北京师范大学网络教育招生入学考试

（高中起点升专、本科）

英语（一）复习备考题库

**2016年**

**一、词汇与语法知识**

1. “What are those women?” “They are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. policewomans B. policewomen

C. women policeman D.woman policewomen

2. In Britain the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are all painted red.

A. letter boxes B. letters boxes C. letter’s boxes D. letters’ boxes

3. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for you, Mary.

A. a good news B. many good news

C. some good news D. a few good news

4. He is a friend of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. my sister’s B. I sister C. me sister D. me sisters’

5. It’s only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ walk from here to the cinema.

A. half an hours B. half a hour’s C. half an hour’s D. half a hours’

6. Who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the picture? It’s upside-down.

A. hung B. hang C. hanged D. hanging

7. There is going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a film tonight.

A. are B. is C. have D. be

8. Look at the clouds. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rain.

A. will B. shall C. is going to D. is

9. This time yesterday we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trees.

A. were planting B. are planting C. planted D. plant

10. “Have you finished your work?” “No, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. haven’t B. not yet C. already not D. don’t yet

11. It’s hot today. The temperature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to 35℃.

A. has raised B. has been risen C. has been raised D. has risen

12. All the desks in the classroom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dust.

A. are covered with B. are cover with

C. are covering with D. covered with

13. This story \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a small village in European.

A. was taken place B. took place

C. took the place D. took the place of

14. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the letter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Mr. Black ” “No. It’s still on my desk.”

A. Is…being given B. Has…been given

C. Will...be given D. Was…given

15. I’m sorry you can’t go in now. The room \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yet.

A. hasn’t been cleaned B. hasn’t cleaned

C. isn’t been cleaned D. hasn’t being cleaned

16. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I go out and play now?” “No, you mustn’t.”

A. Need B. May C. Shall D. Will

17. I haven’t brought my pen with me. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I use yours?

A. Must B. May C. Need D. Shall

18. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water in the garden. It looks like rain.

A. must B. may not C. don’t need D. needn’t

19. Paul is working hard these days. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pass the exam this time.

A. has to B. shall C. may D. need

20. It’s snowing now. You’d better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home.

A. stayed B. to stay C. stay D. staying

21. The boy has to look after himself, because his parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ abroad.

A. are both B. both are C. are all D. all are

22. Merry Christmas, George! Here is a card for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ best wishes.

A. you…your B. you…our C. us…our D. us…your

23. Last night Li Gang kept doing the maths exercises \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. one…another B. one…the other C. one…the others D. some…others

24. “Does she speak English or Russian?” “She doesn’t speak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. neither B. none C. either D. all

25. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_teacher has gone to America. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them are still in Shanghai.

A. Both…Both B. Both…Neither

C. Neither…Both D. Neither...neither

26. Everybody looked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the sick boy.

A. sadly B. sad C. unhappy D. worried

27. If you like the fish, please have as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as you can.

A. many B. more C. much D. a lot

28. Alice isn’t the tallest girl in her class, but she is taller than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. any of the girls B. any other girl

C. some the other girls D. some of the other girls

29. “If I spend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on it now, I can save your leg.” said the doctor.

A. a few more minutes B. few more minutes

C. a little more minutes D. little much minutes

30. She looked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today and smiled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the time.

A. happy…happy B. happily…happily

C. happy…happily D. happily…happy

31. Flight nineteen from New York to Washington is now arriving at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Gate Two B. the gate two

C. the two gate D. Second Gate

32. Mr. Smith will stay in China for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. one and a half years B. one and a half year

C. one and half year D. half and one year

33. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many people in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thirties went to university for further education.

A. 1980s…the B. the 1980s…/ C. 1980s…their D. the 1980s…their

34. A child goes to primary school when he is about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. six-years-old B. six years old C. six year old D. six-year-old

35. “Do you have enough chairs in your classroom?”

“No, I think we need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. three other B. more three C. three another D. three more

36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the population in China by the end of last year?

A. How much B. What C. How many D. Which

37. Everything is ready for the test, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. aren’t they B. are they C. isn’t it D. is it

38. It’s still early. How about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the piano for a while?

A. to play B. play C. do you play D. playing

39. “Alice couldn’t answer the question, could she?” “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. No, she couldn’t B. No, she could

C. Yes, she couldn’t D. Yes, she answers

40. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is your house form the factory?” “It’s about twenty minutes’ walk.”

