# **浙江2015年选拔优秀高职高专毕业生进入本科统一考试**

# **（英 语）**

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| 题 号 | **Part** Ⅰ | **Part** Ⅱ | **Part** Ⅲ | **Part** Ⅳ | 总分 |
| 得分 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 核分人 |  |  |  |  |  |

**考试说明：**

1.考试时间为150分钟。

2.满分为150分。

3.在答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、考试科目用铅笔涂写答题卡上。

4.每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。如果答案不涂写在答题卡上，成绩无效。

## PartⅠ Reading Comprehension(共60分)

**Section A**(共20小题，每小题2分，共40分)

**Directions:** *There are four passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A，B，C，and D. You should decide on the best choice and blacken the corresponding letter on* ***The Answer Sheet.***(*40 points*)

**Passage One**

**Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage:**

 Karen Christiansen in Madison, Wisconsin, is licking stamps and addressing envelopes. Soon she and her future husband will be sending out invitations for their June wedding. Meanwhile, on the other side of the world ,Wei Yashung is at the hairdresser’s in Shanghai, China. She knows she will have a long wait -maybe four hours . It’s May 18, the most popular day to get married in China. The room is filled with brides preparing for their special day.

Weddings are a special event culture .People begin new lives together and families are joined together.“Everyone feels very emotional at this time. There are a lot of rituals and superstitions (迷信) at the wedding,”says Maxine Rowe, an anthropologist.

As Karen plans her wedding, her aunt and sisters help her check off the things she needs, according to an old custom. They read the traditional poem, “Something old, something new something borrowed, and something blue.” Friends and relatives gather around, preparing the bride for the ceremony

Many wedding traditions in western cultures were designed to protect the couple from bad luck. “The wedding veil is a Greek custom ,to hide the bride from evil spirits,” says Maxine. “The Romans developed the custom of bridesmaids (i.e. women dressed like the bride ) to confuse the spirits .Also,some wedding flowers have a strong smell to scare away the evil spirits.”

 In China, thousands of couples choose May 18th for their wedding day. “In the past, Chinese couples consulted a special look to find lucky and unlucky days for getting married,” explains Maxine . “But in modern times ,a new tradition is being formed .” The eighteenth day of the fifth month ,five -one -eight or “wo yao ba” as it is called in China ,sounds very close to“wo yao fa,”or“I will get rich.” This is considered a omen to get married on this day.

Some people don’t think it’s a good idea for everyone to get married on the same day. “It’s silly and superstitious,”a newspaper reporter wrote. Hairdressers ,and owners of flower stores , restaurants and car services say it’s the best day of the year . They can raise their prices for this one day and their services will fully booked. **Maybe they are the ones who should be saying, “I will get rich.”**

1. The overall structure of this passage can be called .

 A.comparison and contrast B.description of events in order of time

 C.details leading to conclusion D.generalization followed by details

2. An anthropologist in Paragraph 2 probably studies .

 A. hairstyles B. jewels C. almanac D. customs

3. Why do Karen’s friends and relatives contribute a cousin’s wedding veil?

 A.Because it is something old. B.Because it is something new.

 C.Because it is something borrowed. D.Because it is something blue.

4. The word “omen”in Paragraph 5 probably means .

 A. a sign of star B. a sign of present

 C. a sign of past D. a sign of future

5. What’s the writer’s tone in the last sentence“Maybe they are the ones who should be saying, ‘I will get rich’”?

 A. Humorous. B. Tolerant. C. Matter-of-fact. D. Furious.

**Passage Two**

**Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage:**

 The easiest and least complicated way to motivate somebody is quite simply to pay them attention. What you say is not particularly important, nor necessarily is how long you spend saying it, as long as it’s something.“Nice weather”or“How are you?”will do.

