

2019 年视障生单考单招专用

《英语》试题（A 卷）

（考试时间：150 分钟，满分：150 分）

题号	一	二	三	四	五	总分
分数						
阅卷人						

一、听力（共两节，共 40 分）将答案写在题目后面的括号内。

分数	评卷人

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 20 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Where is the woman from? ( )

- A. America.
- B. Canada.
- C. Japan.

2. What color dress does the man tell the woman to wear? ( )

- A. Red.
- B. Grey.

C. Blue.

3. What do the speakers decide to do? ( )

- A. Meet in the man’s office.
- B. Have dinner.
- C. Watch a match.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about? ( )

- A. Some songs.
- B. Their hobbies.
- C. A band.

5. Why hasn’t the man taken a photo? ( )

- A. The fog is thick.
- B. The temple is too far.
- C. The camera is broken.

第二节(共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分)

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What did the man do in summer? ( )

- A. He visited his brother.
- B. He went swimming.
- C. He traveled to Italy.

7. What is the relationship between the speakers? ( )

- A. Classmates.
- B. Teacher and student.

C. Guide and tourist.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What does the man want to do with the trousers at first? ( )

A. To exchange them.

B. To return them.

C. To repair them.

9. When will the man go to a party? ( )

A. On Wednesday.

B. On Friday.

C. On Saturday.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What will the man do on Saturday night? ( )

A. Attend a music festival.

B. Visit his friend.

C. Invite his friends to dinner.

11. What is the woman's problem? ( )

A. Her car has broken down.

B. Her boss told her to work at weekends.

C. Her sister can't drive her to the music festival.

12. How will the woman go to the music festival? ( )

A. By underground.

B. By bus.

C. By taxi.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the man want to get for Grace at first? ( )

A. A cat.

B. Pet food.

C. Books.

14. What does the woman think of shopping online? ( )

A. Easy.

B. Cheap.

C. Interesting.

15. What do the speakers decide to buy in the end? ( )

A. Sweets.

B. Flowers.

C. A plant.

16. Where are the speakers? ( )

A. At home.

B. At a pet shop.

C. At a bookstore.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How did the speaker know about the good news? ( )

A. From Julie's mother.

B. From Julie's friends.

C. From a TV programme.

18. What does the speaker guess Julie is celebrating for? ( )

- A. Her new novel.
- B. A new club.
- C. Her graduation.

19. How does the speaker feel about Julie? ( )

- A. Disappointed.
- B. Worried.
- C. Satisfied.

20. What did Julie do as a child? ( )

- A. She won a competition.
- B. She joined a writing club.
- C. She gave some lectures.

二、选择题（本大题共 30 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 45 分）

分数	评卷人

21. In my opinion, \_\_\_\_\_ shouldn't be any doubt that China will become one of the most powerful countries in the future.

- A. this
- B. that
- C. it
- D. there

22. These old pictures bring to their mind the college days \_\_\_\_\_ they spent together, \_\_\_\_\_ life was hard but happy.

- A. when; whose
- B. which; whose
- C. which; when
- D. when; which

23. — Is Guangyao Bridge open to the public yet?

— Yes. It \_\_\_\_\_ for almost one and a half months.

- A. opened
- B. has being opened
- C. has been open
- D. was open

24. Please \_\_\_\_\_ your phones here with you tomorrow.

- A. take
- B. bring
- C. carry
- D. lift

25. — \_\_\_\_\_?

— He is tall and handsome.

- A. What's your father
- B. What's your father like
- C. What does your father like
- D. What your father looks like

26. I wish that I \_\_\_\_\_ as well as Yang Liping.

- A. danded
- B. dance
- C. am dancing
- D. will dance

27. I always try to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ others because I hate \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. embarrassing; making fun of
- B. being embarrassing; making fun of
- C. embarrassing; being made fun of

D. embarrassing; to make fun of

28. Despite all \_\_\_\_\_ has been said, I still doubt your intention.

- A. what                      B. that  
C. /                          D. which

29. —What if I don't know anyone in the class?

—Take it easy. My classmates are kind and easy to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. be popular with              B. get on with  
C. go on with                  D. catch up with

30. — look! The telephone is broken. Someone damaged it \_\_\_\_\_  
purpose.

— That may be right. But perhaps it was broken \_\_\_\_\_ accident.

- A. on; by                      B. by; by  
C. on; on                      D. by; on

31. The Chinese worked a lot of wonders, \_\_\_\_\_ was the Great Wall.

- A. one of which              B. which  
C. that                          D. one of them

32. Some girl students asked me to \_\_\_\_\_ them in \_\_\_\_\_ Mary a happy  
Birthday.

- A. join; to wish              B. attend; to wish  
C. join; wishing              D. take part in; wishing

33. She was the only one of the girls in our class \_\_\_\_\_ accepted as  
candidate(候选人) for the president of our Students' Union.

