

2021 年成人高考专升本英语模拟真题及答案含解析

第 I 卷(选择题, 共 125 分)

I. Phonetics (5 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 the Answer Sheet.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>p</u> enalty | B. mo <u>m</u> ent | C. qu <u>a</u> rrel | D. ab <u>s</u> ent |
| 2. A. sym <u>p</u> athy | B. ma <u>t</u> erial | C. cou <u>r</u> age | D. <u>a</u> nalysis |
| 3. A. star <u>v</u> ation | B. sug <u>g</u> estion | C. satisf <u>a</u> ction | D. situ <u>a</u> tion |
| 4. A. don <u>k</u> ey | B. tur <u>k</u> ey | C. m <u>o</u> ney | D. ob <u>e</u> y |
| 5. A. rev <u>i</u> se | B. cons <u>i</u> st | C. advert <u>i</u> se | D. vis <u>i</u> t |

1. 【答案】A 2. 【答案】C 3. 【答案】B 4. 【答案】D 5. 【答案】B

II. Vocabulary and Structure (15 points)

Directions : There are 15 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 the Answer Sheet.

6. Jonathan and Joe left the house to go for__ after supper.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. walk | B. the walk |
| C. wallks | D. a walk |

【答案】D

【考情点拨】考查固定搭配。

【应试指导】句意：晚饭后，乔纳森和乔离开了房子去散步。go for a walk 是固定用法，意为“出去走走，去散

A. will increase

B. would be increasing

C. will have increased

D. would have been increasing

【答案】A

【考情点拨】考查 if 引导的条件状语从句。

【应试指导】句意：如果他们的营销团队取得成功，那么他们的利润将增加 20%。if 引导的条件状语从句可以分为两类：真实条件句和虚拟条件句。当假设情况发生的可能性很大时，就是真实条件句；当假设不大可能实现时，就是虚拟条件句。根据句意，本句所表述的是客观情况，所以为真实条件句。从句中使用的时态为一般现在时，故主句应使用将来时，故选 A。

11. You'd better take these documents with you __ you need them for the meeting.

A. unless

B. in case

C. until

D. so that

【答案】B

【考情点拨】考查连词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：你最好带上这些文件，以防会议中你会用到。in case 可引导目的状语从句，意为“以防，以备”，so that 也可引导目的状语从句。意为“以便，为了”，所以 in case 符合题意。unless 除非；until 直到。

12. I haven't been to a pop festival before and Mike hasn't __

A. too

B. as well

C. neither

D. either 【答案】D

【考情点拨】考查副词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：我以前没有去过流行音乐节，迈克也没有去过。too 和 as well 表示“也”时用于肯定句和疑问句；neither 用作副词时意为“两者都不”，放在句首，表示前面否定的内容也适用于另一个人或物，句子须采用部分倒装；either 作副词时也可表示“也”，用于否定句，一般位于句末。

13. __ is known to the world, Mark Twain was a great American writer.

A. As

B. Once

C. That

D. It

【答案】A

【考情点拨】考查定语从句。

【应试指导】句意：众所周知，马克·吐温是一位伟大的美国作家。as 在该句中引导非限定性定语从句。在从句中作主语。

14. John complained to the bookseller that there were several pages_____ in the dictionary.

A. lacking

B. losing

C. missing

D. dropping

【答案】C

【考情点拨】考查形容词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：约翰向书店老板投诉，说字典中缺少了好几页。missing 意为“缺失的”，符合题意。lacking 缺乏的；losing 失败的；dropping 掉落的。

15. Not until the game had begun __ at the sports ground.

A. should he have arrived

B. would he have arrived

C. did he arrive

D. had he arrived

【答案】c

【考情点拨】考查 not until 引导的时间状语从句。

【应试指导】句意：直到比赛开始他才到达运动场。not until 引导时间状语从句时主句要部分倒装。从句中的时态为过去完成时，故主句中的时态应为一般过去时，故选 C。

16. Moviegoers know that many special effects are created by computers, _____ they often don't know is that these scenes still require a lot of work.