 People just love attention, adults and children. Children love attention so much that they will do anything to get some. In fact, if children are not getting enough attention, they would rather be naughty and get told off than be“good”and be ignored. An interesting time in most households with young children is dinnertime——it’s the end of the day, everybody is tired, the house is in a mess and Johnny doesn’t like carrots and is refusing to eat his food. Again, **the easy trap to fall into** is to start getting cross with Johnny and getting into a big argument about his food. Again, he’s getting the attention he desires; even if it’s not the best sort of attention, it’s better than nothing. It’s fascinating if you’re able to stand back from the situation and instead focus attention and praise on Johnny’s brother who is eating his food---after all, he’s the one that is doing what you want him to do. After five or ten minutes or so of being ignored and deprive of the attention, it’s amazing how quickly (usually) Johnny sees sense and obeys. I’ve watched my own children in this situation go from screaming from behind the sofa,saying “Mummy, aren’t I doing good dinner eating?”---all without having one word spoken to them by their parents, who are busily paying attention to their brothers.

 This fundamental need for attention, and doing whatever it takes to get it, doesn’t disappear when we turn into adults. Sure, there are people who are“real attention seekers”in a loud and extravert (外向的) way, and there are the shy, retiring types who don’t want attention in such a “sociable” way. But everybody still wants to be recognized and seen as worthwhile.

6. What will children probably do to get parents’ attention?

A. They will keep quiet for a long time. B. They will ignore their parents.

C. They will behave naughtily. D. They will get cross easily.

7. What does the phrase“the easy trap to fall into”in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. A set-up situation parents are likely to go into.

B. The household work parents can not avoid.

C. Some tempting food children love to eat.

D. A bad habit children easily develop.

8. An effective way to make children behave themselves may be to .

A. scold them severely B. teach them what to do

C. give them total freedom D. praise their sisters or brothers

9. “Real attention seekers” in the last paragraph are probably those who .

A. motivate others to learn B. associate with shy types

C. rely on negative attention D. arouse others’ attention openly

10. What point does the author make by relating to children’s behavior?

A. Children’s upbringing needs parents’ constant care.

B. Children are usually extravert while adults are sociable.

C. Both adults and children need to be seen as worthwhile.

D. The motivation of children differs greatly from that of adults.

**Passage Three**

**Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage:**

 Named for the dense shade of their thick pines, the Black Hills of South Dakota have for centuries been considered holy by Lakota Sioux, once the most powerful tribe in the West. Today, because of the passions of a few artists, the land itself has become holy in another way.

 It took the obsessed sculptor Gutzon Borglum, his son Lincoln, and four hundred workers fourteen years (1927-1941) to complete an artistic and engineering project so monumental that no one believed it possible: carving and blasting the six-story faces of George Washington, Jefferson, Teddy Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln out of stony Mount Rushmore. A little trivia: Washington’s eyes are 11 feet wide, and his nose is 26 feet long. Mr. Lincoln, spots a mole (痣) that measures 16 inches across.

 Just 17 miles away, the gigantic Crazy Horse Memorial is slowly taking shape. Also carved into granite (花岗岩) , this memorial, when completed somewhere around 2050, after a century’s labor, will depict (刻画) Native America’ s greatest warriors chief on his horse, dwarfing Mount Rushmore at 563 feet tall. The horse’s nostril (鼻孔) alone will be large enough to hold a five-room house.

 From Crazy Horse, head east on the beautiful 14-mile Needles Highway, past billion-year-old granite hills, to Sylvan Lake and then north to Spearfish Canyon Scenic Byway, whose landscape you’ll easily recognize as the backdrops used in the film Dances with Wolves. Alternatively, you can park your bags in the pleasant Game Lodge that served as Calvin Coolidge’s Summer White House. Of the historic inn’s seven rooms, you can still book the room the thirtieth president and his wife occupied during the three months in 1972. The lodge is one of three found within Custer State Park, whose 18-mile Wildlife Loop Road runs through unfenced meadows where herds of 1,500 buffalo roam.

11. The word“spots”in Paragraph 2 most probably means .

 A. is famous for B. is characterized by

 C. is decorated with D. is accompanied by

12. Of the four things mentioned in the passage, which one is the largest?

 A. Washington’s eyes. B. Washington’s nose.

 C. Lincoln’s mole. D. Crazy Horse’s nose.

13. Which of the following projects is still in progress?

 A. Lincoln’s face. B. Crazy Horse.

 C. Summer White House. D. Wildlife Loop Road.

14. What is not a feature that Mount Rushmore sculpture and Crazy horse have in common?

 A.They were very large. B.They were carved out of granite.