A. How far B. How long C. How soon D. How often

41. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ human beings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals can live without air.

A. Not only…but also B. Both…and C. Either…or D. Neither…nor

42. Ben had a broken arm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the motorcyclist had a broken leg.

A. for B. so C. and D. but

43. Don’t stand there in the doorway. Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go out.

A. either…or B. neither…nor C. so…that D. and…or

44. The days are short, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is now December.

A. for B. so C. and D. but

45. Study still harder, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you won’t be able to pass the exam next week.

A. and B. then C. or D. /

46. It was raining \_\_\_\_\_\_ I got off the bus.

A. when B. while C. though D. because

47. Although it’s raining, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we are going to see him this afternoon.

A. but B. and C. then D. /

48. It is five days \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we came here.

A. when B. before C. as D. since

49. I won’t go home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I finish doing my work.

A. after B. until C. when D. while

50. I don’t know when he will come, but as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I’ll let you know.

A. will come B. comes C. has come D. is coming

51. When we found an old man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the ground, we sent him to a hospital nearby.

A. lie B. lay C. lying D. lain

52. It’s too expensive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by plane. I’ll go by train instead.

A. travel B. travelling C. travels D. to travel

53. The teacher told him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late again.

A. not to be B. is not C. don’t be D. not be

54. The Greens have been in China for almost five years. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eating Chinese food.

A. used to B. are used to C. used not to D. don’t use to

55. The thermos is used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water hot.

A. to keep B. keeping C. keep D. kept

56. I don’t think the news you told me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ true.

A. are B. is C. being D. am

57. John said that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ having lunch when Paul called him.

A. was B. is C. will D. would

58. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a tall tree and some flowers behind our house.

A. have B. has C. are D. is

59. The trousers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too short for me.

A. was B. are C. being D. is

60. Three hundred miles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a long way.

A. is B. are C. were D. am

61. The plane arrived at London airport \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday.

A. on B. at C. in D. for

62. He came to see you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the evening of May 10th

A. in B. at C. on D. for

63. My house is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the two buildings, so we get little sunshine during the day.

A. between B. among C. in D. at

64. Is there anything interesting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today’s newspaper?

A. / B. on C. at D. in

65. Can you tell me who spoke \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the meeting?

A. at B. on C. in D. for

66. I didn’t hear what he\_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting.

A. spoke B. told C. talked D. said

67. When did you\_\_\_\_\_ from Beijing tomorrow?

A. leave B. begin C. start D. leave for

68. My mother won’t allow me to travel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. alone B. lonely C. one man D. along

69. The man\_\_\_\_\_ himself before the police came.

A. was hanged B. hung C. had hung D. hanged

70. The visitor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a message and went away.

A. took B. brought C. left D. gave

71. The machine made a terrible\_\_\_\_\_ so we couldn’t\_\_\_\_\_ each other.

A. noise…hear B. voice…hear C. sound…listen D. shout…listen

72. If you don’t hurry, you’ll\_\_\_\_\_ the train.

A. lost B. miss C. lose D. missed

73. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Chinese food now.

A. is used B. used to C. is using D. uses

74. Will you please try to\_\_\_\_\_ for me what time that train arrives?

A. find B. find out C. discover D. ask

75. You must keep\_\_\_\_\_ in the reading-room.

A. still B. quiet C. quite D. quietly

76. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every minute of it at the party yesterday.

A. enjoyed B. pleased C. played D. wanted

77. Robots can’t completely\_\_\_\_\_ humans though they are very clever.

A. take the place of B. take place C. instead D. instead of

78. My son\_\_\_\_\_ a cup of milk and sat at the table.

A. wanted B. asked for C. asked D. required

79. Knock at the door, before you\_\_\_\_\_ the room.

A. enter into B. come in C. go to D. enter

80. As a student we should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ manners.

A. do B. take C. make D. have

81. There are\_\_\_\_\_ no trees in this poor area.

A. hardly B. nearly C. mostly D. almost

82. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the same mistake again and again.