A. That

B. Whom

C. What

D. How

【答案】c

【考情点拨】考查主语从句引导词。

【应试指导】句意：常看电影的人知道许多特效都是通过电脑制作出来的。但他们往往不知道的是制作这些场景还需要投入大量的工作。分析句子结构可知，空格所在从句在整个句子中充当主语，从句中缺少宾语，且宾语指的是事而非人，故选 C。

17. The president is to give a formal __ at the opening ceremony.

- A. speech
- B. debate
- C. discussion
- D. argument

【答案】A

【考情点拨】考查名词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：总统将在开幕式上做正式讲话。give a speech 为固定搭配，意为“发表讲话，做演讲”。debate 辩论，争论；discussion 讨论；argument 论点，争论。

18. When I am confronted with such questions, my mind goes __, and I can hardly remember my own date of birth.

- A. faint
- B. blank
- C. dark
- D. blind

【答案】B

【考情点拨】考查形容词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：当我遇到这些问题时，我头脑一片空白，我甚至记不起自己的生日。one's mind goes blank 是固定表达，意为“头脑一片空白”。faint 模糊的；dark 黑暗的；blind 盲目的。

19. If they are willing to lend us the money we need, all our problems will be __

- A. solved
- B. caused
- C. covered
- D. met

【答案】A

【考情点拨】考查动词词义辨析。

【应试指导】句意：如果他们愿意借给我们那笔我们需要的钱的话，我们的一切问题都将迎刃而解。solve problems 为固定表达，意为“解决问题”。caused 引起；covered 覆盖；met 遇到。

20. This article __ more attention to the problem of cultural conflicts.

- A. cares for
B. allows for
C. applies for
D. calls for

【答案】D

【考情点拨】考查动词短语辨析。

【应试指导】句意：这篇文章呼吁人们多关注文化冲突的问题。calls for 意为“呼吁，提倡”，符合题意。cares for 关心，照顾；allows for 考虑到；applies for 申请，请求。

III. Cloze (30 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 the Answer Sheet.

What enables some people to get big creative breakthroughs while others only get small and non-creative breakdowns, blaming themselves and society? Are some people "gifted"? Are there other factors 21 work--factors that we have more control over than we think?

While nobody can deny the 22 that some people seem to be blessed with particular creativity, research shows that anyone can 23 their chances of coming up with new and original ideas 24 they would only engage themselves more in the process of 25 . It's the old Thomas Edison thing about "discovery 26 99 percent perspiration (汗水) and 1 percent inspiration. "

27 , the studies prove this:great creative breakthroughs usually happen only 28 intense periods of struggle. It is sustained effort towards a specific goal 29 eventually prepares for great creative insights.

This kind of sustained effort does not always 30 immediate results, a fact that not only

separates the innovators (革新者) from non-innovators, but 31 leads some people to conclude that it is just not 32 for them. "Maybe I should have gone to medical school like my mother wanted," they wonder when the breakthrough is 33 to be found. Alas, one forgets during inevitable encounters 34 self-doubt, that the big surprise is never 35. Indeed, it can happen at any time and place.

21. A. to B. in C. at D. by

【答案】C

【考情点拨】固定搭配题。

【应试指导】此处表示“是否还有其他因素在起作用”，at work 意为“(因素)在起作用”，符合题意。

22. A. issue B. problem C. reason D. fact

【答案】D

【考情点拨】词义辨析题。

【应试指导】空格后 that 引导的同位语从句意为

“一些人似乎被赋予了特殊的创造力”，这是一个客观事实，fact 意为“事实”，符合题意。issue 发行，议题；problem 问题；reason 原因。

23. A. miss B. reduce C. increase D. lose

【答案】C

【考情点拨】词义辨析题。

【应试指导】由前一句中的转折连词 while 可知，该句与上句应是转折关系，上句说“虽然一些人似乎被赋予了特殊的创造力”，所以此处应表示“但是研究表明任何人都能增加他们想出新点子的机会”，increase 意为“增加”，符合题意。miss 错过；reduce 减少；lose 失去。