 C.They were located in the Black Hills. D.They both depicted the Indian tribes.

15. Who is the thirtieth president of the US?

 A. Thomas Jefferson. B.Teddy Roosevelt.

 C. Abraham Lincoln. D.Calvin Coolidge.

**Passage Four**

**Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage:**

 Women are more efficient and trustworthy, have a better understanding of their workforce and are more generous with their praise. In short they make the best managers, and if men are to keep up they will have to start learning from their female counterparts, a report claims today.

 The survey of 1,000 male and female middle and senior managers from across the UK is an indictment (谴责) of the ability of men to function as leaders in the modern workplace.

 A majority of those questioned believed women had a more modern outlook on their profession and were more open-minded and considerate. By way of contrast, a similar number believe male managers are self-centered and more likely to steal credit for work done by others.

 Management today magazine, which conducted the research, said that after years of having to adopt a masculine identity and hide their emotions and natural behavior in the workplace, women have become role models for managers.

 The findings tally with a survey of female bosses carried out in the US. A five-year study of 2,500 managers from 450 firms found that many male bosses were rated by their staff of both sexes to be self-centered and autocratic (独裁的). Women on the other hand leave men in the starting blocks when it comes to teamwork and communicating with staff.

 In Britain more than 61% of those surveyed said men did not make better bosses than women. Female managers use time more effectively, with many of those surveyed commenting that juggling (兼顾的) commitments is a familiar practice for women with a job and a family.Female managers also appear to make good financial sense for penny-pinching companies**:** most people, of either sex, would rather ask for a rise from a man.

16. What is the source of the data mentioned in the passage?

 A. A magazine. B. A newspaper.

 C. A government white paper. D. A university journal.

17. According to the passage, male managers tend to .

 A. be more selfless in teamwork B. ask more questions when surveyed

 C. be considerate leaders in a company D. claim the contribution made by their colleagues

18. What can be found after comparing the findings in the UK and in the US?

 A. The findings are irrelevant. B. The findings are contradictory.

 C. The findings match each other. D. The findings are not significant.

19. What does the phrase “penny-pinching companies” in Paragraph 7 probably mean?

 A. Companies that lack money. B. Companies that are very generous.

 C.Companies that earn a lot of money. D. Companies that are unwilling to spend money.

20. What is the main idea of the passage?

 A.Men are better managers than women.

 B.Women are better managers than men.

 C.Male managers are more willing to learn.

 D.Men leaders and women leaders have different advantages.

**Section B**（从7个选项中选5个，每空格2分，共10分）

**Directions:** *In the following passage, some sentences have been removed. For questions 21—25, choose the most suitable one from the list A—G to fit into each of the numbered blanks. There are two extra choices, which do not fit into any of the gaps. You should decide on the best choice and blacken the corresponding letter on* ***The Answer Sheet.*** (10 *marks*)

Facing the interview might make you apprehensive, but there is no reason to fear it. 21 Take the time to prepare properly. The interview has been your goal thus far in the job search, so it is your stepping stone to future success.

Always be positive. 22 Don’t worry about where you have been, worry about where you’re going. Make sure your accomplishments are related to your capabilities.

Listen and stay focused. Throughout the interview, concentrate to be sure you’re listening to what the interviewer has said. It looks very bad when you ask a question the interviewer just answered. 23 Don’t get off on the matters that have nothing to do with the job or your qualifications.

Ask questions. Be sure to ask intelligent, well-thought-out questions that indicate you are trying to find out what you can do for the company. Base any statement on proven experience not dreams and hopes.

Don’t get personal. Keep personal issues out of the interview. 24 If you feel the urge to bare your soul, your feelings should tell you the interviewer is very skilled in creating a casual atmosphere. Plan some answers to obvious questions. Why did you leave your previous position? Why did you choose your major? What are your training and experience going to do for the company?

When the interview concludes, don’t linger, but don’t run out the door, either. 25 Remember to write a brief thank-you note to the people who interviewed you.