A. did B. made C. had D. tried

83. I don’t know what to do next, and she doesn’t,\_\_\_\_\_

A. either B. too C. also D. as well

84. We will speak to her about it\_\_\_\_\_ next week.

A. sometimes B. sometime C. some times D. some time

85. She\_\_\_\_\_ a cold for three weeks.

A. has caught B. has got C. has taken D. has had

86. I could\_\_\_\_\_ believe that he worked so\_\_\_\_\_ there.

A. hardly…hardly B. hard…hard C. hardly…hard D. hard…hardly

87. “Will you give this message to Mr. White, please?”

“Sorry, I can’t. He doesn’t work here\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. any longer B. any long C. no long D. no longer

88. The Chinese people first\_\_\_\_\_ paper in the world.

A. invented B. discovered C. made D. did

89. Every student in our class is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good progress.

A. getting B. making C. doing D. taking

90. Nothing can make me\_\_\_\_\_ it is a\_\_\_\_\_ story.

A. to believe…real B. believe in…true

C. to believe in…true D. believe…real

91. “Was the park \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?” “Yes, It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at nine in the morning”

A. opened…open B. open…was open

C. open…opened D. opened…opened

92. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bag of sweets on the floor.

A. dropped B. fall C. fell D. felt

93. I want this car, but I can’t afford to buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. one B. another C. it D. this

94. I hope that I can hear from you \_\_\_\_\_

A. quickly B. fast C. fastly D. soon

95. It’s not good manners to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the queue when you are waiting for a bus.

A. stand in B. jump C. jump on D. walk over

96. Rising costs make it hard to \_\_\_\_\_ the business.

A. carry on B. go on C. hold on D. put on

97. He was born in the north, but \_\_\_\_\_in the south.

A. brought up B. grew up C. picked up D. came up

98. Grandma is ill. I have to\_\_\_\_\_ her at home.

A. take hold of B. take care of

C. pay attention to D. put my heart into

99. The baby often\_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the night.

A. wakes up B. brings up C. gets up D. picks up

100. Don’t lose heart. I’ll help you\_\_\_\_\_ the others.

A. go over B. catch up with C. go up D. run with

101. I\_\_\_\_\_ and saw a plane in the sky.

A. looked at B. looked for C. look about D. looked up

102. The student\_\_\_\_\_ his hand to ask the teacher a question.

A. question B. rose C. help up D. got up

103. I know that the accident\_\_\_\_\_ in a small village.

A. took place B. was taken place

C. took the place D. was taken the place of

104. When Edison’s mother was ill, he\_\_\_\_\_ a doctor. The doctor operated\_\_\_\_\_ her at once.

A. sent for…on B. sent out…in C. sent up…on D. sends…in

105. When did you\_\_\_\_\_ from your trip last year?

A. arrive at B. get back C. go ahead D. returned back

106. A monument to the brave fighter\_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the town after the war.

A. was put on B. was put up C. was put down D. was brought up

107. “Are foreign languages much more interesting than science?”

“No, I don’t you.”

A. agree to B. agree with C. get on with D. go on with

108. Mr. White is teaching us how to\_\_\_\_\_ information\_\_\_\_\_ a computer.

A. put…into B. put…down C. put…on D. put… up

109. If you have any questions, please\_\_\_\_\_ your hands.

A. put out B. put up C. put on D. put down

110. “What do you\_\_\_\_\_ the film?” “Oh, it’s very interesting.”

