

英语（视力残疾人）

一、听力理解题（本题略）

二、单项选择题

请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。

() 21. After supper she would sit down by the fire, sometimes for _____ an hour, thinking of her young and happy days.

- A. as long as B. as soon as
C. as much as D. as many as

() 22.— Why didn't you tell Tom the truth?

— _____ .

- A. Yes, I was afraid to be scolded by him
B. No, but I wanted to
C. But I did
D. I always hate telling lies

() 23. For quite _____ students, their teacher's advice is more important than _____ of their parents'.

- A. few; one B. a little; some
C. a few; that D. a lot; many

() 24.—Have you _____ any information?

—No, I'm going to _____ the business department.

- A. picked up; call at B. picked out; call on

C. got; call on D. received; drop in

() 25. Mr. Smith was much surprised to find the watch he had had _____ was nowhere to be seen.

A. it B. it repaired

C. repaired D. to be repaired

() 26.— Are you coming to the English evening?

 — I'm not sure. I _____ go to the concert instead.

A. must B. would C. should D. might

() 27. They found it difficult for them to _____ hard conditions they might face.

A. prepare themselves for B. prepare

C. get it ready D. be ready

() 28.— Won't you go shopping with your mother?

 — _____ she promises to buy me a new sweater.

A. Now that B. In case C. If D. Unless

() 29. He is rather difficult to make friends with, but the friendship of his, _____, is truer than any other.

A. once gained B. when to gain

C. after gained D. while gaining

() 30.— You have accepted the job offered by the company, haven't you?

—No. And _____. I'm now working in a better one.

- A. I'm happy I didn't B. I was happy I didn't
C. I'm happy I have D. I was happy I have

() 31. China became the 143rd member of the World Trade Organization on December 11, 2001, thus _____ its 15-year wish to join the global trade body.

- A. having realized B. realized
C. realizing D. to realize

() 32. A pair of glasses _____ on the table, but the glasses _____ yours.

- A. is; aren't B. are; isn't
C. is; isn't D. are; aren't

() 33. He had meant to tour the deserted temple for _____ fun but he didn't find _____ fun for doing that.

- A. ./; / B. ./; the C. the; the D. a; the

() 34.—He has failed in the exam again.

—But _____ that? He _____ hard.

- A. have you expected; has never worked
B. have you expected; had never worked
C. do you expect; has never worked
D. did you expect; had never worked

() 35. I shall never forget the day _____ Shen Zhou V was

launched, _____ has a great effect on my life.

- A. that, which B. when, which
C. which, that D. when, that

() 36. Always acting in a strange way, Einstein must have _____ to people around to be mad.

- A. shown B. imagined
C. appeared D. thought

() 37. He never thought that they would choose him _____ captain of the football team though he was already in _____ late twenties.

- A. /; his B. a; his C. the; the D. a; the

() 38. Mr. Green told his children to keep in _____ the rules of safety when they swam.

- A. minds B. mind
C. their minds D. their mind

() 39. _____ the reason may be, physical punishment to children is illegal(违法).

- A. For whatever B. Whatever
C. No matter how D. However

() 40. I don't feel very well. I think I'm _____ with the flu.

- A. going up B. dropped in
C. getting in touch D. coming down

三、阅读理解题

阅读下列两篇短文,从短文后每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳的一项。

(A)

The common cold is the world's most widespread illness, which is plagues(疫病) that flesh receives. The most widespread fallacy(谬误) of all is that colds caused by cold. They are not. They are caused by viruses(病毒) passing on from person to person. You catch a cold by coming into contact, directly or indirectly, with someone who already has one. If cold causes colds, it would be reasonable to expect the Eskimos to suffer from them forever. But they do not. And in isolated arctic regions explorers have reported being free from colds until coming into contact again with infected people from the outside world by way of packages and mail dropped from airplanes. During the First World War soldiers who spent long periods in the trenches (战壕), cold and wet, showed no increased tendency to catch cold. In the Second World War prisoners at the notorious Auschwitz concentration camp (奥斯维辛集中营), naked and starving, were astonished to find that they seldom had colds. At the Common Cold Research Unit in England, volunteers took part in Experiments in which they gave themselves to the discomforts of being cold and wet for long stretches of time. After taking hot baths, they put on bathing suits, allowed themselves to be with cold water, and then stood about