A. who was

B. who were

C. who has been

D. who have been

34. Our company is searching for a designer, especially \_\_\_\_\_ with  
creativity.

- A. the one                      B. that  
C. one                          D. those

35. There's about 400mm rain fall in this area a year \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. in average                  B. on average  
C. of average                  D. for average

36. — Someone is knocking at the door. \_\_\_\_\_ it be Tom?

— It \_\_\_\_\_ be Tom. He is in Paris now.

- A. Must; mustn't              B. Should; may not  
C. Can; can't                  D. May; may not

37. The situation is serious. Something must be done \_\_\_\_\_ it's too late.

- A. after                          B. before  
C. when                          D. since

38. If city noises \_\_\_\_\_ from increasing, people \_\_\_\_\_ shout to be  
heard

even at the dinner table 20 years from now.

- A. are not kept, will have to              B. are not kept, have to  
C. do not keep, will have to              D. do not keep, have to

39. After the earthquake, the injured were \_\_\_\_\_ in the local hospitals

or taken by air to the hospitals in the neighboring cities.

- A. cared for                      B. concerned about  
C. recovered from                D. dug out

40. — They have been quarreling for the whole morning.

— \_\_\_\_\_ is no doubt that no agreement will be reached \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. It; at the end                      B. There; by the end  
C. There; in the end                D. It; at an end

41. The humans are destroying nature day by day, \_\_\_\_\_ of course, will cause severe punishment from it sooner or later.

- A. which                              B. when  
C. on which                          D. who

42. Only after they had discussed the matter for several hours \_\_\_\_\_ a decision.

- A. they reached                      B. did they reach  
C. they reach                        D. do they reach

43. — Hello, Jack! Do you think you can give me a \_\_\_\_\_ to the station?

I must go there to pick my sister.

— I'm terribly sorry, but I can't. I have to be at work by 8:30. I can call you a taxi, though.

- A. call                                B. hand  
C. Lift                                D. chance

44. Is this the museum \_\_\_\_\_ you visited the other day?

- A. That                                B. where

- C. in which                          D. the one

45. We can't believe that \_\_\_\_\_ a little boy should know \_\_\_\_\_ much about our universe.

- A. so; so                              B. such; such  
C. so; such                          D. such; so

46. Laughter, along with an active sense of humor, \_\_\_\_\_ protect you against a heart attack, according to a recent study.

- A. have helped                      B. helped  
C. help                                D. helps

47. The employees have not been paid \_\_\_\_\_ since the manager took over this company last year.

- A. regularly                        B. ordinarily  
C. frequently                      D. fluently

48. — It's \_\_\_\_\_ to work out the problem in this way.

— Great! How clever you are!

- A. more easy                        B. harder  
C. much easier                      D. more difficult

49. One \_\_\_\_\_ of being able to speak English is that you will have more job opportunities.

- A. aspect                            B. benefit  
C. interest                          D. value

50. — James, I am sorry I used your computer when you were away this morning.

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. It's a pleasure                      B. That's all right
- C. You are welcome                    D. Don't mention it

三、阅读理解（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

分数	评卷人

A

Are you sometimes a little tired and sleepy in the early afternoon? Many people feel this way after lunch. They may think that eating lunch is the cause of the sleepiness. Or, in summer, they may think it is the heat. However, the real reason lies inside their bodies. At that time – about eight hours after you wake up – your body temperature goes down. This is what makes you slow down and feel sleepy. Scientists have tested sleep habits in experiments where there was no night or day. The people in these experiments almost always followed a similar sleeping pattern. They slept for one long period and then for one short period about eight hours later.

In many parts of the world, people take naps in the middle of the day. This is especially true in warmer climates , where the heat makes work difficult in the early afternoon. Researchers are now saying that naps are good for everyone in any climate. A daily nap gives one a more rested body and mind and therefore is good for health in general. In

countries where naps are traditional , people often suffer less from problems such as heart disease.

Many working people, unfortunately, have no time to take naps. Though doctors may advise taking naps, employers do not allow it! If you do have the chance, however, here are a few tips about making the most of your nap. Remember that the best time to take a nap is about eight hours after you get up. A short sleep too late in the day may only make you feel more tired and sleepy afterward. This can also happen if you sleep for too long. If you do not have enough time, try a short nap – even ten minutes of sleep can be helpful.

51. Why do people feel sleepy in the early afternoon according to the text? (       )
- A. Their body temperature becomes lower.
- B. They sleep too little at night.
- C. They eat too much for lunch.
- D. The weather becomes a lot warmer.
52. If you get up at 6:30 am, what is the best time for you to take a nap? (       )
- A. About 12:30 pm.
- B. About 2:30 pm.
- C. About 1:30 pm.
- D. About 3:30 pm.