24. A. because B. if C. while D. whether

【答案】B

【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】前文说“研究表明任何人都能增加他们想出新点子的机会”，此处应指增加这种机会应具备的条件，

故应选 if，引导条件状语从句。

25. A. creation B. practice C. production D. achievement

【答案】A

【考情点拨】词义辨析题。

【应试指导】此处表示增加想出新点子的机会的条件，所以“如果在创造的过程中全身心投入，不断尝试的话”，就会增加想出新点子的机会。creation 意为“创造”，符合题意。practice 实践；production 生产；achievement 成就。

26. A. being B. be C. was D. were

【答案】A

【考情点拨】语法结构题。

【应试指导】此处意为“探索就是 99%的汗水加 1%的灵感”。引号中的内容位于介词 about 之后，故本空应填 be 动词的非谓语形式，故选 A。

27. A. Sooner or later B. Some day or other C. Every now and then D. Time and again

【答案】D

【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】根据空格后的 great creative break—throughs、intense periods of struggle 可知。此处表示的观点与前文一致，即研究一次又一次证明创造力离不开艰苦奋斗。time and again 意为“屡次，再三”，符合题意。sooner or later 迟早；some day or other 总有一天；every now and then 不时地，常常。

28. A. beyond B. after C. above D. through

【答案】B

【考情点拨】理解推断题。

【应试指导】此处表示“伟大的创造性突破往往在长期的艰苦奋斗后才会出现”，故选 B。

29. A. that B. who C. what D. as

【答案】A

【答案】 C

【考情点拨】 固定搭配题。

【应试指导】 此处表示“与自我怀疑的不可避免的邂逅”，encounter with 表示“遭遇，遇到”，符合题意。

35. A. far away B. used up C. cleared off D. near by

【答案】 A

【考情点拨】 词义辨析题。

【应试指导】 此处表示“巨大的惊喜一定在不远处，它可能在任何时候、任何地点发生”。_far away 意为“遥远的”，符合题意。used up 用完，耗尽；cleared off 摆脱，清除；near by 在.....附近。

IV. Reading Comprehension (75 points)

Directions: There are four reading passages in this part.Each passage is followed by five questions.For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D.Choose one best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage One

Before the conference began , a Japanese businessman was introduced to an American businessman at the lounge.The Japanese businessman , arms extending downwards from his shoulders , bowed from his waist toward the American businessman to whom he was just introduced.His eyes were directed ahead , his face showed no particular expression.

The American businessman stood straight.His eyes focused on the Japanese man' S eyes.He smiled and put out his right hand.

Both men smiled briefly in embarrassment.The Japanese man straightened up and put out his right hand.The American withdrew his hand and bowed his head.A broader smile of embarrassment.and some noise from each man-not really words , just some sounds from their throats-indicating discomfort.They were in the course of a conflict of customs;they had different habits for greeting people they were being introduced to.

When people are planning to go to another country, they expect to encounter certain kinds of differences. They usually expect the weather and the food to be different. They expect to find differences in some of the material aspects of life, such as the availability of cars, electricity, and home heating systems. And, without knowing the details, they expect differences in customs. Customs are the behaviors that are generally expected in specific situations. American men, for example, shake hands with each other when first introduced while Japanese men bow.

第 36 题单选 When introduced to the Japanese businessman, the American businessman put out his right hand because ____.

- A. he felt a little bit nervous
- B. he wanted to express his discomfort
- C. he felt a little offended by the Japanese man
- D. he wanted to shake hands with the Japanese man

参考答案：D

参考解析：【翻译】美国人的风俗习惯是与对方握手，以此来表示友好，而日本人的习惯是鞠躬。在文中可以找到相应答案。

第 37 题单选 The two businessmen behaved differently because ____.