dripping wet in drafty room. Some wore wet socks all day while others exercised in the rain until close to exhaustion. Not one of the volunteers came down with a cold unless a cold virus was actually dropped in his nose. If, then, cold and wet have nothing to do with catching cold, why are they more frequent in the winter? Despite the most pains-taking research, no one has yet found the answer. One explanation offered by scientists is that people tend to stay together indoors more in cold weather than at other times, and this makes it easier for cold viruses to be passed on. No one has yet found a cure for the cold. There are drugs and pain suppressors (止痛片) such as aspirin, but all they do is relieve the symptoms (症状)。

() 41. The writer offered _____ examples to support his argument.

A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 3

() 42. Which of the following does not agree with the chosen passage?

A. The Eskimos do not suffer from colds all the time.

B. Colds are not caused by cold.

C. People suffer from colds just because they like to stay indoors.

D. A person may catch cold by touching someone who already has one.

() 43. Arctic explorers may catch cold when _____.

- A. they are working in the isolated arctic regions**
- B. they are writing reports in terribly cold weather**
- C. they are free from work in the isolated arctic regions**
- D. they are coming into touch again with the outside world**

() 44. Volunteers taking part in the experiments in the Common Cold Research Unit _____.

- A. suffered a lot B. never caught cold**
- C. often caught cold D. became very strong**

() 45. The passage mainly discusses _____.

- A. the experiments on the common cold**
- B. the fallacy about the common cold**
- C. the reason and the way people catch cold**
- D. the continued spread of common colds**

(B)

Mobile phone has become a problem for middle schools. Some middle schools in Australia have banned (禁止) students from carrying mobile phones during school hours.

Mobile phone use among children has become a problem for the school this year. Several children have got mobile phones as Christmas gifts, teachers said mobile phone use is a distraction (娱乐) to students during school hours and it also gives teachers so much

trouble in their classrooms. Teachers were also saying that sometimes students might use phone messages to cheat during exams.

She said some schools had tried to ban mobile phones. Some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't get in touch with (与...联系) their children.

Many teachers said students should not have mobile phones at school, but if there was a good reason, they could leave their phones at school office. They also said there were many reasons why the students should not have mobile phones at school: they were easy to lose and were a distraction from studies.

Many people say that they understand why parents would want their children to have phones, but they think schools should let the students know when they can use their mobile phones.

() 46. Some middle schools in Australia have banned students from carrying mobile phones_____.

A. because they are students

B. when they are free

C. when they are at school

D. because they are children

() 47. We know from the passage that some children get mobile phones from _____.

A. the makers and sellers

B. the passers-by and strangers

C. their parents and friends

D. some mobile phones users

() 48. What does the underlined word cheat mean in the passage?

A. 聊天 B. 核对 C. 查询 D. 作弊

() 49. Some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't _____ during school hours.

A. use their mobile phones

B. leave their mobile phones at school office

C. help the teachers with their work

D. get in touch with their children

() 50. The passage tells us that _____.

A. students shouldn't have mobile phones at school except for some special reasons

B. it is impossible to ban students from using mobile phones at school

C. some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't use their phones at school

D. parents should teach their children how to use mobile phones during school

四、英译汉题

请把下列句子译成中文。

51. The newly opened supermarket is ten minutes' ride by bike from my house.

52. It is too much for me to have the work done before Friday.

53. She is far from being pleased with the result of the exam.

54. She has changed so much that you may not recognize her the moment you see her.

55. I had planned to visit you on National Day, but I was too busy.

五、汉译英题

请根据中文意思完成句子

56. Judging from her confused face, she _____ how to operate this machine.

从她困惑的表情可以判断她根本不知道如何操作这台机器。

57. Once you form a bad habit, it's very difficult to_____.

你一旦养成了坏习惯，改掉它是很难的。

58. I hope to receive your photos _____.我希望尽快收到你的照片。

59. This magazine _____ 20 yuan.这本杂志花了我 20 多元。

60. I'm _____ some light music before sleep.我习惯睡前听点轻音乐。