1. Focus on the conversation at hand.
2. If you can’t look the interviewers in the eye, they won’t believe your answer.
3. It is your real opportunity to get face to face with your potential employer.
4. If the interviewers haven’t indicated when a decision will be reached, ask them.
5. Explain in detail how a team atmosphere can improve your personal efficiency.
6. Losers dwell on past losses whereas winners dwell on future success.
7. Never tell an interviewer everything no matter how relaxed and comfortable you feel.

**Section C Banked Cloze**（每小题1分，共10分）

**Directions:** *In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Please blacken the corresponding letter for each item on* ***The Answer Sheet***. *You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.(10 marks)*

“No one can teach you, but you may learn.”This 26 means that though we may hear or read the greatest words of wisdom, they will remain mere words unless we 27 them.

We may be able to name the courses that we have taken over the years: algebra, history, Geology, French, and so forth. But 28 we have internalized the subject matter or have studied it very 29 , we will not recall what we have“learned”.

With good study skills, you will not only learn material more thoroughly, 30 you will also be less dependent on your teachers. As long as you look to someone else for an “explanation”, you will not be a 31 person intellectually.

To become an independent studier, you must have the desire and 32 to open a textbook, read it, and ponder it. Then you must be able to get up in class the next day, or write on paper a week or so later, saying,“As I 33 the author, he says …”

The purpose of the course is to guide you through 34 steps efficiently. The teacher is there to explain and amplify your textbook. But only you can educate 35 .

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.but E.internalize K.unfortunately  | B.courage G.me L.unless | C.freeH.recentlyM.various  | D.if I.statement N.visit  | E. interpret J. studentO. yourself |

## Part Ⅱ Integrated Testing (共30分)

**Section A Cloze** （共20小题，每小题1分，共20分）

**Directions:** *There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then blacken the corresponding letter on* ***The Answer Sheet***.(20 *marks*)

 Dave Tally could 36 believe his eyes. 37 waiting to board a commuter train in Tempe, Ariz., last November, he spotted an 38 backpack containing $ 3,300 in cash. After six years of being homeless, Tally’s mind raced, thinking 39 he could spend the money---An apartment? A bike? Yet 40 it,”recalls Tally,“wasn’t the right thing to do.”

 With 41 from the staff at his homeless shelter, Tally 42 down the owner: Bryan Belanger, 22, a senior at Arizona State University, who had 43 the pack behind in his 44 to get to work.“I’d given up 45 ,”says Belanger, who was 46 to buy a used car with the money.“I was greatly 47 when I found out it was a homeless guy.”

Since then, Tally’s kindness has been 48 tenfold. As news of his good deed spread, the recovering alcoholic and 49 landscape gardener received nearly $ 10,000 in 50 from strangers--- 51 a small reward from Belanger---and a new set of teeth, 52 a local oral surgeon. Says Tally, who now has his own apartment and a full-time gardening 53 :“I can’t believe all this was made 54 just by doing the 55 thing.”

36. A. readily B. always C. hardly D. merely

37. A. Before B. While C. Without D. For

38. A. unattended B. unavailable C. unbalanced D. unavoidable

39. A. who B. which C. what D. how

40. A. giving B. losing C. earning D. taking

41. A. order B. help C. questions D. offers

42. A. tracked B. turned C. put D. cut

43. A. held B. pushed C. left D. carried

44. A. car B. effort C. class D. rush

45. A. suspicion B. hope C. belief D. honor

46. A. planning B. working C. searching D. asking

47. A. relieved B. excited C. surprised D. annoyed

48. A. repaid B. forgotten C. practiced D. explained

49. A. shamed B. abused C. former D. doubtful

50. A. reply B. addition C. fact D. donation

51. A. in spite of B. as well as C. as a result of D. in front of

52. A. except for B. regardless of C. back from D. thanks to

53. A. job B. market C. expert D. student

54. A. relevant B. possible C. valuable D. helpful

55. A. first B. real C. right D. other

**Section B Short Answer Questions** (共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

**Directions:** *In this part there is a short passage followed by five questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements with* ***no more than 10 words****. Please write your answers on* ***The Answer Sheet.*** *(*10 *marks)*

 Paper writing seems like a major obstacle to many students. A paper can hang over your head like a dark cloud that appears to get bigger the longer you postpone starting. But writing papers can be one of the most absorbing ways to learn about a subject in depth. Many students, once they’ve mastered the techniques, find they’d rather write papers as a form of learning than take exams.

