it remains a gas rather than becoming a liquid. Nor will it , at zero degrees centigrade or below , turn to solid , as will the gas from boiling water , These two processes , boiling and electrolysis , have clearly resulted in products with quite different properties. In boiling , the gas does not represent a new substance , but only a different state of the original substance. Electrolysis , on the other hand , has generated a product which is a new substance , or possibly a mixture of new substances. A change in state as represented by going from a liquid to a gas without the production of new substances is called a “ physical change ” 。 However , when a process takes place that produces new substances , this is called a “ chemical change ” or a “ chemical reaction ” 。 In a chemical reaction , the initial substances are replaced by a new set of substances or products. () 63. Which of the following is the best title for this passage ? A. Electrolysis B. Physical and Chemical Changes C. Different Types of Water D. Water

Temperatures () 64. At a temperature slightly above zero degrees centigrade , which of the following is true of gas produced by electrolysis ? A. It does not become liquid. B. It cannot be distinguished from water. C. It becomes a solid. D. It expands greatly. () 65. The passage is developed in the way of _____ . A. argumentation B. narration C. comparison D. listing examples

五、补全对话 (共5句 ; 每句满分为3分 , 共15分。) 根据中文提示 , 将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 : Wilson太太的丈夫生病了 , 发烧 , 头疼得厉害。她打电话给格林医生 , 请他们到家里来一趟。格林医生简单询问情况后 , 答应马上就到。 Mr. Wilson : Hello , this is Alice. Is Dr. Green there ? Dr. Green : Yes , _____ 66 _____ . Mr. Wilson : Dr. Green , sorry to call you up at this time of the day. But my husband is very sick. I am rather worried. _____ 67 _____ ? Dr. Green : Yes , certainly. _____ 68 _____ ? It will help me to decide what to prepare before I come. Mr. Wilson : Well , I can ' t tell exactly , but _____ 69 _____ . Dr. Green : All right then. Don ' t worry. Keep him in bed. _____ 70 _____ . Mr. Wilson : I ' ll do that , Dr. Green. See you soon. Dr. Green : See you.

六、书面表达 (共30分) 提示 : 请根据以下平面图写一篇短文向人介绍你们学校。注意 : (1) 要包括图中所有内容 , 且叙述要连贯 ; (2) 词数为100左右。 参考答案 一、语音知识 1.B 2.A 3.C 4.A 5.A 二、词汇与语法知识 6.A 7.D 8.B 9.C 10.C 11.C 12.C 13.A 14.D 15.C 16.C 17.D 18.A 19.A 20.B 21.A 22.C 23.D

24.C 25.B 26.C 27.C 28.C 29.D 30.D 三、完形填空 31.B 32.B 33.C
34.B 35.A 36.C 37.D 38.B 39.C 40.D 41.B 42.C 43.A 44.B 45.A 46.D
47.A 48.C 49.D 50.B 四、阅读理解 51.B 52.D 53.B 54.A 55.A 56.C
57.C 58.C 59.D 60.C 61.A 62.C 63.B 64.A 65.B 五、补全对话
66.Speaking Dr. Green speaking this is Dr. Green speaking 67.Could
you come to my (/our) home 68.What ' s the matter with him
What ' s wrong with him 69.he has a fever (/temperature) and a
terrible (/bad) headache he ' s running a fever and having a
terrible (/bad) headache 70.I ' ll be there (/in your house) in a
few minutes (/in a moment/soon/ immediately/ right away) 六、
书面表达 Our school is large and beautiful. When you enter the
school gate , you can see a magnificent building. It ' s our teaching
building. We have our classes there. Behind the teaching building
there is a small garden with a lot of flowers and a fountain. On the left
side of the garden there is an experiment building. We do our
physics and chemistry experiments there. On the right side there is
another two storeyed building. You can find several language labs
and computer rooms in it. At the back of the schoolyard is our
library. It is full of various books and magazines. On the west end is
the playground , where we spend most of our time after school. On
the east end you can see a few dormitory buildings. They are both for
students and teachers. Our dining hall is located among them. 更
多2009年成人高考信息请访问：百考试题成人高考网 百考试
题成人高考网校 百考试题成人高考论坛 100Test 下载频道开通
，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com