A. think about B. think of C. get ready for D. ring up

111. She is so kind that everyone here\_\_\_\_\_ her\_\_\_\_\_ their sister.

A. looks after…as B. looks for…as C. looks on…as D. look up…as

112. I can’t go to the cinema with you. I must\_\_\_\_\_ the lessons first.

A. go on B. go over C. go down D. go into

113. It’s not right to\_\_\_\_\_ people when they are in trouble.

A. laugh B. laugh on C. laugh at D. laugh for

114. Dr Bethune didn’t take a rest and he\_\_\_\_\_ working throughout the night.

A. got on B. put on C. went on D. turned on

115. It’s not a good present for Grandpa. Let’s\_\_\_\_\_ something better.

A. search B. find out C. look at D. look for

116. You’d better\_\_\_\_\_ the name of the book before you forget it.

A. write down B. put on C. work out D. turn down

117. Which hobby group do you\_\_\_\_\_ ?

A. join in B. take part in C. belong to D. take place

118. Paul was\_\_\_\_\_ by his uncle after his father died.

A. brought up B. grown up C. held up D. put up

119. I don’t think television will ever\_\_\_\_\_ books.

A. take place B. take place of

C. take the place D. take the place of

120. The mouse\_\_\_\_\_ as soon as it could when it saw the cat.

A. gave back B. rang up C. went ahead D. ran away

121. Do your best and I’m sure you will\_\_\_\_\_ your classmates.

A. keep off B. keep away from C. keep up with D. keep on

122. When the parents were at work, they\_\_\_\_\_ to look after the baby.

A. took turns B. wont on C. worried about D. took interest in

123. Mrs. Black is a kind woman. She\_\_\_\_\_ others easily.

A. gets on well with B. gets to C. gets into D. get in

124. Her son is ill. She has to\_\_\_\_\_ him at home.

A. look at B. look after C. look for D. see off

125. Chemical energy can\_\_\_\_\_ heat energy.

A. become into B. grow up

C. be changed into D. be covered with

**二．阅读理解**

阅读下列短文，然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选项中选出最佳的一项。

**1**

There was a famous French writer. He was a man of great achievements (成就). He said that one of his main achievements was his study of handwriting. He had spent much time on it and he often told his friends that he could tell a person’s character (性格) from that person’s handwriting.

One day, a woman brought him a page of a boy’s handwriting. She said that she wanted to know what he thought of the boy’s character.

He studied the handwriting carefully for a few minutes. Then he looked at the woman strangely. The woman told him that the boy was not in her family and that he did not have to worry.

“Good!” said the writer, “Then I can tell you.” He went on to say that he thought the boy was stupid and lazy. He added that the boy should be watched carefully, if not, he would bring harm to his family when he grew up.

“Isn’t that strange?” said the woman, smiling. “Because this is a page from your own exercise book. You wrote it yourself when you were a boy.”

(1) It took the writer a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. to read books B. to make friends

C. to write books D. to study handwriting

(2) From a person’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ , the writer could tell a person’s character.

A. pronunciation B. handwriting C. smiling face D. speech

(3) The woman wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. know the writer B. help the writer

C. visit the writer D. test the writer

(4) The French writer was sure that the boy \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. was not worth teaching B. would do good deeds for his family

C. would do wrong to his family D. would work hard

(5) From the story we know \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. the woman knew the writer very well

B. the writer knew the woman well

C. neither of them knew each other

D. both of them knew each other well

**2**

Dear Mrs. Huggett,

You may remember that we have discussed the noise your children make while practicing their musical instruments（乐器). You agreed to make sure that they would stop practicing in the evenings.

You can imagine my astonishment, then, when I realized that nothing had changed and the situation was continuing as before. I find it difficult to stay in the house and invent any excuse to go out for the evening to be away from the terrible noise. Much as I like music, I have had enough. And to be frank, I am not prepared to put up with the situation any more.

I think it high time you realized your duty as a member of the community（社区）, and I must warn you that unless you do something about the situation I will be forced to take legal（法律）action.

I have sent a copy of this letter to my lawyer.

Yours sincerely,

R. G. Barge

(1) In their discussion, Mr. Barge \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. expressed his astonishment

B. showed his anger to Mrs. Huggett

C. made Mrs. Huggett’s children not practise their musical instruments in the evenings

D. was told that he wouldn’t be troubled by the noise in the evenings any more

(2) Mr. Barge feels angry because \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Mrs. Huggett’s children play their musical instruments so badly

B. Mrs. Huggett refused to talk about the noise problem with Mr Barge

C. Mrs. Huggett does not allow her children to play their musical instruments in the evening

D. Mrs. Huggett has broken her promise

(3) Which of the following statements is correct according to this passage?

A. Mr. Barge is not fond of the music.

B. Mr. Barge likes music, but he doesn’t like the noise.

C. Mr. Barge often goes out in the evenings to give music lessons.

D. Mr. Barge expects a reply from Mrs. Huggett.

(4) Mr. Barge is prepared to \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. help Mrs. Huggett to persuade her children not to play their musical instruments any more

B. take his duty as a member of the community

C. sue（诉讼Mrs. Huggett for the noise made by her children

D. force Mrs. Huggett to send a copy of his letter to her lawyer

(5) A member of the community should \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. take care of other people’s interests without thinking of himself

B. know what to do and what not to do

C. not play musical instruments in the evenings

D. not fail to carry out his promises

**3**

One afternoon, Kate and her brother Bob went out to play. Kate was eight, and Bob was ten. “Let’s go to the bridge and we can see fish in the river.” said Kate. “I don’t know,” Bob said. “Mum told us, ‘Don’t go on the bridge’. She said it is dangerous.”