- A. they followed their own greeting customs
- B. they were not used to the strange atmosphere
- C. they couldn't speak each other's language
- D. they had never met each other before

参考答案：A

参考解析：【翻译】两位商人问好的方式不同是因为他们的风俗习惯不同

第 38 题单选 Paragraph 4 tells us that when visiting a foreign country, ____.

- A. it is very uncommon for one to encounter embarrassing situations

B.it is hard for one to adapt to the material aspects of life there

C.people often expect to meet differences in customs

D.people expect the same kind of food and weather

参考答案：C

参考解析：文章第四段主要讲述了游访异国他乡，肯定在文化风俗上会有冲突。

第 39 题单选 This passage is mainly about_____.

A.cultural invasion

B.the understanding of customs

C.business talks

D.differences in handshakes

参考答案：B

参考解析：本文主要讲述了了解对方风俗的必要。故 B 正确。

PassageTwo

Mr.Leonard ,the principal of the Bedford Academy High School in Bedford-Stuyvesant ,Brooklyn ,is a man of many solutions ,many of them creative ,many of them ,apparently, also effective.In New York City, only about 50 percent of students manage to graduate in four years.At Bedford Academy 63 percent of the students qualify for free lunch , a majority of which are being raised by a single mother and another significant number are being raised by someone other than a parent.Yet close to 95 percent of students graduate , and actually every one of those goes on to college.

Mr.Leonard does not achieve those results by admitting only high-testing students into his school.Of the students arriving with lower test scores , Mr.Leonard says that he is not looking for the students with the highest grades , or even the best behavior.He' S looking for the ones who understand his basic mission of discipline and respect , and are willing to devote themselves to his regular training course.

The Bedford Academy High School is famous for its autonomy.For Mr.Leonard ,autonomy means insisting

that all entering students spend their Saturday mornings in preparatory classes the summer before they enroll. Autonomy also means an automatic weeklong suspension for any student who "disrespects a female," said Mr. Leonard

D. It means requiring struggling students, in the weeks before the Regents exams, to attend studying sessions on Saturday from 9

A.m. until 9 p.m. It means the most senior, experienced teachers, including Mr. Leonard, teach not the school's academic jewels, but the most struggling students.

And autonomy also means the school's teachers administer almost no homework. Instead they emphasize after-school tutoring where the teachers can keep a better eye on whether the student is actually grasping the material.

第 40 题单选 In Mr. Leonard's school, most of the students who don't have to pay for lunch_____.

A. are adopted children

B. are parentless

C. are homeless

D. have a single parent

参考答案：D

参考解析：第一段第四行谈到这所学校 63% 的学生达到了免费午餐的条件，因为这些学生是单亲家庭。故 D 正确。

第 41 题单选 What can be a good indication of the Bedford School's success?

A. 63 percent of its students go on to college

B. A high percentage of students enjoy free lunch

C. All the graduates from the school go on to college

D. The number of its graduates is twice that of New York High School

参考答案：C

参考解析：第一段谈到在纽约市仅有 50% 的毕业生四年后勉强毕业，而这所学校达到了 95%，实际上，每位学生

都能考上大学。

第 42 题单选 What does Mr.Leonard expect from those low-testing students?

- A.The highest score
- B.The best behaviou
- C.Respectfulness and disciplin
- D.Willingness to learn by themselve

参考答案 : C

参考解析 : 文章第二段第二行谈到 , Mr Leonard 看重的不是学生的分数 , 而是守纪律 , 尊敬别人。故 C 正确。

第 43 题单选 The school insists that students should_____.