53. What advice does the writer give on taking a nap? (       )

- A. You'd better take a nap about an hour after you have lunch.
- B. You can sleep as long as you like so that you will not feel tired or sleepy.
- C. Only people in warmer climate need to take a nap.
- D. If your time is limited, a short nap can also help.

54. Naps are good for everyone in any climate because \_\_\_\_\_. (       )

- A. a nap makes both your body and mind have a good rest.
- B. a daily nap benefits your health.
- C. people who often take naps suffer less from problems such as heart disease than those who don't.
- D. All the above.

55. What would be the best title for the text? (       )

- A. Just for a Rest
- B. All for a Nap
- C. A Special Sleep Pattern
- D. Taking Naps in Warmer Climate

B

A new study by Chinese researchers has found differences in the brain activity of men and women addicted(上瘾的) to Internet gaming. The study says addicted men have lower impulse (冲动) control

compared with women, which means that men are more likely to become addicted to Internet gaming.

Researchers from Renji Hospital, which is connected with Shanghai Jiaotong University, did the research. 105 Chinese people took part in it and were divided into two groups — one with 32 men and 23 women addicted to gaming, and the other with 30 men and 22 women who were not addicted.

They completed a questionnaire for gaming addiction, and reported their gaming history and number of hours playing per week.

Researchers also talked with their families to collect the information.

Through FMRI (磁共振扫描), researchers found that men addicted to gaming had lower brain activity in the brain region associated with impulse control, than non-addicted men. The lower the activity levels, the poorer the impulse control. Addicted women, however, showed no differences compared with the healthy female group.

Researchers also studied the functional connectivity between brain regions, which were lower in men with addiction than in non-addicted men, but showed no differences in the female groups.

Although there are some limitations, the findings suggest that activity levels shown in the brain could be used to evaluate the behavioral inhibitions of gaming-addicted men, they said.

Gaming disorder(混乱) was listed as a mental disorder by the World Health Organization earlier this year. People with the disorder have weakened control over gaming and think it is the most important in their lives. Gaming takes a lot more time than other life interests and daily activities.

56. By FMRI scanning, researchers found\_\_\_\_\_. ( )

- A. addicted men have higher brain activities
- B. addicted women have lower impulse control
- C. addicted men are the same with non addicted ones
- D. addicted women have no differences with non-addicted ones

57. What does the underlined word “questionnaire” in the third paragraph probably mean? ( )

- A. A report.
- B. A form containing a set of questions.
- C. A game.
- D. A study.

58. What can we learn from the passage? ( )

- A. Researchers from Renji Hospital did the research independently.
- B. 53 men took part in the research.
- C. Gaming disorder does harm to our lives.
- D. The research has solved the problem completely.

59. In the last paragraph, the author wants to show \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

- A. gaming disorder will influence our daily life
- B. gaming disorder will play an active part in our activities
- C. gaming disorder is not difficult to control
- D. gaming disorder will become a part of our life

60. What is the main purpose of the passage? ( )

- A. To explain the beat way of getting rid of the Internet game addiction.
- B. To show the latest brain research on differences between addicted men and women.
- C. To describe internet gaming’s harmful effects on men and women.
- D. To advise on the special use of internet gaming to men and women.

四、汉译英（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 5 分，共 25 分）

分数	评卷人

- 1. 不管谁向他征求意见，他总是乐于帮助。
- 2. 当时我迫不及待地想参加英语演讲比赛。
- 3. 刘欢是一位著名的音乐家，这是大家公认的。



4. 医生们治好了她的癌症。
5. 很多人喜欢著名作家莫言写的小说。

五、英译汉（20 分）

阅读下列短文，翻译成汉语。

分数	评卷人

How to get by in a foreign country

Not knowing the local language is no reason not to travel. Here are some tips to get by in a foreign country.

Download a language translation app. Thanks to new inventions, traveling in foreign countries has become much easier. Many foreign language apps translate words on the spot. Find an app that works for you. It is best to find one that specializes (专攻) in the language you need to translate.

Speak with your hands and head. Body language is an easy way to communicate with locals. Gestures are almost all globally understood. There are exceptions, however. In many countries, for example,

nodding means “no”, and shaking your head means “yes”. So, a quick web search for the country you are visiting and “gestures” or “body language” will help you learn about anything you need to know before you go.

Hire a local tour guide. A guide can always help you with locals. You can always search the web for local tour guides before you go, or find a guide through your hotel or a travel agency.

Learn a few key words. Try learning basic words and phrases like “hello”, “thank you” and “I’m sorry”. It is a form of respect and will bring you closer to locals.