Kate said, “I am not afraid. Are you?”

They walked onto the bridge and began looking for fish in the river. The bridge was a train bridge. Trains went over the bridge three times a day.

The children were standing in the middle of the bridge when they heard a loud noise. “A train is coming!” Bob shouted. “Run!” He ran to the end of the bridge. He was safe.

Kate ran, too, but she fell. The train was coming fast. Kate ran towards Bob. She fell again right on the train tracks. There was no time to leave. She had to lie down between the tracks. A few seconds later, the train went over the girl, but she was not hurt at all. She stood up and said to Bob, “Don’t tell Mum! Don’t tell Mum!”

At last their mother found out about the story. She was angry because they went onto the bridge. But she was happy that Kate was all right.

(1) Bob and Kate were \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. twins B. brothers C. sisters D. brother and sister

(2) One afternoon they went to the bridge to see \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. their mother B. fish C. the train D. the river

(3) When the train came, the children were \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. in the middle of the bridge B. at the end of the bridge

C. on their way to the bridge D. away from the bridge

(4) Where was Kate when the train was going over her?

A. Right on the train tracks. B. On one of the tracks

C. Between the tracks. D. Beside the tracks.

(5) When their mother knew about the story, she was \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. happy B. angry C. sorry D. both angry and happy

**4**

Not long ago I was invited out to dinner by a girl named Jane. I had only met Jane twice, and she was very, very beautiful. I was very pleased. “She likes me,” I thought. “I am so sorry we asked you at such short notice.” she said when I arrived, “but we suddenly realized there was going to be thirteen people at the table, so we had to find someone else.” Believing that the number 13 is unlucky is a typical superstition（迷信）. Recently I came across a little group of worried people. They gathered round a man lying on the pavement beside a road in London. They were waiting for an ambulance because the man had been knocked down by a passing taxi. He had stepped off the pavement and into the street in order not to walk under a ladder. To see a black cat in England is lucky. But if you see a black cat in India, it is considered very unlucky. There, if you are about to set out on a long journey, and someone sneezes（打喷嚏）, you shouldn’t go. If you break a mirror, you will have seven years’ bad luck. Just superstition, of course.

(1) Jane invited the writer out to dinner because \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. she liked him

B. she wanted to see him again

C. she wanted to have fourteen people at the table

D. she wanted to make friends with him

(2) A man was knocked down by a passing taxi because of his \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. carelessness B. bad luck C. slow speed D. superstition belief

(3) To walk under a ladder is considered unlucky in \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. the U.S.A B. England C. India D. Japan

(4) In\_\_\_\_\_\_ if someone sneezes when you start on a long journey, you might be unlucky.

A. India B. England C. every place D. London

(5) The writer \_\_\_\_\_\_ superstition.

A. believes in B. likes C. doesn’t believe D. makes other believe

**5**

A boy and his father were walking in the mountains. Suddenly the boy fell, hurt himself, and cried, “AAAhhhhhhhh!!!” To his surprise, he heard the voice repeating, somewhere in the mountain, “AAAhhhhhhhh!!!” Then the boy shouted, “Who are you?” He received the answer, “Who are you?” He got angry at the answer, so he shouted, “Foolish!” He received the answer, “Foolish!”

He looked at his father and asked, “What’s going on?” The father smiled and said, “My son, listen.” And then he shouted to the mountain, “I love you!” The voice answered, “I love you!” Again the man cried, “You are the best!” The voice answered, “You are the best!”

The boy was surprised, but he did not understand. Then the father explained, “People call this ‘Echo’（回声）, but really this is Life. It gives you back everything you say or do. Our life is just a reflection of what we have done. If you want more love in the world, have more love in your heart. If you want to be successful, work hard. This can be used in everything in life. Life will give you back everything you have given to it.”