- A.leave the school if they fail to respect a woman
- B.attend the preparatory classes in the summer before enrolling
- C.do their homework to review what they have learned
- D.come to the school on Sundays

参考答案 : B

参考解析 : 第三段谈到学校要求学生在入学之前上一个学习班。以此检测他们的自律能力和行为举止 , 尤其最调皮的学生。

Passage Three

People joke that no one in Los Angeles reads;everyone watches TV, rents videos , or goes to the movies.The most popular reading material is comic books ,movie magazines ,and TV guide s.City libraries have only 10 percent of the traffic that car washes have.But how do you explain this? An annual book festival in west Los Angeles is flourishing year after year.People wait half an hour for a parking space to become available.

This outdoor festival , sponsored by a newspaper , occurs every April for one weekend. This year' s attendance was estimated at 70 , 000 on Saturday and 75 , 000 on Sunday.The festival consisted of 280

exhibitors. There were about 90 talks given by authors, with an audience question-and-answer period following each talk. Autograph(亲笔签名) seekers sought out more than 150 authors. A food court sold all kinds of popular food and diverse foreign foods, from American hamburgers to Hawaiian shave ice drinks. Except for a \$7 parking fee, the festival was free. Even so, some people avoided the food court prices by staying away and having their own sandwiches and drinks.

People came from all over California

A. One couple drove down from San Francisco. "This is our sixth year here now. We love it," said the husband.

D. "It's just fantastic to be in the great outdoors, to be among so many books and authors, and to get some very good deals, too."

The idea for the festival occurred years ago, but nobody knew if it would succeed.

D. Although book festivals were already popular in other US cities, would Los Angeles residents welcome one? "The citizens of the city are very unpredictable," said one of the festival founders.

第 44 题单选 The underlined sentence in the first paragraph implies that_____.

A. city libraries have a very limited number of readers

B. only a small proportion of the readers go to libraries by car

C. city libraries provide fewer places for car washes

D. city libraries have fewer parking places

参考答案：A

参考解析：第一段第三行谈到去图书馆借书的车辆仅占全部交通的 10%，此句暗示图书馆的读者非常有限。故 A 正确。

第 45 题单选 The outdoor book festival attracts_____.

A. autograph seekers and authors only

B. people with different interests

C. people who love Los Angeles

D.people who like cooking

参考答案：B

参考解析：第二段谈到本次购书节吸引了众多的读书爱好者，星期六达到了70,000，星期天达到了75,000，以词可推断出B正确。

第46题单选 At the very beginning, people were___ about the idea for the book festival in Los Angeles.

A.confident

B.pessimistic

C.uncertain

D.indifferent

参考答案：C

参考解析：文章最后一段谈到，but nobody knew if it would succeed “The citizens of the city are very unpredictable, (unpredictable 捉摸不透的，不确定的，和 uncertain 同义)，故C正确。

第47题单选 The success of Los Angeles book festival shows that___.

A.book reading is still popular in Los Angeles

B.Los Angeles people prefer library to book festival

C.people attend the book festivals for fun not for reading

D.libraries should have food courts to attract more readers

参考答案：A

参考解析：尽管刚开始对于购书节的发展该有不确定的因数，但后来的情况说明读书在洛杉矶很受欢迎。故选A。

Passage Four

Have you ever been afraid to talk back when you were treated unfairly? Have you ever bought something just because the salesman talked you into it? Are you afraid to ask someone for a date?

Many people are afraid to assert themselves(坚持己见).Dr.Robert Alberti, author of Stand Up, Speak Out, and Talk Back, thinks it's because of their lack of confidence.“Our structure of organization tends to make

people distrust themselves.” says Alberti. “There’ s always a ‘superior’ around-a parent , a teacher , a boss-who ‘knows better’ .These ‘superiors’ often gain when they keep breaking at your self-image.” But Alberti and other scientists are doing something to help people assert themselves.They offer “assertiveness training” courses-AT for short.In the AT course people learn that they have a right to be themselves.They learn to speak out and feel good about doing so.They learn to be aggressive without hurting people.

In one way, learning to speak out is to overcome fear.A group taking an AT course will help the shy person to lose his fear.But AT uses an even stronger motive-the need to share.The shy person speaks out in the group because he wants to tell how he feels.