 The techniques of writing a good paper are easy to follow. You should remember two important aspects that lead to success. First, start working early on the paper. Second, if you have a choice, choose a subject that you are interested in, or that you can develop an interest in.

 Much of your work in college involves absorbing knowledge; when it comes to writing papers, you have the opportunity to put down on paper what you’ve learned about a subject, and perhaps your opinions and conclusions on the subject.

 Writing is an important form of communication. To communicate well you must have something you really want to say. So if you have a choice of topics, choose one that interests you. If you’re not sure about your choice, do a little research to see what’s involved in several topics before you make a final decision. Remember the caution about allowing yourself enough time? Here’s where it comes into play. Take enough time to choose a topic carefully.

 Are you worried that your ideas are not important enough to express in a paper? Each individual has his or her own ideas to express. If you’re willing to develop and support your opinion, it will be worth reading. How you interpret an idea is just as important as how anyone else interprets it, and perhaps your own ideas can cast new light on some parts of a broad topic.

1. The author mentions“a dark cloud”in Paragraph 1 in order to show that

57. When asked about the better form of learning, many students who have learned how to write a paper would like to instead of taking tests.

58. Paper writing will help you absorb knowledge because you can write down

59. What kind of topic should you choose if you have too many topics?

60. According to the passage, when will your idea be worth reading?

## Part Ⅲ Translation (共30分)

**Section A Chinese-English Translation**（共5小题，每小题3分，共15分）

**Directions:** *Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in the brackets. Please write your translation on* ***The Answer Sheet.*** (15 *marks*)

61. Had I studied educational psychology, (我昨天 就知道怎样吸引学生注意力了).

62. The spring promotion proved successful (因为本年度销售 量增加了10%).

63. Because he was not aware of (养成好习惯的重要 性), John didn’t listen to his parents at all.

64. Every day the dog sat at the gate, (等着主人回家).

65. (既然我们是在管理这个项目), we have to check every detail of your report.

**Section B English-Chinese Translation**（共5小题，每小题3分，共15分）

**Directions:** *Translate into Chinese the underlined sentences in the following passage. Write your translation on* ***The Answer Sheet***. (15 *marks*)

 66) In industrialized countries, people are highly dependent on petroleum fuel. Economists, conservationists, and political leaders constantly warn us about this dependence. They encourage us to drive less, turn down our heat, and turn off lights. Yet, it is hard to change our ways. 67) We take our modern conveniences so much for granted; it would be difficult to imagine ourselves returning to an earlier way of life.

 68）Without gas and electricity, in particular, a person’s daily routine would be considerably different. Each winter morning, it would be necessary to build a fire in the fireplace or wood stove; which would warm the house. In the summer, it would be necessary to bring the bedding in from the porch, or wherever people slept to keep cool. There would, of course, be no fans or air conditioners. Breakfast would be cooked over a fire. Water for shaving or for washing dishes would have to be heated. All of this would take a lot of time.

 69）A person would travel to school or work by bicycle, by horse, or on foot. It would be convenient for this who live near the school or workplace .On dark days, lamps that burn animal oil would provide light. Lunches would be brought from home.

 Preparing supper would take up a lot of time in the late afternoon or early evening. Dairy products and meat would have to be bought daily. School work would be done by the light of an oil lamp. Bathwater would have to be heated and bedtime would come early. On the whole, life would be simpler because people would try to do less. It would be impossible to go to five different places in one day. Life would be harder too. 70) People would suffer more from heat and cold. Food preparation would take more work.

66. In industrialized countries, people are highly dependent on petroleum fuel.

67. We take our modern conveniences so much for granted.

68. Without gas and electricity, in particular, a person’s daily routine would be considerably different.

69. A person would travel to school or work by bicycle, by horse, or on foot.

70. People would suffer more from the heat and cold.

## Part IV Writing (共30分)

**Directions:** *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic* **A Hero in My Eyes.** *You should write about 120 words following the Chinese outline given below.*

1.介绍一位你心中的英雄人物;

2.说明他/ 她被认为是英雄的理由