(1) At first the boy cried because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he hurt himself and felt bad B. he wanted to give himself a surprise

C. he felt it was so quiet in the mountain D. he hoped his father would help him

(2) When the boy heard the voice repeating, he thought \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it was foolish to hear others’ voice

B. someone else in the mountain liked his voice

C. there were many other people in the mountain

D. he was laughed at by someone else in the mountain

(3) The father shouted to the mountain to \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. find out who was repeating his voice

B. have fun with other people in the mountain

C. show more examples to his son before giving him the answer

D. let his son know whose voice was louder

(4) The word “Echo” means \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. life itself B. repeating voice C. love in the world D. everything in life

(5) From the story, we know \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. the boy didn’t like others’ voice at all

B. the father had his own way to teach his son

C. it is not polite to repeat others’ voice

D. the boy and his father were rather tired

**6**

There was once a poor woman who lived in a little cabin（小木屋）in a forest. She had two daughters, Snow-White and Rose-Red.

One cold winter evening, there came a knock at the door. Rose-Red opened the door. It was a bear. Rose-Red was frightened, but the bear called out to her in a man’s voice.

“Don’t be afraid,” said the bear, “I will do you no harm. But I am half-frozen, and I beg that I may warm myself at your fire.” Every evening after that, all winter long, the bear came to the cabin. In fact, the bear was a king’s son. A wicked（邪恶的）man had turned him into a bear. Only the death of the man could set him free.

Then came spring. One day, the bear said unhappily, “Dear Snow-White, I must say goodbye today.” Snow-White felt very, very sad.

Later in a fight, the wicked man was killed by the bear, who at once changed back into a young man. Then Snow-White married him and Rose-Red married his brother.

(1) Snow-White and Rose-Red lived \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. in a small house in a village B. in a small cave in a mountain

C. in a small house in a forest D. in a small boat in a river

(2) Why did the bear knock at the door one cold winter evening? The bear wanted\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. to eat up Snow-White and Rose-Red

B. to sleep in the room

C. to find something to eat in the house

D. to warm himself at the fire in the house

(3) The bear left the little cabin in \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. spring B. autumn C. summer D. winter

(4) The bear changed back into a young man because \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. he had turned into a good one

B. he killed the wicked man

C. he didn’t do harm to people

D. Snow-White and Rose-Red helped him

(5) At last, the king’s son married \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Snow-White and Rose-Red B. Rose-Red

C. Snow-White D. the woman

**7**

I was arguing about the price for a table in a second-hand shop when a young man came in carrying a chair, put it down before the manager and asked how much it was worth.

“Three dollars,” replied the manager.

The young man looked surprised. “It isn’t worth more than that?”

“Three dollars is all I can give you for that piece, son.” The manager shook his head and bent to examine the piece. “See that?” He pointed to a crack (裂缝) in the chair leg, adding, “And see here where the paint is peeling (剥落)? Well, three dollars is all its worth to me.”

“All right then,” said the young man, smiling. “I’ll take it.” He pulled out his wallet. “I saw it in front of your shop with something marked $10, but I thought maybe it was a mistake and you could tell me how much it was worth.”

(1) The young man came to the shop \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. to have an argument with the boss B. to carry an old chair

C. to buy an old chair D. before the writer did

(2) It is clear that \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. the chair belonged to the young man

B. the manager had a good memory

C. the young man didn’t have enough money to buy the chair

D. the manager mistook the chair for the young man’s

(3) From this passage, we can see that the young man was \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. very honest B. a poor man C. very clever D. a cheat

(4) Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to this passage?

A. The manager bent to examine the crack in the chair leg.

B. The young man felt the price for the table was not reasonable.

C. The manager didn’t think the chair was worth more than three dollars.

D. The manager asked the young man where the paint was peeling.

(5) We can imagine in the end \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. the manager was satisfied with the price

B. the manager was regretful for what he had done

C. the young man was sorry for what he had done

D. the writer got the table in satisfaction

**8**

Once, a very rich man bought a farm. He paid more than what was thought he should because there was a great tree growing on the farm, which was said to be about three hundred years old. The farmer who sold the farm told the buyer that the tree was so famous that every year many visitors and travelers came to see the tree. But many of the rich man’s men did not think so. The new owner of the farm was not pleased at what they said and called one of his men with the name Zeke to try to find out how old that “famous tree” really was.