Whether or not you speak up for yourself depends on your self-image.If someone you face is more “important” than you , you may feel less of a person.You start to doubt your own good sense.You go by the other person’ s label.But , why should you?AT says you can get to feel good about yourself.And once you do , you can learn to speak out.

第 48 题单选 People are reluctant to talk back because_____.

- A.they have a poor self-image
- B.they have not received AT courses
- C.they have not grasped communication skills
- D.they are not generous enough to share things

参考答案 : A

参考解析 : 文章最后一段第一句 Whether or not you speak up for yourself depends on your self-image , 说明一个人是否愿意把自己的想法大胆的说出来取决于一个人的自我形象。故 A 正确

第 49 题单选 According to Dr.Alberti , our organization is constructed to_____.

- A.get people to trust their own solutions to problems
- B.keep people as knowledgeable as their “superiors”

C.train people' s capacity to speak up for their rights

D.make things more favorable for "superiors"

参考答案：D

参考解析：“There' s always a 'superior' around-a parent , a teacher , a boss-who 'knows better' .These 'superiors' often gain when they keep breaking at your self-image.”

上句说明此机构的目的是帮助人们找回自信。答案：D

第 50 题单选 One of the objectives of AT courses is to_____.

A.train people to trust others

B.encourage people to share their thoughts

C.tell people of their right to be "superiors"

D.help people overcome their fear of asserting themselves

参考答案：D

参考解析：49 题已经讲过，此机构的目的是帮助人们克服恐惧，找回自信。

第 51 题单选 Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A.Protect Yourself

B.Try to Speak Out

C.Share Your Opinion

D.Face Your Superior

参考答案：B

参考解析：本篇文章的目的是希望人们大胆的说出自己的想法，克服恐惧的心理，故 B 正确。

Passage Five

A wind tunnel is used for testing planes or plane models.In a wind tunnel air is blown over a plane ora model placed in a test section.Wind tunnel test sections are different in size depending on airflow speed requirements.Some low-speed tunnels have test sections large enough for a complete small plane.In the

very high speed tunnels used for space testing , however , the model may be as small as a pencil.

There are two ways of feeding air to the test section.In the constant flow tunnel , airflow produced by electric fans is forced through the tunnel to the test section , then through another tunnel section back to the starting point for reuse.The other way involves storing high-pressure air in a box , sending it out by a controlling device to pass through the tunnel and test section into another box.This way is usually used for a very short period of high-speed airflow.

Wind tunnels are usually used to test planes before they are flown.Problems in a plane can be found when it meets the high-speed airflow in the tunnel.For example , if the wings are built so that they would weaken at high speeds , this fact can be discovered in the tunnel , thus saving many lives and millions of dollars.

In a wind tunnel , scientists also find out how different planes will act at different speeds.They find out such things as how the air flows by the wing surfaces , how slowly a plane can fly before it starts to drop , and how fast it can climb.

第 52 题单选 Some wind tunnel sections are larger than others because_____.

- A.they are used for large planes
- B.they can produce a stronger wind
- C.they are built to conduct a high-speed test
- D.the air in them flows at a lower speed

参考答案 : D

参考解析 : 根据常理 , 风道面积大 , 风速就慢。 D 是正确答案。

第 53 题单选 The underlined words "this fact" in Paragraph 3 refer to the fact that_____.

- A.it costs a lot to test a plane
- B.the wings are not good enough
- C.some problems are found with a plane

D.the wings meet the high-speed air flow in the tunnel

参考答案：B

参考解析：本句是说如果机翼劣质，高速飞行时会受损。问题中的 this fact 指的是机翼质量不好。故 B 正确。

第 54 题单选 As mentioned in the last paragraph , a wind tunnel can be used to find out_____.

A.how fast a plane can rise

B.how smooth a plane' s surface is

C.how a plane lands in a strong wind

D.how a plane drops at a low height

参考答案：A

参考解析：这个句子 and how fast it can clim B.说明 A 是正确答案。

第 55 题单选 What can we learn from the passage?