Four days later, Zeke rushed into the new owner’s office and told him that the tree was even older than they thought. It was four hundred and twenty years old!

“Great! Good news!” said the owner, “but I’d like to know how you can tell that tree is so old.”

“Very easy. We cut the tree down and counted the rings of the tree,” said Zeke.

(1) Why did the rich man buy the farm and pay more?

A. Because the farm was a very big one.

B. Because the farm was very famous.

C. Because he was greatly interested in the old tree on the farm.

D. Because the tree on the farm was too old.

(2) What did many of the new owner’s men think of the tree?

A. They thought the tree was just as old as many other old trees.

B. They thought the tree was not as old as the farm.

C. They thought the tree was less than three hundred years old.

D. they thought the tree was more than four hundred years old.

(3) How do you think the new owner would feel in the end?

A. Very happy. B. Very angry.

C. Rather surprised. D. Either happy or angry.

(4) What kind of person was Zeke?

A. A very clever man. B. A person poor in thinking.

C. A very strong man. D. Quite a quick man.

(5) Which of the following do you think is the best title for this passage?

A. Good News or Bad News B. Buy or Not to Buy

C. Is Zeke Clever D. Strong Body, But Weak Mind

**三、完形填空**

（一）通读下面的短文，掌握其大意。然后，从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Mr. and Mrs. Brown lived in a small house near London with their child. Sometimes Mr. Brown came back from work very\_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_, when his\_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_and the child were asleep, and then he opened the front door of his house\_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_his key and came in very quietly.

But one\_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_when he was coming home late, he lost his key, so when he reached his house, he rang the\_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_.Nothing happened. He rang it again.\_\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_nothing happened—nobody moved inside the house. Mr. Brown knocked at the bedroom window, he spoke to his wife, he shouted, but she did not\_\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_\_up. At last he stopped and thought for a few\_\_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_\_. Then he began to\_\_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_\_like a small child. “Mother!” he said, “I want to go to the\_\_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_\_!” he spoke quite quietly but at once Mrs. Brown woke up. Then he spoke to her, and she opened the door for him.

1. A. early B. late C. soon D. often

2. A. Mrs. Brown B. family C. wife D. son

3. A. by B. with C. to D. in

4. A. noon B. morning C. night D. afternoon

5. A. door B. house C. bell D. ring

6. A. However B. But C. Once D. Still

7. A. rise B. get C. wake D. stay

8. A. times B. hours C. days D. seconds

9. A. .say B. speak C. tell D. talk

10. A. house B. garden C. school D. washroom

（二）通读下面的短文，掌握其大意。然后，从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Paul Johnson was 16 years old. He was very shy and didn’t 1 much to anyone. But his science teacher, Mr. Smith, noticed that there was something 2 about him and he showed great concern (关心) for Paul.

Paul said to Mr. Smith, “I want to learn all about science.” He began to study science in the first-year class. After a few days, he 3 in the second-year class. Paul studied very hard. Soon he knew everything that second-year class was 4 . Then he read all the science books in the school library.

One day， after school Mr. Smith found Paul in the classroom 5 on the blackboard. Paul was drawing pictures.

“What are you doing?” asked Mr. Smith, with 6 . “What are these drawings about?”

“I want to invent things. These are the drawings of my first 7 ,” Paul answered.

“What’s your invention?” Mr. Smith said.

“I have a(n) 8 for television — for a way of 9 pictures through the air.” Paul answered. “Please let me tell you about it, Mr. Smith. You are the only person who can 10 what I have done.” It’s amazing (令人惊喜) that a boy of 16 showed his teacher drawings for television

1. A. play B. talk C. lend D. pay

2. A. different B. interested C. pleased D. usual

3. A. entered B. appeared C. showed D. served

4. A. covering B. answering C. managing D. learning

5. A. writing B. trying C. working D. studying

6. A. surprise B. care C. interest D. joy

7. A. hobby B. homework C. drawings D. invention

8. A. picture B. idea C. machine D. system

9. A. taking B. sending C. copying D. making

10. A. understand B. discover C. excuse D. interest

**四、主观题参考书目：**

《全国各类成人高考复习指导丛书高中起点升本、专科英语》（第12版）粱志大主编，高等教育出版社。