A.It is very expensive to build a wind tunne

B.Wind tunnels are very essential in testing plane

C.Scientists still have a lot to learn about wind tunnel

D.There are new ways to feed air to the test sectio

参考答案：B

参考解析：文章最后一段说明 wind tunnels 在检测新飞机的性能上是非常重要的。故 B 正确。

V. Daily Conversation(10 points)

Directions : Pick out appropriate expressions from the eight choices below and complete the following dialogues by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

根据下面选项回答下面试题：

A.I miss you , too

B.It' a nice

C.Oh , come on

D.for the world

E.Sounds as if F.in the world

G.To tell you the truth

H.I can' t wait

John : Hi , Kim.I haven' t seen you for ages.How are you?

Kim : I' m fine.thanks.I moved house recently,so I' ve been very busy.

John : 56___ you need a rest! Listen , I' m having a Halloween party on Saturday night.Would you like to come?

Kim : It's very good of you to ask me.but I' m too busy.I still have a lot to do in the house.

John : 57 !Everybody needs a break now and then.

Kim : Yes , you are right.58___ , I' m geeing a bit fed up with it! When does your party start?

John : Around 8 : 00' clock in the evening.

Kim : Sounds great! 59___.

John : OK! I'll see you on Saturday , then.

Kim : I wouldn' t miss it 60___!

第 56 题简答 填入(56)处的最佳答案是()。

参考答案 : E

第 57 题简答 填入(57)处的最佳答案是()。

参考答案 : C

第 58 题简答 填入(58)处的最佳答案是()。

参考答案 : D

第 59 题简答 填入(59)处的最佳答案是()。

参考答案 : B

第 60 题简答 填入(60)处的最佳答案是()。

参考答案：G

VI. Writing(25 points)

Directions:For this part, you are supposed to write a notice in about 100-120 words based on the following situation.Remember to writer it clearly.

第 61 题 你(Li Yuan)是某大学志愿者小组的组织者，请简要介绍该小组的情况，内容包括：

- (1)志愿者小组成立的时间、小组规模、小组成员的构成：
- (2)小组的主要活动(如：关心贫困学生和孤儿、帮助需要照顾的老人和家庭等);
- (3)开展志愿者小组活动的意义，欢迎更多人加入。

参考答案：参考作文：

Our volunteer committee was founded on Spertember5th, 2007. Now, we have our own place to hold all kinds of meetings. At present,this volunteer committee consists of 200 persons, except students in our University , we also have students coming from the other Universities ,such as Beijing Normal University , Foreign Language Study University..... and so on .

We carry out various activities , like carrying for poor pupils and orphans , and looking after the elderly persons and their housework.

In my opinion , being a volunteer and giving those who need your help a hand is very interesting and joyful ,welcome you to join us .

写作评分标准

1 . 评分原则：

- (1)本题总分为 25 分，分五档给分。
- (2)评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言确定其所属档次，然后根据该档次的具体要求给分。
- (3)纳入第五档次的作文应取得至少两位阅卷教师的认可。
- (4)字数不足 100 或超出 120 的，酌情扣 1 分~ 2 分。
- (5)拼写与标点符号的准确性视其对表达的影响程度予以评分。英、美式拼写均可。

(6)如书写较差，以至影响表达，将分数降低一个档次。

2. 评分标准：

第五档 (21分~25分)	很好地完成了试题规定的任务。
第四档 (16分~20分)	较好地完成了试题规定的任务。
第三档 (11分~15分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。
第二档 (6分~10分)	未能按要求完成试题规定的任务。 主题不明确；内容不完整，层次不清；缺少连贯性；语句欠通顺；有较多的语言错误，影响了内容表达。
第一档 (1分~5分)	未完成试题规定的任务。
0分	所写的内容与试题要求毫不相关，语句混乱，无法理解。